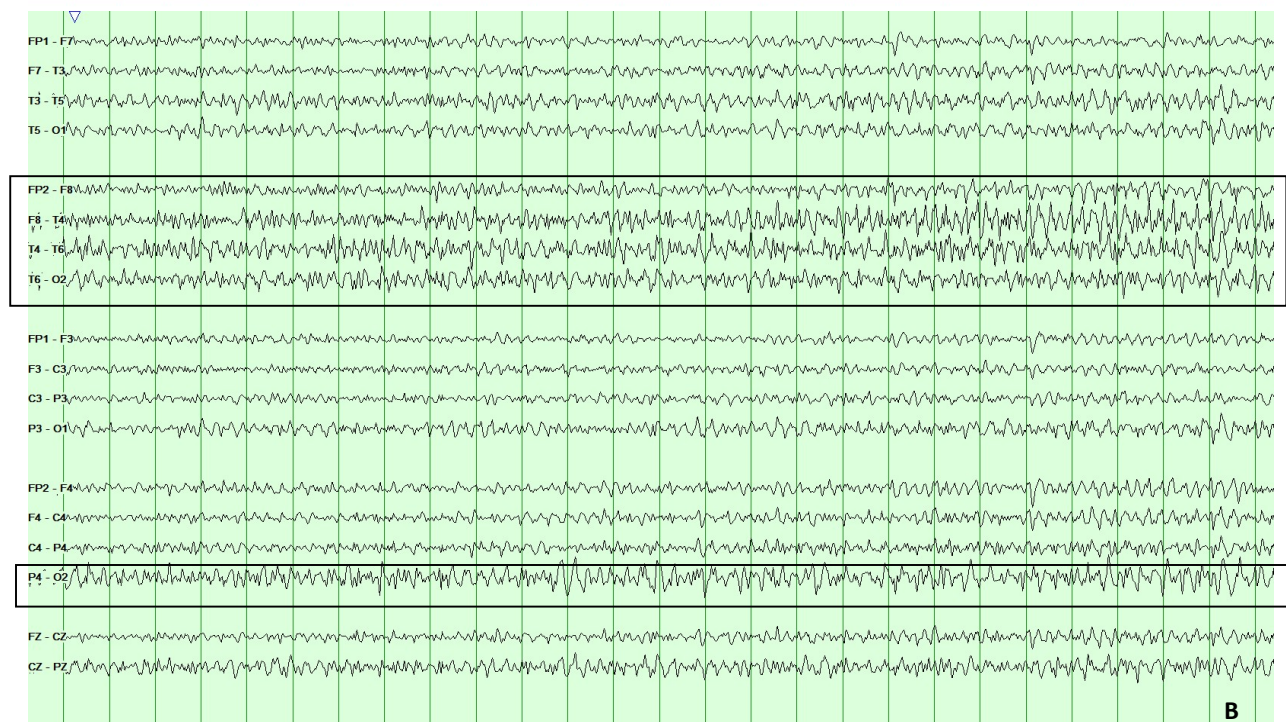
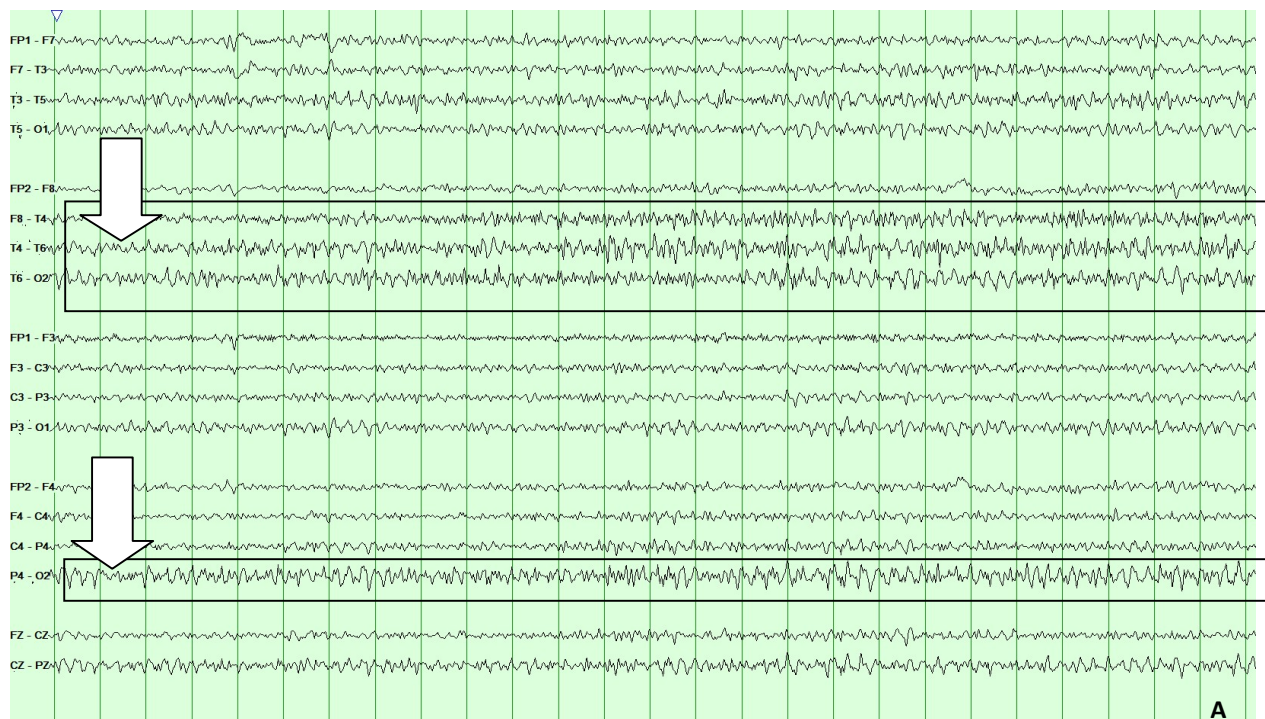


Fig. 1 Brain MRI images of the patient. Day 2 of symptoms: A) FLAIR; B) diffusion weighted imaging (DWI); C) apparent diffusion coefficient imaging (ADC); right posterior cortex FLAIR hyperintensity with diffusion restriction is seen, likely secondary to sustained seizure activity at this location. Day 9 of symptoms: D) FLAIR; E) T1 gadolinium enhanced sequence; milder right hyperintensity is noted without contrast enhancement.



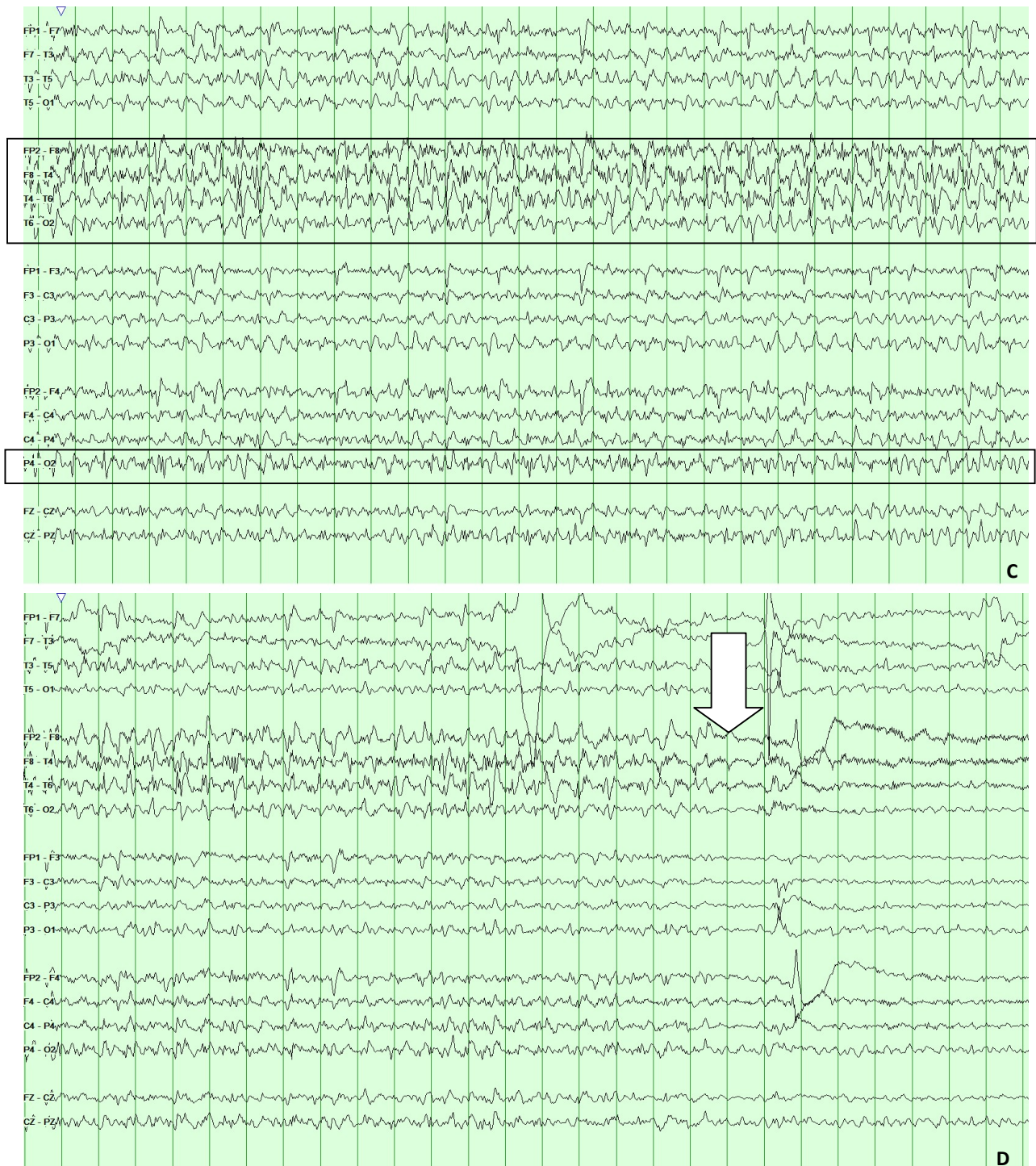


Fig. 2. EEG performed on arrival in the emergency room - day 5 of symptoms. Longitudinal bipolar montage. Low frequency filter: 3 Hz; high frequency filter: 15 Hz; notch filter: 60 Hz. [A, B] Seizure onset (arrows) is seen with rhythmic sharp fast activity in the right occipital region (T4-T6/T6-O2) and evolution to rhythmic theta spreading throughout the right hemisphere (P4-O2) as well as to the central posterior region (Cz-Pz) and contralateral posterior quadrant (T5-O1). [C] Further seizure evolution to generalized rhythmic delta-theta activity with predominance in the right posterior quadrant and frontotemporal region (boxes). [D] Seizure offset (arrow) with generalized delta slowing and signal attenuation.