

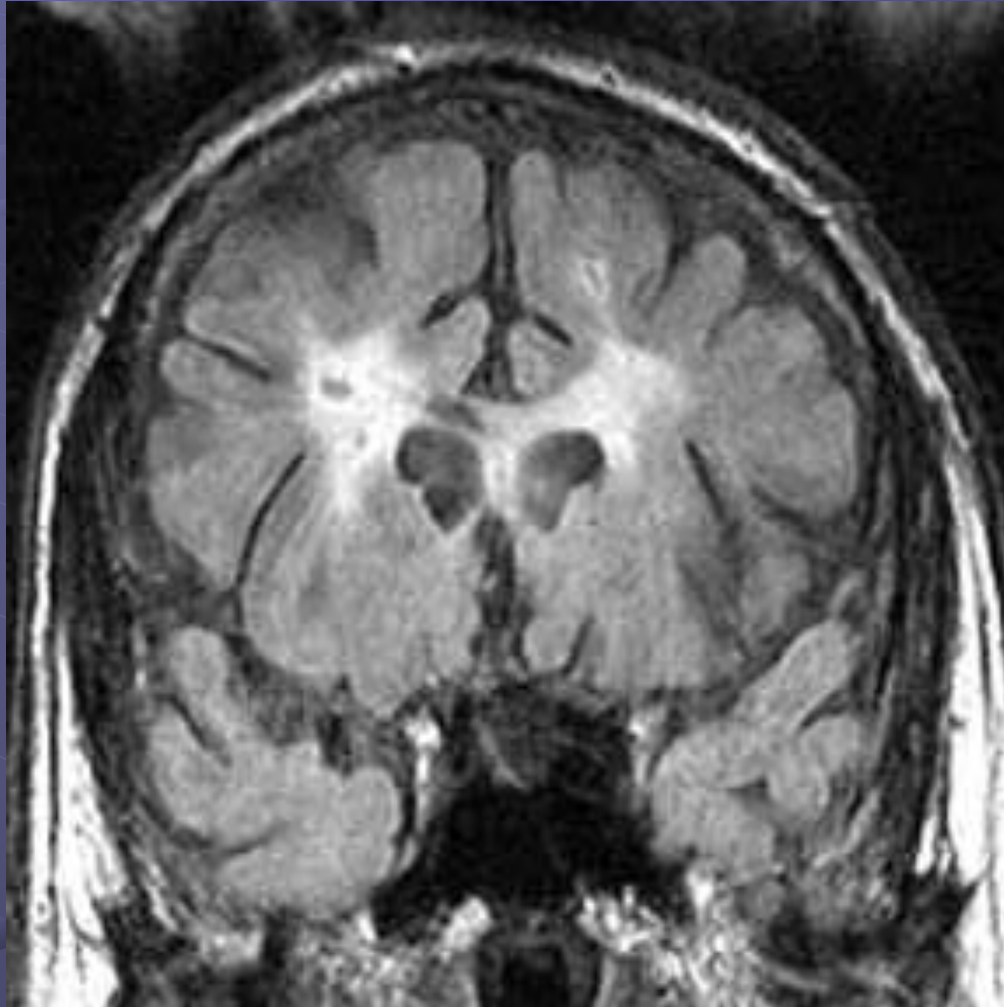
Marchiafava-Bignami Disease

- Rare CNS disorder usually seen in the context of alcoholism and malnutrition.
- The condition classically involves the corpus callosum with necrosis and demyelination.
- Disease is attributed to a deficiency of all eight types of vitamin B group and results in necrosis and demyelination of the corpus callosum.

Imaging

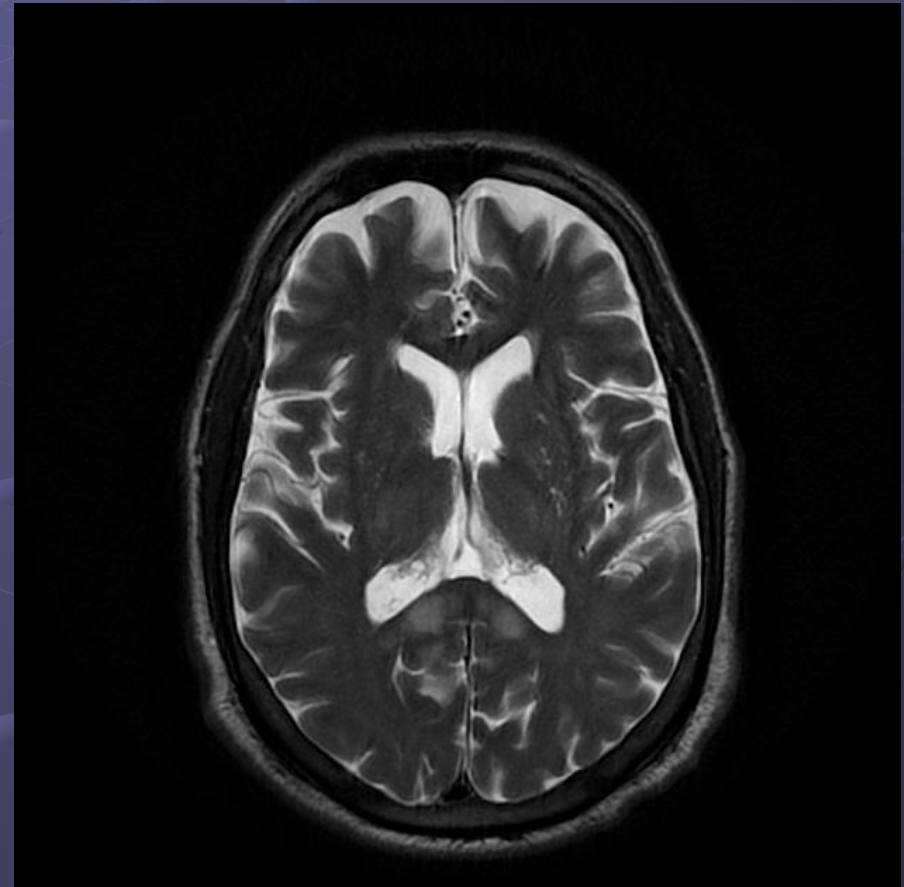
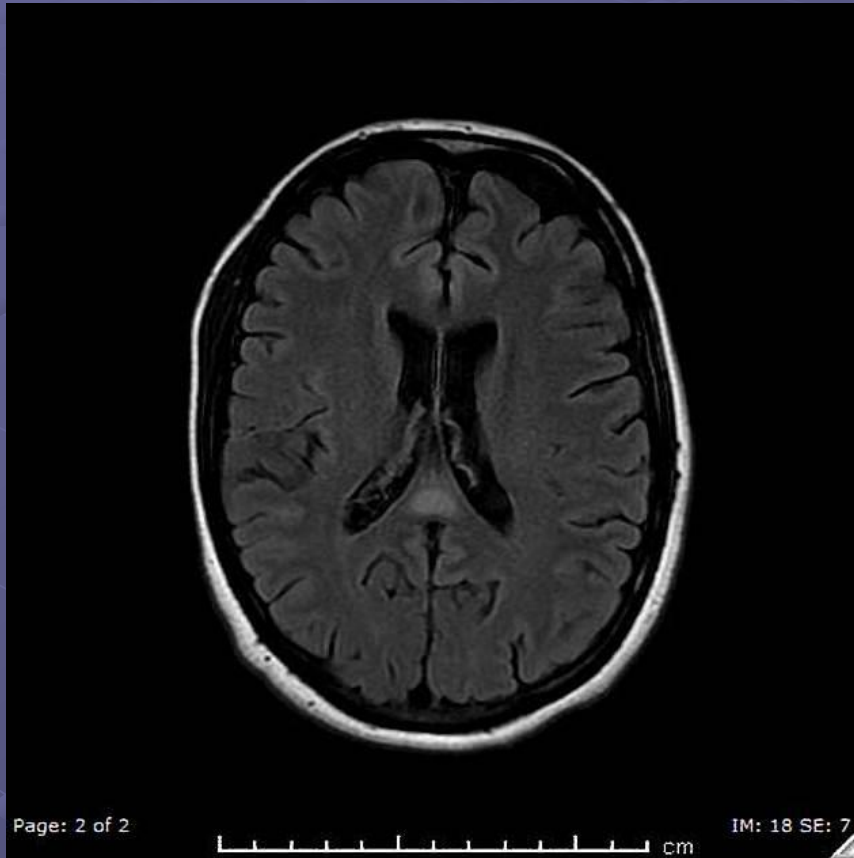
- typically begins in the body of the corpus callosum and later involves the genu and then splenium .
- It classically involves the central layers with relative sparing of the dorsal and ventral extremes (which may be seen as a sandwich sign on sagittal MRI imaging).

Marchiafava-Bignami Disease



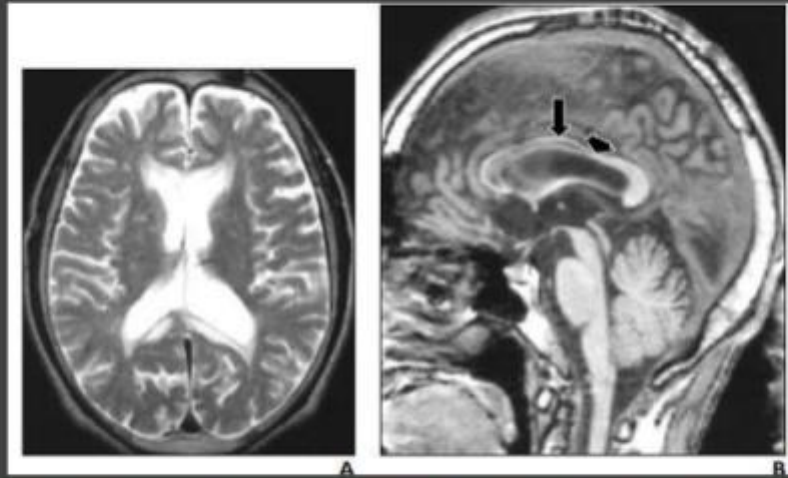
Flair

Marchiafava-Bignami Disease



Sandwich sign

Marchiafava-Bignami Disease



A, Axial T2-weighted MR image shows signal abnormality of corpus callosum and periventricular white matter.

B, Sagittal T1-weighted MR image shows corpus callosum atrophy (short arrow), which is characteristic of chronic form.

Involvement of central layers of corpus callosum, indicated by hypointensity, with sparing of dorsal and ventral layers results in the sandwich sign (long arrow).

Sandwich sign

