



MR images of the brain without and with intravenous contrast with representative images including axial FLAIR, axial ADC, axial susceptibility weighted imaging, and axial post-contrast T1 weighted images obtained at different stages of presentation. (A) Pre surgical debridement (B), twelve days following surgical debridement, and subsequent four-month follow-up imaging.

- (A) At time of diagnosis : demonstrate an expansile mass-like focus of FLAIR hyperintensity in the left parietal and occipital lobes with gyriform diffusion restriction, gyriform susceptibility artifact indicating hemorrhage, and no significant contrast enhancement
- (B) Immediate post-operative images demonstrate debridement of the area of fungal infection with heterogeneous fluid and blood products in the surgical cavity with mild adjacent parenchymal edema and presumed reactive contrast enhancement
- (C) 10 days following surgical debridement : Short interval imaging reveals new confluent FLAIR hyperintense signal extending deep to the surgical cavity into the white matter consistent with marked increased vasogenic edema with mass effect on the posterior left lateral ventricle and new ill-defined parenchymal enhancement.
- (D) Four-month follow-up imaging demonstrates complete resolution of vasogenic edema in the left posterior cerebral white matter with contraction of the surgical cavity and evolving enhancement in the cavity, likely post-surgical.