

The Australian Imaging Biomarkers and Lifestyle Flagship Study of Ageing



(AUSTRALIAN ADNI)

July 2012 UPDATE – Imaging
Christopher Rowe MD – *Neuroimaging stream leader*





The Australian Imaging
Biomarkers and
Lifestyle Flagship Study
of Ageing.

October 2011



100 Vietnam veterans
AIBL-DOD
MRI, CSF, F-18 PET

October 2006



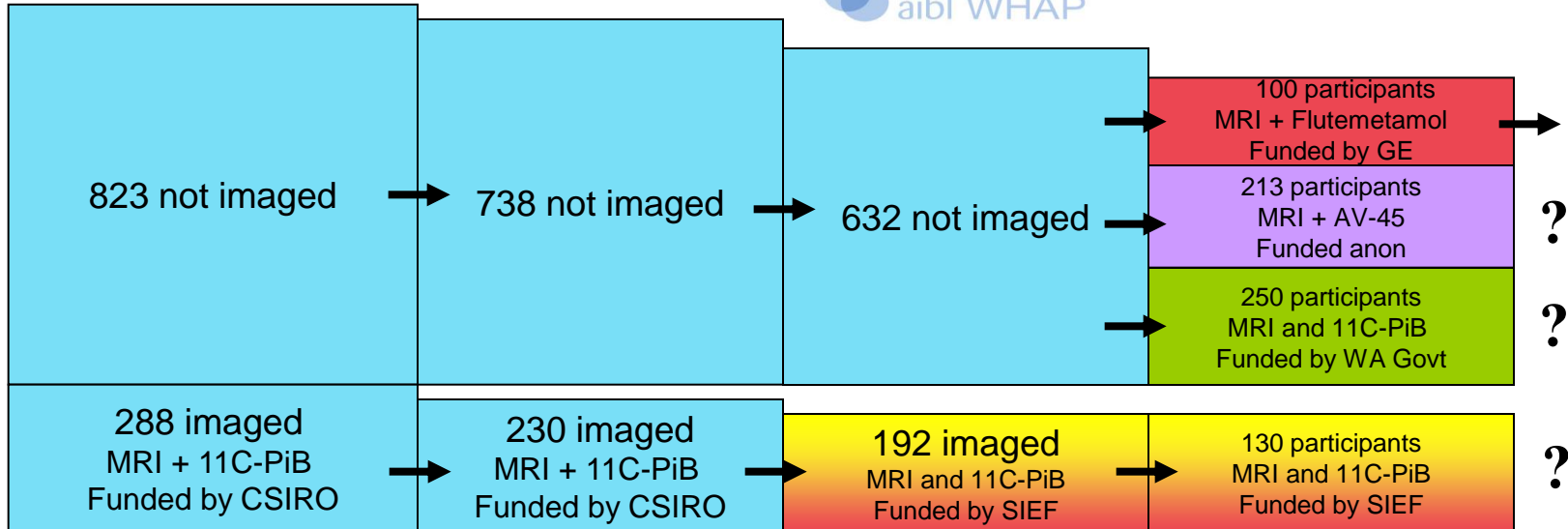
Replacement
MCI and sMC

Women's
Healthy Aging
Program



100 new participants
MRI + F-18 Flutemetamol
Funded by GE

200 new participants
MRI + F-18 Florbetaben
Funded by Bayer/Piramal



0 yrs

1112 participants
recruited to AIBL

1.5 yrs

968 participants
remain in AIBL

3 yrs

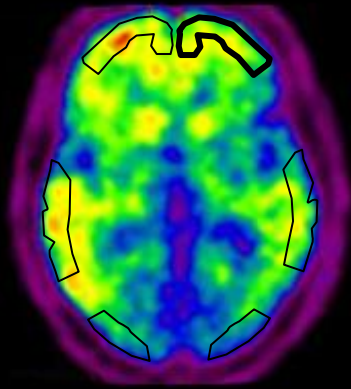
824 remain

4.5 yrs
All to have MRI &
amyloid PET

6 yrs

^{11}C -PiB – Image Quantification

Regions



Neocortical SUVR_{40-70}

= cortical activity / cerebellar grey matter activity from 40 to 70 minutes post injection

Negative is <1.5

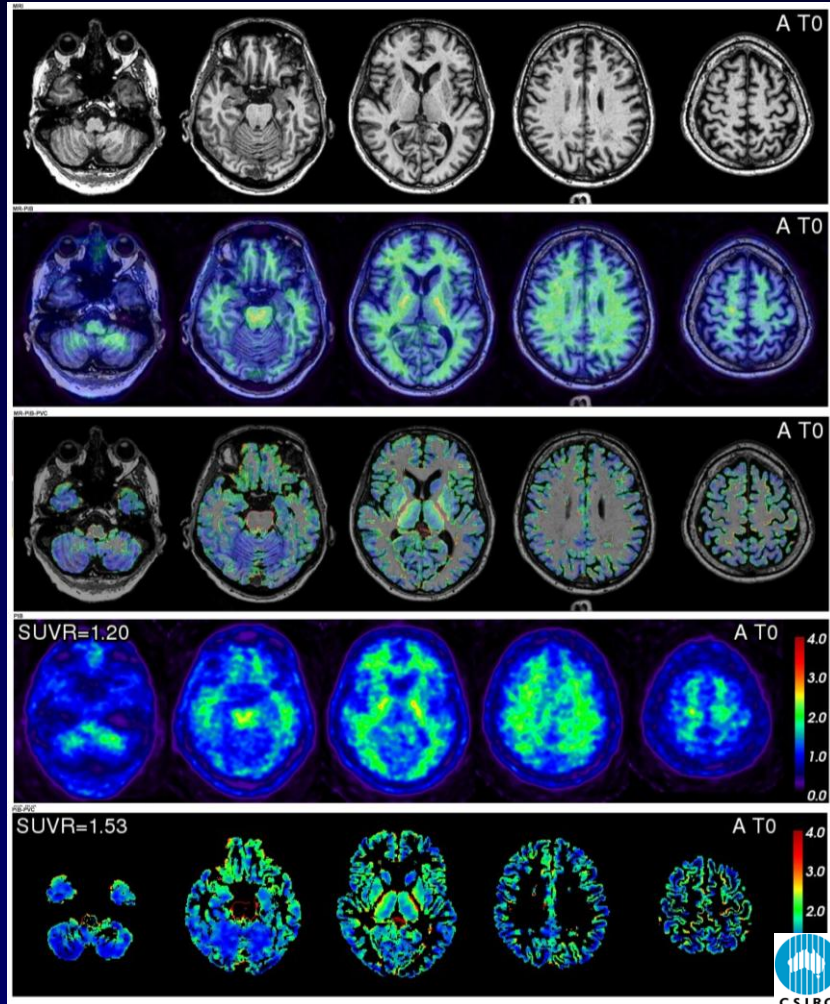


Follow-up PiB co-registered to baseline and saved prior ROI set used.

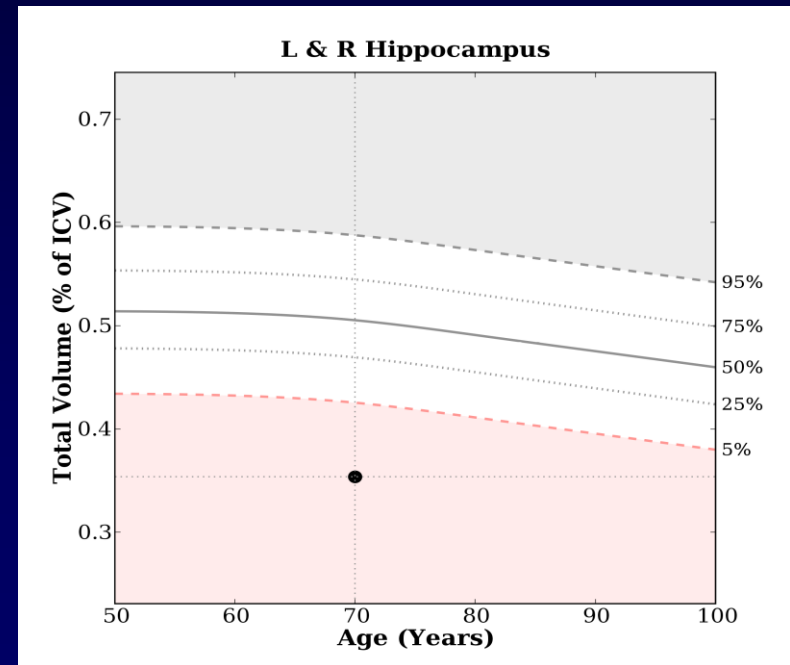
Single operator for all PiB scans.

Image Analysis

2. Automatic: co-registration + MRI segmentation (GM, WM, CSF) + AAL template + PVC



NeuroQuant

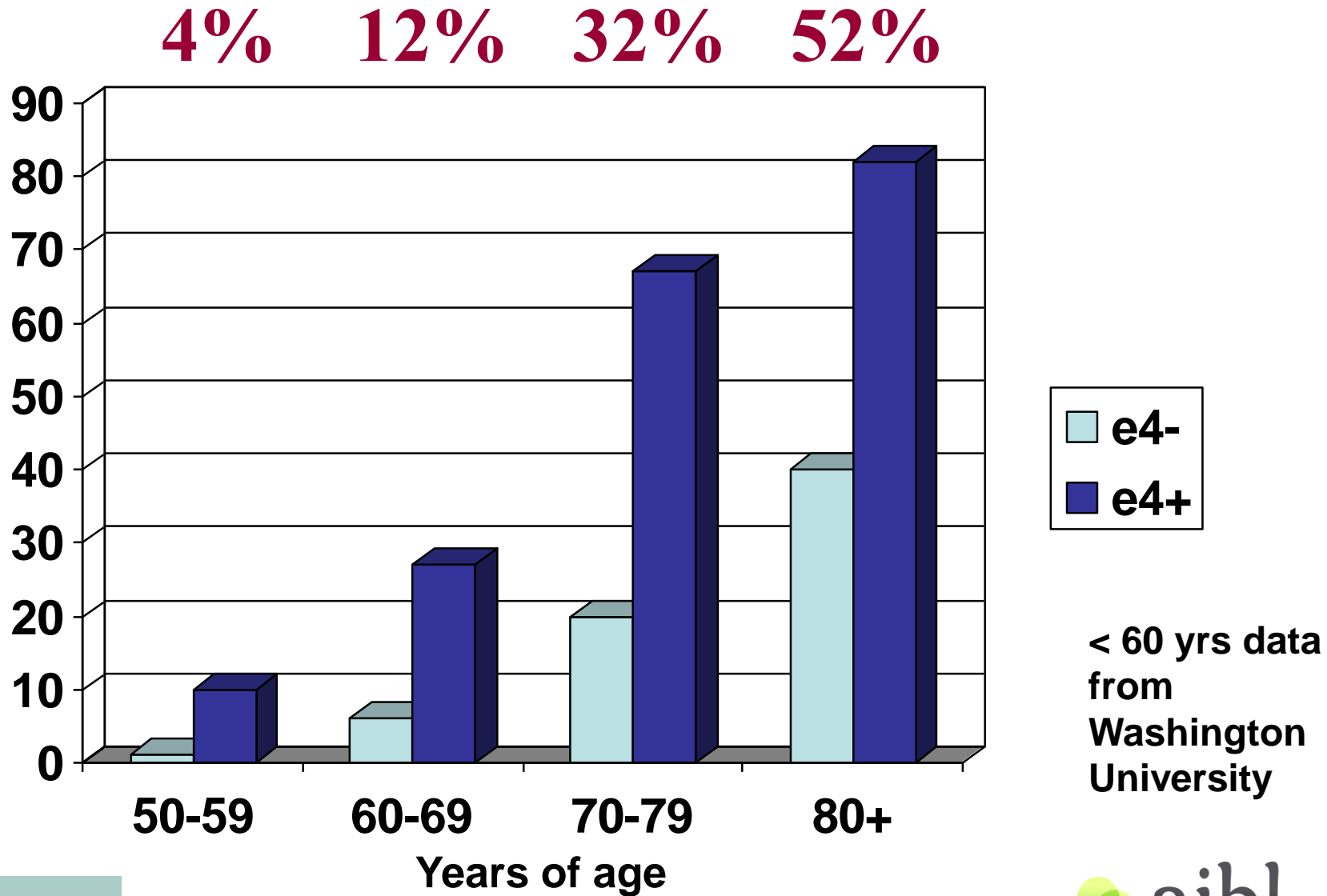


Imaging Cohort Demographics

	HC (n=195)	MCI (n=92)	AD (n=79)
Age	72	74	73
Gender (M:F)	47%	50%	50%
MMSE	29	27	21
CDR	0.0	0.5 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.5
CDR SOB	0.06 ± 0.2	1.25 ± 0.9	4.36 ± 1.7
% ApoE ε4	41%	61%	65%
Years of Education	13.4	12.5	12.4

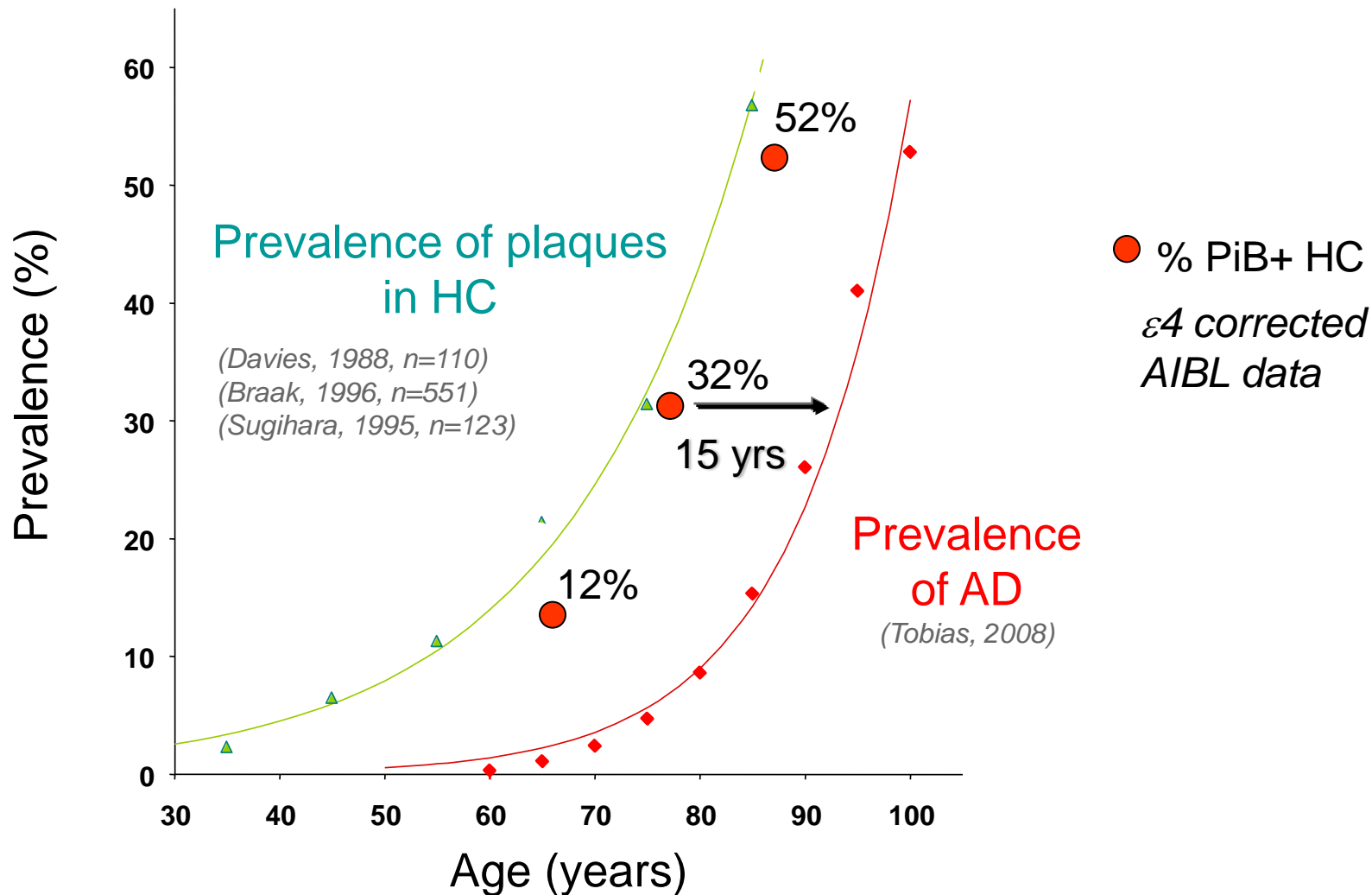
Baseline Imaging Findings

% of Healthy who are PiB+ve

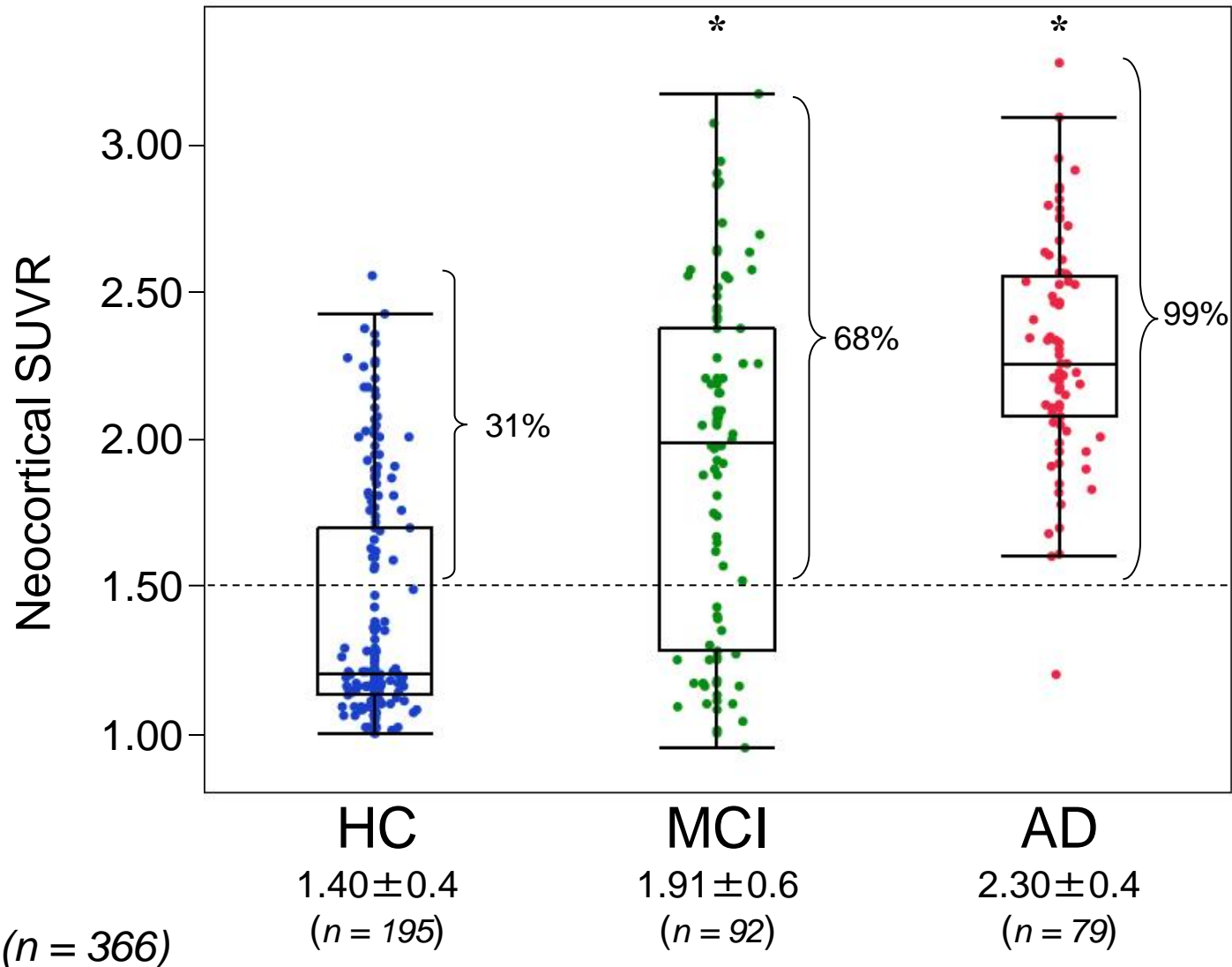


% PiB+ HC vs Age (by decade)

(PiB+ when SUVR >1.5)



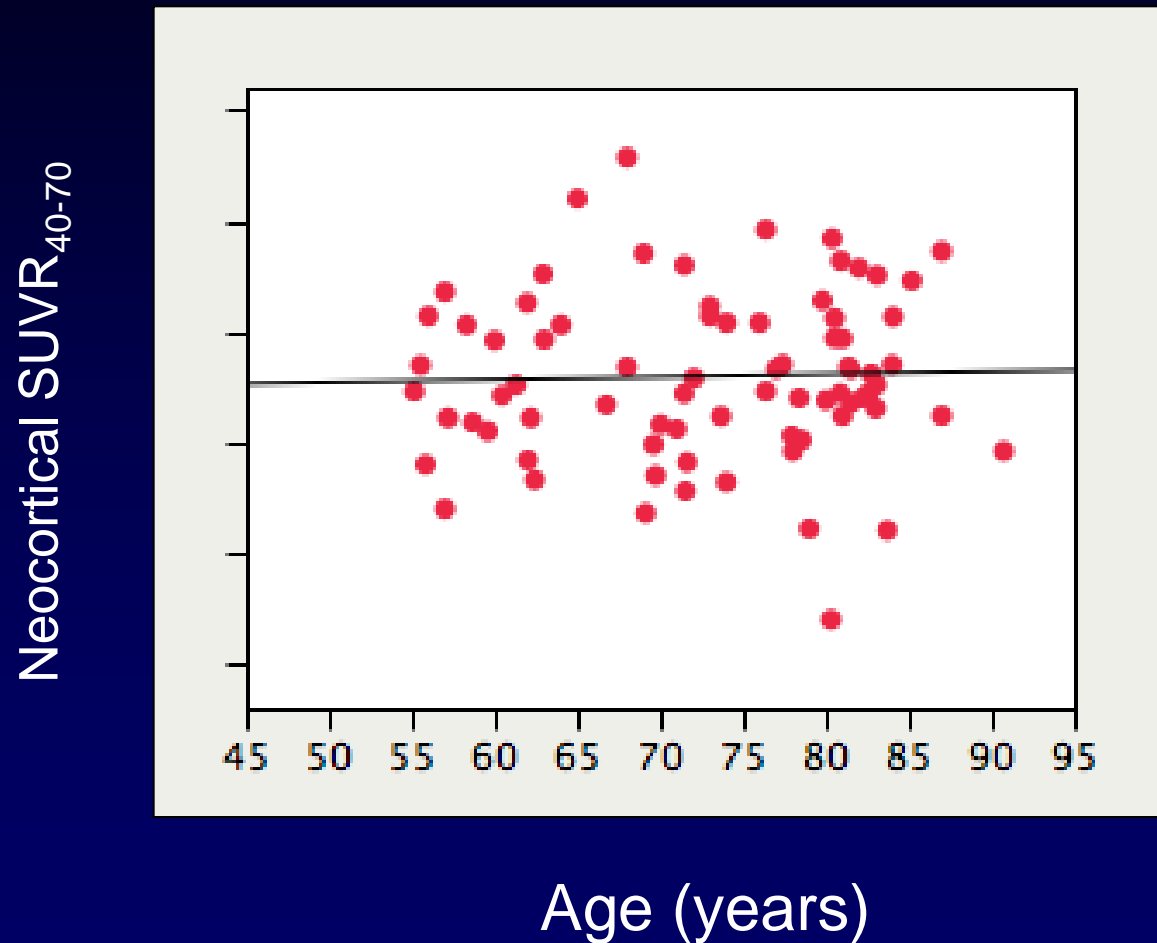
PiB neocortical SUVR in AIBL+



*Statistically significant results compared to controls ($p < 0.0001$)

A β burden vs Age

Older AD do not have less PiB binding



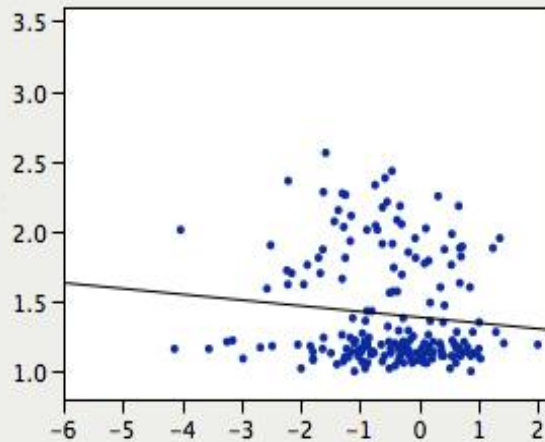
A β vs Memory

HC

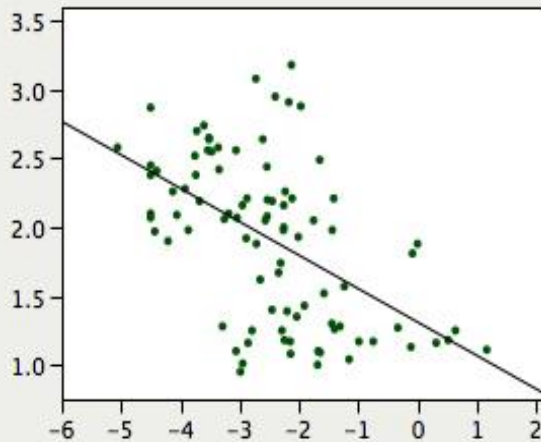
MCI

AD

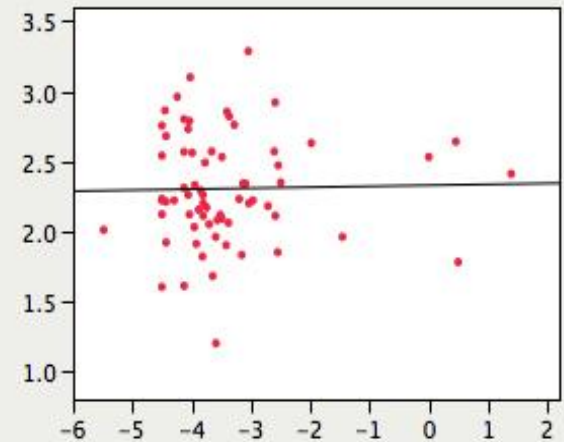
Neocortical SUVR



$r = -0.20$ ($p = 0.13$)



$r = -0.53$ ($p < 0.0001$)



Episodic Memory

Follow-up Data

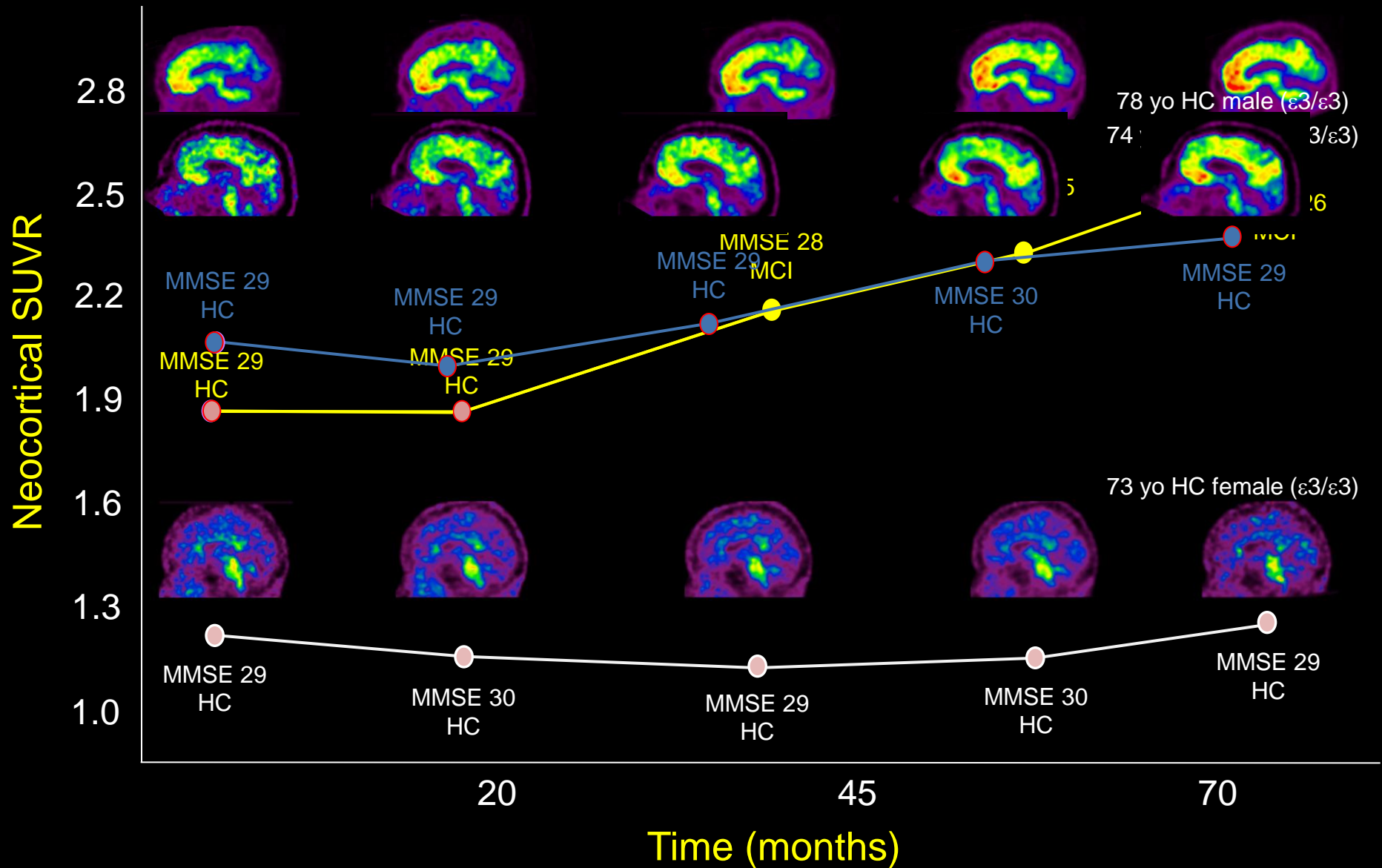
LONGITUDINAL DATA

Progression over 3 years

	HC-	HC+
• PiB rise (SUVR/yr)	0.01	0.05 (2.5%)
• Memory Decline (SD/yr)	-0.02	-0.17

	MCI-	MCI+
• PiB rise (SUVR/yr)	0.01	0.05
• Memory Decline (SD/yr)	-0.04	-0.21

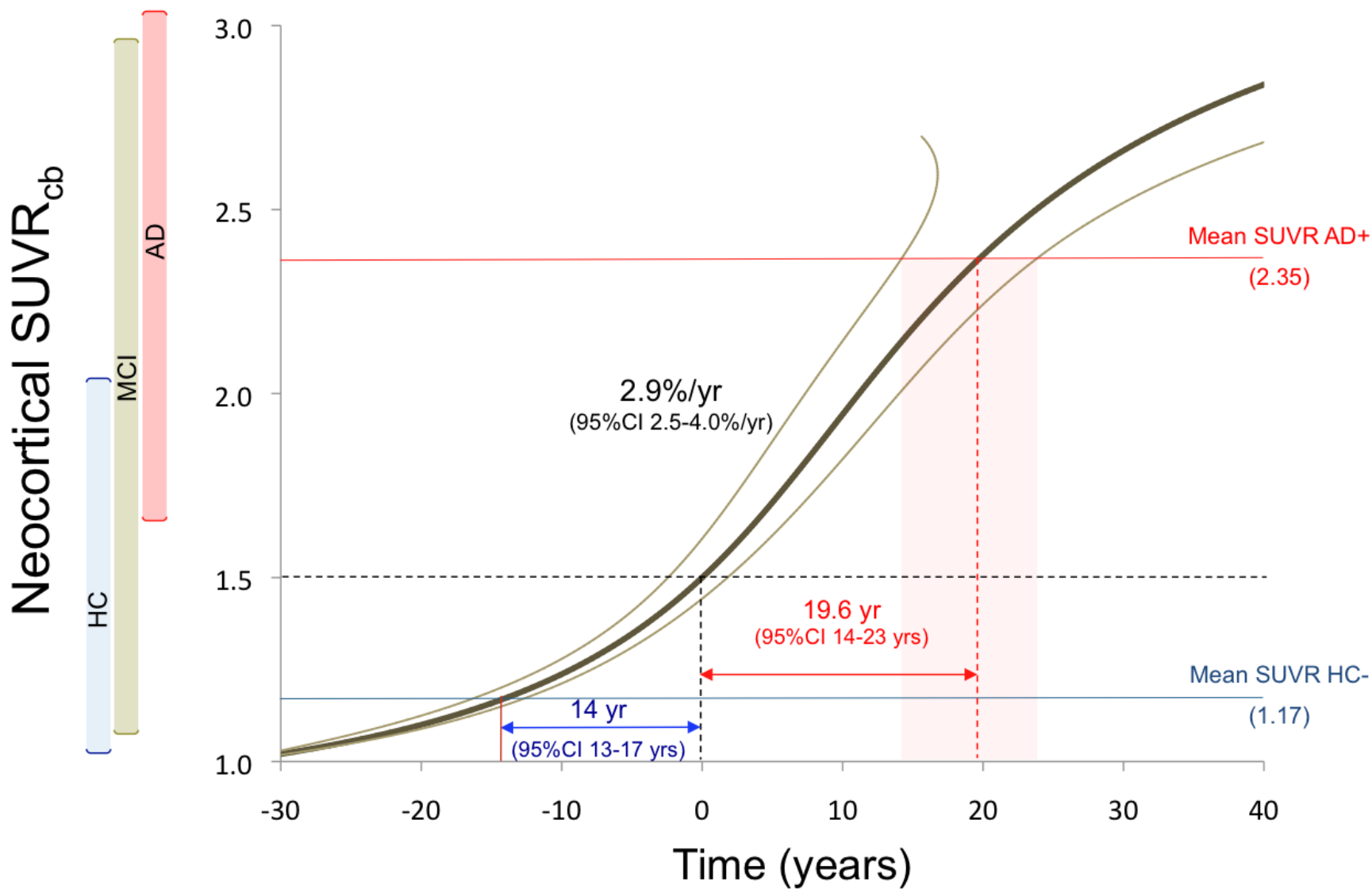
Longitudinal PiB PET 6-year follow-up



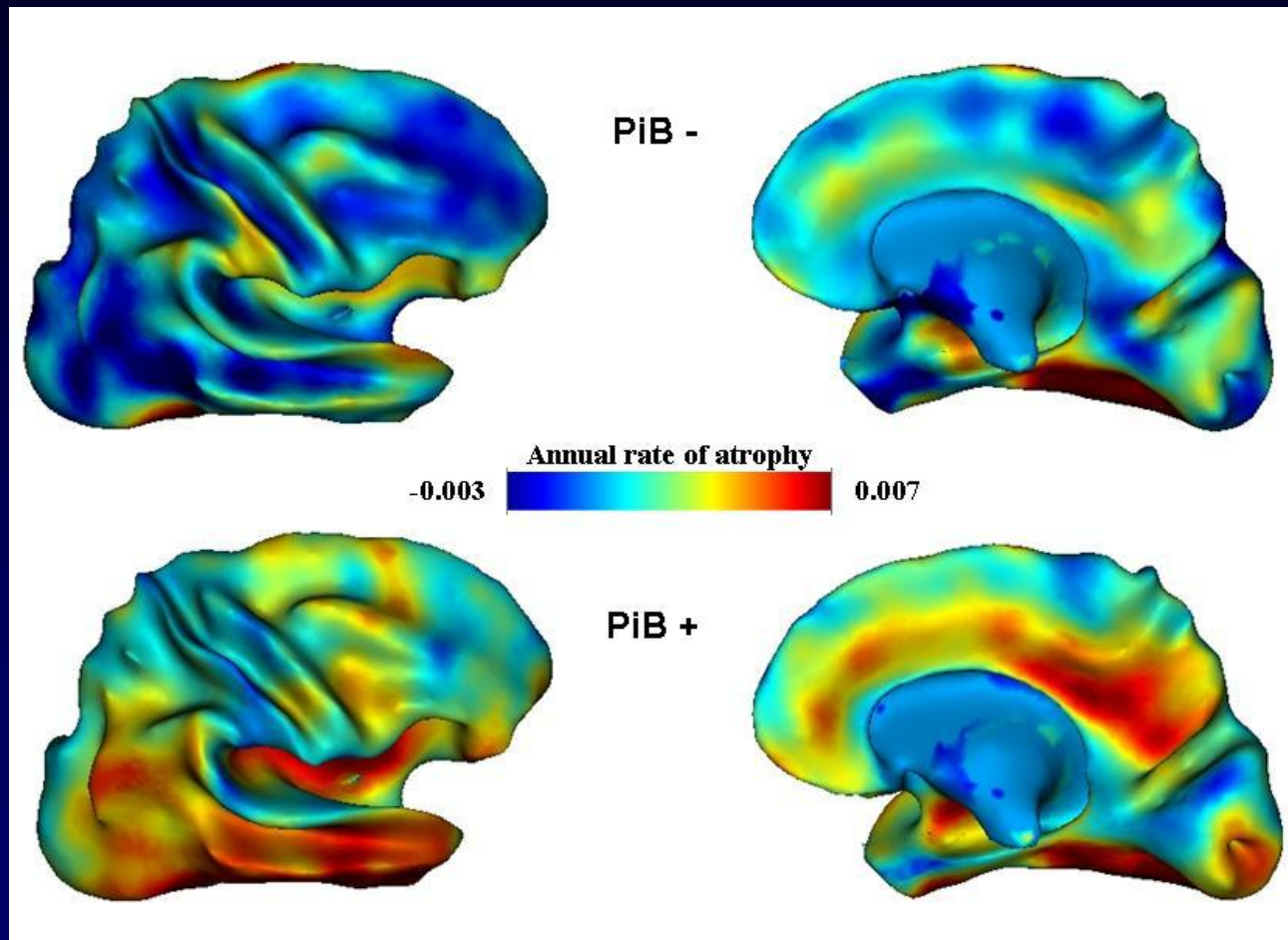
A β deposition over time

3-5 year follow-up

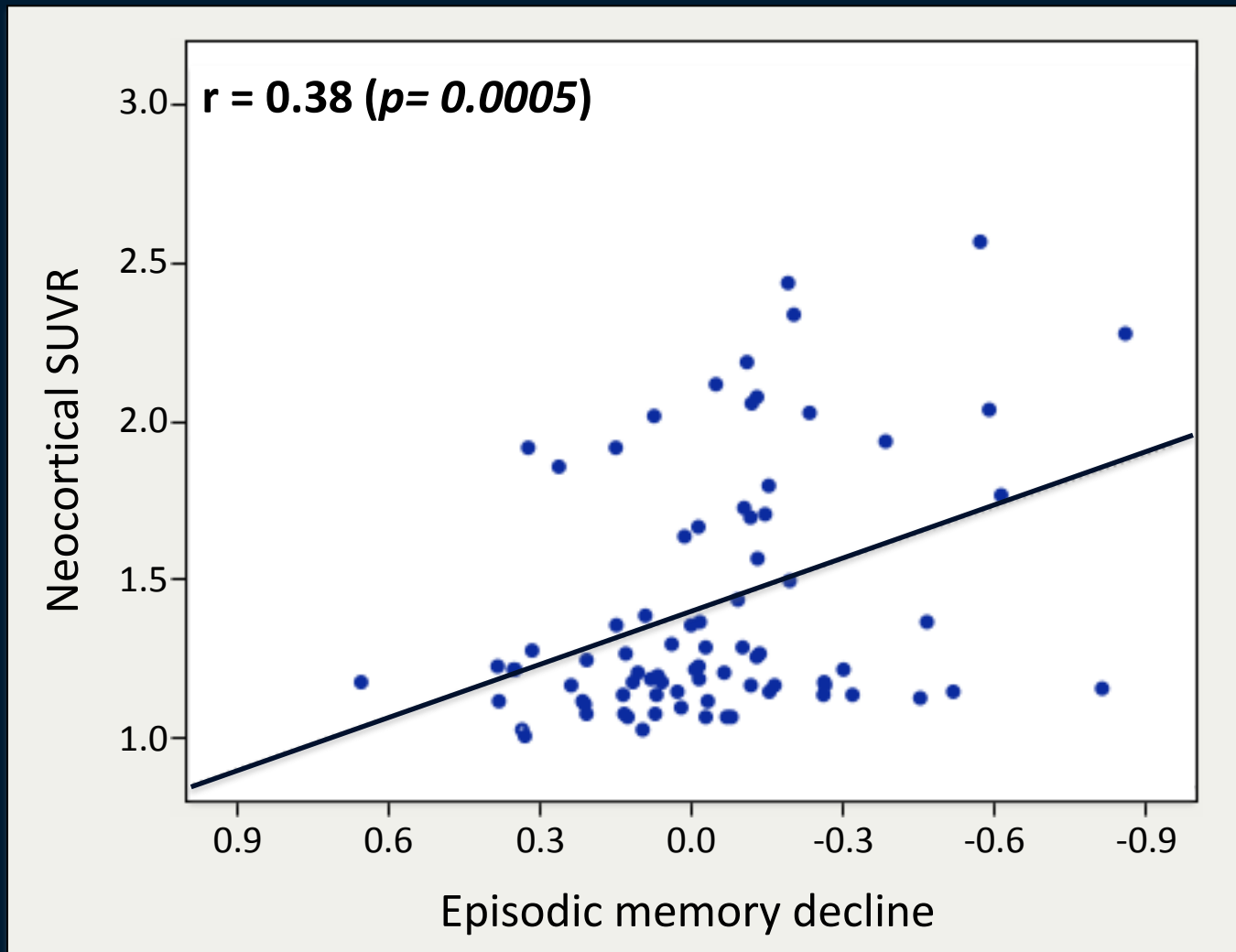
(n=158)



Average rate of atrophy over one year in HC PiB- vs PiB+.

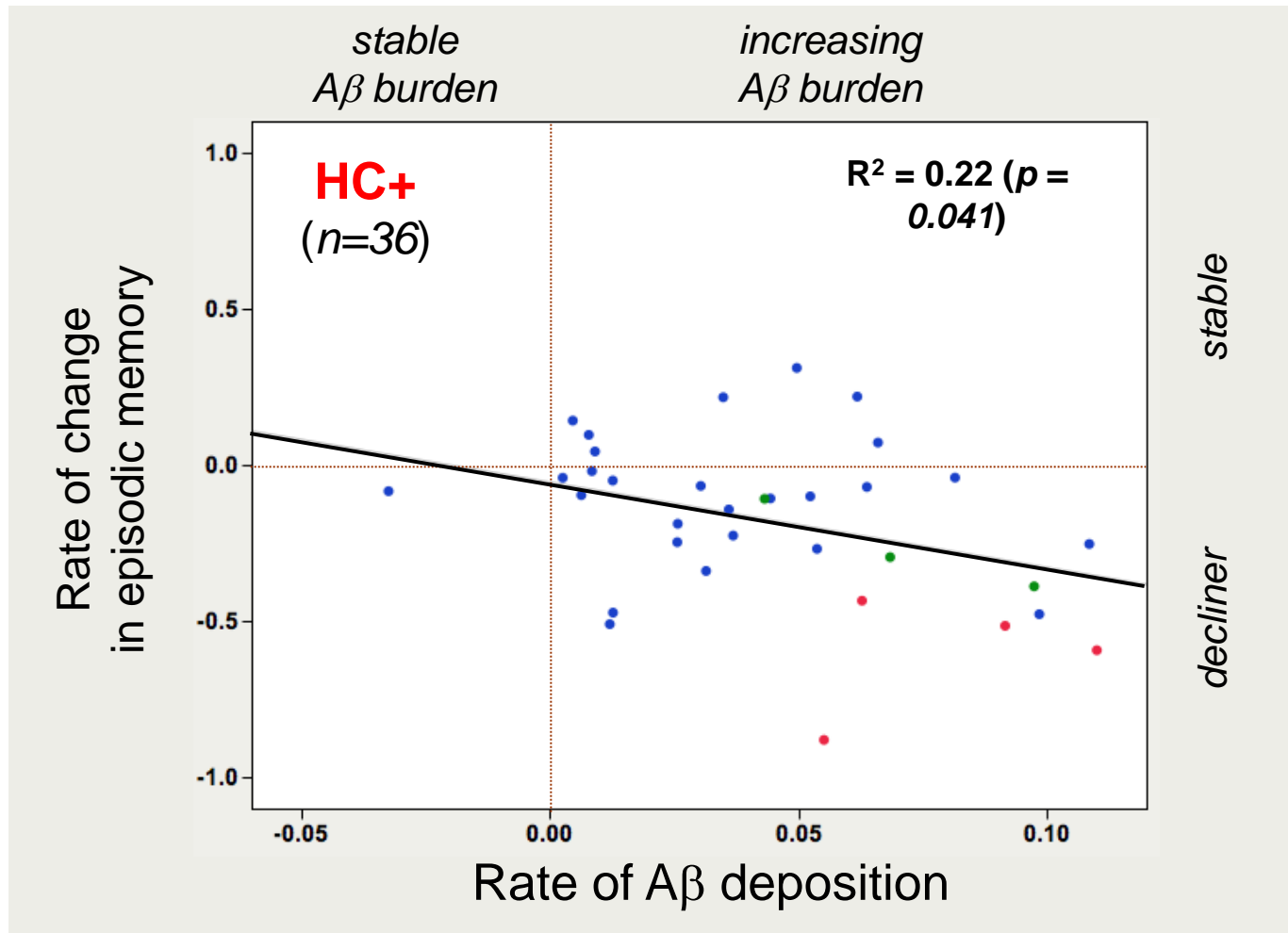
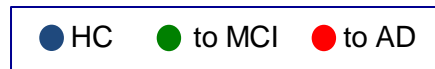


Relation between baseline A β burden and memory decline in healthy controls (36 months follow-up)



Relation between rate of A β deposition and rate of memory decline

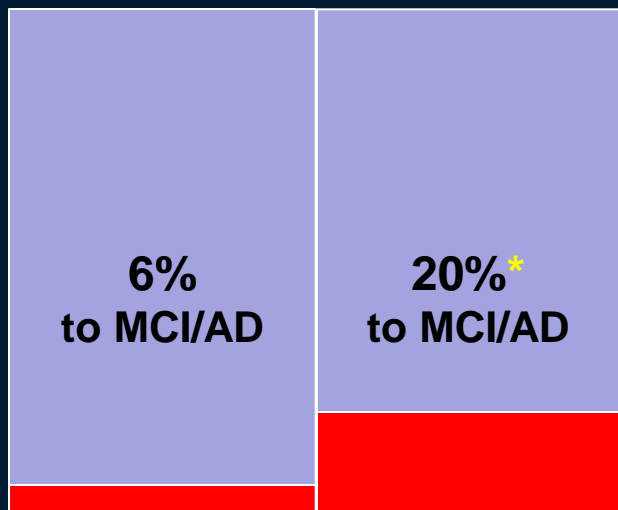
3-5 year follow-up



PiB SUVR cut-point 1.5

3 year clinical progression

HC
(n=194)



Negative Aβ
(n=134)

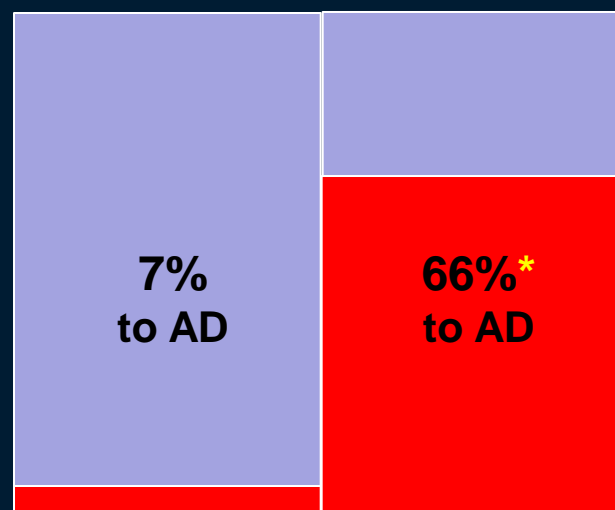
Positive Aβ
(n=60)

Hazard Ratio 3.6 (OR 4)

* (p= 0.016)

Corrected for age, gender, education

MCI
(n=92)



Negative Aβ
(n=28)

Positive Aβ
(n=64)

Hazard Ratio 11 (OR 25)

* (p< 0.0001)

Prediction of Progression: HC to MCI/AD

(at 36 months follow-up)

n=194

	<i>ACCURACY</i>	<i>PPV</i>	<i>NPV</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	<i>CI</i>
Hippocampal atrophy	0.54	0.16	0.92	2	0.8-6
PiB+ve (SUVR >1.5)	0.57	0.2	0.94	4	4-10
PiB + Hipp Vol (n=118, ++ vs --)	0.63	0.32	0.94	7	2-26
Composite Memory (< -1.0 SD)	0.64	0.3	0.97	14	4-43
Memory + Hipp Vol (n=123, ++ vs --)	0.65	0.32	0.98	23	4-129
PiB + Memory (n=126, ++ vs --)	0.73	0.48	0.97	31	7-125

Prediction of Progression: MCI to AD

(at 36 months follow-up)

n=92

	<i>ACCURACY</i>	<i>PPV</i>	<i>NPV</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	<i>CI</i>
Hippocampal atrophy	0.68	0.61	0.75	5	2-14
Composite Memory (<-2.0 SD)	0.70	0.59	0.81	6	2-18
ApoE ϵ 4+	0.76	0.71	0.80	10	
PiB+ve (SUVR >1.5)	0.80	0.66	0.93	25	5-114
PiB+ve MRI-ve (n=6/13+- vs 0/11--)	0.75	0.46	1.00	>100	n/a
PiB-ve MRI+ve (n=1/12--+ vs 0/11--)	0.54	0.08	1.00	<1	
PiB + Hipp Vol (n=29/37++ vs 0/11--)	0.89	0.78	1.00	>100	n/a

Summary

- A β deposition is slow and of similar rate in PiB+ HC and MCI (3% SUVR per year).
- A plateau occurs with advancing dementia.
- A β is common in older HC
 - 11% if 60-69**
 - 32% if 70-79**
 - 51% if 80+ years**

and strongly related to genetics i.e. ApoE- ϵ 4 status (risk 2-3X)

Over 3 Years

- $A\beta$ in HC is associated with faster cognitive decline and grey matter atrophy.
- 20% of PiB+ HC develop MCI/AD (*c.f.* 6% of PiB-)
- 74% PiB+ MCI develop AD *c.f.* 16% of PiB-
Odds Ratio = 25 (*but* 20% PiB- develop other dementias)
- Combination of biomarkers provides better prediction (*e.g.* if PiB+ and hippocampal atrophy = 86% accuracy, PPV 78%).

Baseline and 18 mth MRI, PiB scans and corresponding clinical data are available from

www.loni.ucla.edu/ADNI/Data/

(look for the AIBL button in the ADNI data site)

36 month data coming soon!