

## **Abstract**

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) is a monophasic, autoimmune, demyelinating condition, affecting the central nervous system. ADEM is an uncommon illness in the adult population, but more frequent among children. ADEM commonly precede viral infection, but bacterial infections and vaccines are also considered as triggering factors. Its clinical presentation is acute onset, rapidly progressive encephalopathy with multiple neurological deficits. MRI is supportive for the diagnosis and steroids are the mainstay of treatment.

We report a case of a 42-year-old lady, who had a history of fever and headache for 6 days duration and having taken treatment, developed a blurring of vision, ataxia and reduced level of consciousness over 1 day. She had a background history of poorly controlled diabetes. On examination she was drowsy, with positive cerebellar signs and upgoing plantars. MRI brain had shown features of ADEM. She was initially treated with IV Acyclovir and after the diagnosis of ADEM, IV methyl prednisolone was given. With the steroid treatment her neurological deficits had improved and complete recovery was achieved.