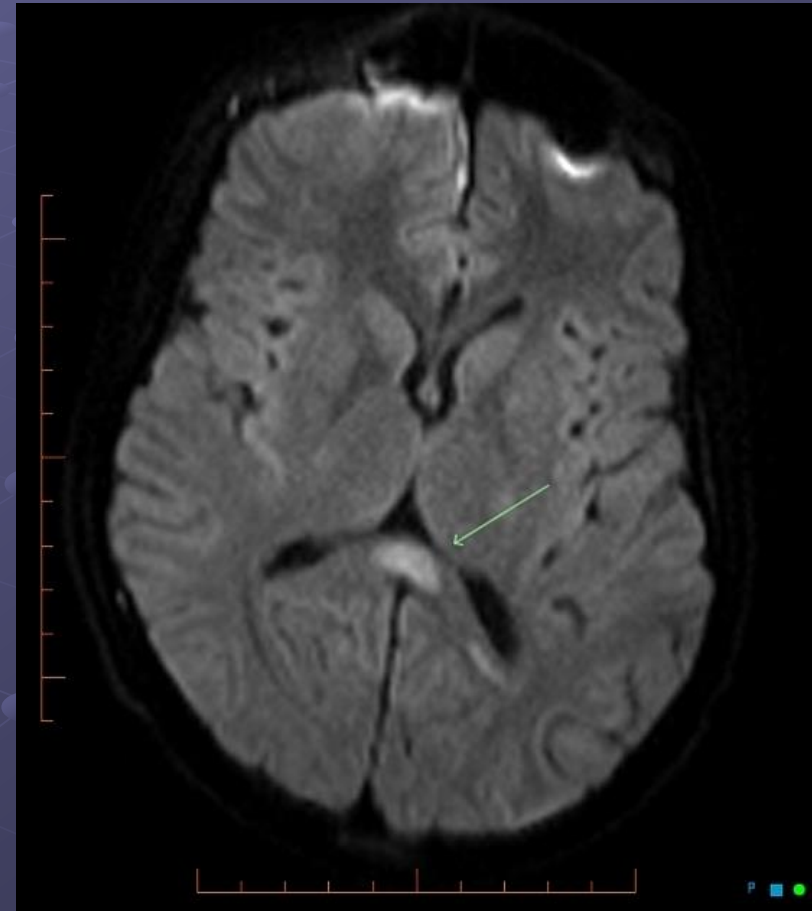


Transient lesion of the splenium

- **Mild encephalitis with a reversible isolated SCC lesion (MERS)**
- Occasionally encountered on MRI studies and may be due to a number of underlying etiologies.



Etiology

● Epilepsy

- seizures: focal lesions have been described after focal status epilepticus and unusually after single seizures and were explained as focal brain oedema.
- antiepileptic drug usage and sudden cessation

● Demyelination

● posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES)

● Marchiafava-Bignami disease

● diffuse axonal injury (DAI)

● AIDS dementia complex

● infections

- viral: influenza, measles, herpes, mumps, adenovirus, varicella zoster, rotavirus and HIV
- bacterial: salmonella, Legionnaires disease,
- mycobacterial: tuberculous meningitis

● Hypoglycemia

● hemolytic-uremic syndrome with encephalopathy