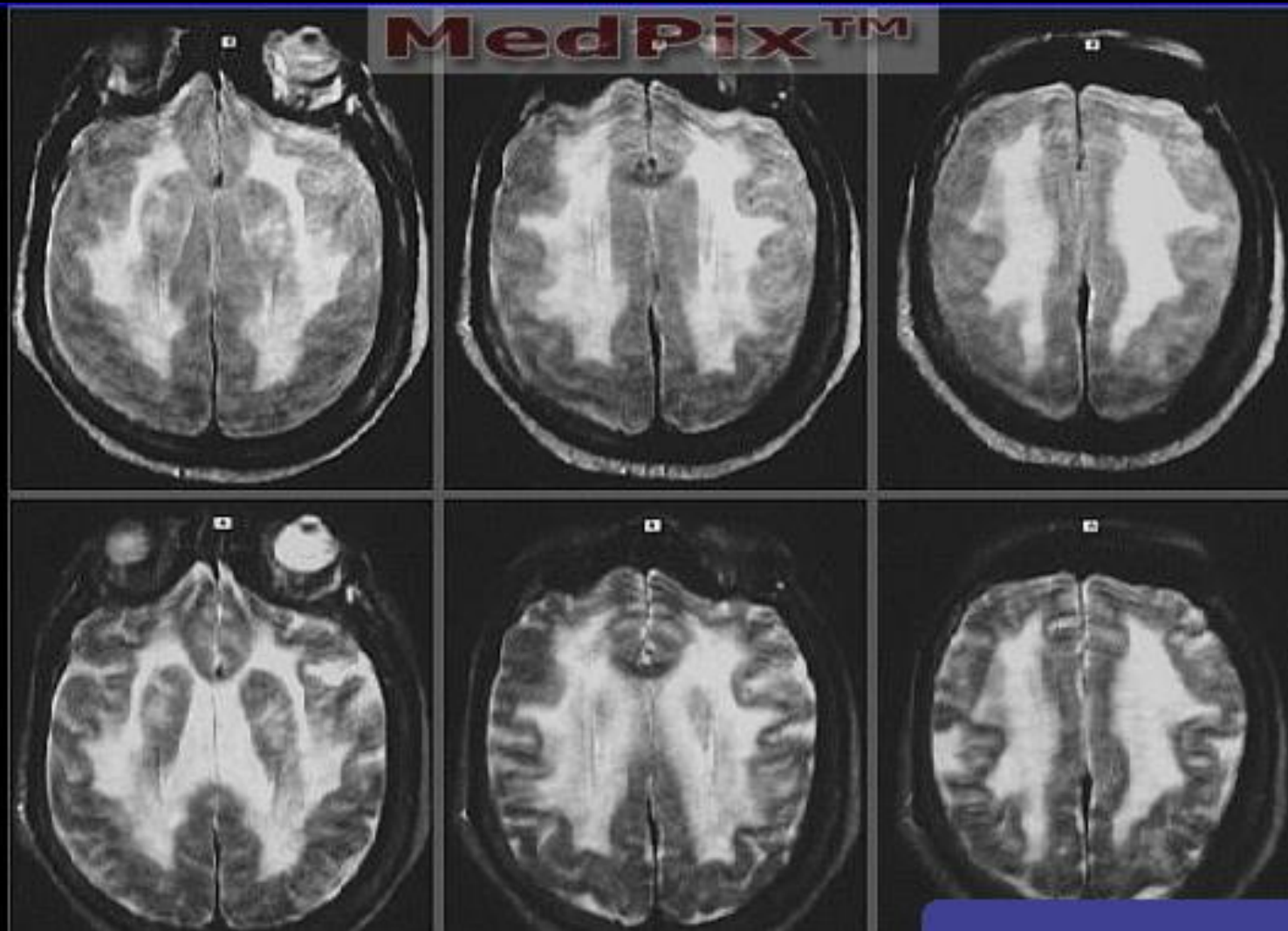


Sporadic subcortical arteriosclerotic encephalopathy (sSAE)

- Associated with hypertension
- Multiple lacunar infarcts in lenticular nuclei, pons, thalamus, internal capsule, and caudate nuclei
- Diffuse, confluent regions of periventricular WM involvement (leukoaraiosis)
- More severely affected patients with dementia may fit the clinical criteria for **Binswanger's Disease**
- Nonspecific symptoms, strokes, or dementia and gait disturbance.
- Should probably be considered an overlapping subset of Multiinfarct Dementia

sSAE



CADASIL vs sSAE

- More extensive bilateral involvement of anterior temporal and superior frontal WM in CADASIL
- Bilateral signal intensity reductions within dentate nucleus, deep cerebellar WM, crus cerebri, and thalamus in CADASIL