
ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION; Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is a heterogenous autoimmune inflammatory disease which can affect any organ of the body. (1) The etiology of SLE is yet to be understood and has a variety of clinical manifestations and wide range of serological manifestations. (2) Involvement of the central nervous system is one of the most serious and common complication of SLE. (3)

CASE PRESENTATION; A 23-year-old Mason presented with fever, skin rash for 10 days and abnormal behavior for three months.

Neuroradiological assessment, especially the MRI T2/FLAIR sequence of brain and extensive biochemical and serological investigations helped to diagnose central nervous system lupus with vasculitis in the basal ganglia.

He had a dramatic response to immunosuppressive treatment and successfully recovered from the neurological deficit.

CONCLUSION;

This case demonstrates the importance of considering neuro-psychiatric manifestation of SLE when assessing patients with abnormal behavior and neurological deficits.
