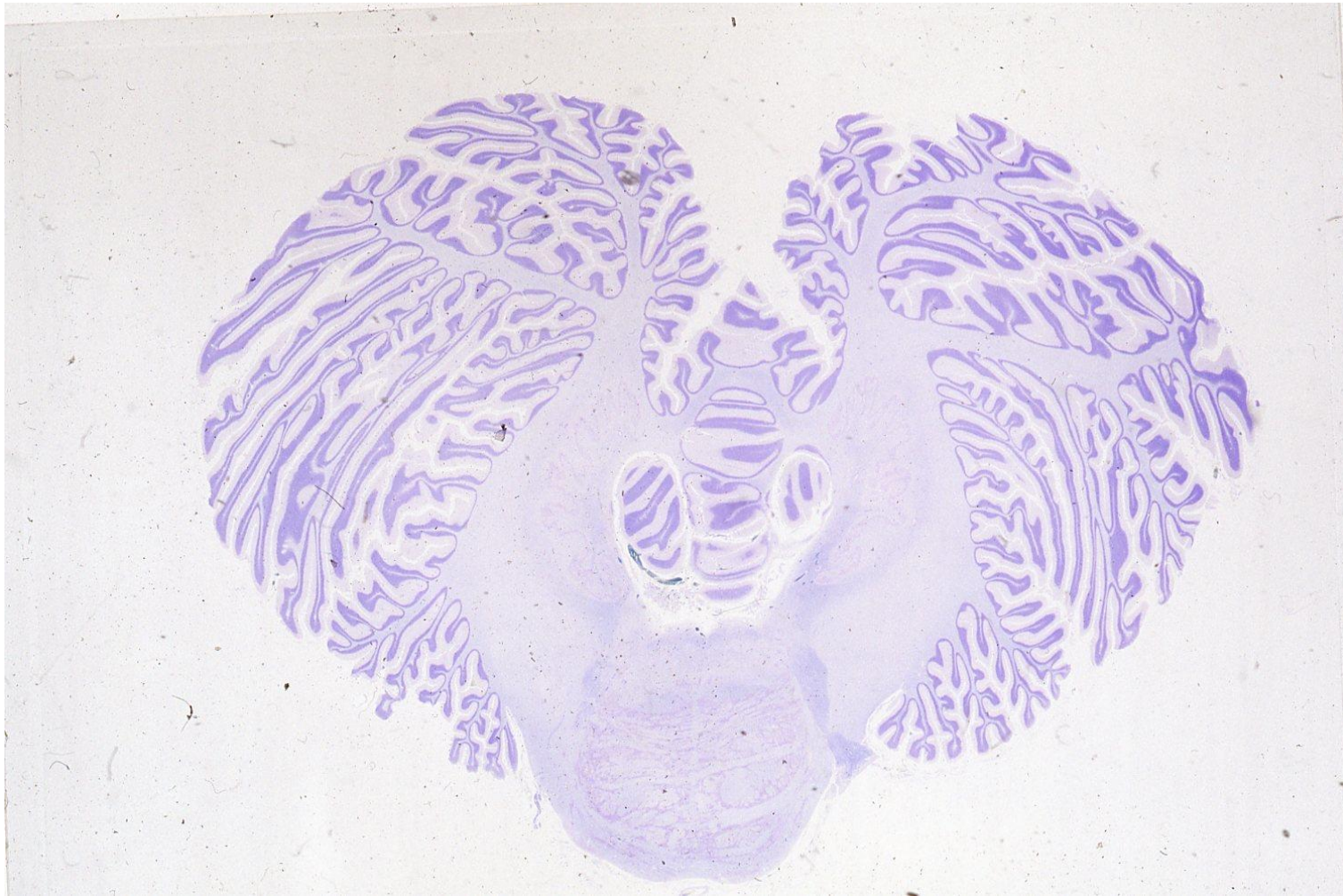


Hand-foot-and-mouth disease encephalitis

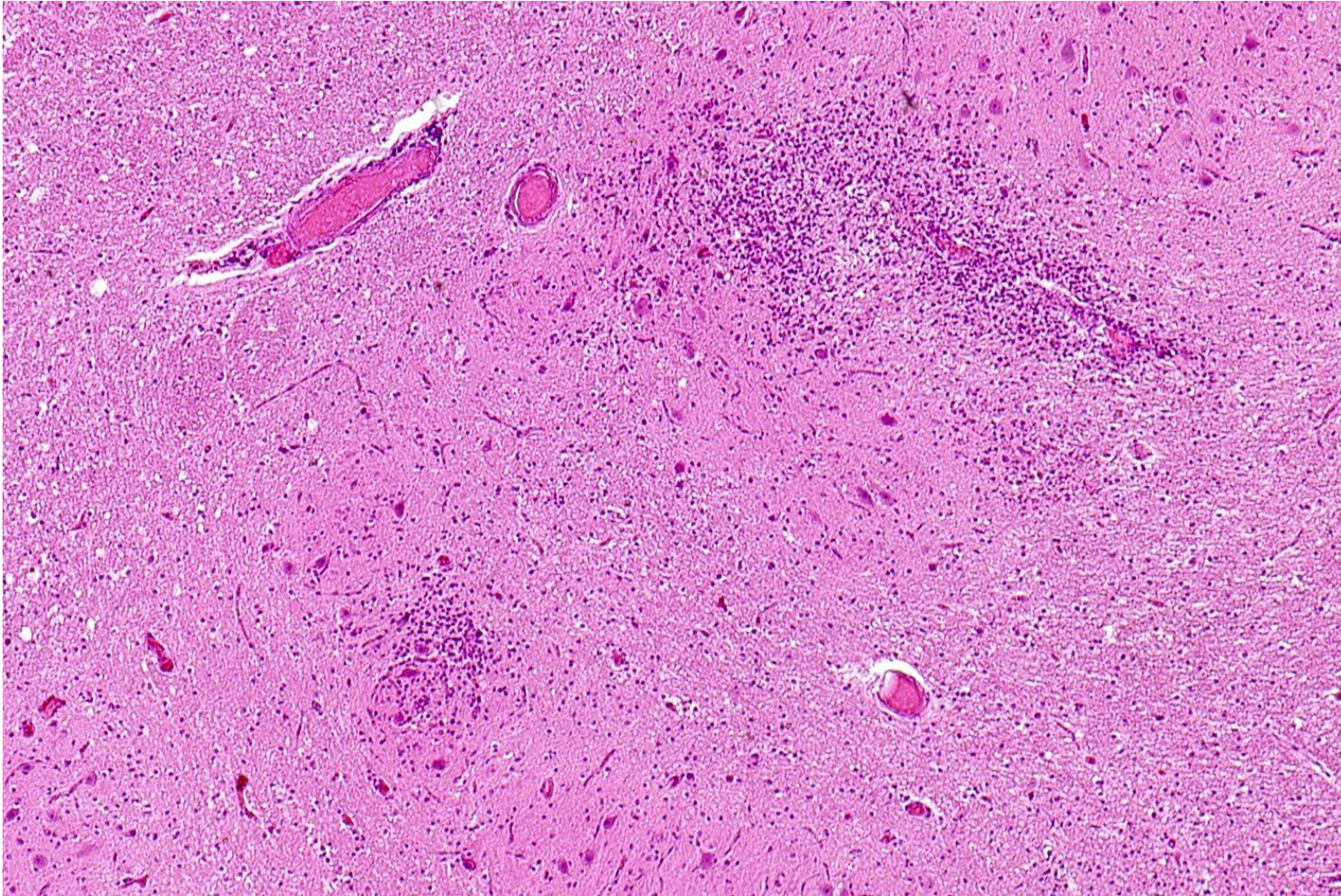
Enterovirus 71 infection causes hand-foot-and-mouth disease in young children aged around 2-3 years. The disease is featured by high fever and vomiting, painful ulcerative lesions in the oral mucosa, and vesicles on the backs of the hands and feet. The illness resolves spontaneously in most cases, but is occasionally associated with neurologic complications such as aseptic meningitis, brain stem encephalitis (rhombencephalitis) or acute flaccid paralysis similar to paralytic poliomyelitis. Rhombencephalitis manifests myoclonic jerks, tremor and ataxia.



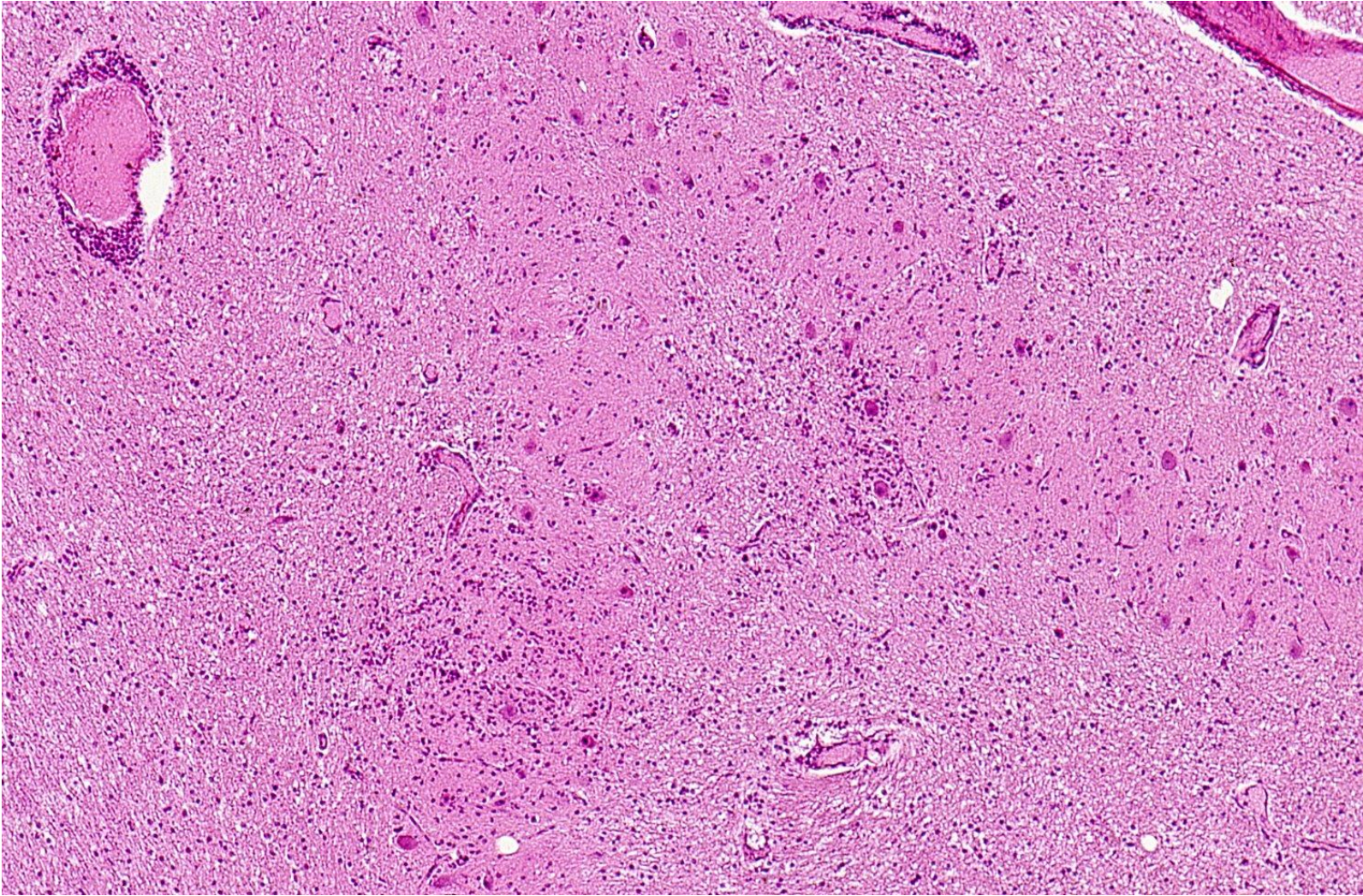
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl.
Lowest-powered view of the cerebellar cut surface. LFB-HE-1



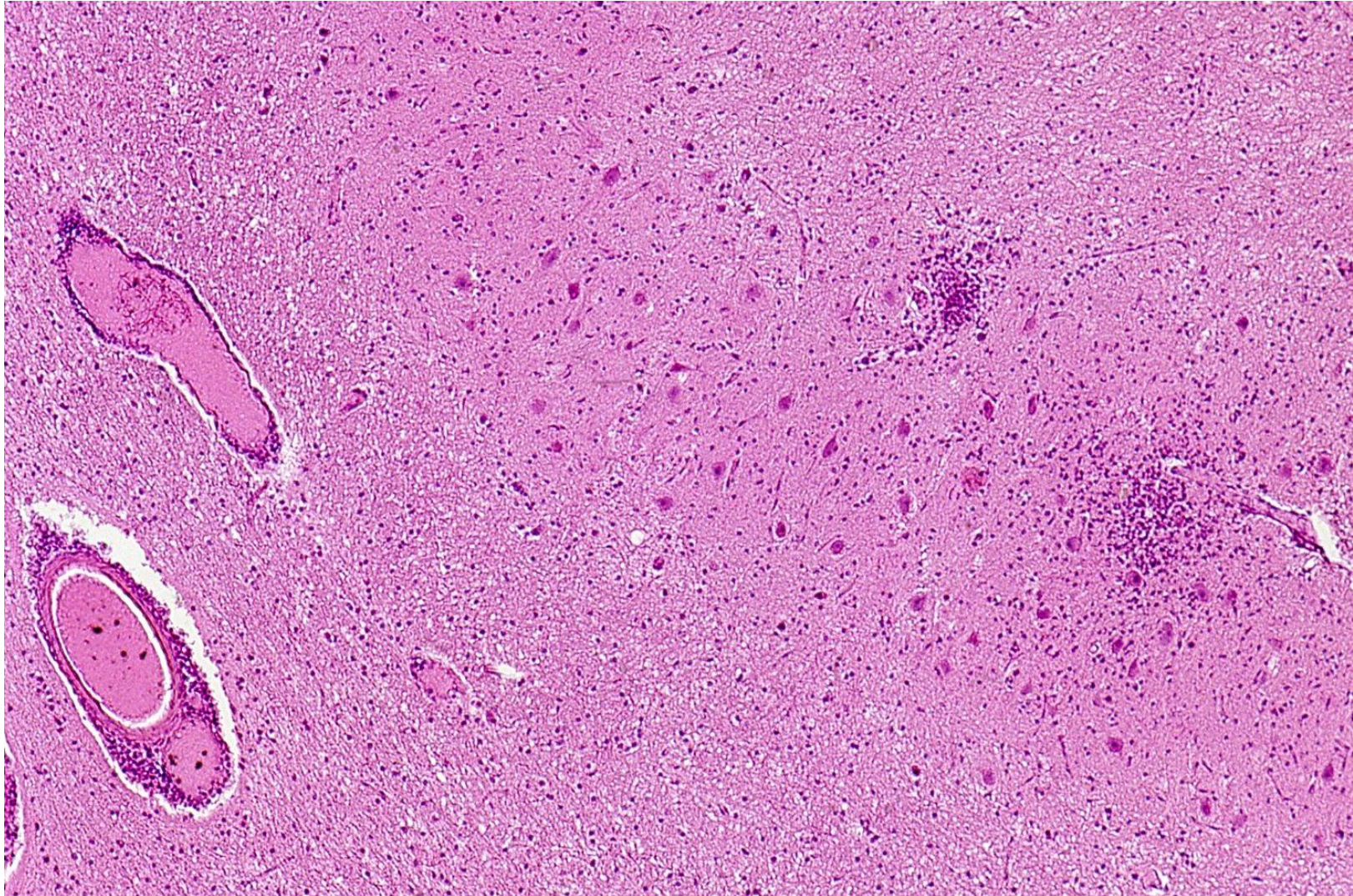
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl.
Lowest-powered view of the cerebellar cut surface. Klüver-Barrera-1



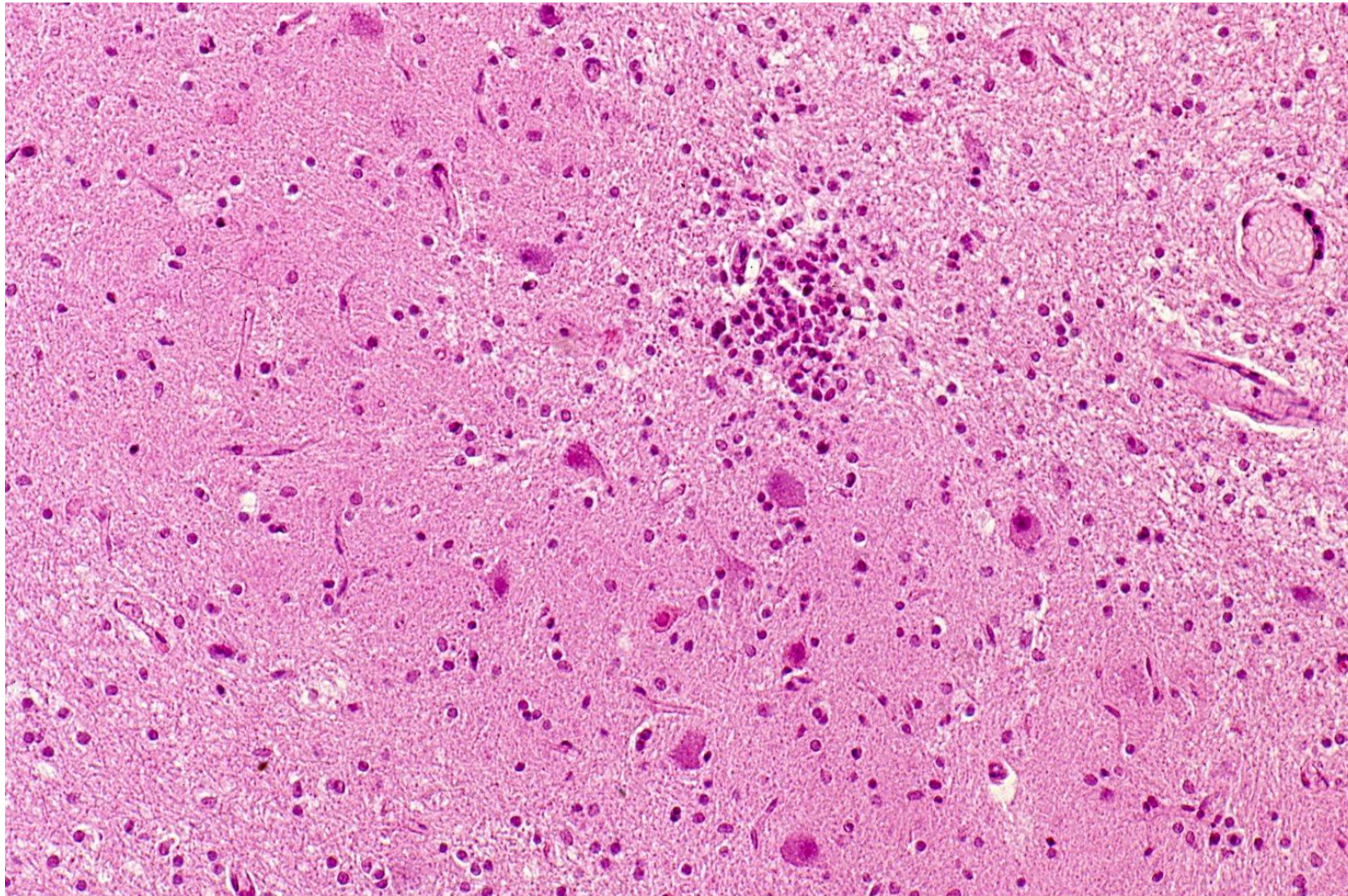
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl.
Low-powered view of the cerebellar dentate nucleus.
Perivascular infiltration of mononuclear cells is observed. HE-1



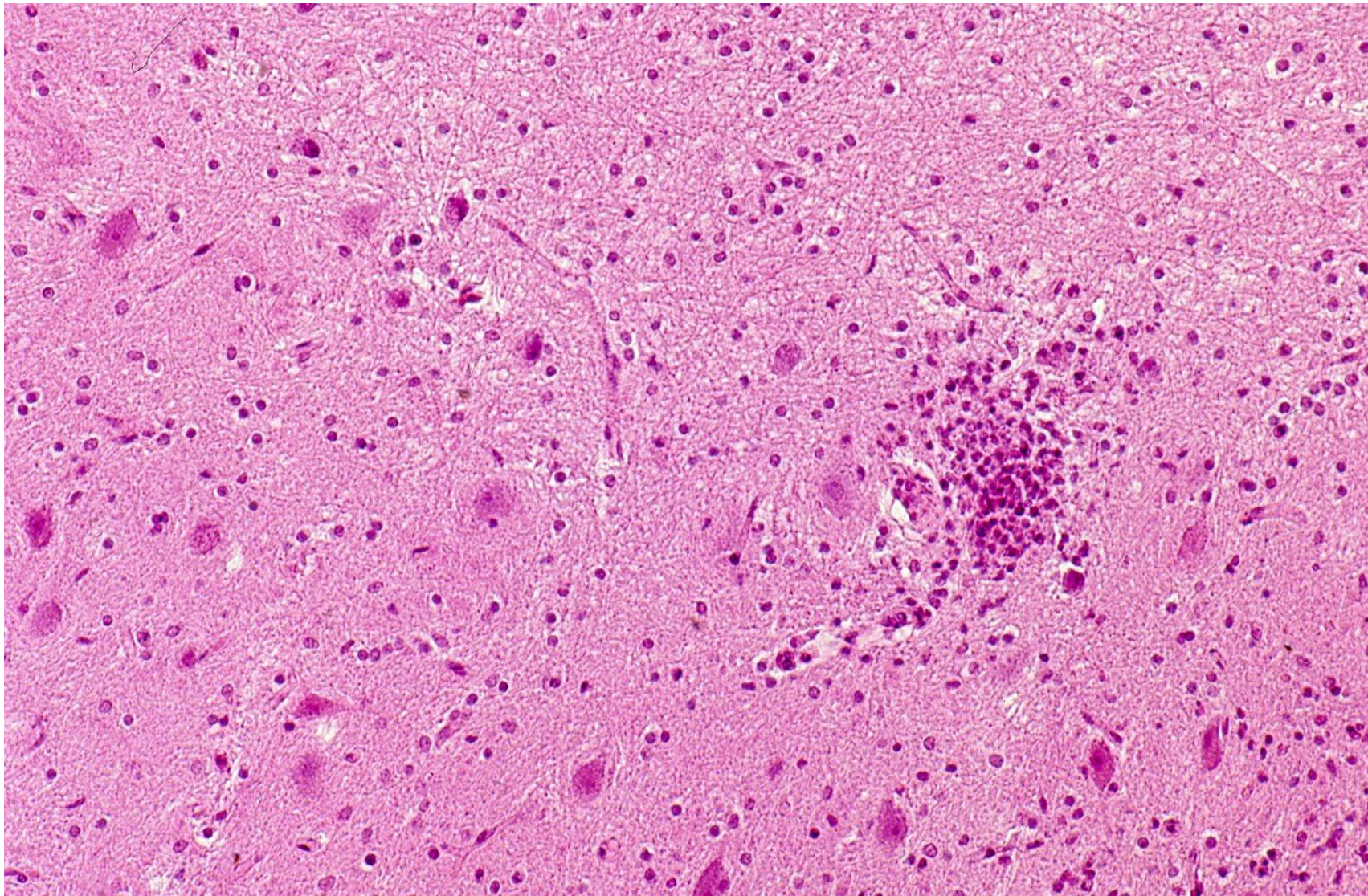
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl.
Low-powered view of the cerebellar dentate nucleus.
Perivascular infiltration of mononuclear cells is observed. HE-2



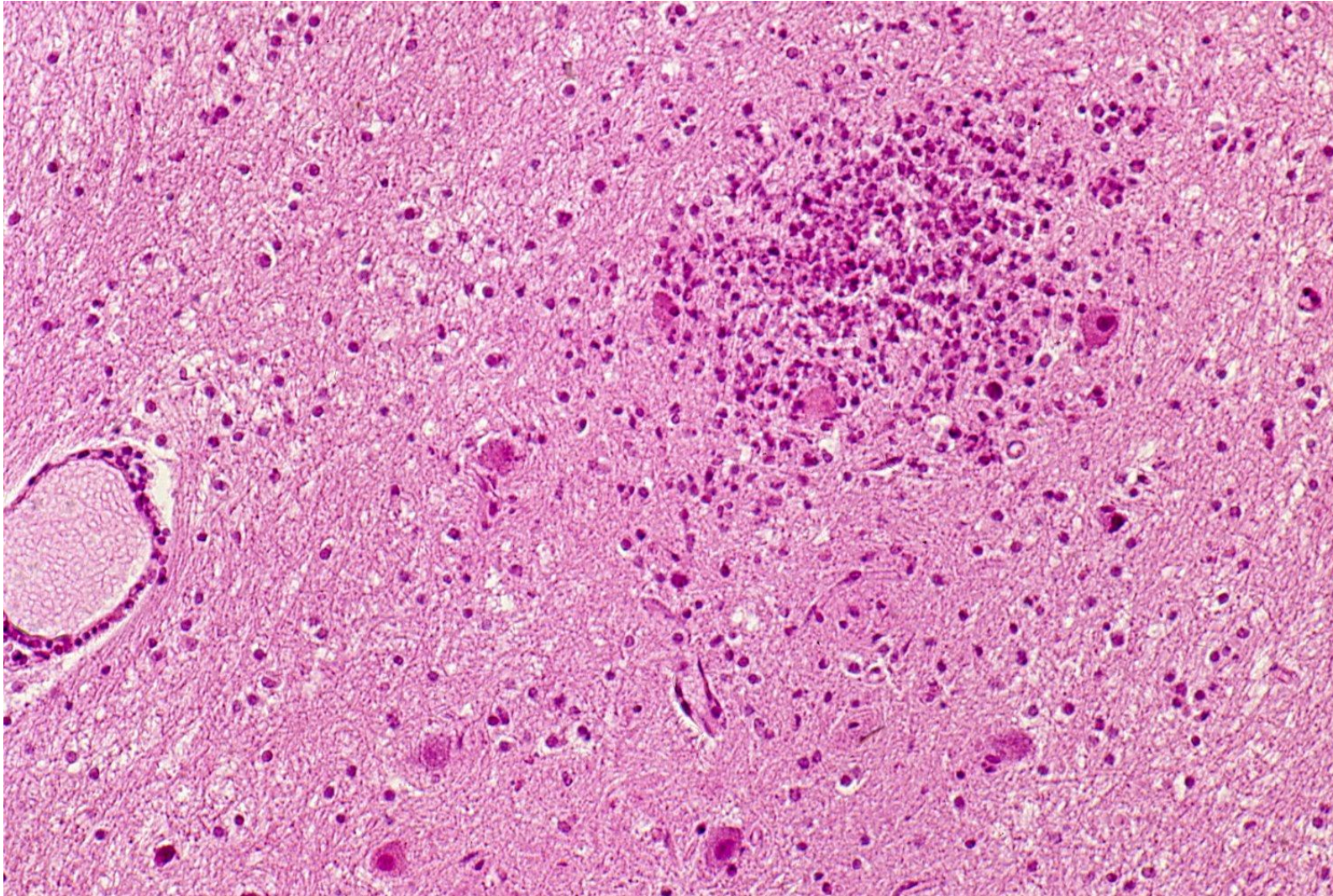
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals perivascular infiltration of mononuclear cells and neuronophagia. HE-3



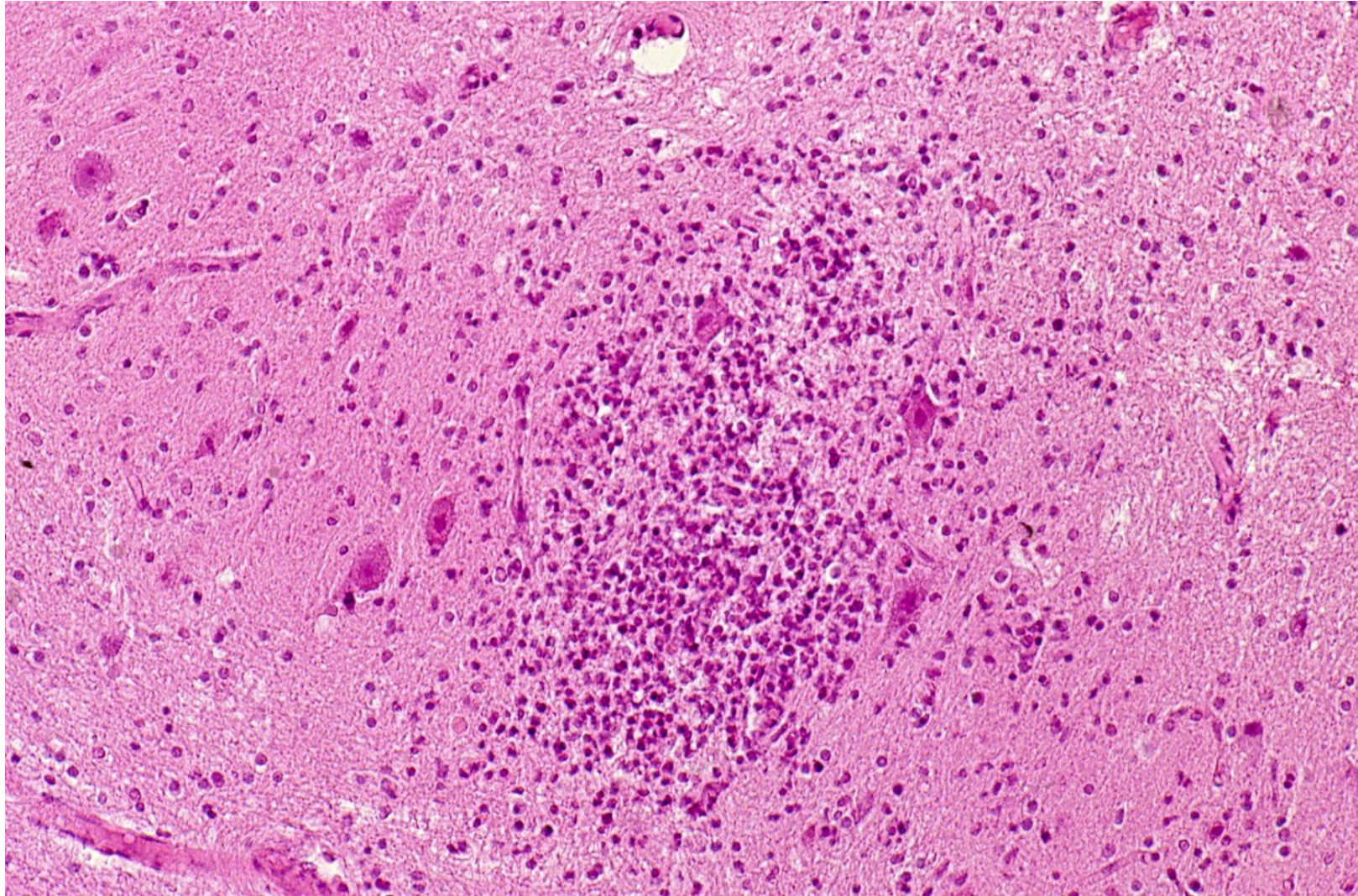
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia. HE-4



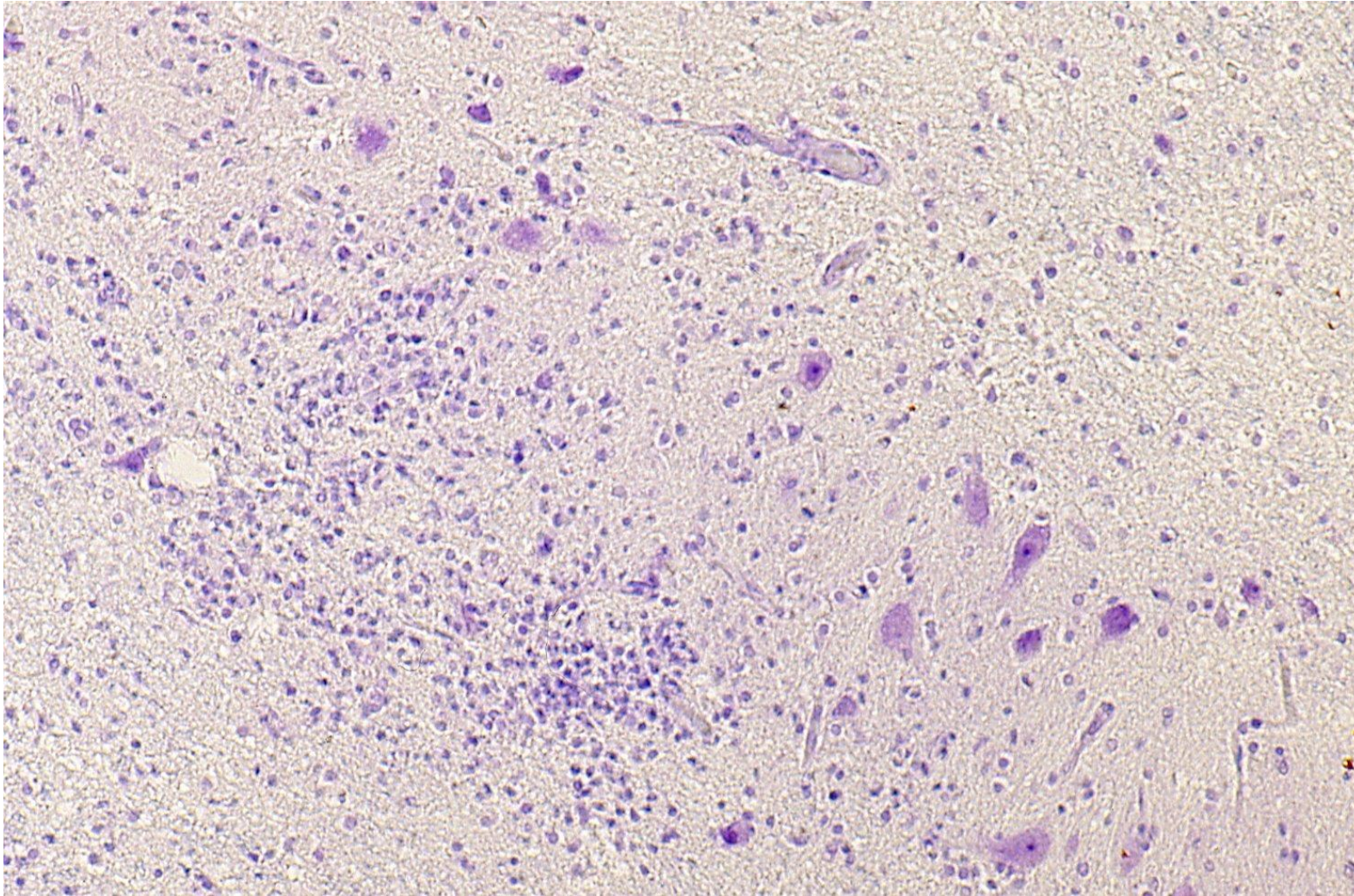
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia (perineuronal accumulation of microphages). HE-5



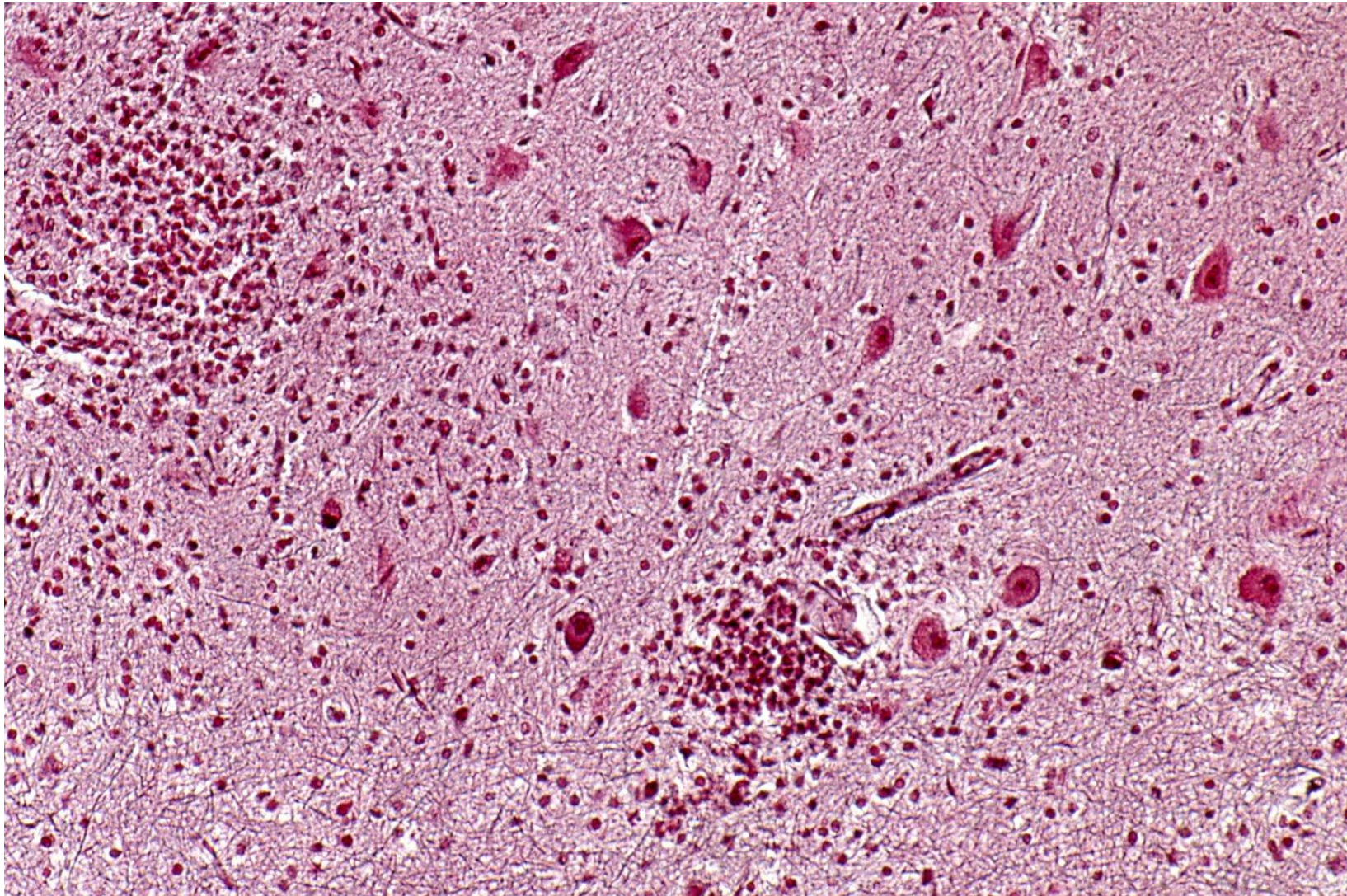
Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia (perineuronal accumulation of microphages). HE-6



Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia (perineuronal accumulation of microphages). HE-7



Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia (perineuronal accumulation of microphages). Klüber-Barrera-2



Enterovirus 71-induced rhombencephalitis in a 2-year-old girl. The cerebellar dentate nucleus reveals features of neuronophagia (perineuronal accumulation of microphages). Bodian