

Focal seizures with left hemibody piloerection related to left hemisphere cavernous angiomas

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ABSTRACT

A 53-year-old man with familial multiple cavernous angioma syndrome was evaluated for medically-refractory seizures. Ictal semiology included left hemibody piloerection with retained awareness (*figure 1*). Scalp EEG was consistent with left temporal involvement. MRI revealed the presence of several cavernous angiomas with typical “pop-corn” appearance, involving the left temporal pole and left gyrus rectus (*figure 2*). Resection of both lesions rendered the patient seizure-free after three years of follow-up. Piloerection is a rare ictal phenomenon, likely generated within the central autonomic network (Loddenkemper and Kotagal, 2005). When unilateral, piloerection predicts an ipsilateral focus (Loddenkemper *et al.*, 2004).



Figure 1.

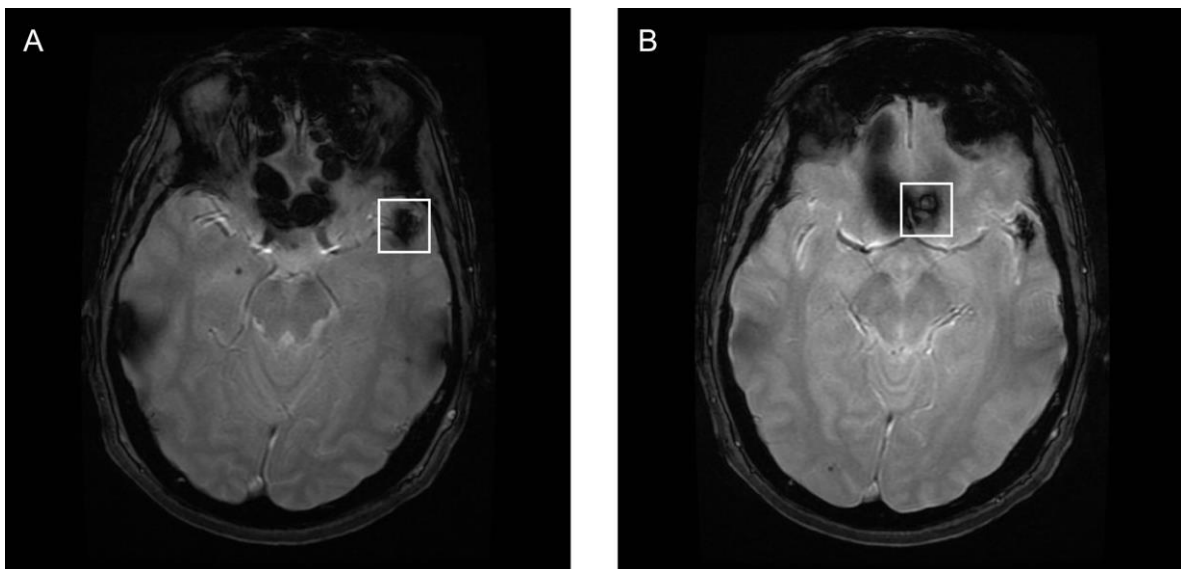


Figure 2.

Disclosures.

None of the authors have any conflict of interest to declare.

References

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