Clinical History:
The patient was a 42-year-old male with complicated history of rapidly progressive neurologic deterioration. Imaging studies demonstrated bi-hemispheric abnormalities. He was treated for presumptive diagnosis of tumefactive multiple sclerosis with Solumedrol, plasmapharesis, and Cyclophosphamide but showed no improvement. The initial brain biopsy showed features consistent with a “macrophage-rich lesion,” although it was unclear whether the biopsy was representative. In the intensive care unit, the patient developed septic shock with fevers up to 106 degrees Fahrenheit, and he was managed with pressors and broad-spectrum antibiotics.

Autopsy findings:
Not available

Materials submitted:
1. One (1) unstained slide of cerebral cortex and white matter
2. One (1) postmortem image

Points for discussion:
1. Pathologic findings
2. Pathogenesis of this disorder
3. Relationship of pathologic lesions to neuroradiographic findings