A 74-year-old man, with well-controlled diabetes, presented with 3 months of progressive delirium. Examination revealed left homonymous upper quadrantanopsia. MRI demonstrated right temporal lesion and right lateral sinus thrombosis (figure). CSF examination revealed elevated protein level (1.31 g/L) without pleocytosis. Microbiology tests were negative, including HIV. Biopsy was performed and microscopic examination revealed Mucorales filaments. Despite IV amphotericin B (100 mg daily) started immediately, he died 5 days later of postoperative cerebral hematoma. This isolated cerebral mucormycosis is unusual because of the immunocompetent status and the temporal location.1,2 The noticeable gadolinium enhancement with radial strands described here has not been reported before. Its diagnosis value remains to be determined.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
C. Dussaule: analysis and interpretation of the data and corresponding author. Dr. Nifle: analysis and interpretation of the data. Dr. Therby: analysis and interpretation of the data. Dr. Eloy: analysis and interpretation of the data. Dr. Cordoliani: analysis and interpretation of the data. Dr. Pico: analysis and interpretation of the data.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Brain MRI aspects of isolated cerebral mucormycosis
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