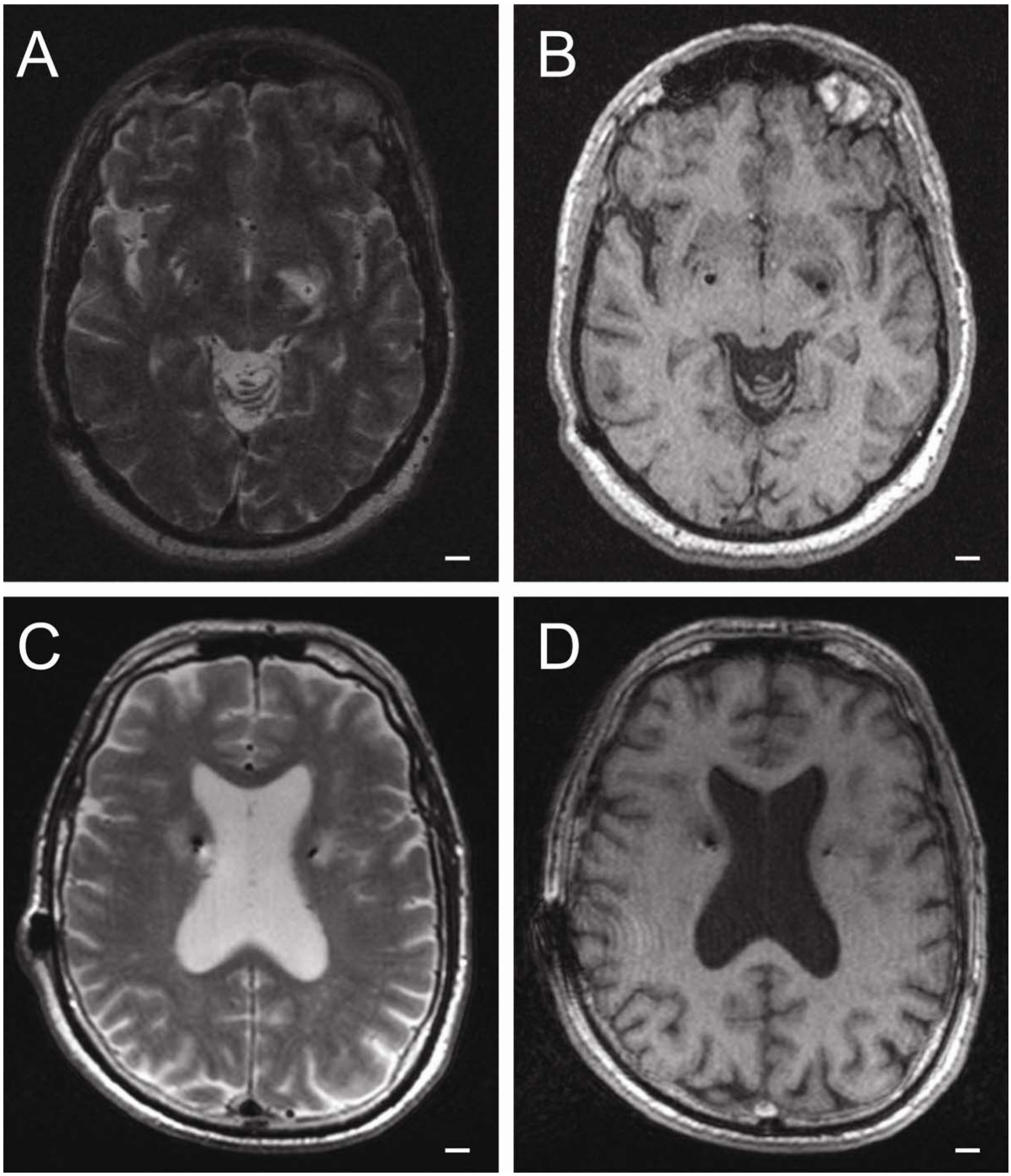


Suppl. Figure 1: Among patients implanted with bilateral DBS leads, T_2 signal abnormality was unilateral in all but one case. A, B. T_2- (A) and T_1-weighted (B) axial MRI images showing simultaneously implanted lead tips in bilateral GPi of a 63-year-old male with oromandibular dystonia, 4 days after surgery (lead 8). A pronounced 15-mm region of T_2 signal hyperintensity associated with T_1 signal hypointensity is noted surrounding the lead tip on the left, but not the right. The patient had no symptoms at the time of the scan, but did experience 1 day of word-finding difficulty postoperatively. **C, D.** T_2- (C) and T_1-weighted (D) images obtained 13 days after bilateral STN implantations in a 70-year-old man with Parkinson's disease reveal bilateral 13-mm areas of T_2 signal abnormality surrounding both leads (leads 11, 12), more extensive on the left side (lead 12). This patient had no new symptoms. Calibration bars = 10 mm.