see Eosinophilic granuloma.

Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA), formerly known as Wegener granulomatosis, is a rare multisystem autoimmune disease of unknown etiology. Its hallmark features include necrotizing granulomatous inflammation and pauci-immune vasculitis in small- and medium-sized blood vessels

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A case of rhombencephalitis with meningitis in a 36-years-old previously healthy man; neurological signs and symptoms were initially consistent with a diagnosis of Wallenberg syndrome. Analysis of cerebrospinal fluid showed predominantly lymphocytic pleocytosis and elevated protein levels. A CT brain scan was normal. MRI of the brain showed a hypertensive type lesion in T2, in the right pontomedullary region that suggested inflammation. A blood culture grew Listeria monocytogenes. The patient improved and fully recovered with appropriate antibiotic treatment. Listeria monocytogenes is a recognized cause of acute brainstem meningoencephalitis. Differential diagnoses that must be considered are other forms of purulent meningitis, viral meningoencephalitis, granulomatosis infections of the central nervous system and, occasionally, stroke [1].

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Caminero Rodríguez AB, Serrano Herranz R, Sánchez Ramírez F, Benito Gómez J. [Wallenberg syndrome as a sign of rhombencephalitis-meningitis due to Listeria monocytogenes]. Neurologia. 1995 Oct;10(8):342-5. Spanish. PubMed PMID: 8554785.