

Table 10-13: Distinguishing Characteristics of HIV-Associated Dementia and Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>HIV-Associated Dementia (HAD)</b>	<b>Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML)</b>
<b>Clinical</b>		
Dementia	Prominent	Less common
Progression	Usually slow (months)	Variable
Focal neurologic findings	Less common	Characteristic
<b>Radiographic</b>		
Subcortical involvement	Common	Characteristic
MRI/T-1 weighted image	Isointense	Hypointense
MRI/T-2 weighted image	Bilateral symmetrical hyperintensity	Asymmetric, multifocal hyperintensity
Enhancement	No	Faint and peripheral (5 to 10%)
Infratentorial lesions	Uncommon	Often ( $\geq$ 30%)
<b>CSF</b>		
JCV DNA PCR positive	Negative	Positive

Source: Adapted from Berger JR, Gallo BV, Concha M. In Berger JR, Levy RM, eds. *AIDS and the Nervous System*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven Publishers, 1997.