Retained intracranial collections of iodized oil have been reported to occur not infrequently after myelography.\textsuperscript{1,3} Davies\textsuperscript{1} recently has reviewed the literature and his own cases to evaluate the effects of unabsorbed Pantopaque* on the central nervous system. When retained in the head an

* Ethyl iodophenylundecylate.

Fig. 1. Case 1. \textit{(Above)} Intracranial collection of Pantopaque at beginning of pneumoencephalography (10 ml. air injected). \textit{(Below)} Same, at end of procedure.
intense headache usually follows for several hours or days. More serious complications such as aseptic meningitis, hydrocephalus, and cranial-nerve palsies have also been attributed to Pantopaque.\textsuperscript{1,3,4}

Recent experiences with 2 patients in whom residual Pantopaque was noted to leave the cranial cavity during pneumoencephalography are reported herein.

**CASE REPORTS**

*Case 1.* V.B., a 65-year-old housewife, was admitted on Nov. 28, 1960 for evaluation of progressive weakness of the left lower extremity for 2½ years and of the left upper extremity for 20 months.

*Examination.* There was weakness of the left upper and lower extremities, with increased deep tendon reflexes and an extensor plantar response on this side.

Myelography was done on Dec. 1, 1960; 9 ml of Pantopaque were injected into the lumbar subarachnoid space and carried upward through the foramen magnum. No abnormality was seen but several collections of the radio-opaque oil remained in the prepontine cistern and over the cerebellum despite vigorous shaking of the head. On Dec. 9, 1960, a pneumoencephalogram was made and 70 ml of air were injected with the patient in the sitting position. As successive injections of air were made and films were examined most of the Pantopaque was noted to leave the skull (Fig. 1).

*Case 2.* B.G., a 41-year-old male, was admitted on