

Anti-N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA) receptor encephalitis

- Autoimmune encephalitis with antibodies against the NMDA receptors.
- It is sometimes considered a form of autoimmune limbic encephalitis.
- It usually affects young patients particularly **young females**, in about **60% of whom ovarian teratoma**.
- Present with psychiatric symptoms but eventually develop seizures or movement abnormalities.

MRI

- Findings are non-specific.
- Abnormal FLAIR or T2 hyperintensity can be seen in the mesial temporal lobe, cerebral/cerebellar cortex (often frontal and temporal lobes), basal ganglia, and brainstem.
- Typically there is no abnormal enhancement or hemorrhage

antiNMDAR encephalitis



