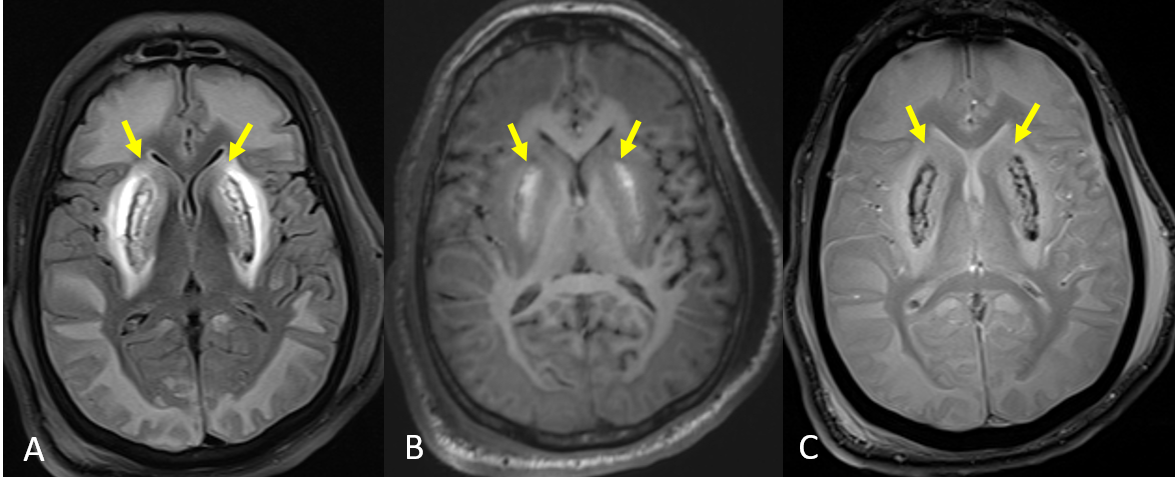
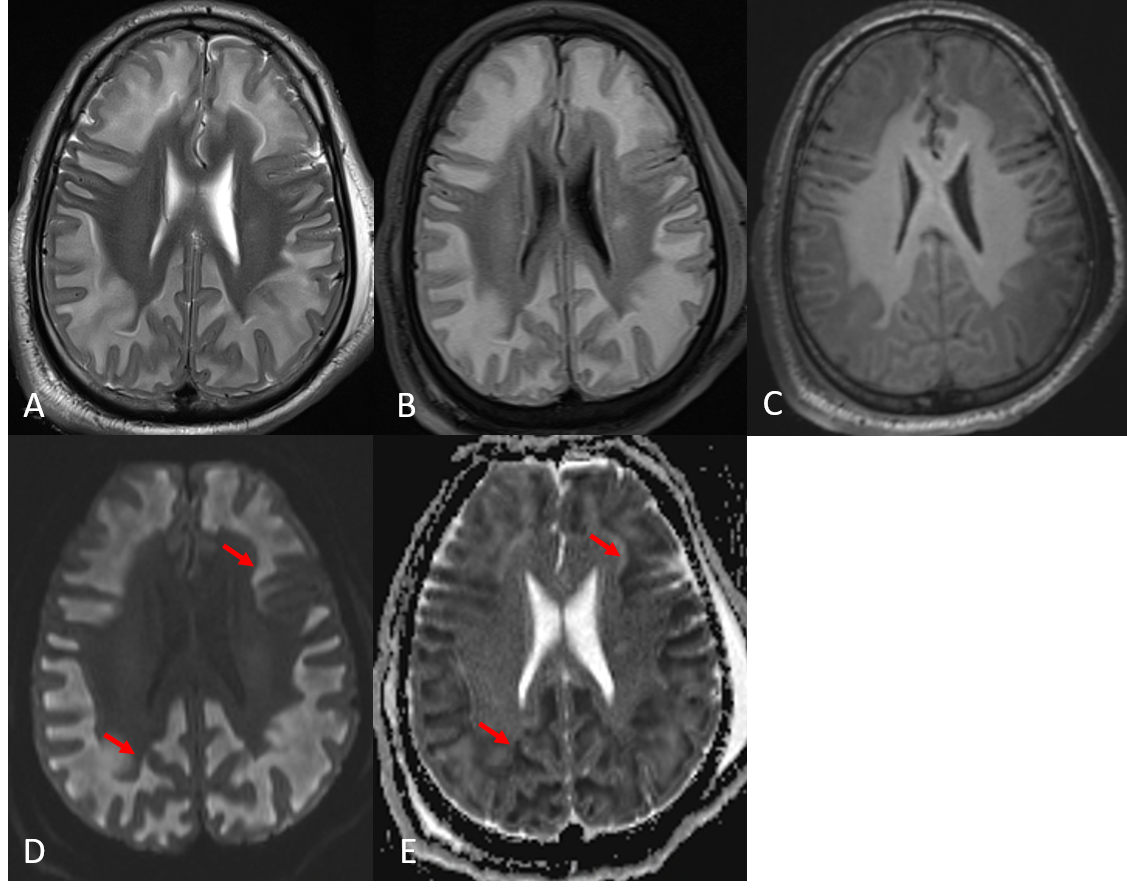
**Severe brain damages after methanol intoxication leading to prolonged hypoxia**



**Figure 1:** Axial brain magnetic resonance images showing putaminal hemorragic necrosis (arrows):

A: FLAIR sequence showing bilateral heterogeneous putaminal hyperintensities surrounded by hypointense borders. B: T1 weighted image: high signal on putaminal affected area representing the hemorrhagic nature. C: Putaminal low signal regions on the T2\* sequence related to a hemosiderine component. We note also the diffuse subcortical white matter demyelination (A, B, C)



**Figure 2:** Axial brain magnetic resonance images showing diffuse subcortical white matter demyelination:

A + B: T2 weighted image (A) and FLAIR sequence (B) showing bilateral diffuse subcortical white matter high signal, sparing subcortical U fibers and deep periventricular white matter.

C: Hypointense subcortical white matter on T1 weighted image. D + E: This extensive demyelination shows high signal intensity on B1000 diffusion weighted image (D) with low apparent **diffusion** coefficient (ADC) values (arrows).