

**Encadré 2 : Critères de Boston modifiés (Linn, 2010)\***

Table 1 Classic and modified Boston criteria for CAA-related hemorrhage

	Classic Boston criteria <sup>a</sup>	Modified Boston criteria
<b>Definite CAA</b>	Full postmortem examination demonstrating:	No modification <sup>a</sup>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical hemorrhage</li> <li>• Severe CAA with vasculopathy</li> <li>• Absence of other diagnostic lesion</li> </ul>	
<b>Probable CAA with supporting pathology</b>	Clinical data and pathologic tissue (evacuated hematoma or cortical biopsy) demonstrating:	No modification <sup>a</sup>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical hemorrhage</li> <li>• Some degree of CAA in specimen</li> <li>• Absence of other diagnostic lesion</li> </ul>	
<b>Probable CAA</b>	Clinical data and MRI or CT demonstrating:	Clinical data and MRI or CT demonstrating:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple hemorrhages restricted to lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical regions (cerebellar hemorrhage allowed)</li> <li>• Age <math>\geq 55</math> y</li> <li>• Absence of other cause of hemorrhage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple hemorrhages restricted to lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical regions (cerebellar hemorrhage allowed)</li> <li>• Single lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical hemorrhage and focal<sup>b</sup> or disseminated<sup>c</sup> superficial siderosis</li> <li>• Age <math>\geq 55</math> y</li> <li>• Absence of other cause of hemorrhage or superficial siderosis</li> </ul>
<b>Possible CAA</b>	Clinical data and MRI or CT demonstrating:	Clinical data and MRI or CT demonstrating:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical hemorrhage</li> <li>• Age <math>\geq 55</math> y</li> <li>• Absence of other cause of hemorrhage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single lobar, cortical, or corticosubcortical hemorrhage or</li> <li>• Focal<sup>b</sup> or disseminated<sup>c</sup> superficial siderosis</li> <li>• Age <math>\geq 55</math> y</li> <li>• Absence of other cause of hemorrhage or superficial siderosis</li> </ul>

Abbreviation: CAA = cerebral amyloid angiopathy.

<sup>a</sup>No modification compared to the classic Boston criteria.<sup>b</sup>Siderosis restricted to 3 or fewer sulci.<sup>c</sup>Siderosis affecting at least 4 sulci.

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