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## Lymphomatous leptomeningitis

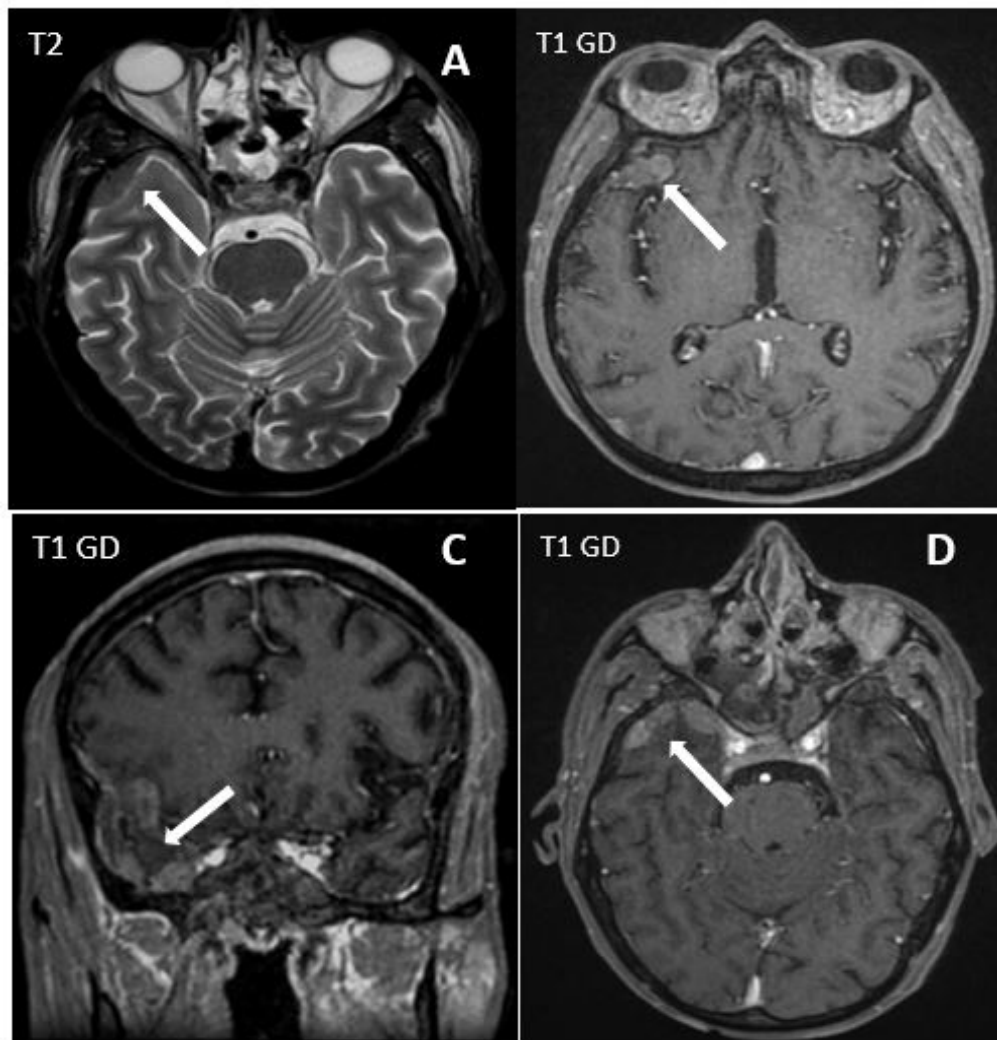
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### Clinical image

Lymphomatous leptomeningitis, refers to the spread of malignant cells into the CSF space by haematogenous spread. The clinical presentation is varied. Headache is the main symptom. MRI shows a leptomeningeal thickening with intermediate signal on T2 ( "A " white arrow) , Flair and T1, strongly enhanced after injection of gadolinium ( "B-C "white arrow). It is secondary to leptomeningeal metastatic deposits by dissemination of cancer cells along the meningeal surface. Postcontrast T1WI is the diagnostic sequence of choice in Lymphomatous leptomeningitis.

**Declaration of Interests** : The authors declare that they have no competing interests.



**Figures 1:** Brain MRI sequences of a 37 year old man, treated for a mediastinal Hodgkin's lymphoma, under chemotherapy, who presents epileptic seizures. Showing temporal and basifrontal leptomenigeal thickening, enhanced after gadolinium injection(white arrow)