persistent apraxia of speech. This marked clinical variability is reminiscent of the spectrum documented with proteinopathies in frontotemporal lobar degenerations.3

Author Response: Carly Oboudiyat, Chicago: I thank Lapalme-Remis et al. for the interest in our report.1 While the case described by Lapalme-Remis et al. is interesting with convincing genetics, it sounds like a more classic, early presentation of DLS with bilateral white matter hyperintensities and motor findings, rather than relatively isolated aphasia corresponding to strikingly unilateral white matter and neuropathologic findings as reported in our patient.1 © 2016 American Academy of Neurology
