Caption: *Left*: Biopsy right temporal lobe reveals an angiocentric inflammatory process with evidence of vascular wall injury, including focal fibrinoid change, endothelial proliferation, fibrous thickening, perivascular hemosiderin deposits, and gliosis in the surrounding parenchyma. The inflammatory cells are principally small lymphocytes (demonstrated to be T-cells by immunohistochemistry). *Right*: Biopsy right parietal lobe demonstrates a necrotizing vasculitis with fibrinoid vascular wall necrosis, karyorrhexis, and neutrophilic inflammation. Fungal, acid-fast, and Congo red stains were negative.