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脑白质疏松的研究进展

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摘要:脑白质疏松(LA)是老年人常见的影像学表现,其发生率随年龄增长而增加,可引起认知障碍和尿失禁,但其发病机制尚不清楚。目前,年龄和高血压是LA已经确定的危险因素。在发病机制起的白质缺血被认为是LA发生的主要原因;但脑室旁LA和皮质下LA的病理改变不同,其主要的发生近年来,影像学技术的发展为我们研究LA的发病机制提供新的手段。因此,本文就LA的危险因素及影像学表现等进行综述。

关键词:脑白质疏松症; 危险因素; 认知障碍; 磁共振成像; 病理改变; 脑小血管疾病

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综述

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