Common neurological features of MPS by subtype [1]

Neurologic findings	*MPS I-H*	*MPS I-H/S*	*MPS I-S*	*MPS II, rapidly progressing*	*MPS II, slowly progressing*	*MPS III*	*MPS IV*	*MPS VI*	*MPS VII*
Developmental delay	++	+	–	++	–	++	–	–	++
Behavioral disturbances	–	–	–	++	–	++	–	–	–
Seizures	–	–	–	++	–	++	–	–	+
Hydrocephalus	++	+	–	++	+	++	+	++	–
Brain atrophy	+	–	–	++	–	++	–	–	–
Arachnoid cysts	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–
Cystic lesions	++	+	+	++	+	+	–	++	–
Sensorineural deafness	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+
Papilledema/opticatrophy	++	++	–	++	++	+	–	++	+
C1-C2 sublux/cord comp	+	–	–	–	–	–	++	+	+
Pachymeningitis cervicalis	+	++	+	–	+	–	–	++	–
Carpal tunnel syndrome	++	++	++	++	++	–	+	++	–

++ Common + Frequent – Rare or unreported

Adapted from Kakkis, *Principles of Child Neurology*, 1996.

Abbreviations: MPS, mucopolysaccharidoses; MPS I-H, mucopolysaccharidoses Hurler syndrome; MPS I-H/S, mucopolysaccharidoses Hurler-Scheie syndrome; MPS I-S, mucopolysaccharidoses Scheie syndrome.

Reference: 1. Kakkis ED, Neufeld EF. The mucopolysaccharidoses. In: Berg BO, ed. *Principles of child neurology.* New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 1996:1141-1166.