A 62 year old female presented to an outside hospital with episodic confusion thought to represent partial seizures, and also numbness in her left foot, leg, and arm. MRI revealed a thickened corpus callosum and abnormal signal extending into the right cingulate gyrus white matter with an infiltrative appearance suggestive of a glioma or gliomatosis. Stereotactic biopsy demonstrated white matter containing irregular islands of synaptophysin-immunopositive gray matter within which there were large dysplastic neurons. This established a diagnosis of eocytic gray matter in the subcortical white matter. To our knowledge, this is the oldest age at which a person with this congenital condition has experienced onset of related symptoms.

CLINICAL HISTORY

- 62 year old female
- History of hypertension and hypothyroidism
- Gradual onset of episodes of word finding difficulty, repeating questions, confusion, dizziness, and forgetfulness for the preceding “few months” which were interpreted to possibly represent partial seizures by an outside neurologist
- Intermittent headaches located at the back of her head for approximately 1 year
- Episode of drooping of the left side of her face approximately 3 weeks ago which was transient but recurred later the same day
- “Nerve sensation” on her left side on the day prior to admission which began at the left foot and migrated up the leg and down the left arm
- Slurring of speech and tingling of the left foot the night prior to admission
- Night sweats for a “few months” and 8 pound weight loss over the previous year

REFERENCES