



# **2018 AANP Diagnostic Slide Session Case 4a**

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# Disclosures

- No relevant financial relationships to disclose

# Clinical History

- 37 year old lawyer, no family history of dementia
  - At age 33, started to have performance issues at work
  - Progressively abulic and socially withdrawn
  - By age 34, he began to choke frequently on food and developed a nasal voice and bilateral ptosis
  - Unable to care for his children
- Physical exam:
  - No fasciculations, normal strength
  - Brisk reflexes, no Babinski sign or sustained clonus
  - Ptosis

# Clinical History

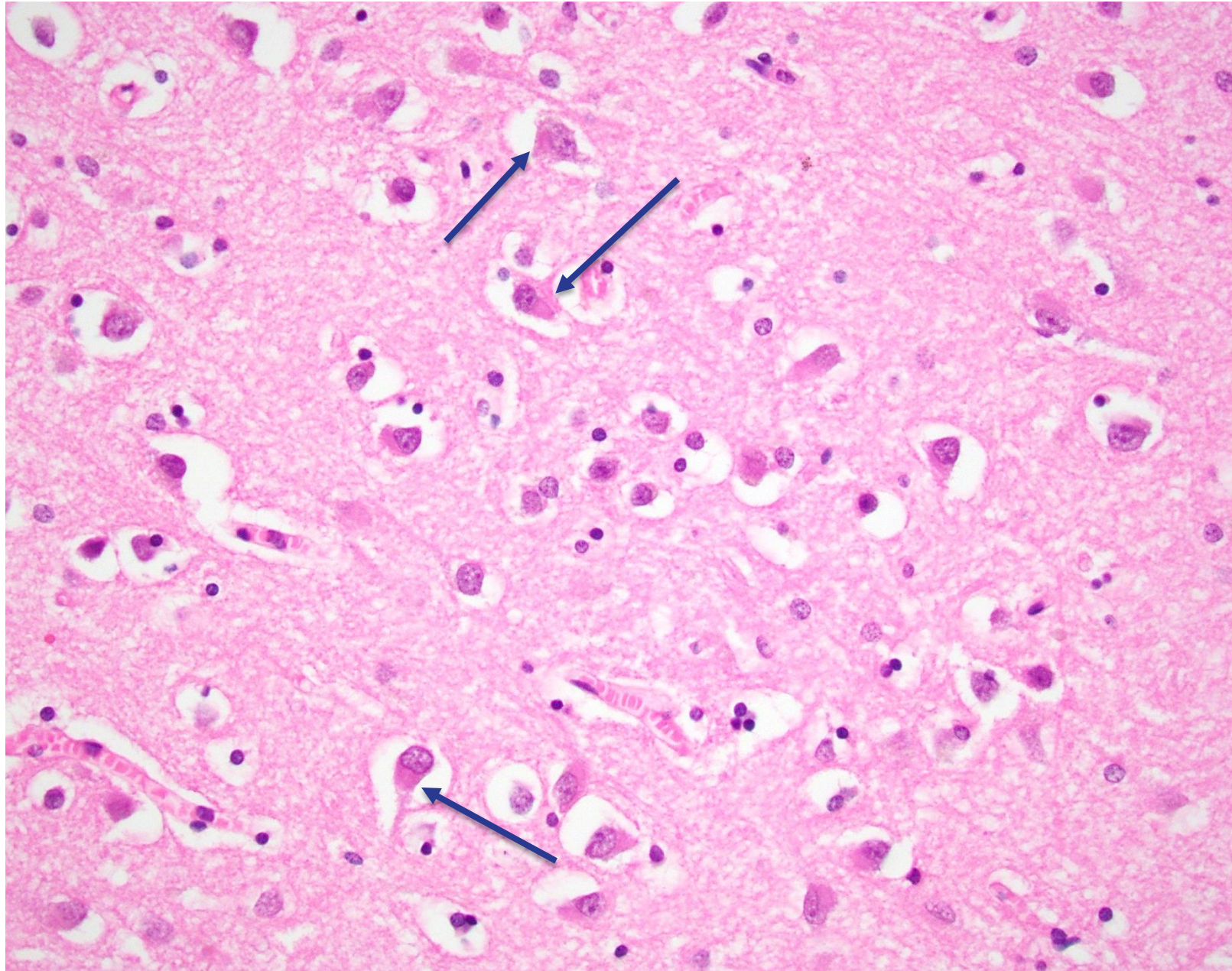
- Imaging studies:
  - Initial MRI and CT were normal
  - PET scan - bilateral frontal diminution of glucose utilization, worse on the right than the left, with extension to the right caudate

# Gross Findings

- Brain weight: 1160 grams (fresh)
- Moderate atrophy of the frontal lobe and caudate
- Mild atrophy of the temporal and parietal lobes

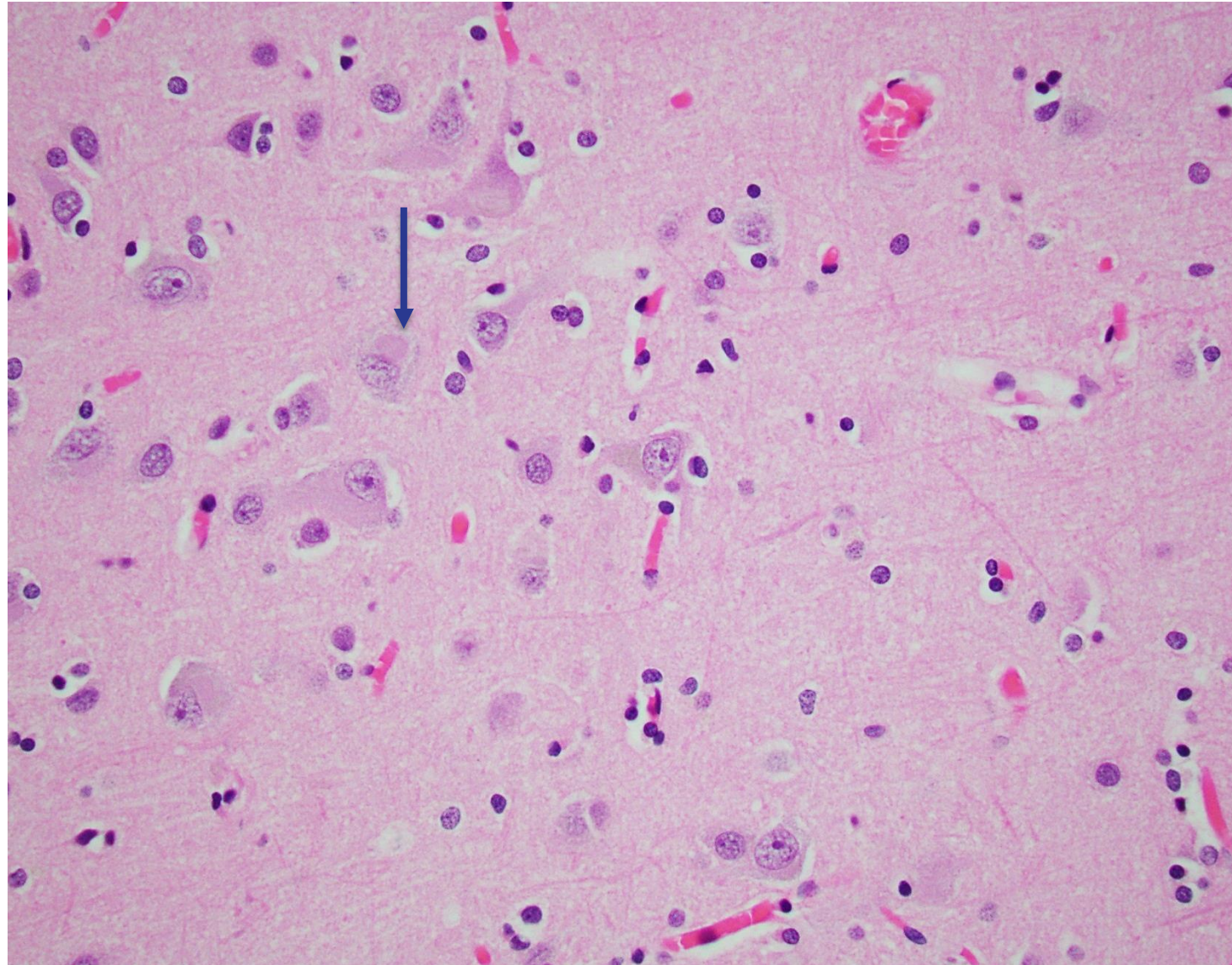
# H&E: Frontal Cortex

Case 4a

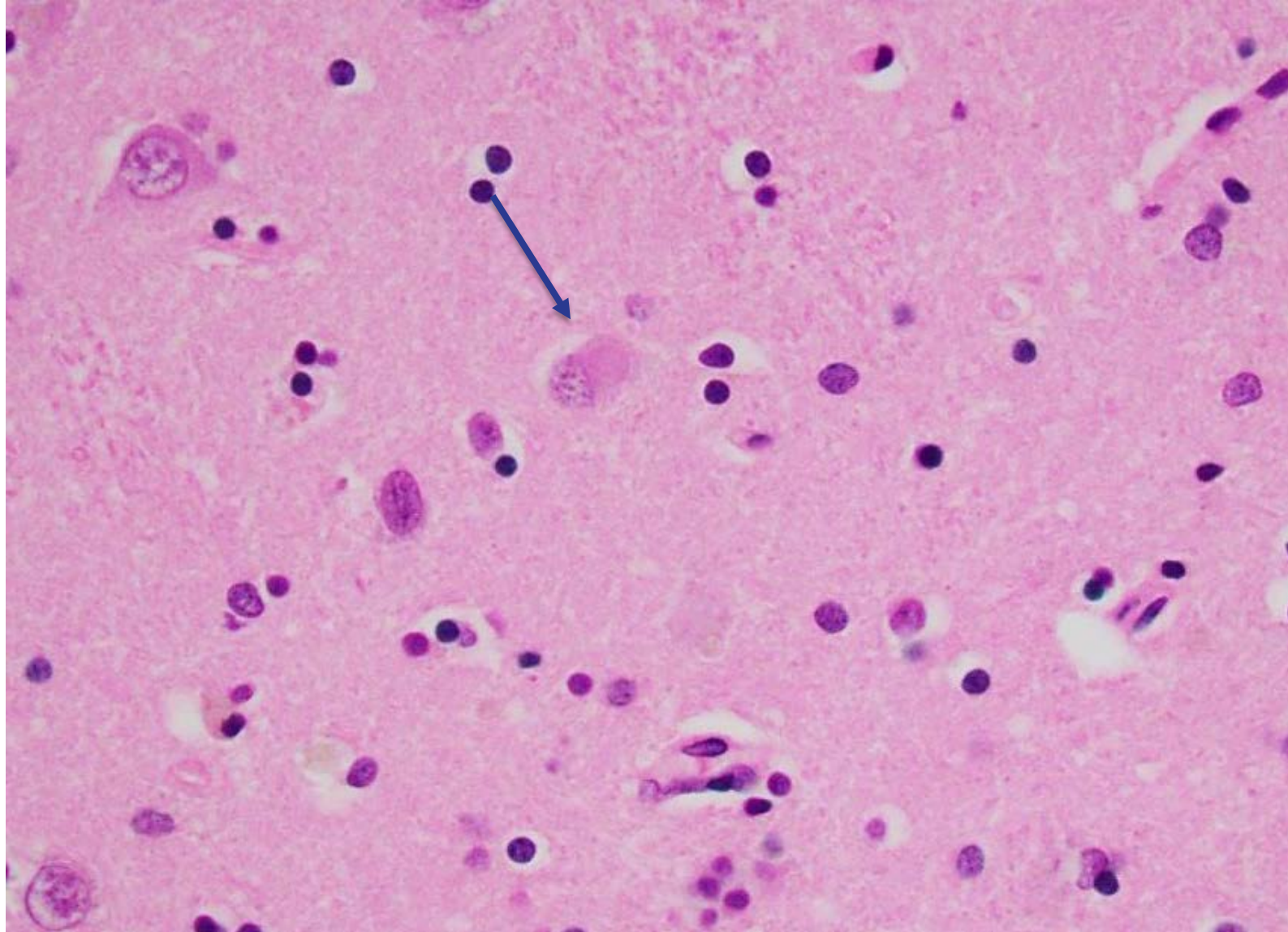




# H&E: Pre-central Gyrus



# H&E: Thalamus







# 2018 AANP DSS Case 4b

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June 9, 2018

***DISCLOSURES: I have no relevant financial relationships to disclose***

# Clinical History

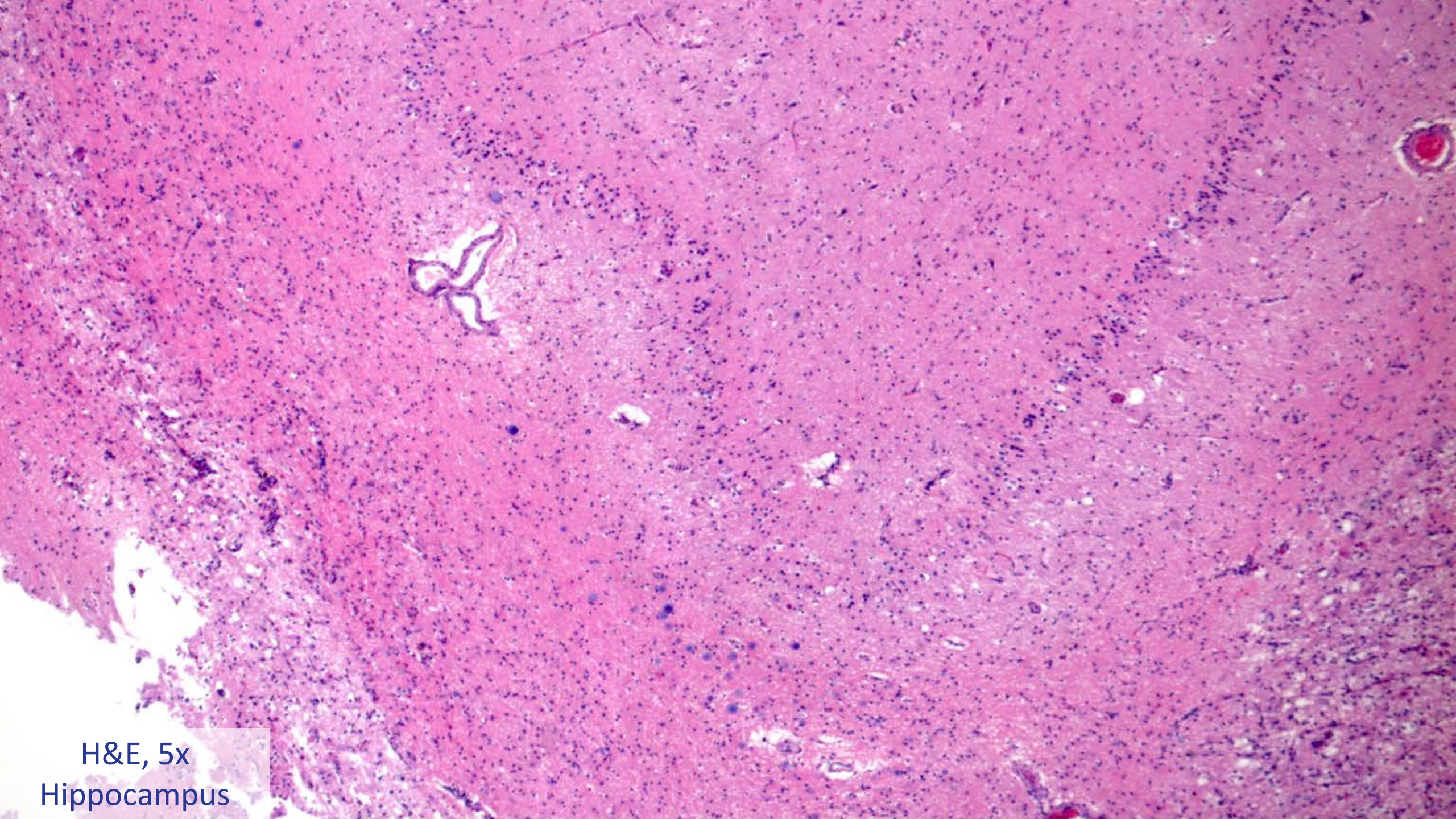
72-year-old RH female with incoordination and frequent falls

- Increasing forgetfulness, anosmia, micrographia
- Clinical diagnosis of possible Parkinson's disease
- Trial of carbidopa/levodopa → no improvement
- Died after 5 years of severe parkinsonism and dementia

# Autopsy Gross Findings

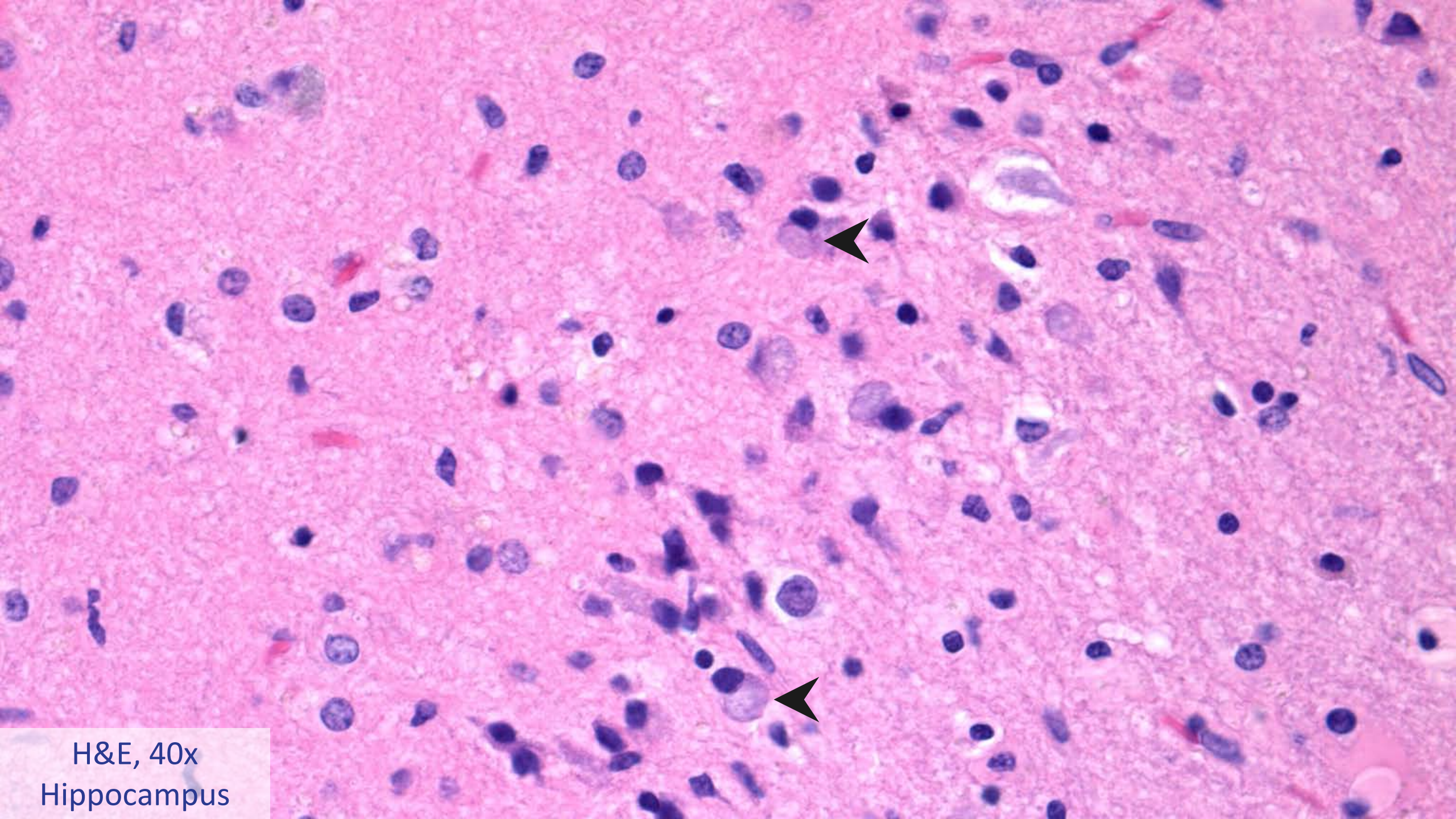
- Brain weight 1147 grams
- Diffuse cerebral atrophy
- Ex-vacuo hydrocephalus
- Depigmentation of substantia nigra





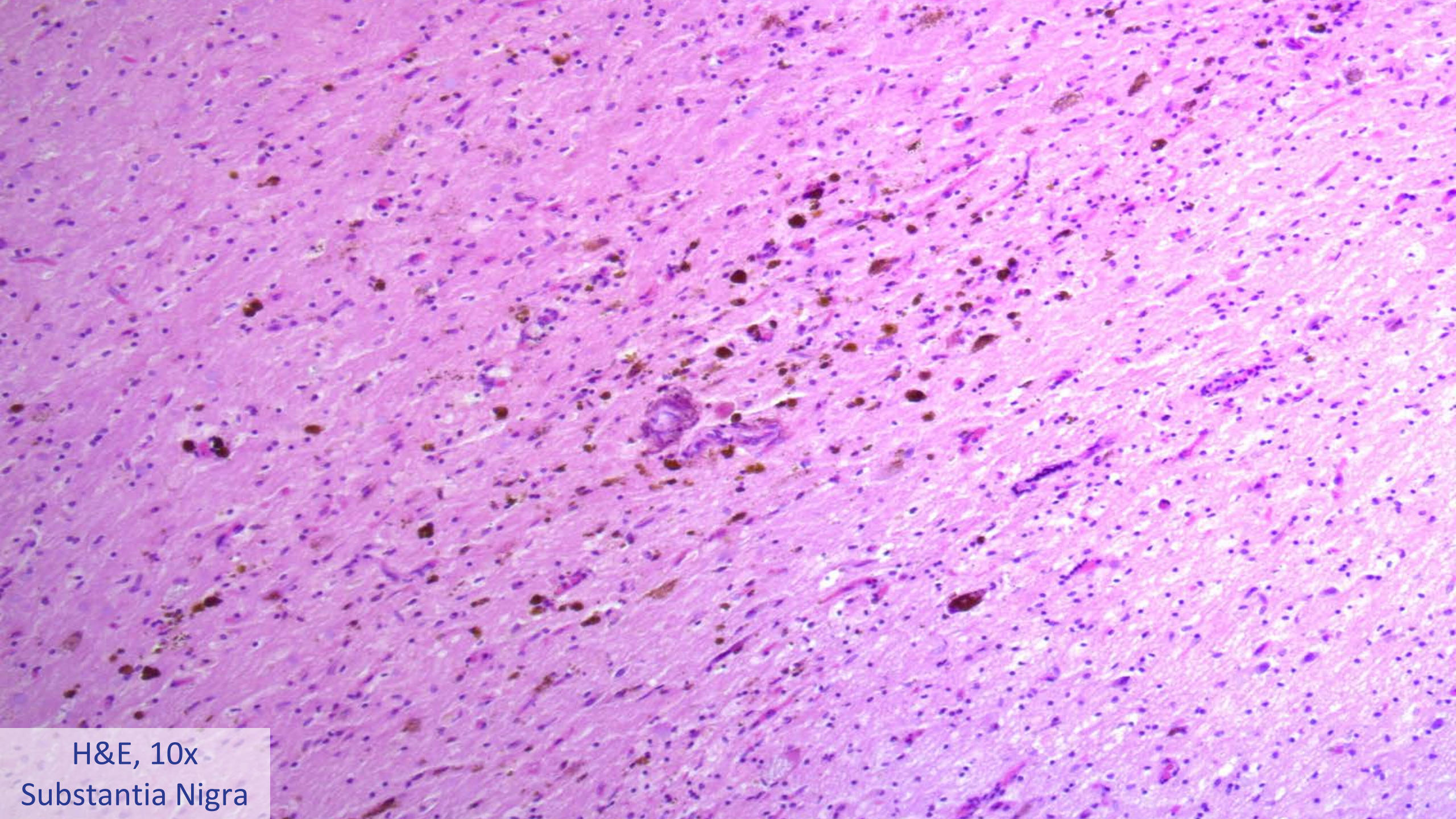
H&E, 5x  
Hippocampus





H&E, 40x  
Hippocampus





H&E, 10x  
Substantia Nigra





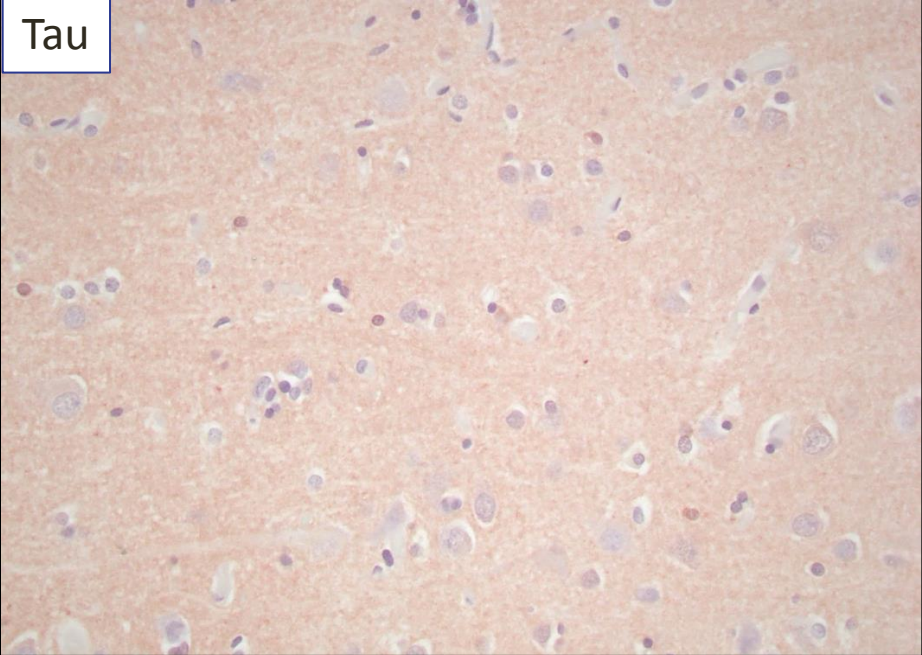
# Differential Diagnosis?

# Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (FTLD)

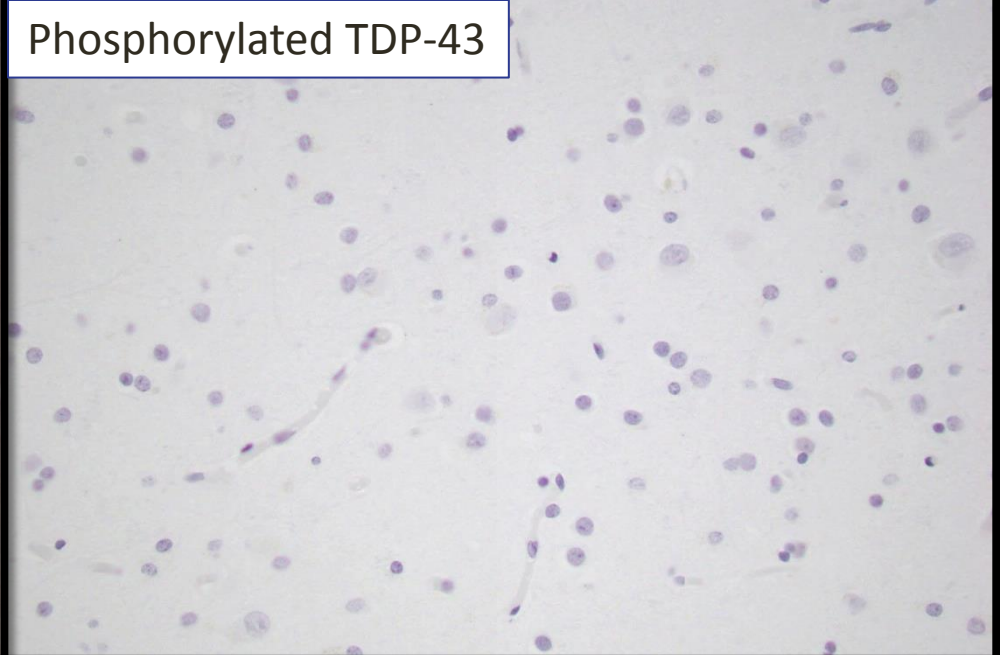
2010 recommendation		Associated genes
Major molecular class	Recognized subtypes <sup>a</sup>	
FTLD-tau	PiD	<i>MAPT</i>
	CBD	
	PSP	
	AGD	
	MSTD	
	NFT-dementia	
	WMT-GGI	
	Unclassifiable	
FTLD-TDP	Types 1–4	<i>GRN</i>
	Unclassifiable	<i>VCP</i>
		9p ( <i>TARDBP</i> ) <sup>b</sup>
FTLD-UPS	FTD-3	<i>CHMP2B</i>
FTLD-FUS	aFTLD-U	( <i>FUS</i> ) <sup>c</sup>
	NIFID	
	BIBD	
FTLD-ni		



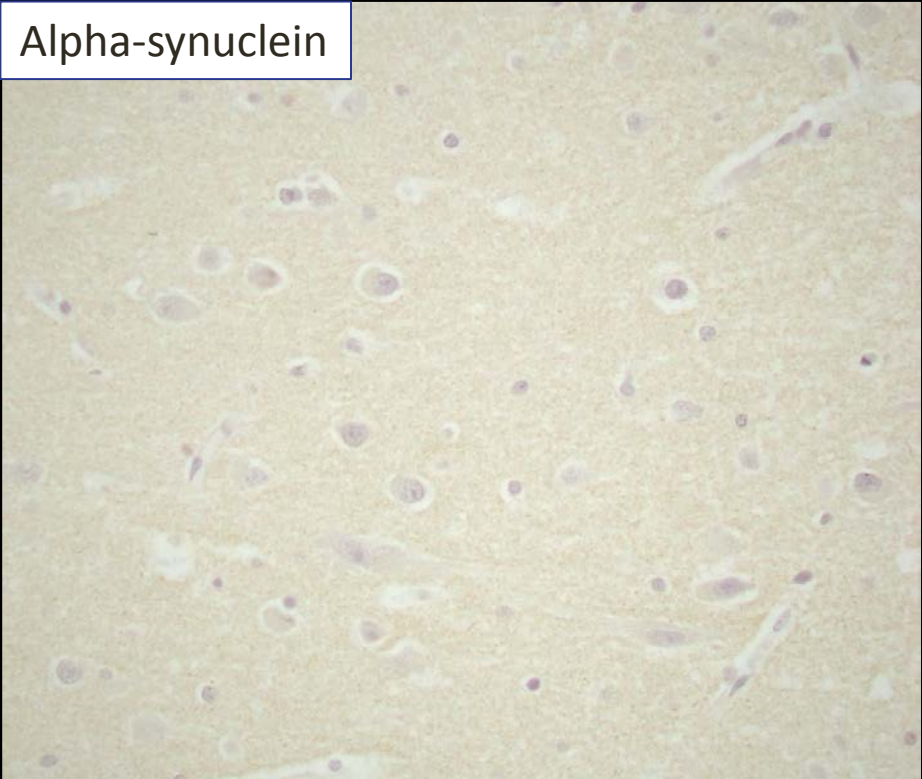
Tau



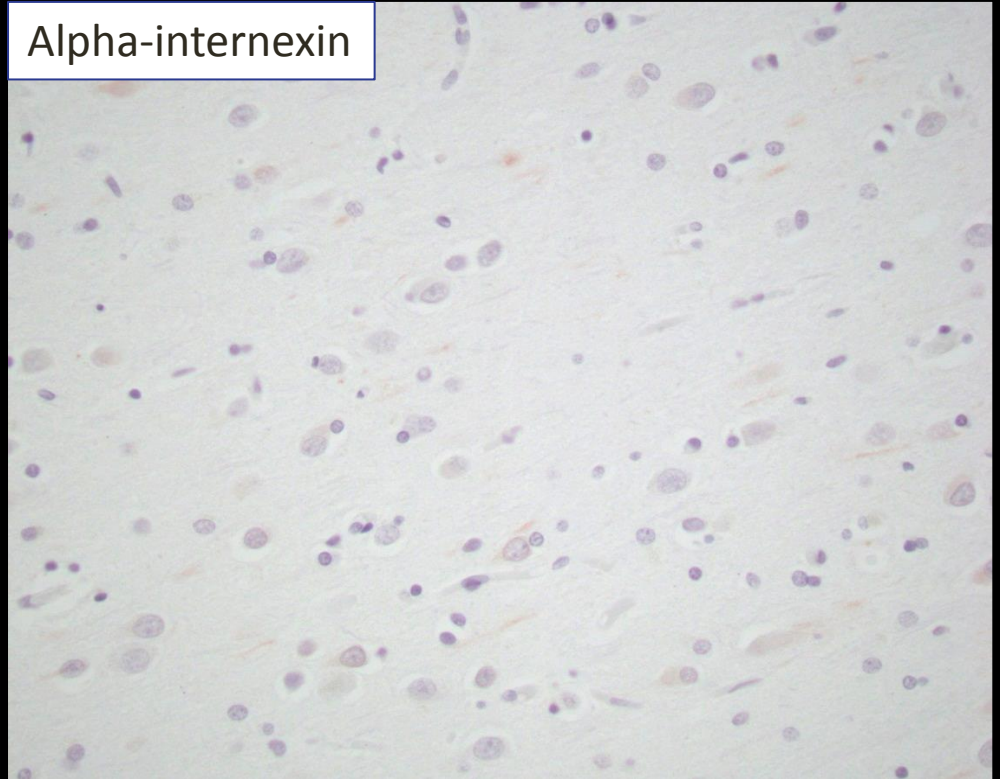
Phosphorylated TDP-43



Alpha-synuclein

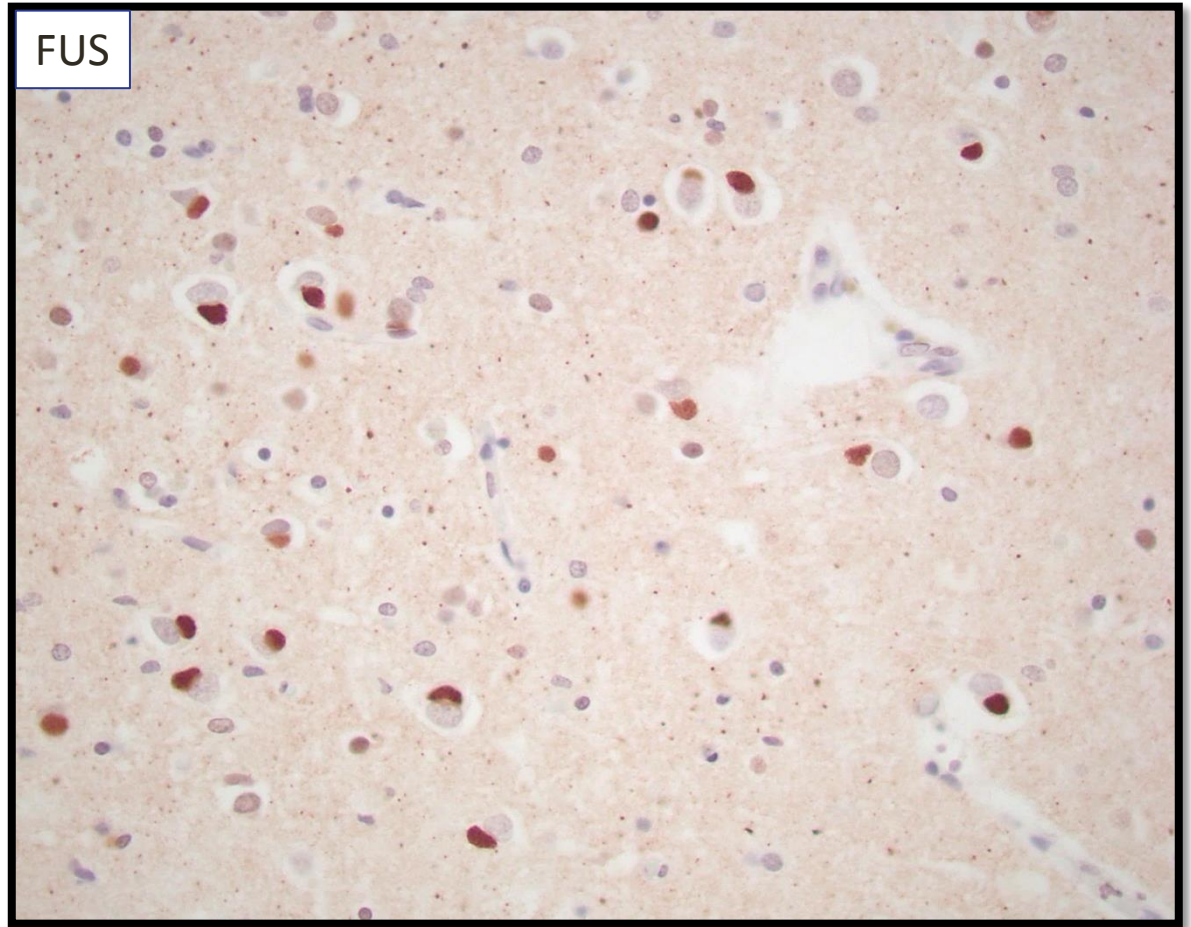
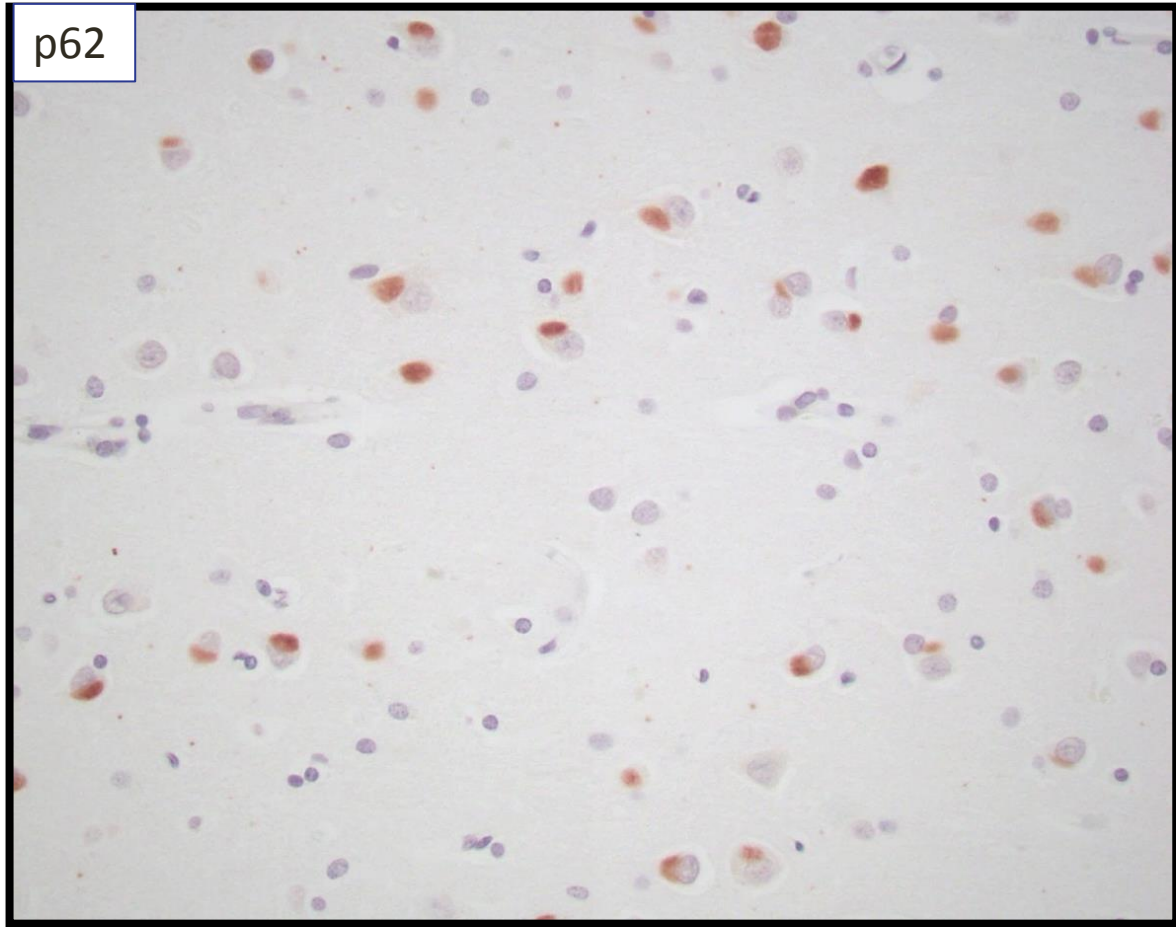


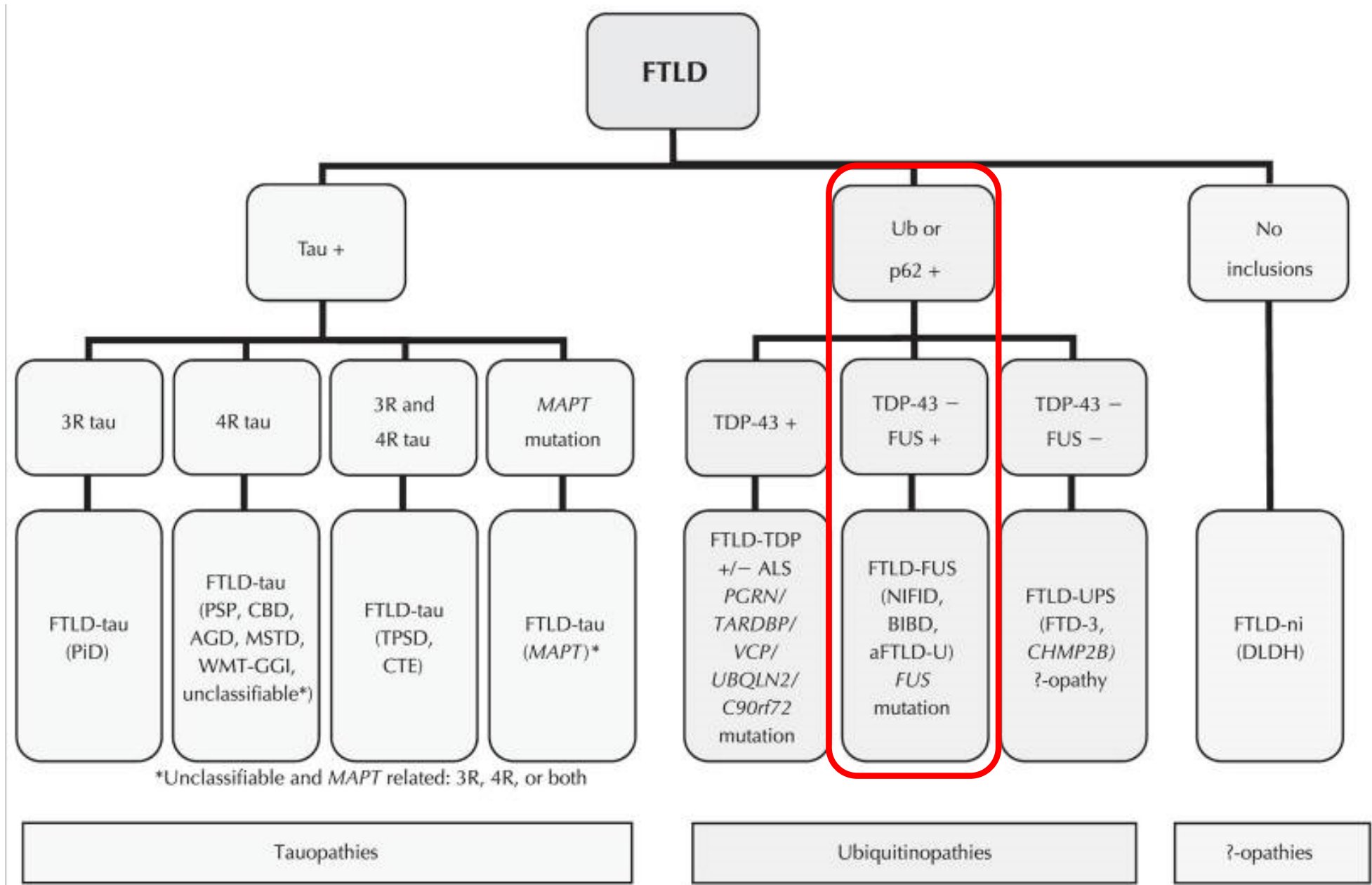
Alpha-interneixin



Case 4a







# FTLD-FUS (FET)

- FTLD subtypes that are immunoreactive for the *fused in sarcoma* protein (FUS)
  - Mostly sporadic without underlying FUS gene mutations
- 3 FTLD-FUS subtypes:
  - Basophilic Inclusion Body Disease (BIBD)
  - Neuronal Intermediate Filament Inclusion Disease (NIFID)
  - Atypical Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration with Ubiquitinated Inclusions (aFTLD-U)



# Pathologic Features of FTLD-FUS Subtypes

		Diagnosis	Case	ub-ir NCI cerebral cortex	IF-ir NCI cerebral cortex	BI subcortical
c		aFTLD-U	1	++++	+	+
			2	++++	-	+
			3	++++	-	+
			4	++++	-	-
			5	++++	+	+
			6	++++	-	+
			7	++++	-	+
			8	++	-	-
			9	+++	-	+
			10	++++	-	+
Semiquantitative grading: - none, + rare, ++ occasional, +++ moderate, +++++ numerous		NIFID	1	++++	+++	+
			2	++++	+++	++
			3	++++	+++	+
			4	++++	+++	++
			5	++++	+++++	+
<i>aFTLD-U</i> atypical frontotemporal lobar degeneration with ubiquitinated inclusions, <i>BI</i> basophilic inclusions, <i>BIBD</i> basophilic inclusion body disease, <i>IF-ir</i> intermediate filament immunoreactive, <i>NCI</i> neuronal cytoplasmic inclusions, <i>NIFID</i> neuronal intermediate filament inclusion disease, <i>ub-ir</i> ubiquitin immunoreactive		BIBD	1	++++	+	++++
			2	+++	+	++++
			3	++++	-	++++
			4	+++	++	++++
			5	++++	-	++++
			6	+++	+	++++
			7	+++	+	++++
			8	+++	+	++++



## **Case 4a Final Diagnosis**

**Basophilic Inclusion Body Disease (BIBD)**

# BIBD

- Histologic hallmark is the FUS-positive basophilic inclusion body
  - Mimics Pick bodies, but are tau-negative
- Basophilic inclusion bodies preferentially affect the superficial laminae of the neocortex and are also in the subcortical nuclei
- Clinically may present as behavioral-variant frontotemporal dementia or juvenile or adult-onset ALS
- Early age of onset, but no genetic cause identified

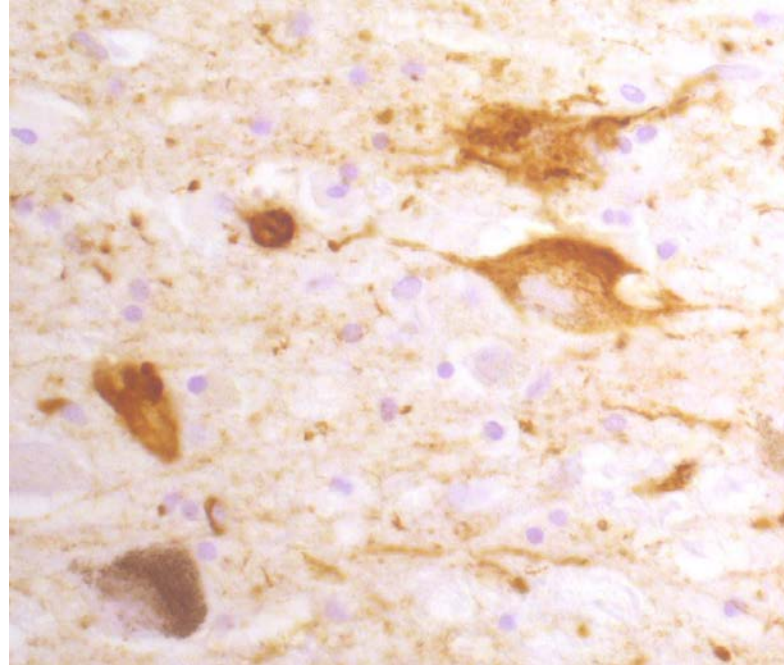


## Additional stains for Case 4b

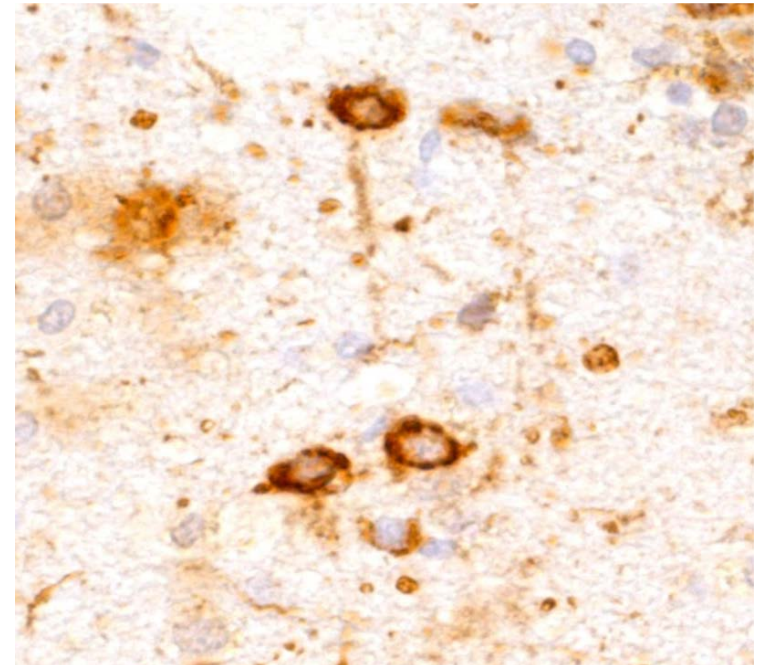
- Neocortical amyloid plaques (mild)
- Negative for TDP-43, FUS,  $\alpha$ -synuclein



*Frontal lobe*



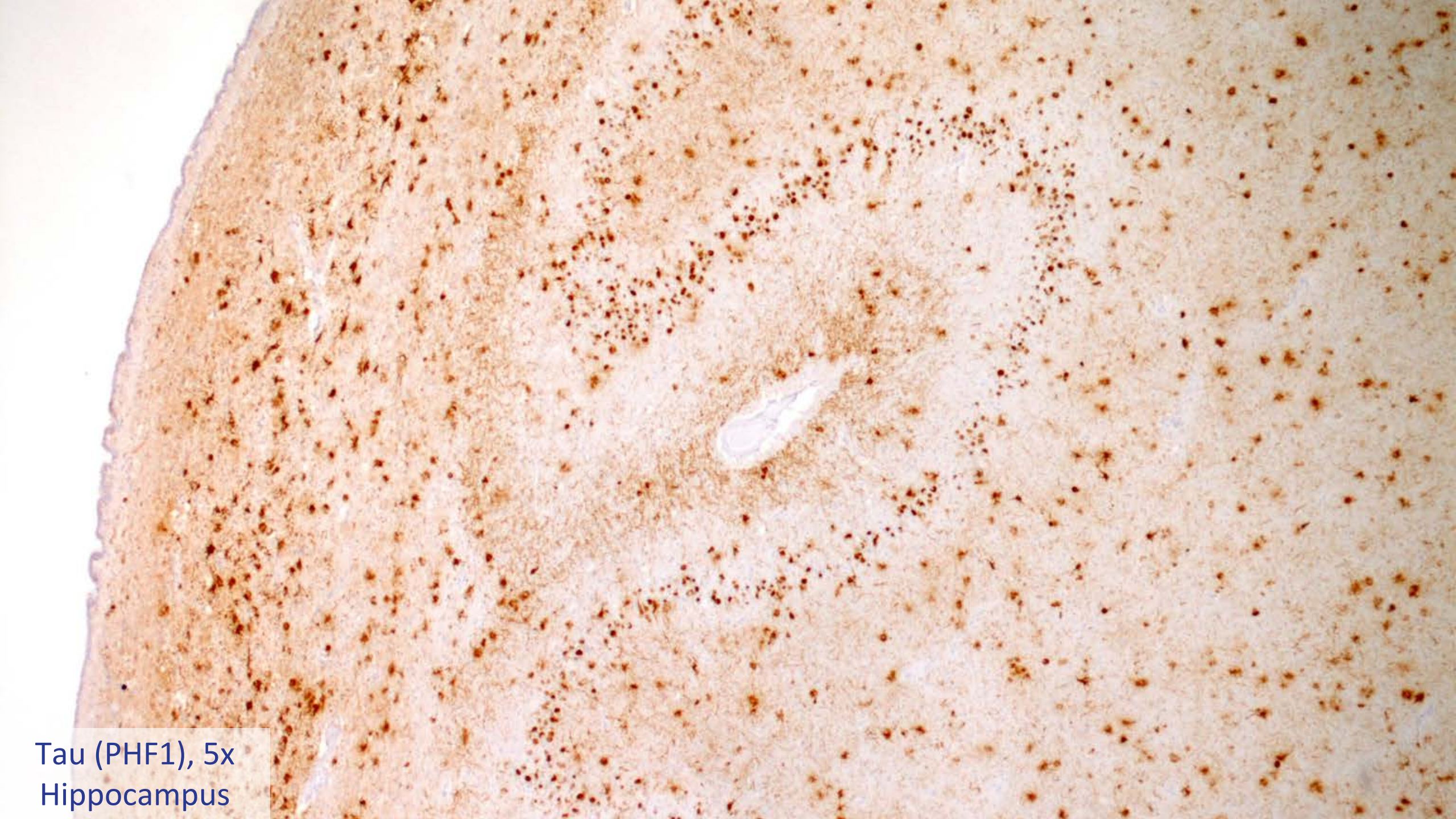
*Substantia Nigra*



*Cerebellar  
White matter*

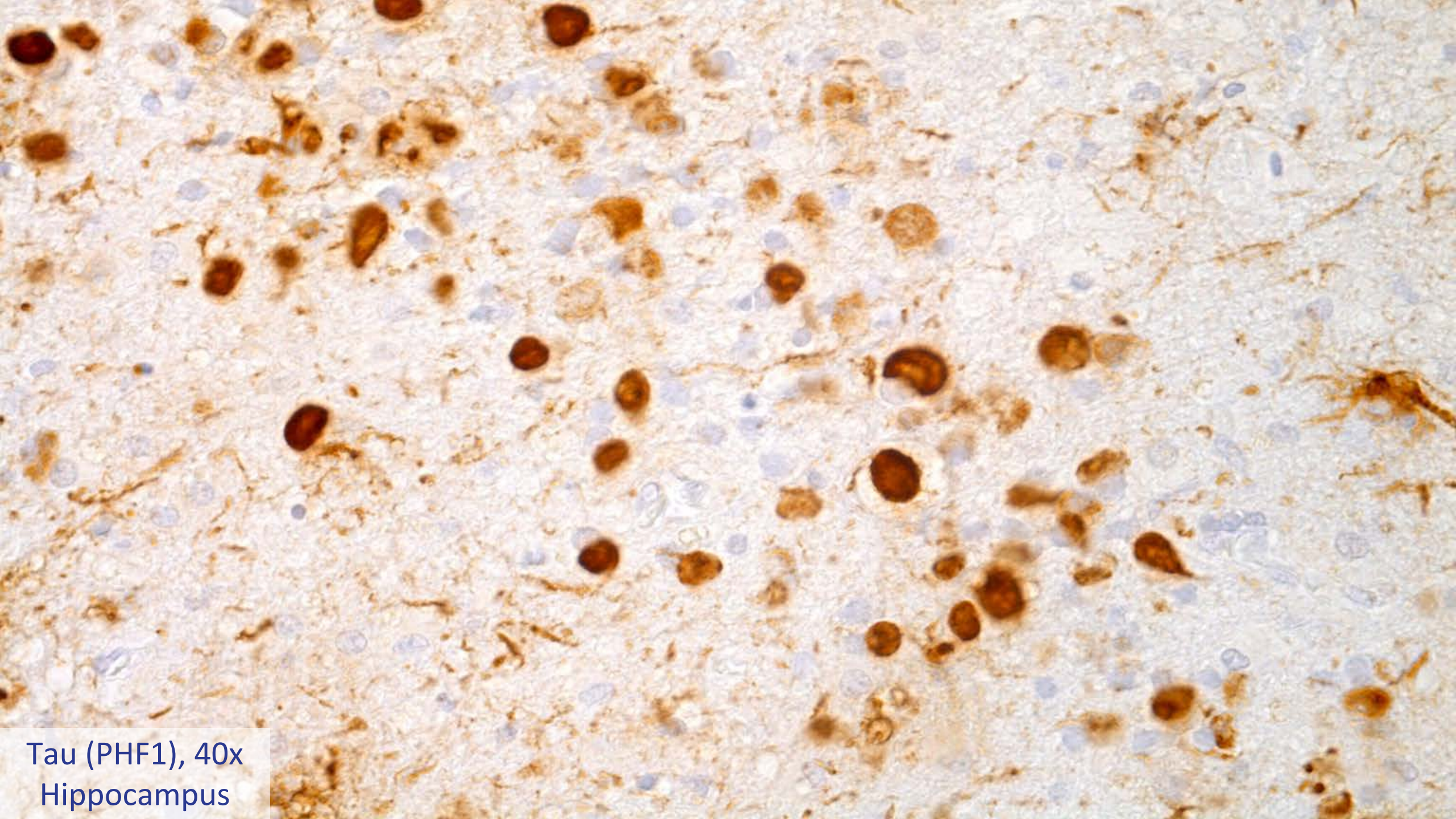
Tau (PHF1)





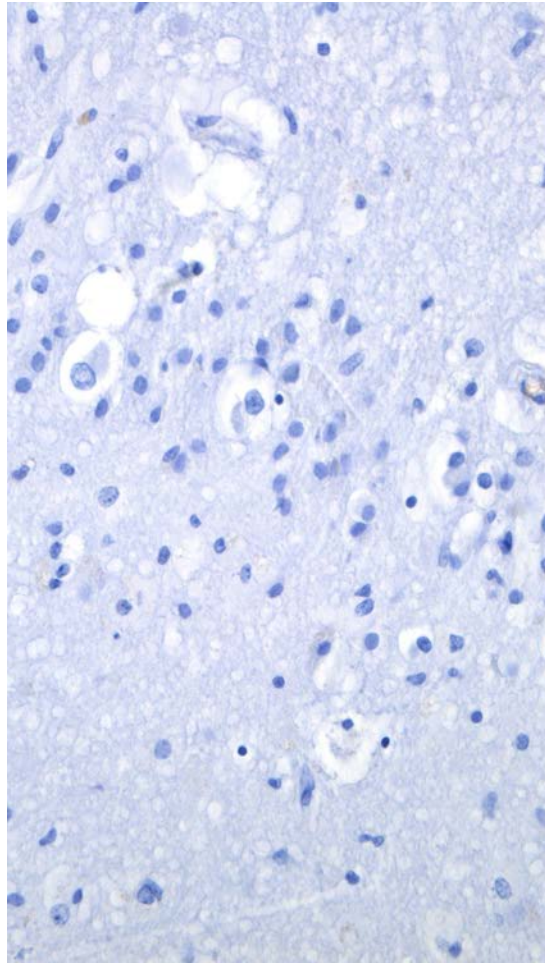
Tau (PHF1), 5x  
Hippocampus



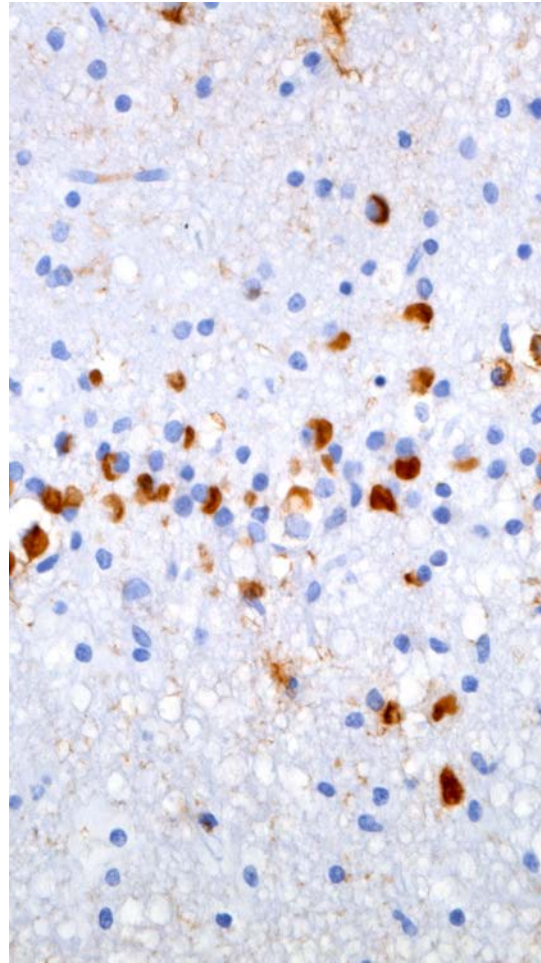


Tau (PHF1), 40x  
Hippocampus

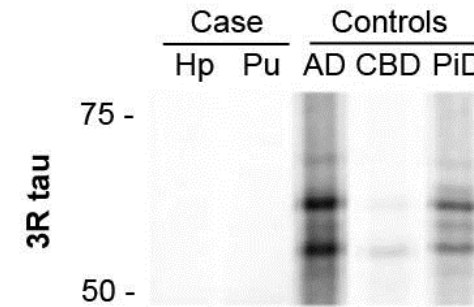
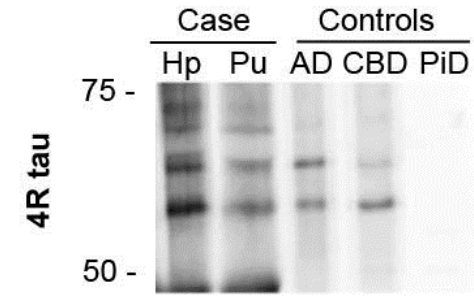
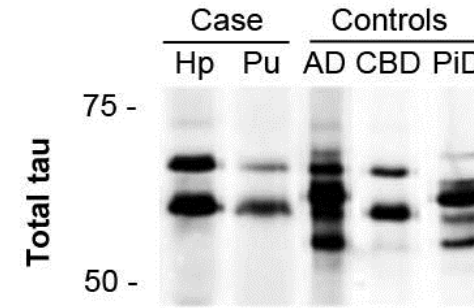




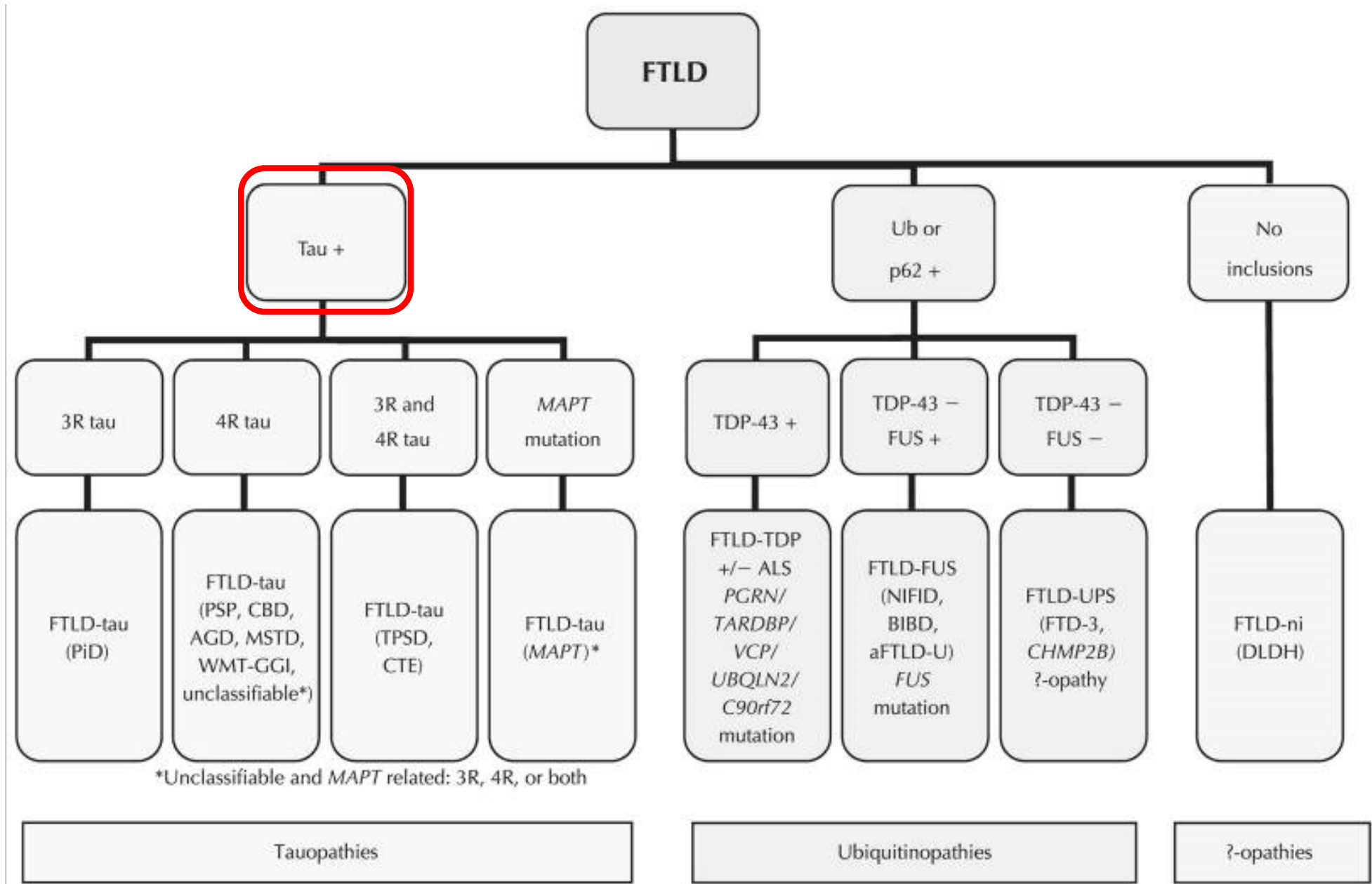
3R-Tau (RD3), 40x  
Hippocampus



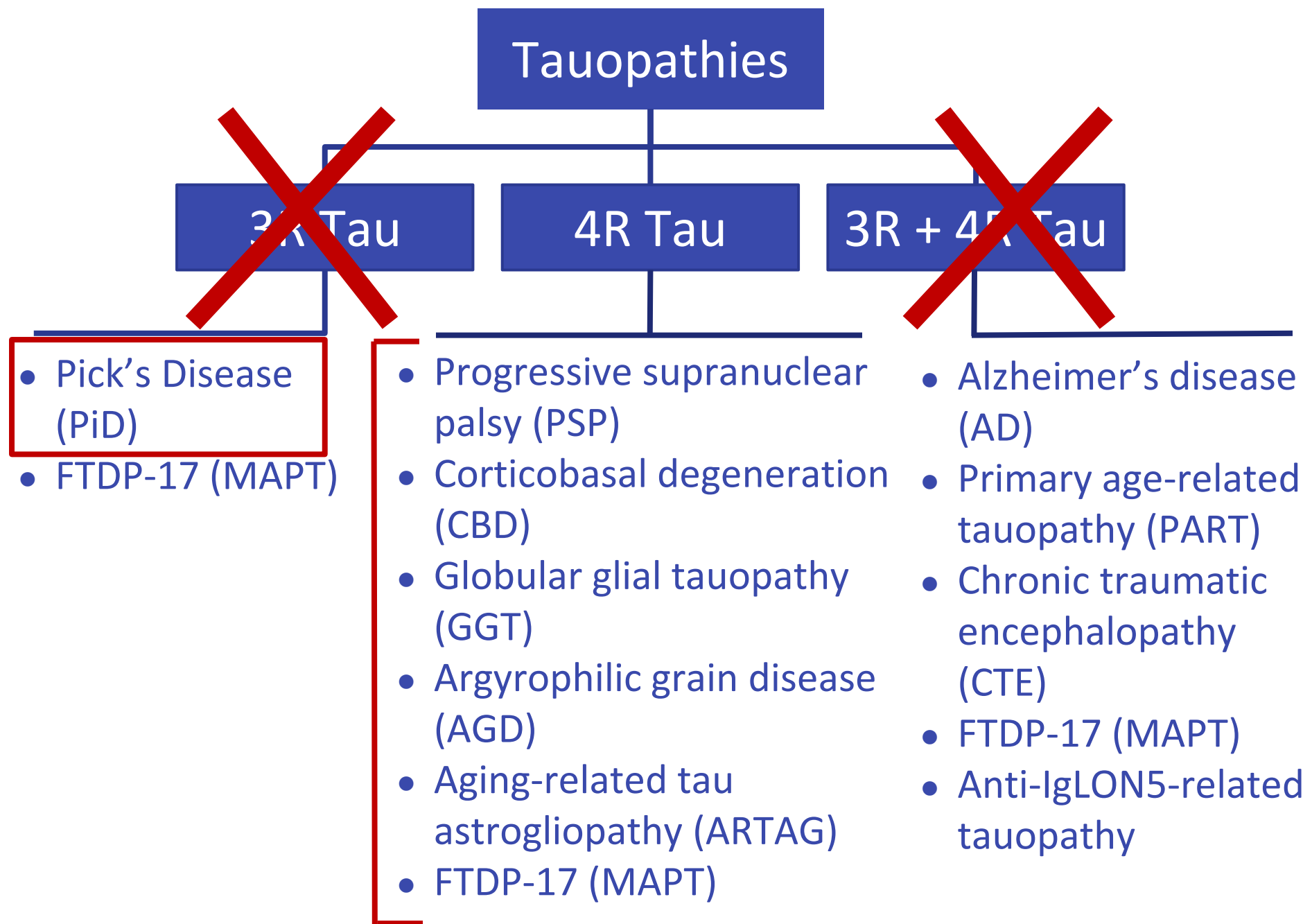
4R-Tau (RD4), 40x  
Hippocampus



Biochemistry  
(Immunoblot)









## **Case 4b Final Diagnosis**

Progressive supranuclear palsy  
(PSP) with 4R-tau positive Pick  
body-like inclusions

# Acknowledgements for Case 4b

Dr. Gabor G. Kovacs, MD PhD

Dr. John Q. Trojanowski, MD PhD



# References (Case 4a)

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# References (Case 4b)

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  - **\*This DSS case is one of the three cases described in this paper\*\***
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