

Clinical Image

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Rare case of Marchiafava Bignami Disease (MBD)

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Abstract

We report a case of a 45-year-old patient with a history of severe alcoholism who presented to the emergency department an impaired unconscious and weakness with upper and lower limbs. The patient was referred to our department for an MRI investigation. MRI showed abnormalities signal in the corpus callosum. The disease is due to a deficiency of each type of vitamin B, can be the result of necrosis and demyelination of the corpus callosum and later involves the genu and splenium.

Keywords: Marchiafava Bignami Disease; Corpus Callosum; MRI.

Description

Marchiafava-Bignami disease is a rare, toxic demyelinating disorder of the central nervous system associated with chronic alcoholism and malnutrition, essentially due to deficiency of vitamin B. The patient was presented an impaired consciousness and weakness with upper and lower limbs extremity. Radiology features a very important for the early diagnosis and management such as CT scan (Computed Tomography) and MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging). MRI images showed hyperintensity T2 weighted and T2 FLAIR with hyper intensity diffusion with low diffusion coefficient (ADC) in the corpus callosum, genu and splenium.

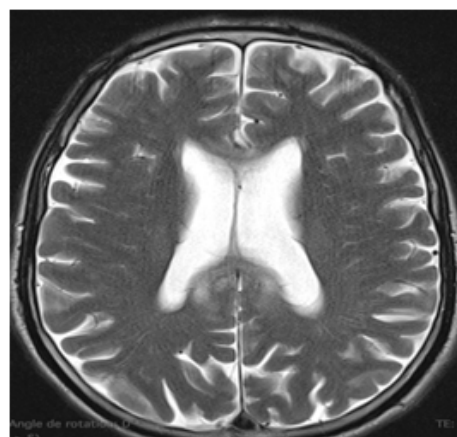


Figure 1: MRI image T2 weighted axial.

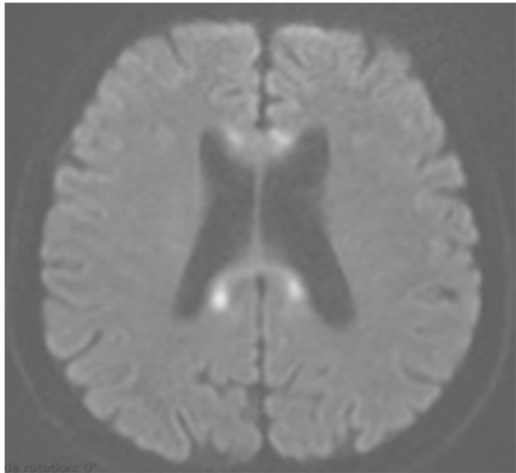


Figure 2: MRI image T2 weighted axial view shows hyperintensity in the corpus callosum.

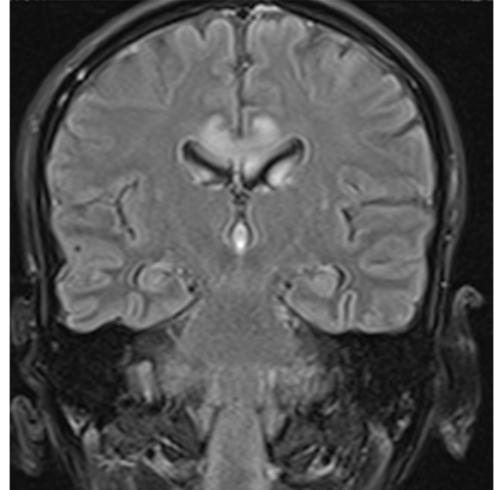


Figure 3: MRI image T2 FLAIR axial view shows hyperintensity in the corpus callosum.

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