The correct answer is A. Fahr's syndrome.

Similar findings were seen on her brain MRI. This rare syndrome is characterized by calcification of the basal ganglia, cerebral cortex or cerebellum and is most commonly transmitted as an Autosomal Dominant trait (14q seems to be the most commonly involved locus). The syndrome can present with various neurological and neuropsychiatric symptoms. Movement disorders are also common. Unfortunately there is no cure for this syndrome and care is based on physical findings and imaging. The patient was referred to physical therapy for gait stability exercises and necessary apparatus to prevent falls. At her 6 month follow up, she continued to have an unbalanced, small step gait, but with fewer falls.