

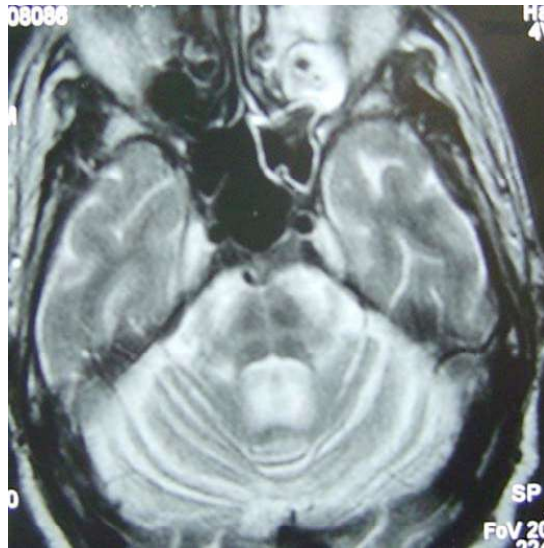
Neurology quiz

Sri Lanka Journal of Neurology, 2021, 8, 28-30

(Compiled by Dr. A. T. Alibhoy)

1. A 35-year-old man presents with progressive ataxia, ophthalmoparesis and peripheral neuropathy. His father also suffered from a similar illness. MRI scan of the brain is shown.

What is the diagnosis?



2. A 50 year old man was observed to be seated in the outpatient department adopting this arm position.

What is this physical sign?



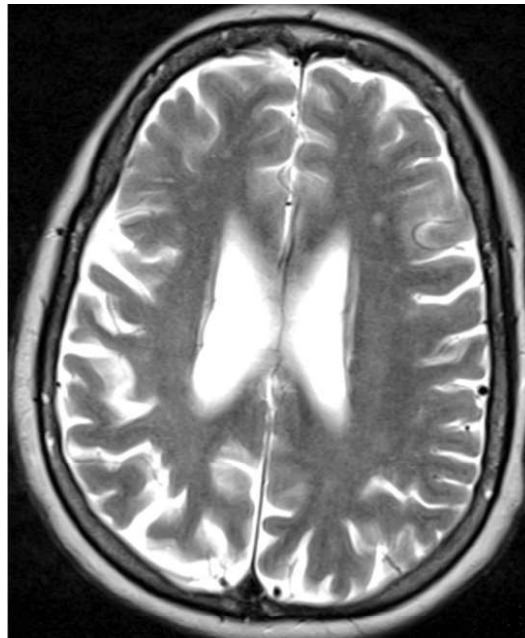
3. A 65 year old man presented with intense holocephalic headaches for the last 18 months. These headaches were triggered only by exertion like brisk walking, playing table tennis and sexual activity. The pain lasted for 15-60 min in each attack. Prior treatment with various drugs such as amitriptyline, valproate, flunarizine, paracetamol, and ibuprofen had no benefit.

Neurological examination was unremarkable. His MRI and MRA of brain showed no abnormalities. His routine ECG showed an old infarct in inferior leads. Exercise ECG test was positive and this exercise brought on the headache. He was subjected to a coronary angiogram.

What is the likely neurological diagnosis?

4. A 64 year old man presented with difficulty to perform voluntary movements with his left hand, which on examination showed rigidity and dystonia. MRI scan of the brain is shown.

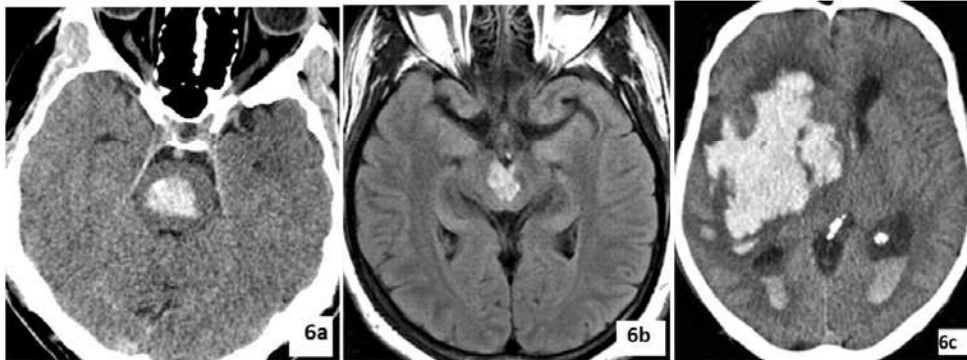
What is the likely neurological diagnosis?



- 5.
- What nerve is affected in this patient?
 - Name two sports that can cause this palsy?



6. A 60 year old woman was found unconscious at home. She was noted to have fixed midposition pupils. Which one of the 3 CT scans is most likely to be that of this patient?

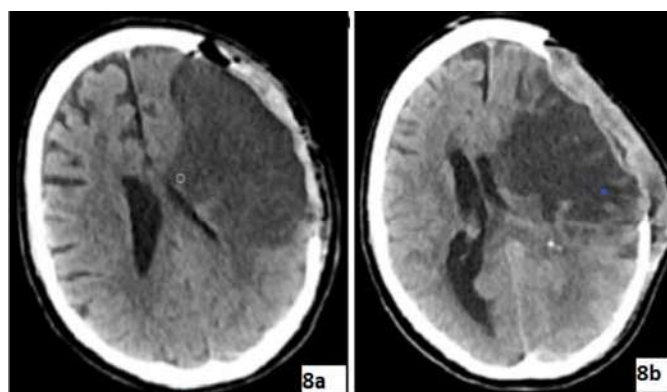


7. A 15 year old boy presented with recurrent ischemic strokes in the frontal and parietal watershed territories. Axial T1-weighted MRI showed multiple hypointensities in the basal ganglia. What radiological sign could be seen on the FLAIR MRI which is named after the creeper shown in the image?



8. A 50 year old man underwent a decompressive hemicraniectomy for a malignant middle cerebral artery infarction (Figure 8a). Three weeks after surgery, he developed a headache and became less responsive. The skin flap overlying the craniectomy became sunken. Repeat CT scan is shown (Figure 8b).

What is the likely neurological diagnosis?



(Answers on page 37)