

## Most Common Imaging Patterns of Idiopathic Parkinson Disease and APS

Disease Entity	Imaging Modality			
	MR Imaging	FDG PET	Amyloid PET	<sup>123</sup> I Ioflupane SPECT
Parkinson disease	Often normal, occasional diffuse atrophy	Usually normal, preserved putaminal activity, occasional decreased uptake in the parieto-occipital cortex	Normal	Decreased striatal activity (usually asymmetric)
MSA	Putaminal atrophy and marginally increased T2 signal, “hot cross bun sign”	Decreased putaminal or cerebellar uptake, subtype dependent	Normal	Symmetric or asymmetric decreased striatal activity
PSP	“Hummingbird sign,” “Mickey Mouse sign”	Decreased uptake in the posterior frontal lobes, mid-brain, and basal ganglia	Normal	Symmetric or asymmetric decreased striatal activity
DLB	Diffuse atrophy	Generalized decreased uptake (more prominent in the occipital lobes)	Positive in most cases	Symmetric or asymmetric decreased striatal activity
CBD	Asymmetric parietal and/or frontal cortical atrophy	Asymmetric decreased uptake in the parietal and/or frontal lobes	Normal	Decreased striatal activity (usually asymmetric)

Note.—APS = atypical parkinsonian syndromes, CBD = corticobasal degeneration, DLB = dementia with Lewy bodies, MSA = multiple system atrophy, PSP = progressive supranuclear palsy.