Post-Mortem 7.0-Tesla Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Brain in a Patient with Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

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ABSTRACT
A post-mortem 7.0-tesla MRI study of the brain in a patient with disseminated intravascular coagulopathy is presented.

INTRODUCTION
Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) associated with multiple organ dysfunctions plays a pivotal role in severe sepsis [1]. No post-mortem MRI findings of the brain lesions are available in DIC.

RESULTS
We present a post-mortem 7.0-tesla MRI study of the brain in a 31-year woman with an acute sepsis complicated by DIC. Six coronal sections of the left cerebral hemisphere were examined with T2 and T2* sequences.

On the T2 sequence a medial temporal lobar haematoma was observed. No ischemic lesions could be detected (Fig.1). In addition to the haematoma several small bleeds were observed on the T2* sequence in the cerebral cortex of all 6 coronal sections. Also a hemorrhage in the centrum semiovale was present on one section (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1

A  B  C

D  E  F
DISCUSSION

The present post-mortem MRI of a patient with DIC shows only haemorrhages without additional ischemic lesions. These findings confirm some observations in still living patients [2,3].

DISCLOSURES

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REFERENCES