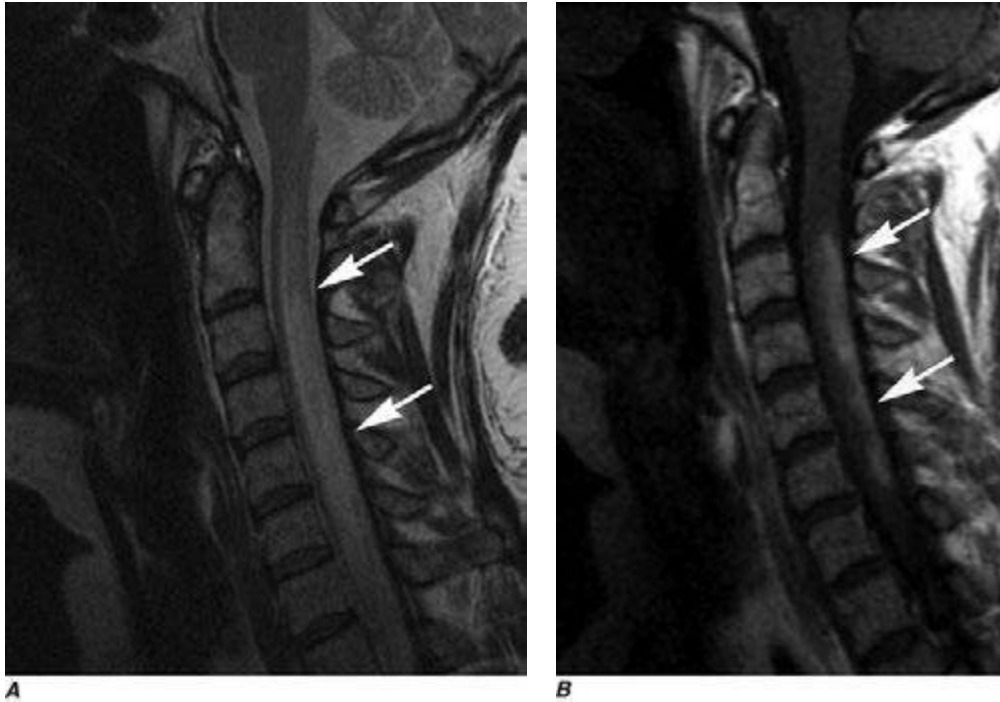




**FIGURE 441e-24 Spinal cord infarction (Chap. 456).** Sagittal T2-weighted MRI of the lumbar spine (**A**) demonstrates poorly defined areas of abnormal high signal in the conus medullaris and mild cord expansion (*arrow*). T1-weighted MRI of the lumbar spine postgadolinium (**B**) demonstrates mild enhancement (*arrow*). Sagittal diffusion-weighted MRI of the lumbar spine (**C**) demonstrates restricted diffusion (*arrow*) in the areas of abnormal high signal on the T2-weighted image (**A**).



**FIGURE 441e-25 Acute transverse myelitis (Chap. 456).** Sagittal T2-weighted MRI (**A**) demonstrates abnormal high signal in the cervical cord extending from C1 to T1 with associated cord expansion (*arrows*). Sagittal T1-weighted MRI postgadolinium (**B**) demonstrates abnormal enhancement in the posterior half of the cord from C2 to T1 (*arrows*).