27th Annual Diagnostic Slide Session 1986

Case 1

Cultures of the blood, CSF, and brain were positive for clostridium septicum. The diagnosis was gas gangrene of brain.

Grorse GJ, et al. CNS infection and bacteremia due to Clostridium septicum. Arch Neurol 1984, 41:882-884.

Case 2

The diagnosis was Buscaino bodies in an embalmed brain. These are considered to be postmortem artifacts and of no clinical significance.

Haymaker W, Adams RD. Histology and histopathology of the nervous system, Srpingfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1982; 975-977.

Case 3

The diagnosis was Infantile Pelizaeus-Merzbacher Disease. Crystaline material, which stained positively with luxol fast blue, was present in the slides. This was not found in the original slides prepared in 1981. The presenter considered this to be an artifact attributed to prolonged storage in formalin.

Willard HF, Riordan JR. Assignment of the gene for myelin proteolipid protein to the x chromosome: implications for x-linked myelin disorders. Science 1985, 230:940-942.

Renier WO, et al. Connatal Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease with congenital stridor in two maternal cousins. Acta Neuropath 1981, 54:11-17.

Case 4

The diagnosis was hepatic encephalopathy with spongioform encephalopathy and proliferation of glial cells.

Case 5

The diagnosis was Moyamoya Disease.

Sato M, et al. Moyamoya-like diseases associated with ventricular hemorrhages: Report of three cases. Neurosurg. 1985, 260-266.

Hosoda Y. Pathology of so-called "spontaneous occlusion of the circle of Willis". In: Sommers SC, Rosen PP, eds. Pathology Annual, Part 2. Norwalk: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1984, 221-244.

Case 6

The diagnosis was Giant Axonal Neuropathology with Rosenthal Fibers.

Kinney RB, et al. Congenital giant axonal neuropathy. Arch Pathol Lab Med 1985, 109:639-641.

Klymkowsy MW, Plummer DJ. Giant axonal neuropathy: a conditional mutation affecting cytoskeletal organization. J Cell Biol 1985, 100:245-250.

Case 7

The diagnosis was Juvenile Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis with neurofibrillary changes.

Wiley CA, et al. Infantile neurodegenerative disease with neuronal accumulation of phosphorylated neurofilaments. Acta Neuropathol (present case, in press).

Oda M, et al. A sporadic juvenile case of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with neuronal intracytoplasmic inclusions. Acta Neuropathol 1978, 44:211-216.

Case 8

The diagnosis was Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Encephalitis.

Navia BA, et al. The AIDS dementia complex: neuropathology. Ann Neurol 1986, 19:525-535.

Sharer LR, et al. Pathologic features of AIDS encephalopathy in children: Evidence for LAV/HTLV-III infection of the brain. Human Pathology 1986, 17:271-284. (The case presented is case 4 in this paper).

Case 9

The diagnosis was progressive multifocal leukoencephopathy occurring in association with AIDS.

Levy RM, et al. Neurological manifestations of AIDS: Experience at UCSF and review of the literature. J Neurosurg 1985, 62:475-495.

Case 10

The diagnosis was microcystic meningioma with hyaline inclusions.

Alguacil-Garcia, A. Secretory meningioma. A distinct subtype of meningioma. Am J Surg Pathol 1986, 10:102-111.

Michaud J, Gagne F. Microcystic meningioma. Clinicopathologic report of eight cases. Arch Path Lab Med 1983, 107:75-80.

Case 11

The diagnosis was myxomatous meningioma.

Dahmen HG. Studies on mucous substances in myxomatous meningiomas. Acta Neuropathol 1979, 48:235-237.