51. Gearing M, Schneider JA, Rebeck GW, Hyman BT, Mirra SS. Alzheimer's disease with and without coexisting Parkinson's disease changes: apolipoprotein E genotype and neuropathologic correlates. *Neurology* 1995;45:1985–1990.
52. Martinoli MG, Trojanowski JQ, Schmidt ML, et al. Association of apolipoprotein epsilon 4 allele and neuropathologic findings in patients with dementia. *Acta Neuropathol* 1995; 90:239–243.
53. Helisalmi S, Linnaranta K, Lehtovirta M, et al. Apolipoprotein E polymorphism in patients with different neurodegenerative disorders. *Neurosci Lett* 1996;205:61–64.
54. Arai H, Higuchi S, Sasaki H. Apolipoprotein E genotyping and cerebrospinal fluid tau protein: implications for the clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. *Gerontology* 1997;43(suppl 1):2–10.
55. Whitehead AS, Bertrand S, Finnan F, Butler A, Smith GD, Ben-Shlomo Y. Frequency of the apolipoprotein E epsilon 4 allele in a case-control study of early onset Parkinson's disease. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 1996;61:347–351.
56. Inzelberg R, Chapman J, Treves TA, et al. Apolipoprotein E4 in Parkinson disease and dementia: new data and meta-analysis of published studies. *Alzheimers Dis* 1998;12: 45–48.
57. Oliveri RL, Nicoletti G, Cittadella R, et al. Apolipoprotein E polymorphisms and Parkinson's disease. *Neurosci Lett* 1999; 277:83–86.
58. Harhangi BS, de Rijk MC, van Duijn CM, Van Broeckhoven C, Hofman A, Breteler MM. *APOE* and the risk of PD with or without dementia in a population-based study. *Neurology* 2000;54:1272–1276.
59. Kehoe P, Krawczak M, Harper PS, Owen MJ, Jones AL. Age of onset in Huntington disease: sex specific influence of apolipoprotein E genotype and normal CAG repeat length. *J Med Genet* 1999;36:108–111.

NeuroImages

Figure. Representative T1-weighted coronal MRI at ages 53 (top row) and 55 (bottom row) are shown. Note progressive atrophy of the left amygdala and temporal cortex, and although a definitive causal relationship cannot be made, the right amygdala and temporal cortex atrophy has evolved in concert with the patient's polka music obsession.

Polka music and semantic dementia

Bradley F. Boeve, MD, and Yonas E. Geda, MD,
Rochester, MN

A man exhibited typical features of semantic dementia,¹ with onset at age 52. At age 55, he became infatuated with polka music. He would sit in his car in the garage and listen to polka on the radio or on cassettes, often for as long as 12 to 18 hours. Whereas some may argue that enjoying polka music is in itself pathologic, we view this

patient's new appreciation of polka similar to that recently described with pop music in two patients with frontotemporal dementia.² Thus, heterogeneity in musical taste is yet one more dimension bridging semantic dementia and frontotemporal dementia.

1. Neary D, Snowden J, Gustafson L, et al. Frontotemporal lobar degeneration: a consensus on clinical diagnostic criteria. *Neurology* 1998;51: 1546–1554.
2. Geroldi C, Metitieri T, Binetti G, Zanetti O, Trabucchi M, Frisoni G. Pop music and frontotemporal dementia. *Neurology* 2000;55:1935–1936.

Neurology®

Polka music and semantic dementia

Bradley F. Boeve and Yonas E. Geda

Neurology 2001;57;1485

DOI 10.1212/WNL.57.8.1485

This information is current as of October 23, 2001

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/57/8/1485.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 2 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/57/8/1485.full#ref-list-1
Citations	This article has been cited by 1 HighWire-hosted articles: http://n.neurology.org/content/57/8/1485.full##otherarticles
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): All Cognitive Disorders/Dementia http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_cognitive_disorders_dementia
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures,tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.