USPIO-SWI showed vascular factors involved

in the evolution of "black holes" in multiple sclerosis

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BACKGROUND

Black hole (BH) lesions show hypointensity on T1 images and hyperintensity on T2 images in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS). The etiology of BH progress is unknown.

OBJECTIVE

Investigate whether vascular factors are involved in BH progress using USPIOenhanced SWI images (USPIO-SWI) in a prospective cross-observational study.

METHOD

3D-SWI, 3D-T1 and 3D fluid-attenuation inversion recovery (FLAIR) were performed on 10 patients with MS (Table 1). BH lesions were classified into 3 subtypes base on T1 intensity, which demonstrated BH gradual progress. Counts were conducted for USPIOenhanced central vessel signs (USPIO-CVSs) or vessels in the paraventricular regions (USPIO-vessels) on USPIO-SWI images.

RESULT

The total number of isolated BH lesions was 117, comprising 17, 38, and 62 instances of the type 1-3 BHs. The USPIO-CVS detection rates for the three types of BH from 1 to 3 were 17.65%, 73.68% and 91.94%, respectively (Figure 1). The median number of USPIO-vessels in the middle slices of paraventricular regions was 29 (range = 26-29) and the median BH volume was 0.03 mm3 (range = 0.03-0.13). There was a

negative correlation (r = -0.61, p = 0.11) (Figure 2).

Table 1 Clinical characteristics of ten MS patients

	Onset age, y/sex	Disease Dura- tion, y	No. of attacks	EDSS at last follow-up	MMSE	MOCA	Other serumauto- antibodies	CSF OCB	Clinically phase	Treatment
1	20/F	15	>10	4	30	22	ACA-IgM	no	remission	Teriflunomide
2	33/M	5	2	2	30	29	-	no	remission	CS
3	25/F	2	2	1	29	28	-	yes	remission	Teriflunomide
4	22/F	13	6	3	28	25	PR3-IgG	no	remission	CS
i	26/F	3	1	3.5	30	27	AHA	yes	progressive	1
	25/M	3	3	2.5	29	26	-	yes	remission	1
	31/F	2	2	1	28	29		yes	remission	Teriflunomide
;	15/F	4	4	1	30	29		no	remission	Teriffunomide
,	22/F	8	2	1.5	29	27		no	remission	Teriflunomide
0	28/M	9	4	3		14		no	remission	INF-γ, AZA, Teriflunomide

PR3 = protein 3; AHA = antihistone antibodies; OCB = oligocional bands; CS = oral controstoroids; INF-y = interferon-gamma; AZA = azathioprim





Figure 2. USPIO-vessel counts on paraventricular regions and its correlation with BHs.



CONCLUSION

USPIO-CVS was increase with BH progress, suggesting that perivascular inflammation may contribute to the evolution of BH.