



United Leukodystrophy Foundation

The Leukodystrophies (in alphabetical order)

The known leukodystrophies are listed below.

18q Syndrome with deficiency of myelin basic protein

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM)

Acute Disseminated Leukoencephalitis

Acute Hemorrhagic Leukoencephalopathy

Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD)

Adrenomyeloneuropathy (AMN)

Aicardi-Goutieres Syndrome

Alexander Disease

Autosomal Dominant Diffuse Leukoencephalopathy with neuroaxonal spheroids

Autosomal Dominant late-onset leukoencephalopathy

Canavan Disease

Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteropathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL)

Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis (CTX)

Craniometaphysical dysplasia with leukoencephalopathy

Extensive Cerebral White Matter abnormality without clinical symptoms

Familial adult-onset leukodystrophy manifesting as cerebellar ataxia and dementia

Familial leukodystrophy with adult onset dementia and abnormal glycolipid storage

Globoid Cell Leukodystrophy (Krabbe Disease)

Hereditary adult onset leukodystrophy simulating chronic progressive multiple sclerosis

Lipomembranous osteodysplasia with leukodystrophy (Nasu Disease)

Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD)

Neonatal Adrenoleukodystrophy (NALD)

Neuroaxonal leukoencephalopathy with axonal spheroids

Oculodentodigital Dysplasia with cerebral white matter abnormalities

Orthochromatic leukodystrophy with pigmented glia

Ovarioleukodystrophy Syndrome

Pelizaeus Merzbacher Disease (X-linked spastic paraplegia)

Refsum Disease

Sjogren-Larssen Syndrome

Sudanophilic Leukodystrophy

Vacuolating megalencephaly with subcortical cysts

van der Knaap Syndrome (Vacuolating Leukodystrophy with Subcortical Cysts)

Vanishing White Matter Disease (Childhood ataxia with diffuse central nervous system hypomyelination, or CACH)

Zellweger Syndrome (ZS)