Title: Leukodystrophy Overview *GeneReview* Table 3
Authors: Vanderver A, Tonduti D, Schiffmann R, Schmidt J, Van der Knaap M
Date: February 2014

Table 3. Disorders with White Matter Rarefaction and Cysts Observed on MRI

Feature		Inherited Disorder/Condition		Acquired Disorder/Condition
		Leukodystrophy	Not Leukodystrophy	
Diffuse white matter rarefaction		• Alexander disease • CACH/VWM [1] • L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria [2] • LBSL [3]	• Mitochondrial defects	
Cysts	**Anterior temporal**	• AGS [4] (inconstant) • MLC [5] (MLC1 & MLC2) • RNAse T2-deficient leukoencephalopathy	• Dystroglycanopathies • *LAMA2* MD [6] • Menkes disease	• Congenital cytomegalovirus • Perinatal HSV
	Other locations	• AGS [4] • Alexander disease • CRMCC [7] • Krabbe disease • L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (advanced stages) • MLC [5] (MLC1 & MLC2)	• Dystroglycanopathies • Incontinentia pigmenti • *LAMA2* MD [6] • Molybdenum cofactor deficiency & isolated sulfite oxidase deficiency • Neonatal energy depletion (inborn error or exogenous), including hypoglycemia • Menkes disease • Mitochondrial defects	• Infections, especially in the neonatal period

Note: Disorders are ordered alphabetically.

1. Childhood ataxia with central nervous system hypomyelination / vanishing white matter
2. Characterized by less significant rarefaction
3. Leukoencephalopathy with brain stem and spinal cord involvement and lactate elevation
4. Aicardi-Goutières syndrome
5. Megalencephalic leukoencephalopathy with subcortical cysts
6. *LAMA2*-related muscular dystrophy
7. Cerebroretinal microangiopathy with calcifications and cysts