

with NPH will exhibit low verbal fluency, but gives a more specific example of category fluency. The number of animals named in a minute is an example of category fluency that would be a specific subset of verbal fluency. It is unclear whether all verbal fluency or only category fluency will be affected. Studies have revealed that whereas letter fluency is more often decreased in patients with frontal lobe dysfunction, a reduction in category fluency is more commonly associated with temporoparietal dysfunction.<sup>2</sup> In many degenerative conditions, depending on the disease, letter and category fluency may be affected differently. Thus, patients with AD often show a relatively greater impairment in category fluency<sup>3,4</sup>; however, since NPH is often associated with frontal-subcortical dysfunction, the

letter fluency test may be a better screening test for hydrocephalus than category fluency.

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### CORRECTION

#### Teaching *NeuroImages*: Reversible splenial cytotoxic edema in acute mountain sickness

In the article “Reversible splenial cytotoxic edema in acute mountain sickness” by Chang Hun Bin and Se-Jin Lee (*Neurology*® 2011;77:e94), there is an error in the figure legend. The legend should begin: “(A) Diffusion-weighted images and (B) fluid-attenuated inversion recovery reveal ....” The authors regret the error.

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Author disclosures are available upon request ([journal@neurology.org](mailto:journal@neurology.org)).

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**Teaching NeuroImages: Reversible splenic cytotoxic edema in acute mountain sickness**

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