■ ILAE Neuroimaging Task Force Highlight

Epileptic Disord 2021; 23 (5): 675-681



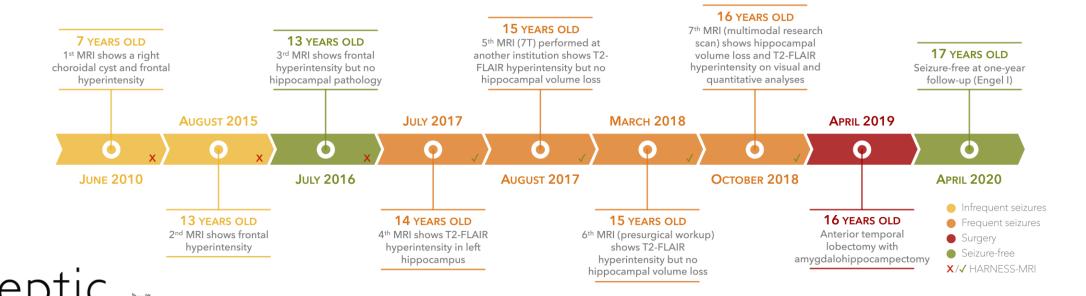
ILAE Neuroimaging Task Force Highlight: harnessing optimized imaging protocols for drugresistant childhood epilepsy

Sara Larivière¹, Paolo Federico², Yotin Chinvarun³, Graeme Jackson⁴, Victoria Morgan⁵, Stefan Rampp⁶, Anna Elisabetta Vaudano⁷, Irene Wang⁸, Fernando Cendes⁹, Cyrus G. Boelman¹⁰, Andrea Bernasconi¹¹, Neda Bernasconi¹¹, Boris C. Bernhardt^{1*}, Dewi V. Schrader^{10*} Multimodal Imaging and Connectome Analysis Laboratory, McConnell Brain Imaging Centre, Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital, McGill University, Montreal, OC, Canada ² Hotchkiss Brain Institute, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary, Canada ³ Phramongkutklao Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand 4 The Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health and The University of Melbourne, Australia Vanderbilt University Institute of Imaging Science, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, USA ⁶ Department of Neurosurgery, University Hospital Erlangen, Germany Neurology Unit, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy ⁸ Epilepsy Center, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, USA ⁹ Department of Neurology, University of Campinas UNICAMP, Campinas, SP, Brazil ¹⁰ BC Children's Hospital, Department of Pediatrics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada Neuroimaging of Epilepsy Laboratory, McConnell Brain Imaging Centre, Montreal Neurological Institute and Hospital, McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada



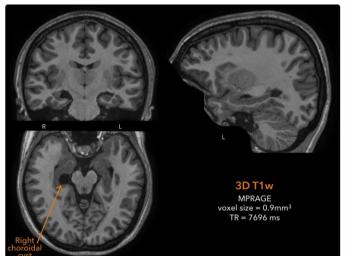
CASE PRESENTATION

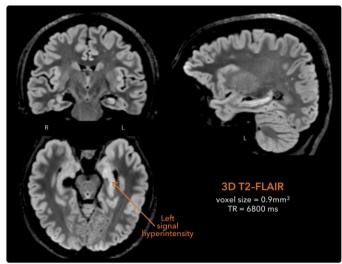
- MRI investigations in a female with drug-resistant pediatric epilepsy
- 3 | Spanning a decade, the patient underwent seven MRI scans
- At 16 years old, she underwent a left anterior temporal lobectomy with amygdalohippocampectomy
- The patient remains seizure-free since surgery (ILAE 1)

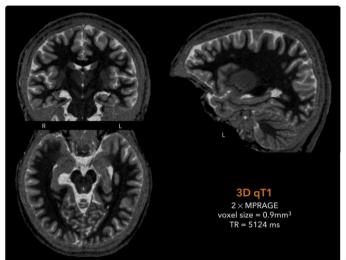


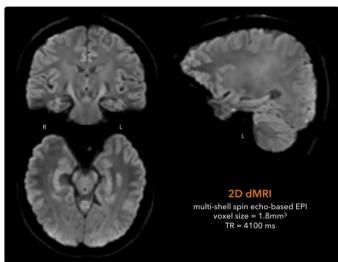
MULTIMODAL IMAGING SEQUENCES

- | Multimodal MRI data acquired at 16 years old
- These MRI scans followed HARNESS-MRI scan protocols (3D scans with isotropic voxel size of 1mm or less)
- A benign right choroidal cyst can be seen on the T1w (top left)
- Left hippocampal signal hyperintensity
 can be seen on the T2-FLAIR (top right)











MULTIMODAL HIPPOCAMPAL ASYMMETRY

- Quantitative hippocampal asymmetry analysis of the multimodal MRI data
- Multivariate measures include hippocampal columnar volume (T1w), mean diffusivity (dMRI), qT1 intensity, T2-FLAIR intensity
- Marked changes can be observed in anterior portions of CA1–3 and CA4–DG in the left, relative to right, hippocampus

