The patient was a 19-year-old woman with chronic headache, hand tremor, and school difficulties. The examination revealed large subcutaneous nodules, epidermal nevus, gigantism of the feet, hypertrophy of the hemibody, and mild postural hand tremor. The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed distortion in the morphology of cerebellar folia, increased size of the cerebellum, and foci hypersignal on T2 (Figure). Based on diagnostic criteria published, this person has Proteus syndrome.

Proteus syndrome is characterized by exaggerated and asymmetric growth of tissues, and etiology remains not understood, which is probably related to genetic mosaicism. The neurological manifestations include cortical dysplasia, mental retardation, epilepsy, brain tumors, and malformations in the posterior fossa.

**Figure.** Axial T2-weighted MRI showed generalized cortical cerebellar dysplasia and deep cerebellar hyper intensities (A); sagittal T1-weighted MRI showed dysplasia of the lower cerebellum (B); tremor in spiral drawing (C), and large subcutaneous nodules, epidermal nevus and hypertrophy of the right hemibody (D).

**References**