

[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

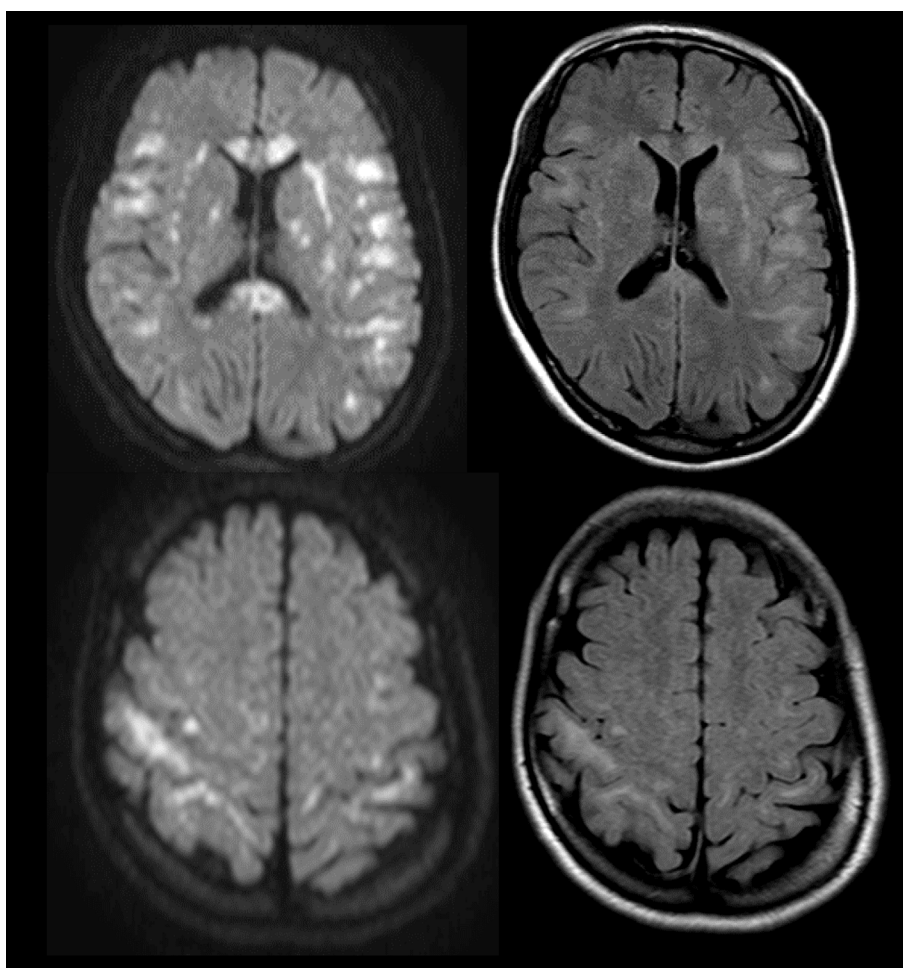
Cerebral Involvement in Systemic Capillary Leak Syndrome

Keiko Yamagami¹, Toshinori Miyaichi² and Rie Kanki³

Key words: systemic capillary leak syndrome, brain MRI

(Intern Med 60: 1803-1804, 2021)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.6122-20)



Picture.

Systemic capillary leak syndrome (SCLS), which is characterized by hypovolemia, hypotension, and edema, has an unknown etiology (1). A 35-year-old woman who had been diagnosed with SCLS 4 years ago (2) developed decreased consciousness and was rushed to the emergency room 10 hours after developing a fever and tachycardia. Brain mag-

netic resonance imaging (MRI) revealed a high-luminance region at the center of the cortex on diffusion-weighted (Picture, left) and T2 fluid-attenuated inversion recovery imaging (Picture, right). We diagnosed her with symptoms caused by SCLS and administered massive transfusion, intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG), methylprednisolone pulse

¹Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan, ²Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medical Center, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan and ³Department of Neurology, Nishinomiya Kyoritsu Neurosurgery Hospital, Japan
Received: August 22, 2020; Accepted: November 17, 2020; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: January 8, 2021
Correspondence to Dr. Keiko Yamagami, yamasanz@qb3.so-net.ne.jp

therapy, and catecholamine support immediately, and hemodialysis was administered as a treatment for acidemia subsequently, but she died two days later due to multiple organ failure. Earlier reports of SCLS that include brain MRI have shown findings such as cerebral infarction accompanying remarkable dehydration. In the present case, brain MRI showed an excessive increase in vascular permeability in the brain parenchyma as a possible cause of her symptoms.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

1. Clarkson B, Thompson D, Horwith M, Luckey EH. Cyclical edema and shock due to increased capillary permeability. *Am J Med* **29**: 193-216, 1960.
2. Yamada A, Kurihara K, Tachiki K, et al. A case of systemic capillary leak syndrome. *Nihon Naika Gakkai Zasshi (J Jpn Soc Intern Med)* **105**: 92-98, 2016 (in Japanese).

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access journal distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

© 2021 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine
Intern Med 60: 1803-1804, 2021