

CHANTER Syndrome

- Cerebellar, hippocampal, and basal nuclei transient edema with restricted diffusion (CHANTER) syndrome.
- Adults with opioid neurotoxicity
- Characterized by cytotoxic edema in the bilateral hippocampi and cerebellar cortices, and variably in the basal ganglia
- Entity likely falls within a pathophysiologic spectrum with
 - Pediatric opioid use-associated neurotoxicity with cerebellar edema (POUNCE) syndrome (which occurs in children),
 - Opioid-associated amnestic syndrome (which involves the hippocampi alone)
- Probably distinct from chasing the dragon leukoencephalopathy, which predominantly affects white matter and occurs after inhalational heroin use.



