Over the past 2 decades MRI has evolved into one of the most powerful tools for studying patients with neurological diseases. For epilepsy patients it is often the key entrance to a work-up which may end with epilepsy surgery and postsurgical seizure freedom. An epileptogenic lesion on MRI is the most important prognostic outcome parameter, but its proper identification is not as obvious. Sometimes lesions are misinterpreted, sometimes overlooked, and sometimes only identified after postprocessing of adequate imaging data. What is obvious for “specialists” in this field, may be different for those who rarely see these patients in their daily practice. What gets obvious when clinical examination, EEG and MRI are considered together, may remain obscured if these informations are not put together like the pieces of a puzzle. This book has been written in order to illustrate how single pieces (epileptogenic lesions) look like and how they could fit to the patient’s seizures. Epilepsy may be a “1000 pieces puzzle” and you often see only what you know. However, what you have seen once before you may recognize again. In this sense, we have tried to illustrate each lesion with a typical imaging example.

Freiburg

Horst Urbach