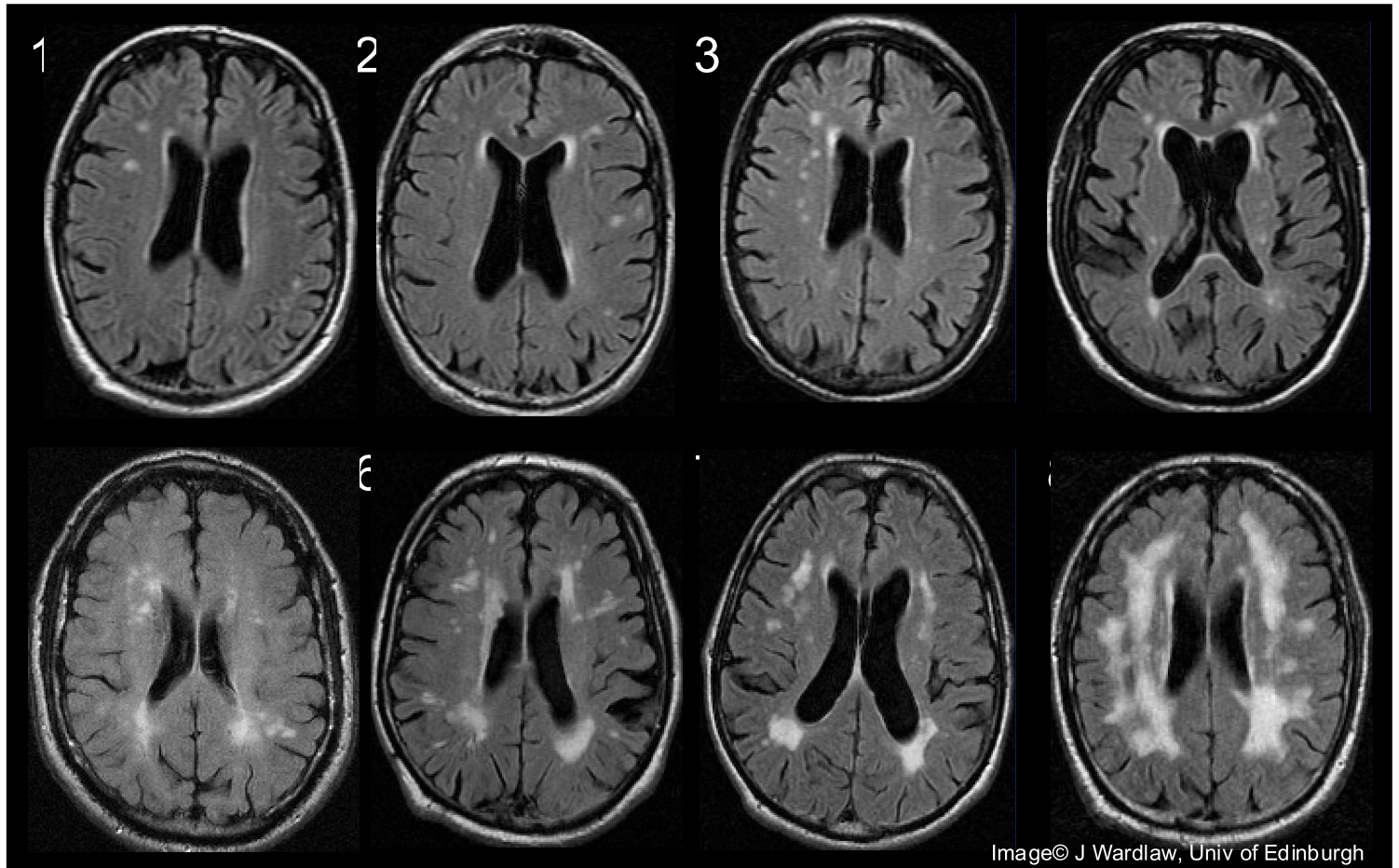


# Longstreth

Longstreth WT, Manolio TA, Arnold A, et al. (1996) Clinical correlates of white matter findings on cranial magnetic resonance imaging of 3301 elderly people. The Cardiovascular Health Study. *Stroke* 27:1274–1282



Scans are graded 0-8 on one slice (at the level of the body of the lateral ventricle). PVH and DWMH are considered together.

0 = absent

1 = discontinuous PV rim with minimal dots of subcortical disease

2 = thin continuous PV rim with a few patches of subcortical disease

3 = thicker continuous PV rim with scattered patches of subcortical disease

4 = more irregular PV rim with mild subcortical disease; may have minimal confluent PVH

5 = mild PV confluence surrounding the frontal and occipital horns

6 = moderate PV confluence surrounding the frontal and occipital horns

7 = periventricular confluence with moderate involvement of the centrum semiovale

8 = periventricular confluence involving most of the centrum semiovale