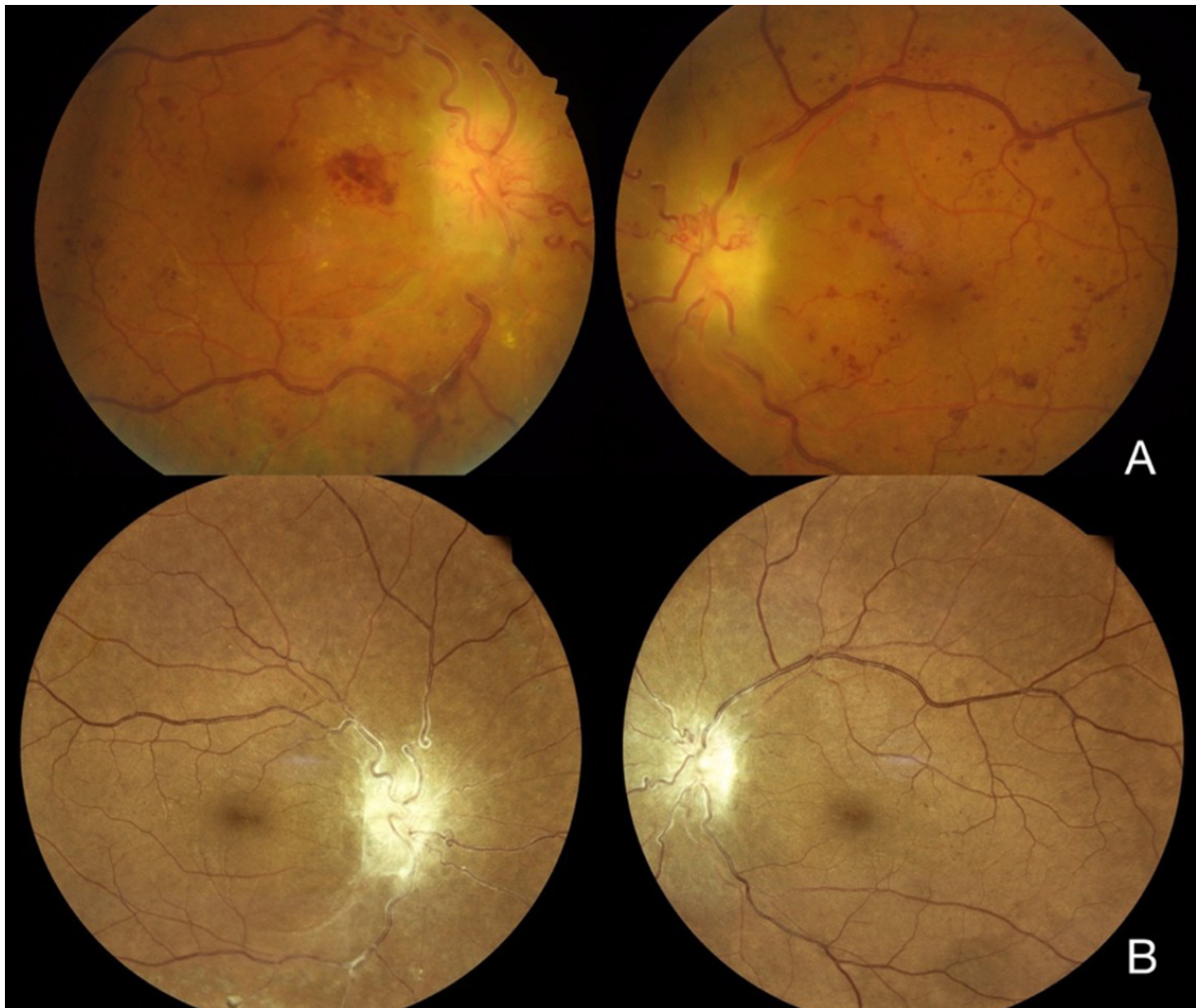


**Figure 1:** a) Colour fundus photography at presentation showing pale, swollen optic discs, and bilateral central retinal vein occlusions with collateral vessel formation. b) Colour fundus photography 3 years later showing optic atrophy with gliosis. Some minor pigment irregularities in the mid-periphery represent panretinal photocoagulation treatment, which was not completed.



**Figure 2:** Axial T1-weighted gadolinium contrast-enhanced MRI sections. a) Section at ear canals showing enhancing inflammatory tissue extending from right periauricular soft tissue through abnormal modified right petrous temporal bone to posterior fossa (red arrow). b) Nodular deposit (pink arrow) extends into the right prepontine cistern, affecting right trigeminal nerve. c) Plaque-like enhancing dural thickening extending cranially to surround the right temporal lobe (orange arrow). Sub-galeal nodular enhancing soft tissue (green arrow) in the temporoparietal area. d) Temporal nodular dural focus with surrounding cerebral oedema and midline shift (blue arrow).

