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### *Reply:*

N. Kumar

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### Reply:

I thank Drs Savoiaro and Grisoli for adding to my Review Article on neuroimaging in superficial siderosis by providing 3 MR imaging illustrations of olfactory nerve involvement in this condition. I agree that anosmia and impaired peripheral vision may be under-reported symptoms.

“CSF hypovolemia” would mean decreased volume of CSF, and this term is preferred to “craniospinal hypotension” because a reduced CSF pressure may not describe the pathophysiology of the spectrum of abnormalities noted with dural defects.<sup>1,2</sup>

Hereditary hemochromatosis is unlikely to cause neurologic manifestations.<sup>3</sup> To my knowledge, there is limited information to confirm the suggestion that the hyperattenuation seen on head CT in some patients with superficial siderosis is due to iron and not calcium. High-definition x-ray fluorescence mapping and spectroscopy of siderotic spinal cord tissue has not shown the presence of calcium.<sup>4</sup> In many patients with superficial siderosis, no abnormality is noted on CT. Furthermore, many of the conditions associated with primary brain iron accumulation (neurodegeneration with brain iron accu-

mulation) do not have abnormalities on CT, despite striking changes on brain MR imaging, particularly on gradient-echo sequences.<sup>5</sup>

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N. Kumar  
Mayo Clinic  
Rochester, Minnesota

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