

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Santoro First Name - Dalton Middle - de Freitas

Service (sector) Neuro-Ophthalmology N° CEP

Visual deficit and MRI in acute optic neuritis Santoro, DF; Pinheiro, MC; Wolosker, AMB; Imamura, PM Purpose: To analyze the findings of MRI in acute optic neuritis and visual deficit. Methods: We analyzed four patients that fulfilled the clinical criteria for the diagnosis of acute optic neuritis and correlated the findings of MRI. MRI imaging was performed with a 1,5-T unit. Coronal and axial images were obtained within two weeks of visual deficit using the sequences T2 SPIR, SPIR-FLAIR and T1 with gadolinium. The localization and length of optic nerve enhancement were determined. Results: Neuritic segments were demonstrated in all patients. The largest extent of abnormal enhancement in the intracranial localization could correlate with the worst visual acuity. Conclusion: The SPIR-FLAIR and T2-SPIR are sensitive indicators of acute optic neuritis and the intracranial localization could show correlation with worst visual acuity.