

# Sarcoid vasculitis presenting with stroke: 3D T1 dark blood vessel wall imaging

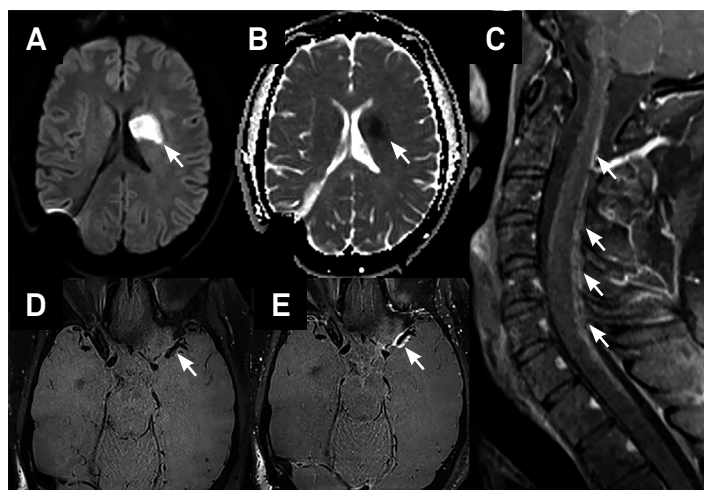
Vasculite por sarcoidose associada a isquemia aguda: estudo da parede vascular pela técnica T1 3D “dark blood”

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Three-dimensional T1-weighted dark blood MRI sequencing determines suppression of the blood signal inside the vascular lumen, allowing visualization of the vascular wall. In the case of vasculitis, there is concentric thickening and avid contrast enhancement of the vascular wall<sup>1,2</sup>.

We report on a 35-year-old man with chronic meningitis and a ventriculoperitoneal shunt, presenting with sudden right

hemiplegia. Cerebrospinal fluid analysis showed lymphocytic pleocytosis. Diffusion-weighted imaging revealed a recent ischemic lesion at the left nucleus-capsular level. Vascular wall imaging showed concentric thickening and avid contrast enhancement of the left M1 wall. Additionally, cervical spine MRI showed leptomeningeal thickening (Figure). Anatomopathological analysis revealed non-caseating granulomas.








**Figure.** DWI (A) and ADC map (B) show ischemic insult at left nucleus-capsular level. Fat-suppressed post-contrast T1-weighted MRI (C) shows spinal leptomeningeal disease. Pre- (D) and post-gadolinium (E) 3D T1-weighted dark blood MRI reveals thickening and enhancement of left M1 wall, compatible with vasculitis.

## References

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