P72 - Tumefactive NeuroBehçet’s disease

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Purpose

Behçet’s Disease is a multi-systemic autoimmune disease, characterized with recurrent oral-genital ulcers and uveitis. Neurological involvement is the major cause of mortality and morbidity in Behçet’s Disease. Neurological involvement of Behçet’s disease (Neuro- Behçet’s disease, NBD) in Turkey is 5.6% in females and 13% in males. Brain lesions in NBD are usually localised in brainstem and basal ganglia. NBD may cause tumour like brain lesions. Since it is a rare condition, we want to report a case with tumefactive NBD.

Methods

42 year-old Turkish male was admitted with a complaint of weakness in the left extremities, sleepiness and seizure. He had Behçet’s disease for 15 years. Left spastic hemiparesis (1/5 in upper and 3/5 in lower extremity), disorientation in time, lethargy was found in his neurological examination. Brain MRI showed tumour like lesion with necrotic core and peripheral contrast enhancement in the right hemisphere. The result of brain biopsy was compatible with necrotic inflammation. Infectious causes including toxoplasma antibodies, galactomannan and criptococcus neoformans antigens were negative. Bacterial and fungal blood culture was also negative.

Results

As a diagnosis of exclusion, the patient was thought to have tumefactive NBD. Methylprednisolon 1000mg/d was given for 10 days and the patient improved. Radiological signs were also decreased significantly.

Conclusion

NBD may cause tumour-like brain lesions and respond dramatically to high dose steroid treatment both clinically and radiological.