

Conditions Associated With Executive Dysfunction

Source: Gross RG, Grossman M (2010). Executive resources. *Continuum (Minneapolis, Minn)*. 16(4 Behavioral Neurology):140-52. doi: 10.1212/01.CON.0000368266.46038.0e. (Table 10-1 in article.)

Structural

Stroke/vascular dementia
Intracranial hemorrhage (eg,
intraparenchymal hemorrhage, subdural
hematoma)
Tumor
Normal pressure hydrocephalus
Traumatic brain injury
Multiple sclerosis
Leukodystrophies (eg,
adrenoleukodystrophy, metachromatic
leukodystrophy, Alexander disease)
Other autoimmune conditions (eg, lupus,
CNS vasculitis)
Radiation vasculopathy

Neurodegenerative

Frontotemporal degeneration
Alzheimer disease
Huntington disease
Parkinson disease
Dementia with Lewy bodies
Progressive supranuclear palsy
Corticobasal degeneration
Multiple system atrophy
Motor neuron disease (eg, ALS)
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

Infectious

HIV/AIDS dementia complex
Neurosyphilis
Lyme disease
Meningitis
Viral encephalitis (including herpes simplex
virus encephalitis)
Delirium secondary to systemic infection
(eg, urinary tract infection)

Toxic-Metabolic

Hyperglycemia/hypoglycemia
Hypercalcemia/hypocalcemia
Hyponatremia/hyponatremia
Hypercapnia
Hypoxemia
Uremia
Hyperammonemia/hepatic encephalopathy
Hyperthyroidism/hypothyroidism
B12 deficiency
Wilson disease
Lead poisoning
Medications
Alcohol
Illicit/recreational drugs (eg, marijuana, 3,4-
methylene-dioxymethamphetamine
[ecstasy], phencyclidine, opiates, chronic
cocaine and methamphetamine use)
Withdrawal/delirium tremens

Developmental

Autism/Asperger syndrome
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Mental retardation/developmental delay

Psychiatric

Depression
Anxiety and panic disorders
Schizophrenia
Bipolar disorder