In the meantime, a study on dogs, in Turkey, by Pasaoglu et al. (published in 1988 [1]) noted that all animals given Pantopaque suffered an inflammatory reaction.

The high viscosity of the dye led to an oil column or to fragmentation into globules and **retained dye was "always accompanied by some degree of arachnoidal reaction."**

Pascuzzi et al. ([2]) detailed a case of chronic focal seizure disorder 10-15 years after myelography, due to residual dye in the Sylvian fissure.

The authors suggested that a chronic meningeal reaction had led to cortical irritation.

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[1] Pasaoglu A, Gok A, Patiroglu TE. *Invest Radiol* 1988 Oct; 23(10): 762-6 An experimental evaluation of response to contrast media: Pantopaque, iopamidol, and iohexol in the subarachnoid space.

[2] Pascuzzi RM, Roos KL, Scott JA. *Epilepsia* 1988 May-Jun; 29(3): 294-6 Chronic focal seizure disorder as a manifestation of intracranial iophendylate.