

Figure 1: Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) sequences in axial FLAIR (A and B), axial T2-weighted (C), coronal FLAIR (D), axial diffusion-weighted (E) and axial post-contrast T1-weighted (F) images. The cortico-subcortical infiltrative lesion shows mass effect and T2/FLAIR hyperintensity, without diffusion restriction or enhancement after intravenous contrast administration. The lesion involves the right temporal lobe, mesial temporal region, amygdala, insula and cingulate gyrus (*). Extension through the anterior commissure (white arrow) is observed, with additional involvement of the anterior aspect of the mesial temporal region and insula on the left (red arrow). The midbrain and pons are also affected (green arrow).

