



FIGURE 441e-22 Huntington's disease (Chap. 449). Axial noncontrast CT (**A**) demonstrates symmetric bilateral severe atrophy involving the caudate nuclei, putamen, and globus pallidi bilaterally with consequent enlargement of the frontal horns of the lateral ventricles (*arrows*). There is also diffuse prominence of the sulci indicating generalized cortical atrophy. Axial (**B**) and coronal (**C**) FLAIR images demonstrate bilateral symmetric abnormal high signal in the caudate and putamen. Coronal T1-weighted image (**D**) demonstrates enlarged frontal horns with abnormal configuration. Also note diffusely decreased marrow signal, which could represent anemia or myeloproliferative disease.