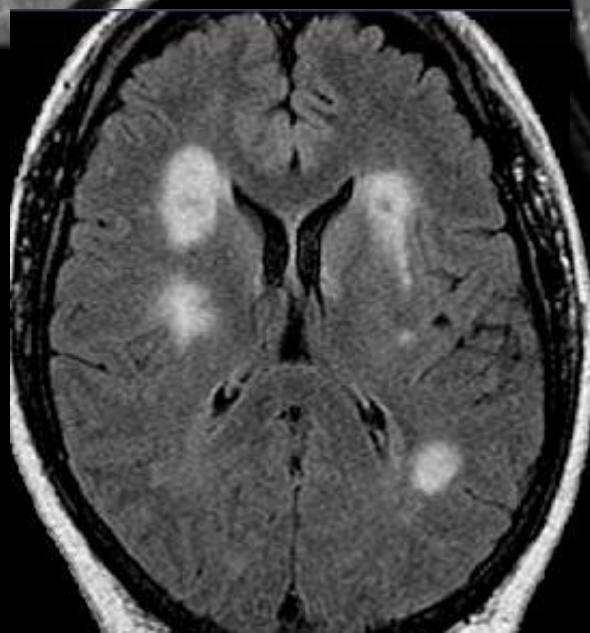
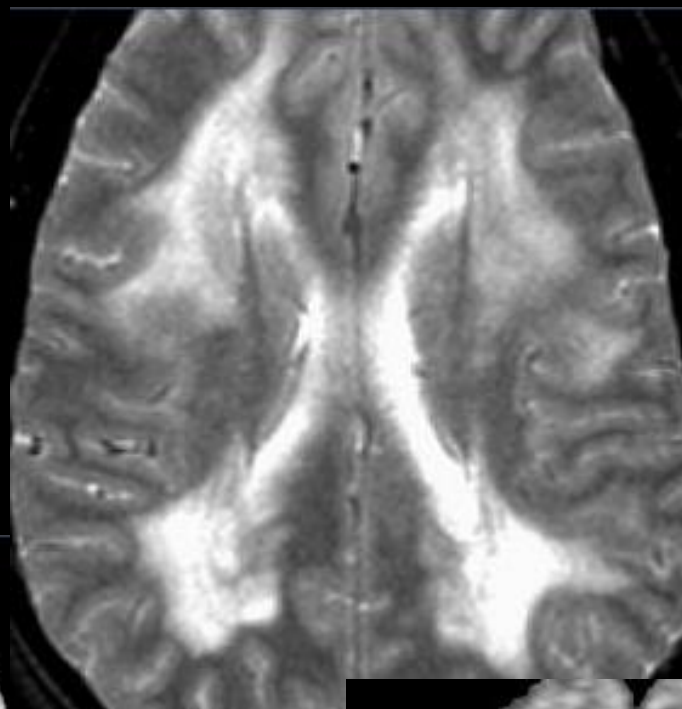


CADASIL

- Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy
- Hereditary small-vessel disease due to mutations in Notch3 gene on chromosome 19, which causes stroke in young adults.
- Characteristic subcortical lacunar infarcts and leukoencephalopathy in young adults.

CADASIL

- Best diagnostic clue:
 - Characteristic subcortical lacunar infarcts and leukoencephalopathy in young adults
 - Anterior temporal pole and external capsule lesions have higher sensitivity and specificity for CADASIL
 - Digital subtraction angiogram is normal in CADASIL.



Top Differential Diagnoses

- Sporadic subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy (sSAE)
- Mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes (MELAS)
- Primary angiitis of the CNS
- Hypercoagulable states