

[LETTERS TO THE EDITOR]

Authors' Reply: Mixed Alzheimer's and Lewy-related Pathology Can Cause Corticobasal Syndrome with Visual Hallucinations

Key words: corticobasal syndrome, Alzheimer's disease, dementia with Lewy bodies

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The Authors Reply Thank you for your letter regarding our case report (1). We diagnosed the present patient with corticobasal syndrome (CBS) with underlying Alzheimer's disease pathology (CBS-AD) because amyloid positron emission tomography revealed the accumulation of amyloid beta in the bilateral cerebral cortices. However, while this case met the diagnostic criteria for CBS, we also observed the typical features of dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB), i. e. fluctuating cognition, visual hallucinations, and Parkinsonism. Although we believe that our case was one of CBS with underlying Lewy-related pathology, we cannot be certain of this because the results of a [¹²³I]-2β-carbomethoxy-3β-(4-iodophenyl)-N-(3-fluoropropyl) nortropane (¹²³I-FP-CIT) single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) and meta-iodobenzylguanidine (MIBG) myocardial scintigraphy do not completely support the diagnosis of DLB.

We agree that it should be noted that differential diagnoses cannot be based solely on imaging results, and there are DLB cases with normal ¹²³I-FP-CIT SPECT findings and MIBG myocardial scintigraphy. Your study described four

cases of diffuse Lewy body disease with antemortem CBS and concomitant severe AD pathology (2). Although our case did not have the same pathology, it was similar to these reported cases. Therefore, our case may indeed have been CBS underlying mixed Alzheimer's and Lewy-related pathology, as indicated in the Letter to the Editor and the report.

Again, thank you for your important comments.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

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