



Joint webinar series




MRI Pattern Recognition in Leukodystrophies

Nicole Wolf
Amsterdam University Medical Centers, the Netherlands

DG 'Leukodystrophies'
June 8, 2021




1




MRI pattern recognition in leukodystrophies

Most helpful for a diagnosis: MRI pattern recognition (MS van der Knaap).







But:

- May be normal in a presymptomatic patient
- May improve or even normalize
- May be non-characteristic, certainly in adult patients




2





MRI pattern recognition in leukodystrophies

Why is it still important (in the time of next generation sequencing)?

- Ultrafast diagnosis, confirmation needs usually less time than NGS (think of implications for treatment)
- Interpretation of variants found in primary genetic testing
- Looking for variants in non-coding parts of DNA




3

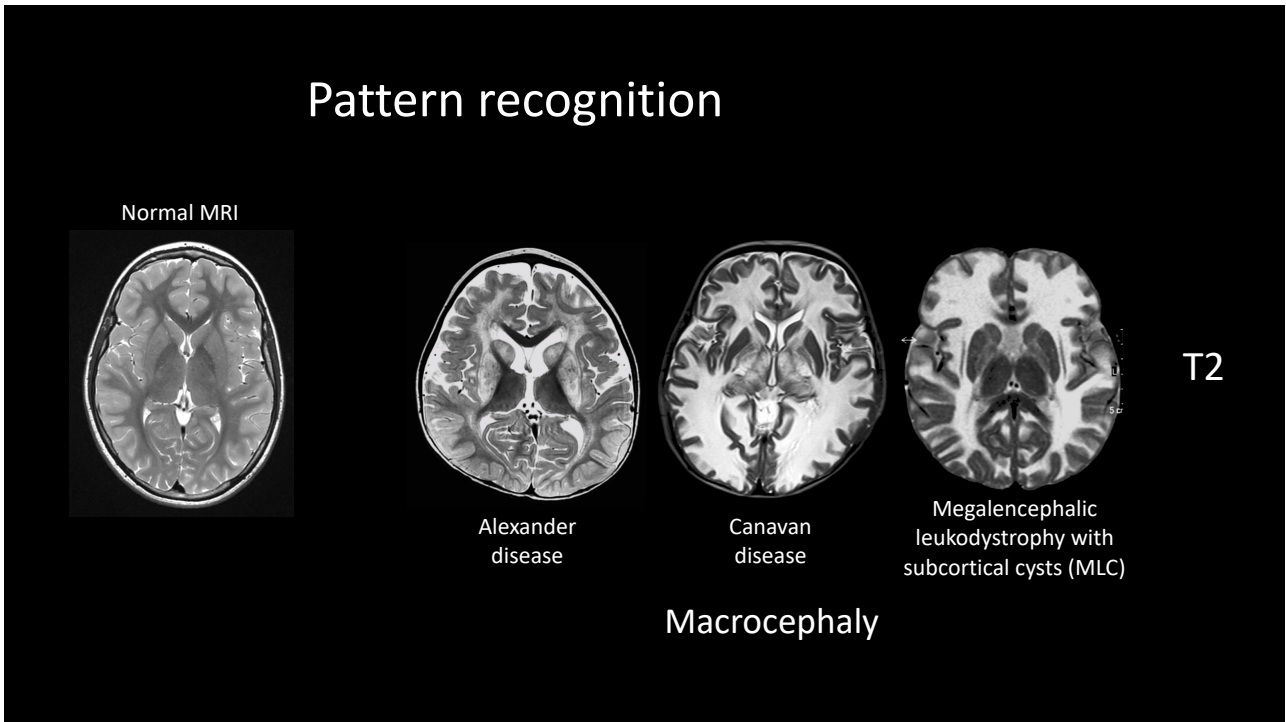





Contents

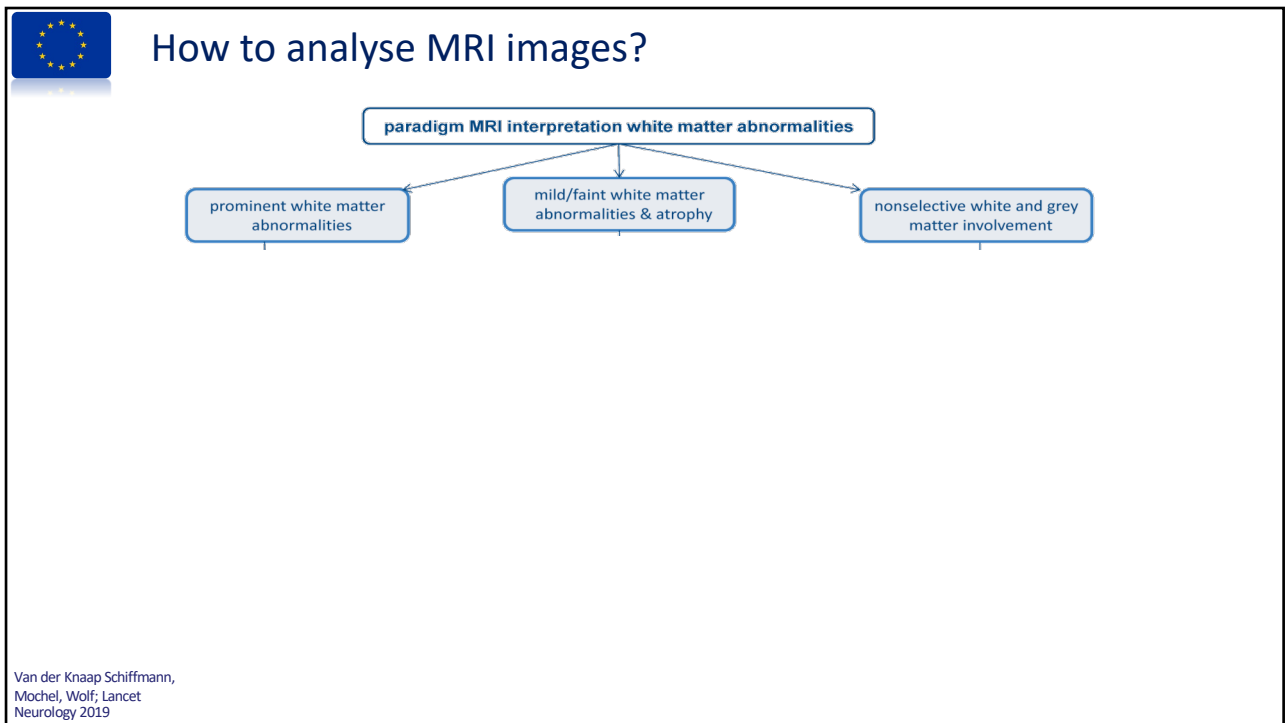
- Pattern recognition step by step
- The importance of disease stage and age of onset
- Some examples
- Why pattern recognition is still important



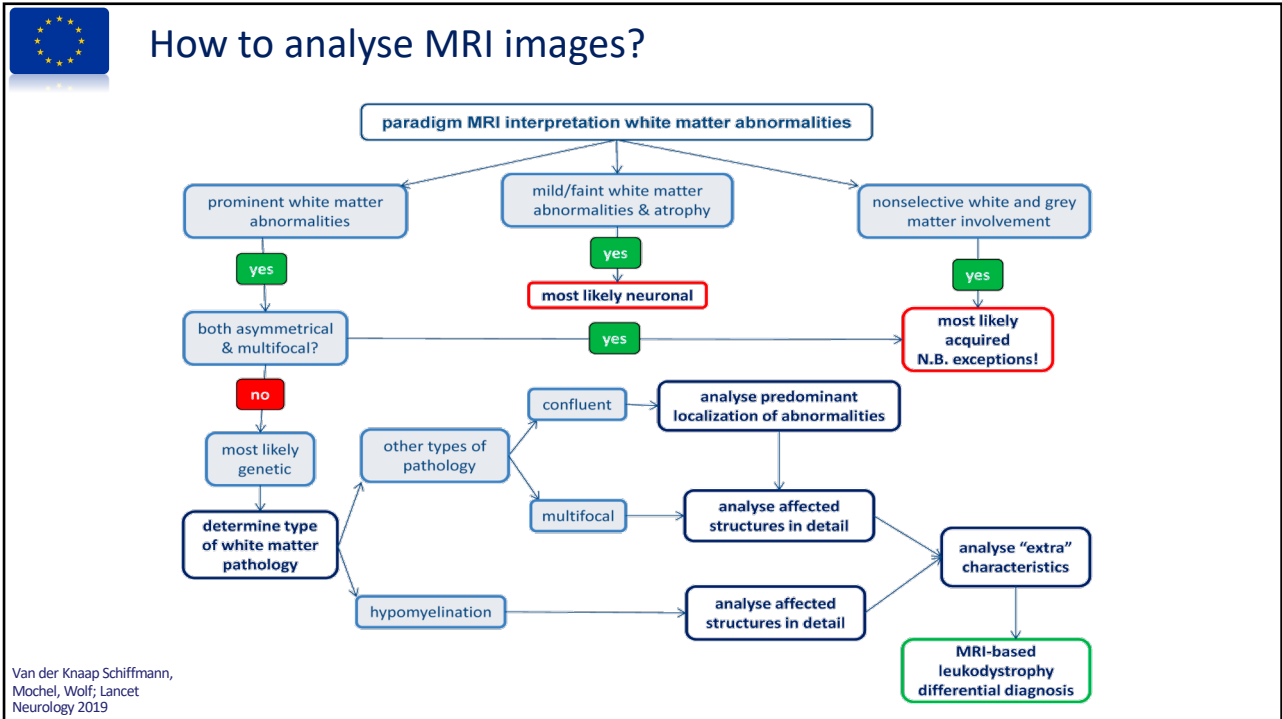
4



5



6



7

MRI paradigm for other pathologies								
multifocal cerebral	confluent cerebral					brain stem + cerebellum + spinal cord		
	extensive / diffuse cerebral	anterior cerebral	posterior cerebral	periventricular cerebral	subcortical cerebral	brain stem	cerebellar white matter + middle cerebellar peduncles	spinal cord
L-2-HGA Hyperhomocystinuria/homocystein remethylation defects HMG-CoA lyase deficiency LBSL Mitochondrial LDs Genetic vasculopathies Mucopolysaccharidoses Lowe Galactosemia ALSP Chromosomal mosaicism and other abnormalities DD Non-genetic vasculopathies Infections Inflammatory disorders	VWM MLC Merosin deficiency CLCN2-related LD Mitochondrial LDs ADLD Endstage of most LDs DD (Sub)acute cortex degeneration in neonates Toxins	MLD (later onset forms) Alexander Cerebral ALD AARS2-related LD HDLS	Cerebral ALD ALD variants MLD (late-infantile form) Krabbe AARS2-related LD APBD DD (Sub)acute cortex degeneration due to hypoglycemia in neonates	MLD Krabbe Cerebral ALD SLS LAMB1-related LD LBSL PKU	L-2-HGA Canavan KSS LTBL	LBSL LTBL Genetic vasculopathies Mitochondrial LDs AMACR deficiency ALD variants Alexander APBD ADLD CLCN2-related LD DRPLA DD Non-genetic vasculopathies Pontine myelinolysis	CTX ALD variants LBSL LTBL Alexander Giant axonal neuropathy FXTAS ADLD CLCN2-related LD MSUD DD Paramalignant, histiocytosis	LBSL Mitochondrial LDs Alexander APBD ADLD DD Inflammatory diseases Infections

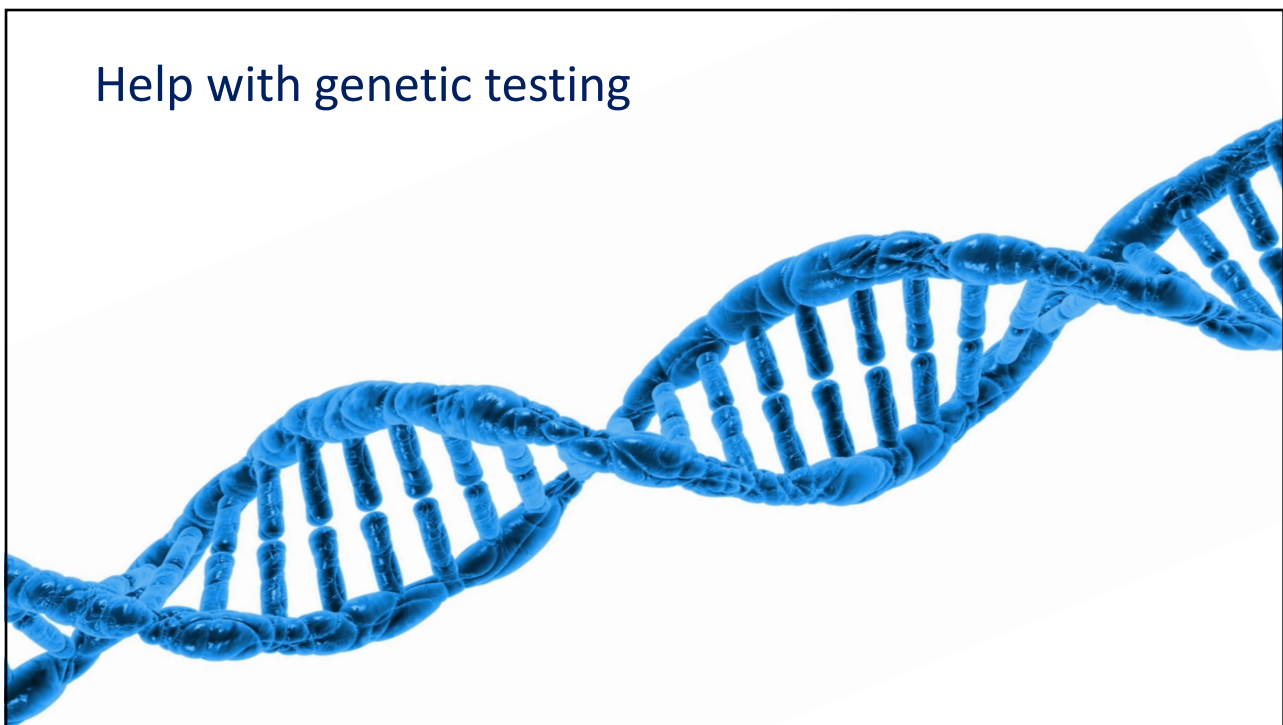
Van der Knaap Schiffmann, Mochel, Wolf; Lancet Neurology 2019

8

"special" characteristics of leukodystrophies							
WM swelling + megalencephaly	myelin micro-vacuolization	cystic WM degeneration	anterior temporal cysts	contrast enhancement	calcium deposits	micro-bleeds	central nuclei
MLC Alexander Canavan L-2-HGA Merosin deficiency	CLCN2-related LD X-linked CMT MYRF-related LD MSUD LBSL LTBL Mitochondrial LDs GABA transaminase deficiency DD Mild Encephalopathy with Reversible Splenial lesion Toxins	Mitochondrial LDs VWM Alexander (Sub)acute cortex degeneration in neonates (e.g. molybdenum cofactor deficiency) Incontinua pigmenta in neonates DD Periventricular leukomalacia (Sub)acute cortex degeneration in neonates	MLC RNASET2-related LD Aicardi-Goutières, severe VWM, severe Merosin deficiency RMND1-related disorder DD Congenital CMV infection	Alexander Mitochondrial LDs Cerebral ALD LCC Coates Plus DD Infections Inflammatory disorders Vasculitis Vascular/perivascular malignancies Haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis	Aicardi-Goutières RNASET2-related LD LCC Coates Plus Cockayne ALSP Genetic vasculopathies Mitochondrial LDs DD Congenital CMV infection Other congenital infections Periventricular leukomalacia Vasculopathies	Genetic vasculopathies DD Periventricular leukomalacia Vasculopathies	Genetic vasculopathies LCC Coates Plus LTBL Mitochondrial LDs Canavan L-2-HGA MSUD DRPLA Porphyria-related LD AMACR deficiency CTX DD Extrapontine myelinolysis
							cerebral, lesion Mitochondrial LDs DD (Sub)acute cortex degeneration in neonates (e.g. molybdenum cofactor deficiency, asphyxia) Infections Inflammatory disorders
							cerebellar, lesion NUPBL-related LD DD Parainfectious
							cerebral, dysplasia early onset peroxisomal defects LAMB1-related LD GPR56-related LD Congenital muscular dystrophies DD Congenital CMV infection
							cerebellar, dysplasia Congenital muscular dystrophies LAMB1-related LD GPR56-related LD DD Congenital CMV infection

Van der Knaap Schiffmann,
Mochel, Wolf; Lancet
Neurology 2019

9

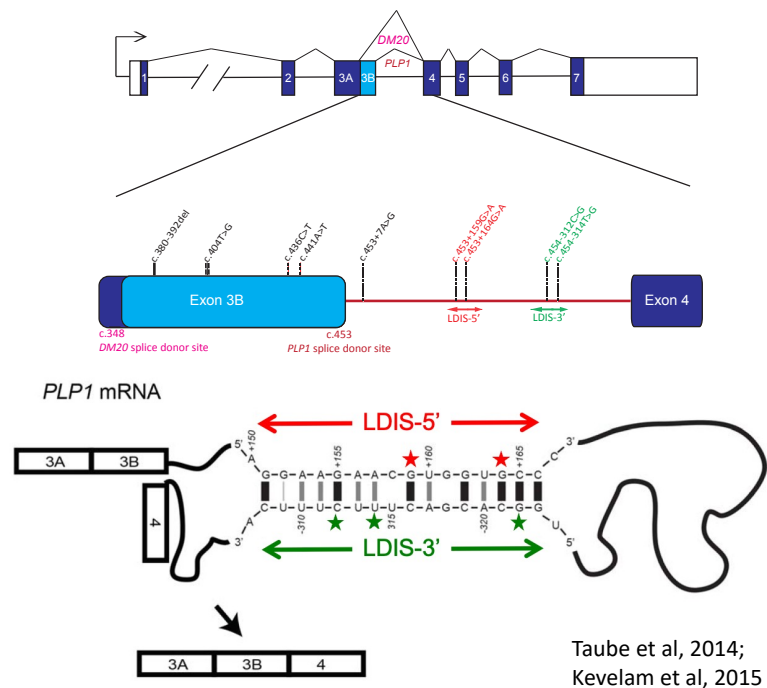


Help with genetic testing

10

HEMS – genetics

- Variants in exon 3B (including synonymous variants)
- Variants deep in intron 3
- Splicing affected with higher ratio DM20/PLP1 than normal
- Typical MRI pattern – hypomyelination of early myelinating structures
- Clinically, complicated spastic paraplegia
- Intron 3 not covered by WES







11

Another case


- Several seizures round age 7 months
 - Clumsy child, attention deficit
 - Chromosome analysis and fragile X normal
- Leukoencephalopathy with calcifications and cysts (LCC)
- Pathogenic variants in the 3' region of the non-coding *SNORD118* gene
- Usually missed by WES

12










Key points

- Leukodystrophies are heterogeneous genetic disorders primarily affecting brain white matter.
- Brain MRI analysis very often helps to make a diagnosis („pattern recognition“).
- Diagnosis with pattern recognition is fast.
- Diagnosis with pattern recognition is still important.



13

Background reading


Schiffmann R, van der Knaap MS. Invited article: an MRI-based approach to the diagnosis of white matter disorders. *Neurology*. 2009;72(8):750–759. doi:10.1212/01.wnl.0000343049.00540.c8.

van der Knaap MS, Schiffmann R, Mochel F, Wolf NI. Diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of leukodystrophies. *Lancet Neurol*. 2019;18(10):962–972. doi:10.1016/S1474-4422(19)30143-7.

Roosendaal SD, van de Brug T, Alves CAPF, Blaser S, Vanderver A, Wolf NI, van der Knaap MS. Imaging Patterns Characterizing Mitochondrial Leukodystrophies. *Am J Neuroradiol* April 2021, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A7097>.

van der Knaap MS, Bugiani M. Leukodystrophies: a proposed classification system based on pathological changes and pathogenetic mechanisms. *Acta Neuropathol*. 2017;134(3):351–382. doi:10.1007/s00401-017-1739-1.

Wolf NI, ffrench-Constant C, van der Knaap MS. Hypomyelinating leukodystrophies - unravelling myelin biology. *Nat Rev Neurol*. 2021;17(2):88-103. doi: 10.1038/s41582-020-00432-1.



14