



Variants Cause Spastic Paraplegia Associated with Cerebral Hypomyelination

Submitted by Stéphanie Pinot on Wed, 06/05/2019 - 16:07

Titre	Variants Cause Spastic Paraplegia Associated with Cerebral Hypomyelination
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Saint-Val, L [1], Courtin, T [2], Charles, Perrine [3], Verny, Christophe [4], Catala, M [5], Schiffmann, R [6], Boespflug-Tanguy, Odile [7], Mochel, Fanny [8]
Editeur	American Society of Neuroradiology
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2019
Langue	Anglais
Date	Mai 2019
Numéro	5
Pagination	788-791
Volume	40
Titre de la revue	American Journal of Neuroradiology
ISSN	1936-959X
Résumé en anglais	<p>Oculodentodigital dysplasia is an autosomal dominant disorder due to variants characterized by dysmorphic features. Neurologic symptoms have been described in some patients but without a clear neuroimaging pattern. To understand the pathophysiology underlying neurologic deficits in oculodentodigital dysplasia, we studied 8 consecutive patients presenting with hereditary spastic paraplegia due to variants. Clinical disease severity was highly variable. Cerebral MR imaging revealed variable white matter abnormalities, consistent with a hypomyelination pattern, and bilateral hypointense signal of the basal ganglia on T2-weighted images and/or magnetic susceptibility sequences, as seen in neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation diseases. Patients with the more prominent basal ganglia abnormalities were the most disabled ones. This study suggests that - related hereditary spastic paraplegia is a complex neurodegenerative disease affecting both the myelin and the basal ganglia. Variants should be considered in patients with hereditary spastic paraplegia presenting with brain hypomyelination, especially if associated with neurodegeneration and a brain iron accumulation pattern.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua19726 [9]
DOI	10.3174/ajnr.A6036 [10]
Lien vers le document	http://www.ajnr.org/content/40/5/788 [11]
Titre abrégé	AJNR Am J Neuroradiol
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	31023660 [12]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=37446>
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- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=34744>
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- [10] <http://dx.doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A6036>
- [11] <http://www.ajnr.org/content/40/5/788>
- [12] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31023660?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)