

Axial MRI scan of the brain at the level of the cerebellum. The image shows a cross-section of the brain with the cerebellum and brainstem clearly visible. The cerebellum appears relatively normal in size and signal intensity.

A

Axial MRI scan of the brain at the level of the cerebellum. The cerebellum shows a subtle increase in signal intensity, particularly in the posterior region, which may indicate early-stage pathology.

B

Axial MRI scan of the brain at the level of the cerebellum. This scan shows a significant increase in signal intensity throughout the cerebellum, indicating a more advanced stage of pathology compared to scans A and B.

C

Axial MRI scan of the brain at the level of the cerebellum. The cerebellum shows a marked increase in signal intensity, with a more pronounced and widespread hyperintensity compared to scan C, suggesting a severe or advanced stage of the underlying condition.

D