blindness, dysphagia, mental deterioration and milestone regression.

MRI has been shown to play a fundamental role in diagnosis and follow-up imaging of children with Krabbe's disease. Provenzale *et al.*[2] showed good correlation of MRI findings (using Loes scores[3]) with clinical scoring systems. Centrum ovale, basal ganglia, thalami, internal capsule, cerebellum and brainstem are all areas that demostrate T2 and FLAIR sequence hyperintensity. Thalamic involvement is a useful sign to differentiate from metachromatic leukodystrophy.[4] Optic nerve hypertrophy and/or enhancement , as well as enhancement of other cranial nerves, is a feature of the disease.[5] Severe progressive atrophy, involvement of U-fibres, cortical blindness and seizures are usually late phenomena. Diagnosis is made by detecting enzyme deficiency in leukocytes or cultured skin fibroblasts. Treatment includes bone marrow transplantation, supportive therapy and physiotherapy.

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5. Jones BV, Barron TF, Towfighi J. Optic nerve enlargement in Krabbe's disease. AJNR 1999;20:1228-1231.

Paediatric vascular imaging

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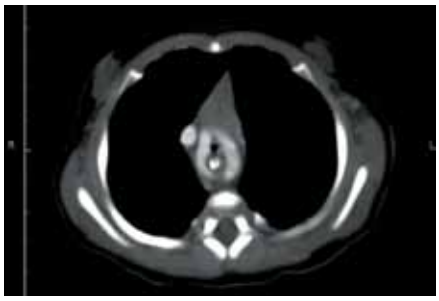

Fig. 1.

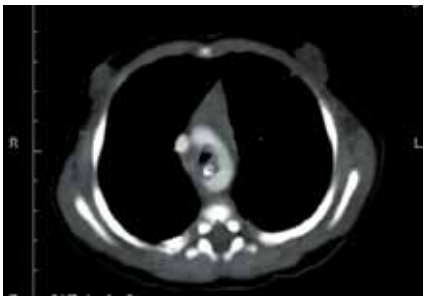

Fig. 2.

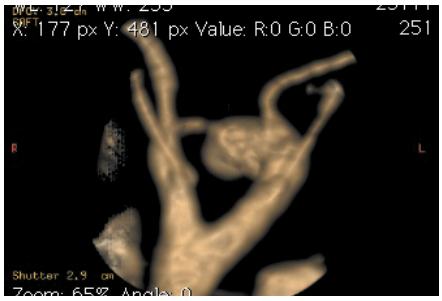

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

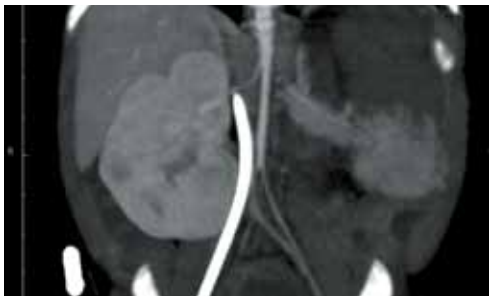

Fig. 5.

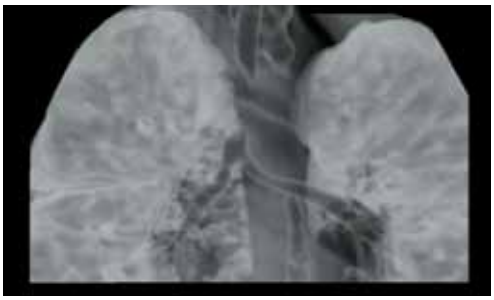

Fig. 6.

Presentation

An early neonate presented with stridor, and the following images were obtained. Figs 1 and 2 are axial post-contrast CT angiogram images at the level of the aortic arch. Note a nasogastric tube *in situ*. Figs 3 and 4 are volume-rendered 3D reconstructions of the CT angiogram from the level of the aortic root to the great vessels. Fig. 5 is a coronal reformatted image through the abdomen. Fig. 6 is a virtual bronchoscopy image of the tracheobronchial tree.

Describe the relevant findings and provide the most appropriate clinical diagnosis. Please submit your response by email to Dr Misser at misser@lakesmit.co.za not later than 1 February 2012. The winning respondent will receive a R1 000 award from the RSSA. A detailed diagnosis and discussion will be presented in the next *SAJR*.