Moyamoya disease can masquerade as multiple sclerosis

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Introduction

* Multiple sclerosis (MS): a debilitating disorder whose etiology and pathogenesis are incompletely understood continues to rely on clinical and radiological criteria for diagnosis (1,2).
* Moyamoya disease (MM): a progressive cerebral arteriopathy of uncertain etiology and pathogenesis, believed to be related to cerebral ischemia (3).

The prevalence of MS in North America = 1:1000. The prevalence of MM in North America = 1:2000. Our experience suggested a higher prevalence of MM in our population (3). The prevalence of MS in North America = 1:1000. MM was initially misdiagnosed as MS; (B) Less common, limited arteriography. (C) Not confirmed by surgical cerebral arteriography (8). There may be a definitive arteriographic diagnosis of MM.

We retrospectively reviewed case histories from a large database of patients presenting to the Departments of Neurology and Neurological Sciences and Radiology, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA. We identified 11 patients with clinical and radiological features consistent with MM and MS. The purpose of this paper is to describe the clinical features, imaging findings, and surgical outcomes of patients with MM and MS.

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Methods

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Results

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Conclusions

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