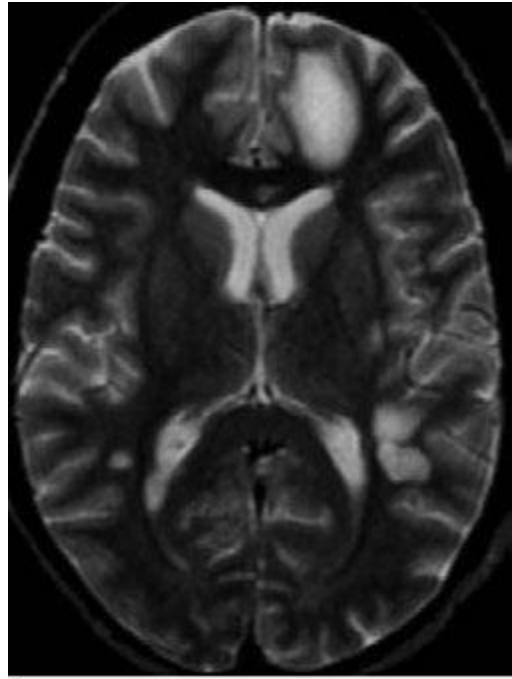
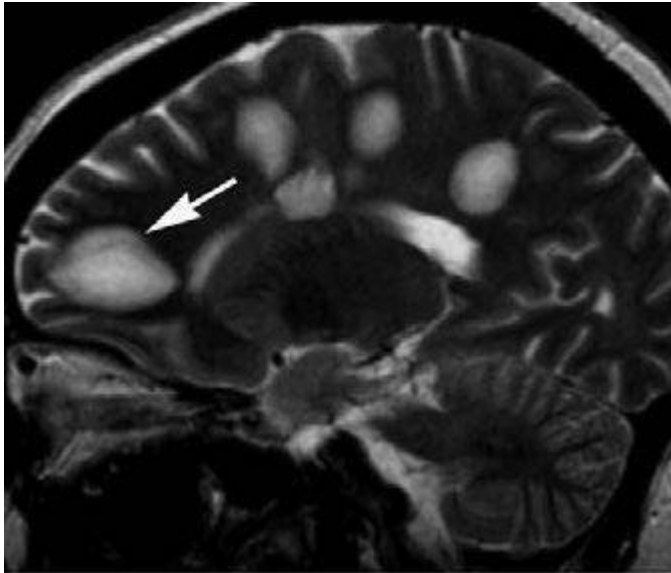


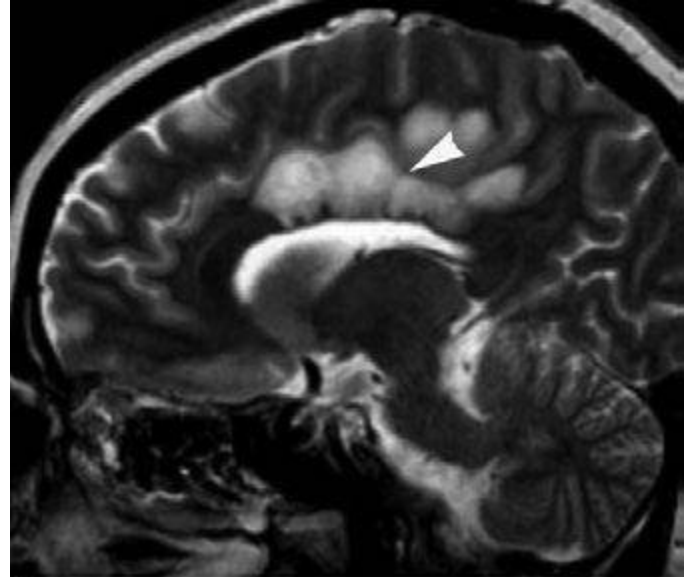
A



B



C



D

FIGURE 441e-27 Baló's concentric sclerosis (a variant of multiple sclerosis) (Chap. 458). Coronal FLAIR MRI (A) demonstrates multiple areas of abnormal high signal in the supratentorial white matter bilaterally. The lesions are ovoid in shape, perpendicular to the orientation of the lateral ventricles, and with little mass effect. Axial (B) and sagittal (C–E) T2-weighted MRIs demonstrate multiple areas of abnormal high signal in the supratentorial white matter bilaterally, as well as the involvement of the body and splenium of the corpus callosum and the callosal-septal interface (*arrowhead*). Some of the lesions reveal concentric layers, typical of Baló's concentric sclerosis (*arrows*). Sagittal (F) and axial (G, H) T1-weighted MRIs postgadolinium demonstrate abnormal enhancement of all lesions with some of the lesions demonstrating concentric ring enhancement (*arrows*).