A 56-year-old man complained about a 6-year-history of gait disturbance and bilateral tinnitus. His neurological family history was unremarkable. Physical examination disclosed gait ataxia, slowly horizontal saccadic pursuit and a 2Hz frequency palatal tremor. Neuroimaging unveiled inferior olivary complex hypertrophy bilaterally and mild cerebellar atrophy (Figure), highly suggestive of progressive ataxia and palatal tremor (PAPT). PAPT represents a rare idiopathic neurodegenerative disease characterized mainly by progressive cerebellar ataxia, variable bulbar dysfunction and symptomatic palatal tremor\(^1\) with the peculiar neuroimaging finding of hypertrophy and variable hyperintensity of the inferior olivary complex\(^2\).

**Figure.** Different brain MRI sequences (A–E) showing cerebellar atrophy and bilateral hypertrophy with hyperintensities of the inferior olivary complex (white arrows), a frequently described finding in sporadic tremor ataxia and palatal tremor (PAPT).

**References**


\(^1\)Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Unidade de Ataxia, Departamento de Neurologia e Neurocirurgia, São Paulo SP, Brazil;

\(^2\)Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Departamento de Radiologia, São Paulo SP, Brazil.

**Correspondence:** Wladimir Bocca Vieira de Rezende Pinto; Departamento de Neurologia e Neurocirurgia, UNIFESP; Rua Pedro de Toledo, 650; 04023-900 São Paulo SP, Brazil. E-mail: wladimirbvpinto@gmail.com

**Conflict of interest:** There is no conflict of interest to declare.

Received 05 July 2014; Received in final form 19 January 2015; Accepted 06 February 2015.