



FIGURE 34.1 Typical neuropathological lesions in Alzheimer's disease brain. Immunohistochemical staining reveals the presence of extracellular senile plaques (top panel, A, arrows) and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles (top panel, B, arrows) in a typical human AD patient brain section embedded in paraffin. These constitute the defining neuropathological benchmarks of the disease. The bottom panel shows the gross anatomical changes in the brain from an AD patient (bottom panel, left) compared to a brain from an age matched individual (bottom panel, right). Notice the very apparent decrease in brain volume and remarkable frontal and temporal lobe atrophy in the AD patient brain. (Courtesy of Dennis Dickson (Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, Florida).)