Title: Leukodystrophy Overview GeneReview Tables 5 and 6

Authors: Vanderver A, Tonduti D, Schiffmann R, Schmidt J, Van der Knaap M

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Table 5. Disorders with Contrast Enhancement on MRI

Feature	Inherited Disorder/Condition		Acquired Disorder /
	Leukodystrophy	Not Leukodystrophy	Condition
Contrast enhancement	<ul> <li>Alexander disease</li> <li>CRMCC <sup>1</sup></li> <li>X-ALD <sup>2</sup></li> <li>HDLS <sup>3</sup></li> <li>Peroxisomal Acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FHLH <sup>4</sup></li> <li>Mitochondrial disorders</li> <li>MS <sup>45</sup> or ADEM <sup>6</sup></li> <li>Peroxisomal biogenesis disorder</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Infectious disorders</li> <li>Vascular / perivascular malignancies</li> <li>Vasculitis</li> </ul>

Note: Disorders are ordered alphabetically.

- 1. Cerebroretinal microangiopathy w/calcifications & cysts; this disorder now appears to be distinct from Coats plus caused by mutations in CTC1, encoding conserved telomere maintenance component 1.
- 2. X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy
- 3. Hereditary diffuse leukoencephalopathy with spheroids. Also known as adult-onset leukodystrophy w/ neuroaxonal spheroids & pigmented glia; may include hereditary diffuse pigmentary type of orthochromatic leukodystrophy w/pigmented glia (POLD).
- 4. Familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
- 5. Multiple sclerosis
- 6. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

Table 6. Disorders with Macrocephaly and Leukoencephalopathy on MRI

Facture	Inherited Disorder/Condition		
Feature	Leukodystrophy	Not Leukodystrophy	
Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy	<ul> <li>Alexander disease</li> <li>Canavan disease</li> <li>L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (inconstant)</li> <li>MLC <sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hexosaminidase A deficiency (inconstant)</li> <li>Infantile lysosomal storage disorders (inconstant)</li> <li>Neurocutaneous syndromes</li> <li>PHTS <sup>2</sup></li> <li>Hypomelanosis of Ito <sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	

Note: Disorders are ordered alphabetically.

- 1. Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts
- 2. PTEN hamartoma tumor syndromes
- 3. Hypomelanosis of Ito is not a specific disorder, but rather a nonspecific cutaneous finding often associated with mosaicism for a genetic alteration such as chromosomal mosaicism.