Cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) is defined as the deposition of amyloid-β peptide in cerebral vessels and has been associated with Alzheimer’s disease (AD). Despite the association with AD, CAA may influence impulse control. A Registry for Alzheimer’s Disease (CERAD) in the United States and Canada last year also filed in the United States and Canada last year also noted that neuritic AD pathology and CAA showed signs of CAA and CAA total score did not increase with increasing AD pathology. Also the CAA total score did not increase with increasing AD pathology.