

MRICS Classifications

A. Maldevelopments

A.1. Disorders of cortical formation (proliferation and/or migration and/or organization)

A.2. Other maldevelopments (examples: holoprosencephaly Dandy–Walker malformation, corpus callosum agenesis, cerebellar hypoplasia)

B. Predominant white matter injury

B.1. PVL (mild/severe)

B.2. Sequelae of IVH or periventricular haemorrhagic infarction

B.3. Combination of PVL and IVH sequelae

C. Predominant grey matter injury

C.1. Basal ganglia/thalamus lesions (mild/moderate/severe)

C.2. Cortico-subcortical lesions only (watershed lesions in parasagittal distribution/multicystic encephalomalacia) not covered under C3

C.3. Arterial infarctions (middle cerebral artery/other)

D. Miscellaneous (examples: cerebellar atrophy, cerebral atrophy, delayed myelination, ventriculomegaly not covered under B, haemorrhage not covered under B, brainstem lesions, calcifications)

E. Normal

Himmelman, K., Horber, V., De La Cruz, J., Horridge, K., Mejaski-Bosnjak, V., Hollody, K., Krägeloh-Mann, I. and (2017), MRI classification system (MRICS) for children with cerebral palsy: development, reliability, and recommendations. Dev Med Child Neurol, 59: 57-64. <https://doi.org/10.1111/dmcn.13166>