

see [cerebellar infarction](#)

A 51-year-old female who developed bilateral [cerebellar hemorrhages](#) following [opioid](#) and [benzodiazepine](#) overdose. Malignant [cerebellar edema](#) is a rare but recognized complication following opiate overdose in children or chronic [heroin](#) toxicity. However, acute cerebellar involvement is rarely reported in adults. Ahmed et al. feel that clinicians and radiologists should keep in mind the possibility of opioid toxic [encephalopathy](#) in their differential for adults with acute bilateral cerebellar infarctions and/or hemorrhages ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Ahmed U, Wilson R, Hung SC. Bilateral [cerebellar hemorrhagic infarcts](#) as an early presentation following [opioid](#)-induced toxic encephalopathy in an adult patient. Radiol Case Rep. 2021 Mar 20;16(5):1207-1210. doi: 10.1016/j.radcr.2021.02.073. PMID: 33815643; PMCID: PMC8010571.

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