

## Leukoencephalopathy and cerebellar micro bleeds, case report

**D. Naço**<sup>1</sup>, A. Rroji<sup>2</sup>, J. Kruja<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Neurology, Specialistic Polyclinic Nr3, Albania

<sup>2</sup>Neuroimaging, University Hospital Center Mother Teresa, Albania

<sup>3</sup>Neurology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Medicine, Tirana, Albania

<sup>4</sup>Neurology, University Hospital Center Mother Teresa, Albania

Background: cerebral amyloid angiopathy and arterial hypertension may be the cause of cerebral micro bleeds and leukoencephalopathy. Case report: Our patient, female, 68 years old is diagnosed 15 years ago with Hypertensive Leukoencephalopathy according to her history with uncontrolled arterial hypertension, neurological signs: spastic paraparesis, ataxia and MRI findings. The cognitive tests at the onset were normal. She was stable for at least 9 years, treated with antihypertensive and anti agregant drugs. Four years ago she had a slight confusion state, depressive signs and mild the cognitive impairment began. A few months ago her gait and equilibrium is worsened, bilateral hypoacusia began, and the score of MMSE and MOCA tests were down. The MRI revealed marked cerebral and cerebellar atrophy, periventricular leukoencephalopathy, nodular hemosiderin deposits in cerebellar and periventricular area. Conclusion: The patient has a prolonged disease course beginning with motor signs and accompanied lastly with dementia. She never had an acute stroke history during her life. The arterial hypertension and microangiopathy are the causes of her actual clinical and imaging state.