

PharmaCog E-ADNI

- **Update on enrollment**
- **Harmonization of scanners**
- **Preliminary results on markers of progression**
 - x-sectional structural
 - x-sectional diffusion
 - Longitudinal structural

PharmaCog E-ADNI

Markers of disease modification

WP5

75 MCI Ab42 pos. and 75 neg.

Serial ass.t: 6 mos x 3 yrs

ADNI cogn. tests

ADNI struct 3T MRI

ADNI2 diffusion MRI, rest fMRI

EEG & ERPs

CSF & Blood



WP6

APP, APP/PS1, Tau, APP/
Tau/PS2 mouse and lemur
monkeys

Serial ass.t: 3 mos x 2 yrs

Homol. cogn. tests

Homol. struct MRI

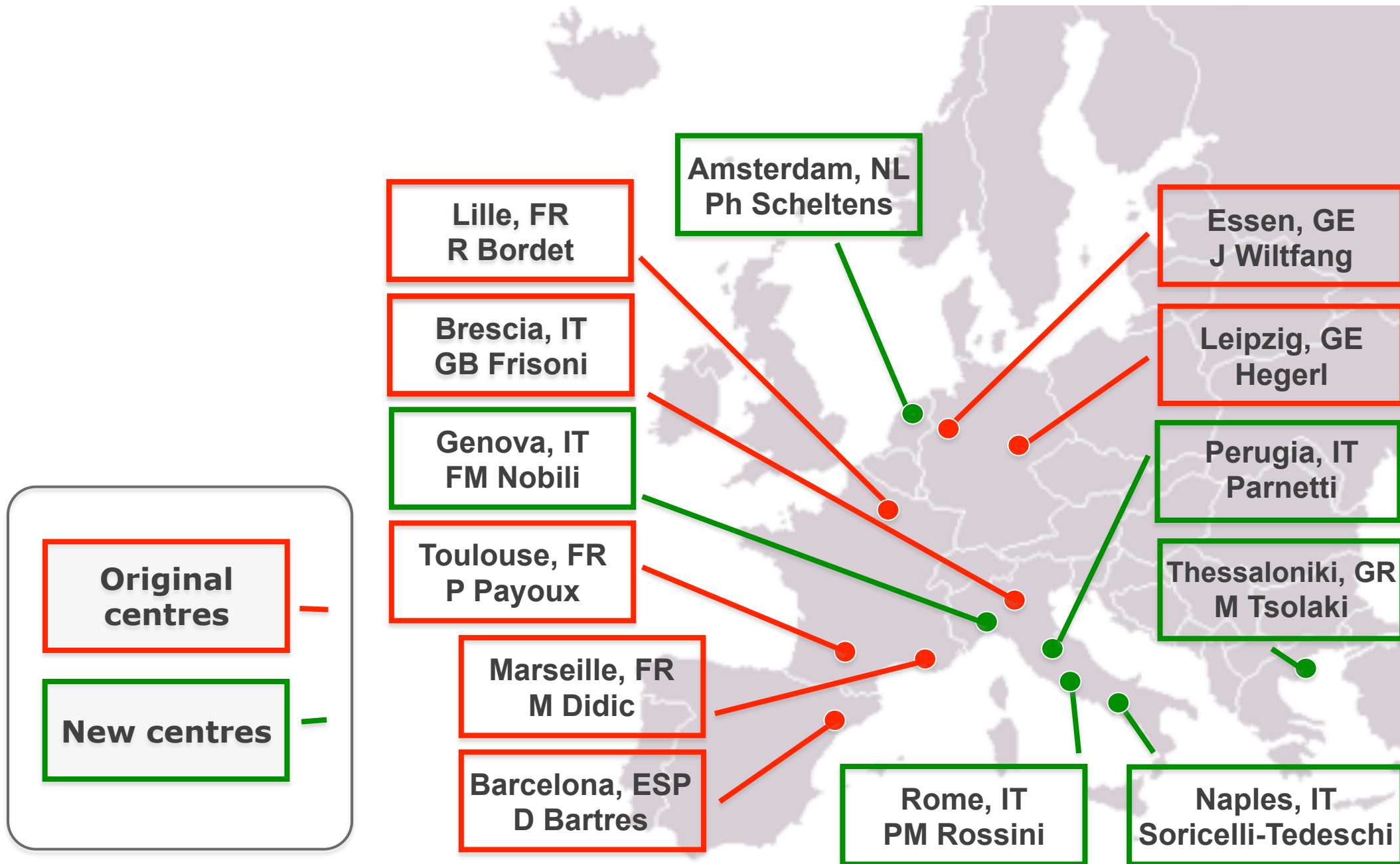
Homol. diff func MRI

Homol. EEG & ERPs

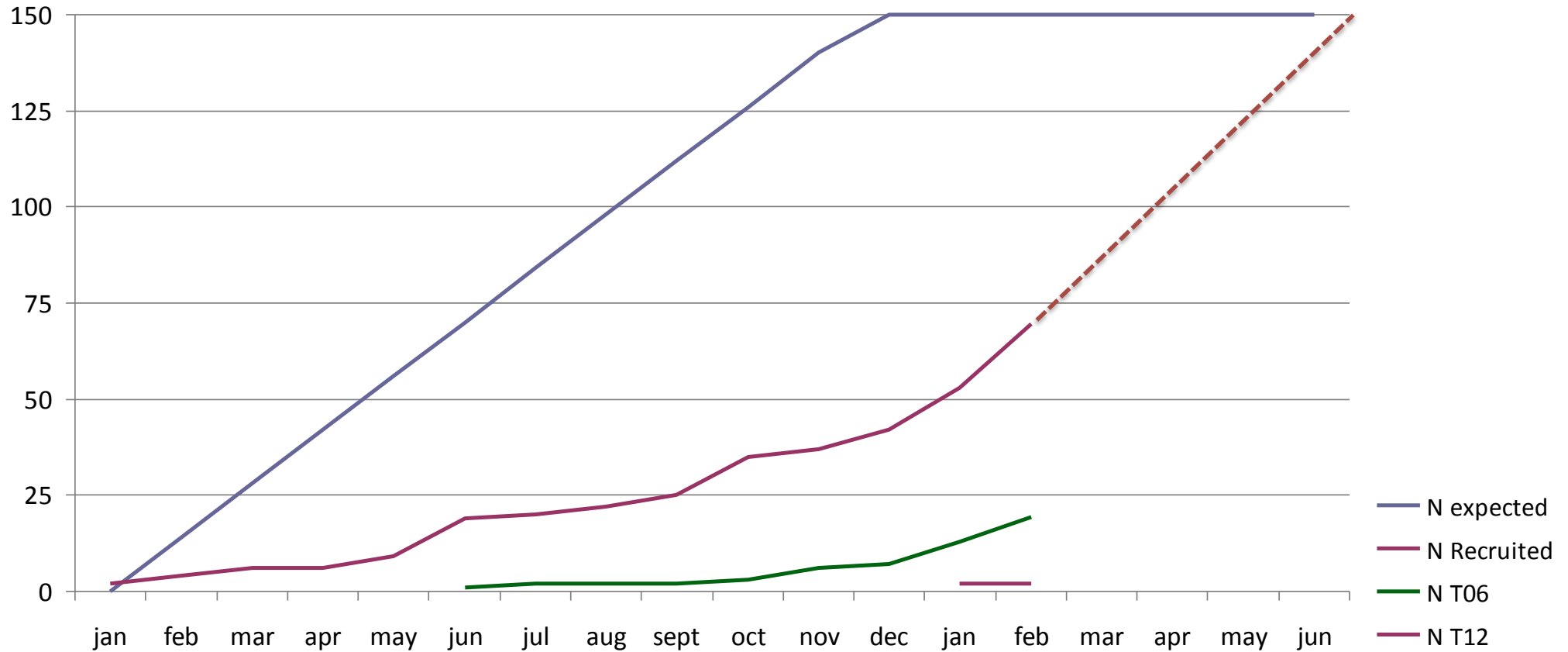
Blood & Histology



Enrolling centres in E-ADNI/PharmaCOG WP5



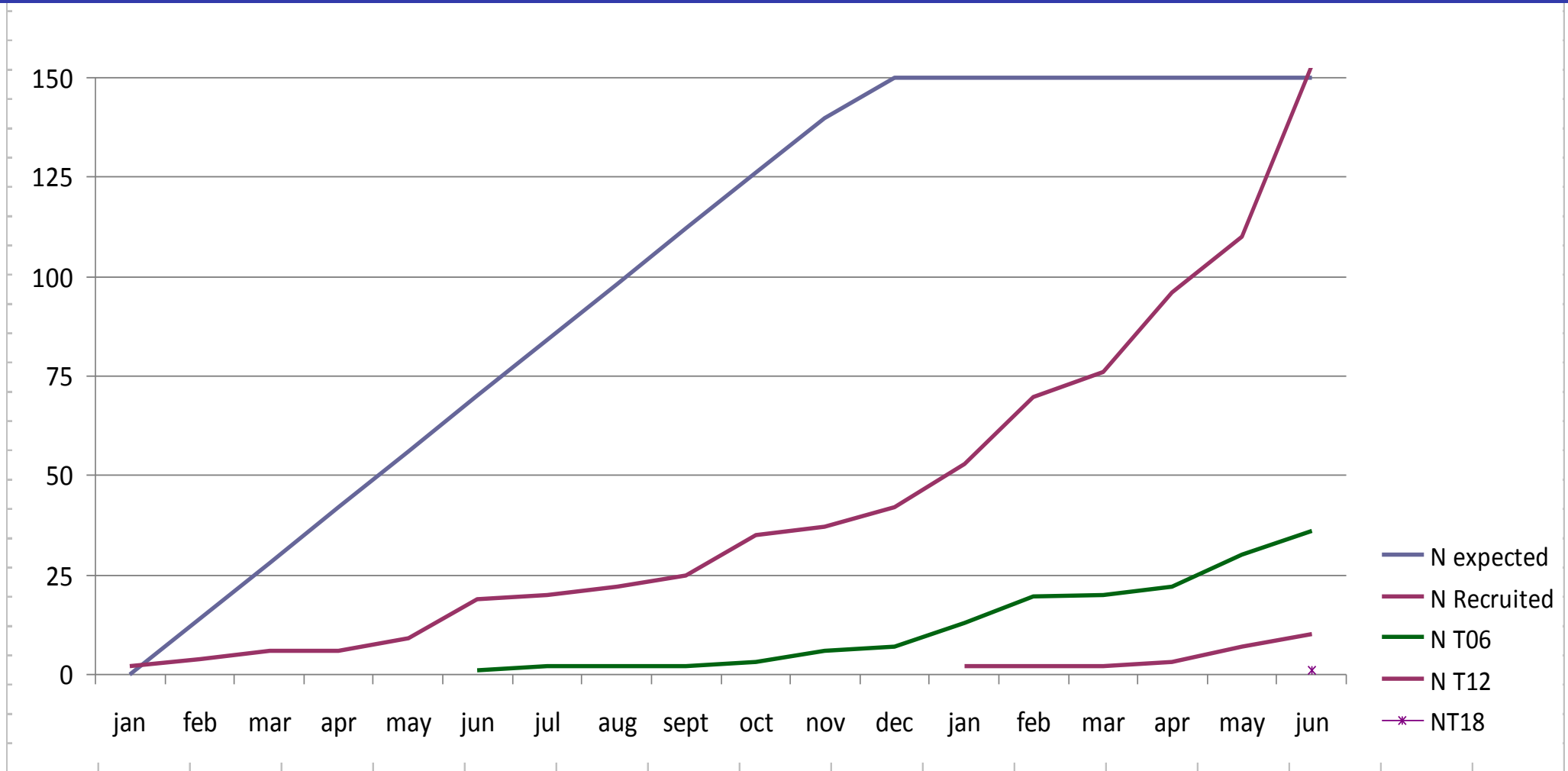
Patient recruitment as of March 30 2013



End of March 2013	150 pats expected	70 pats enrolled
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Advancing science and treatment of Alzheimer's Disease

Patient recruitment as of June 30 2013



End of June 2013	150 pats expected	151 pats enrolled
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Advancing science and treatment of Alzheimer's Disease

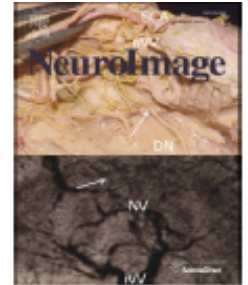
Structural harmonization paper *NeuroImage*, 2013 in press



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

NeuroImage

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ynimg



Brain morphometry reproducibility in multi-center 3 T MRI studies: A comparison of cross-sectional and longitudinal segmentations

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In preparation: diffusion and rest fMRI

Advancing science and treatment of Alzheimer's Disease



Clinical characteristics of aMCI patients (results on 151 ss)

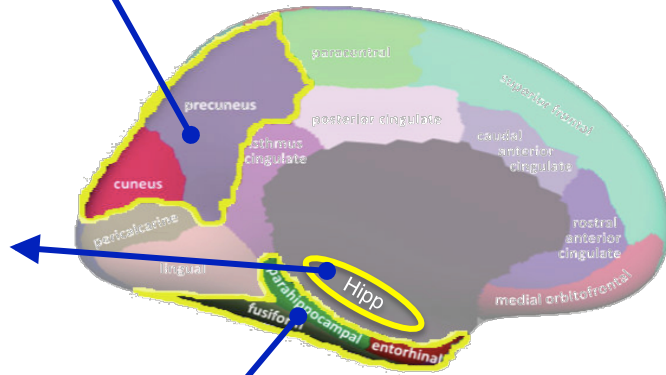
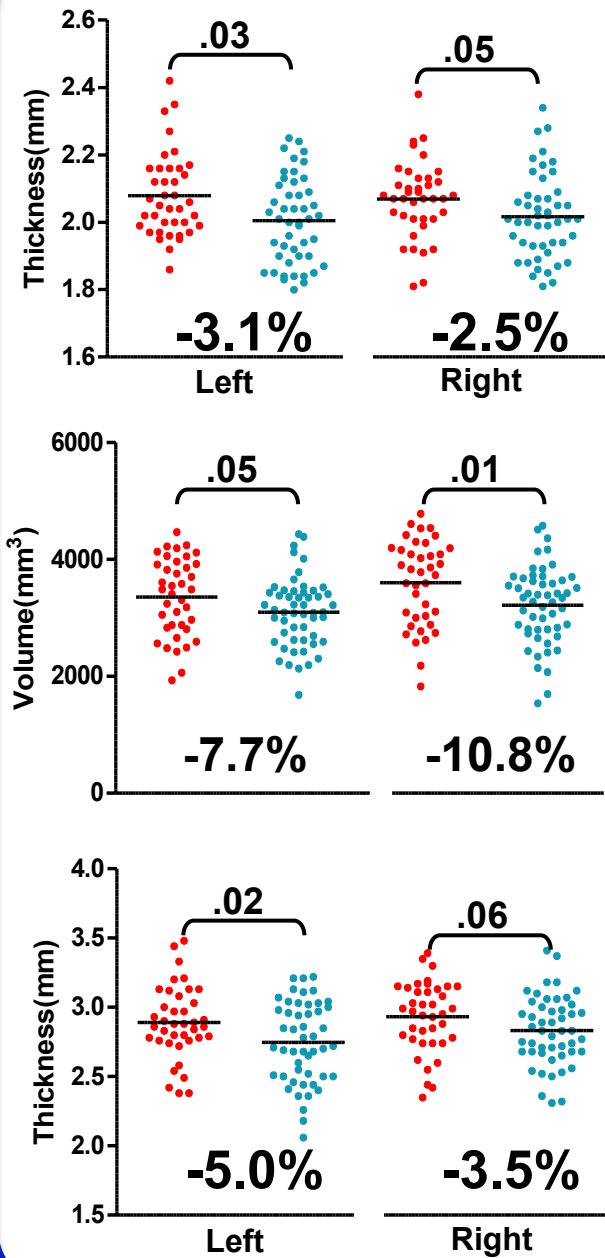
	n=151
<hr/> <i>Sociodemographics</i>	
Age	69.3 ₋ 7.4
Education	10.6 ₋ 4.3
Sex (F)	85 (56%)
<i>Cognitive history</i>	
Onset of cognitive symptoms (years)	2.9 ₋ 2.0
Family history of dementia	59 (39%)
<i>Cognition, function, mood, and behaviour</i>	
Mini Mental State Examination	26.7 ₋ 1.8
Functional Assessment Questionnaire	2.6 ₋ 2.5
Geriatric Depression scale	2.4 ₋ 1.8
Neuropsychiatric Inventory	8.4 ₋ 10.4

Clinical characteristics of aMCI patients by CSF A β 42 status (preliminary results on 94 ss)

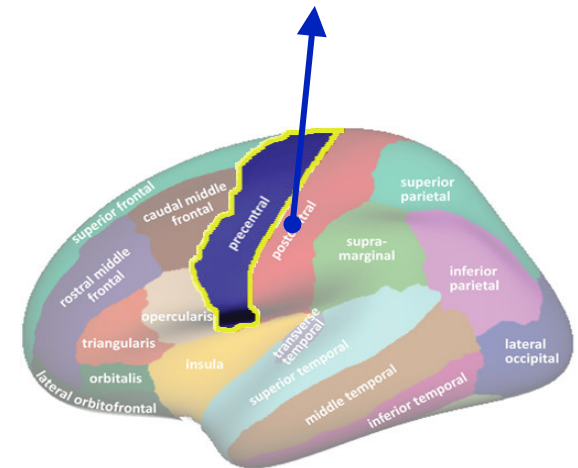
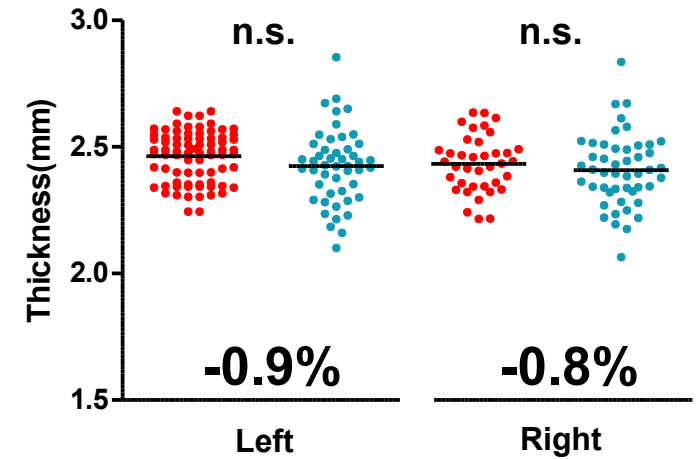
	Abeta POS (n=53)	Abeta NEG (n=41)	p
<i>Sociodemographics</i>			
Age	68.7 \pm 8.1	70.8 \pm 6.0	.17
Education	11.0 \pm 4.5	10.5 \pm 4.7	.55
Sex (F)	30 (57%)	25 (61%)	.67
<i>Cognition, function, mood, and behaviour</i>			
Mini Mental State Examination	26.0 \pm 1.7	27.2 \pm 2.0	.003
Functional Assessment Questionnaire	2.6 \pm 2.9	2.0 \pm 2.1	.29
Geriatric Depression scale	2.1 \pm 1.7	2.4 \pm 1.6	.38
Neuropsychiatric Inventory	6.4 \pm 7.4	6.2 \pm 8.9	.90

Structural correlates of A β 42 abnormality (preliminary results on 94 ss)

AD-specific ROIs

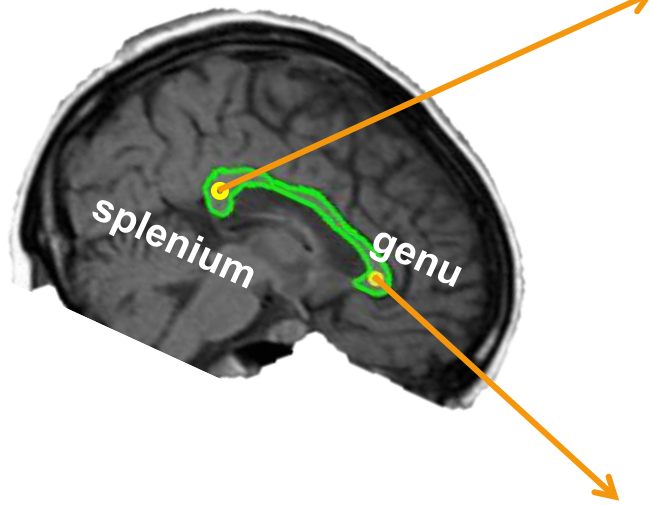


Control ROI

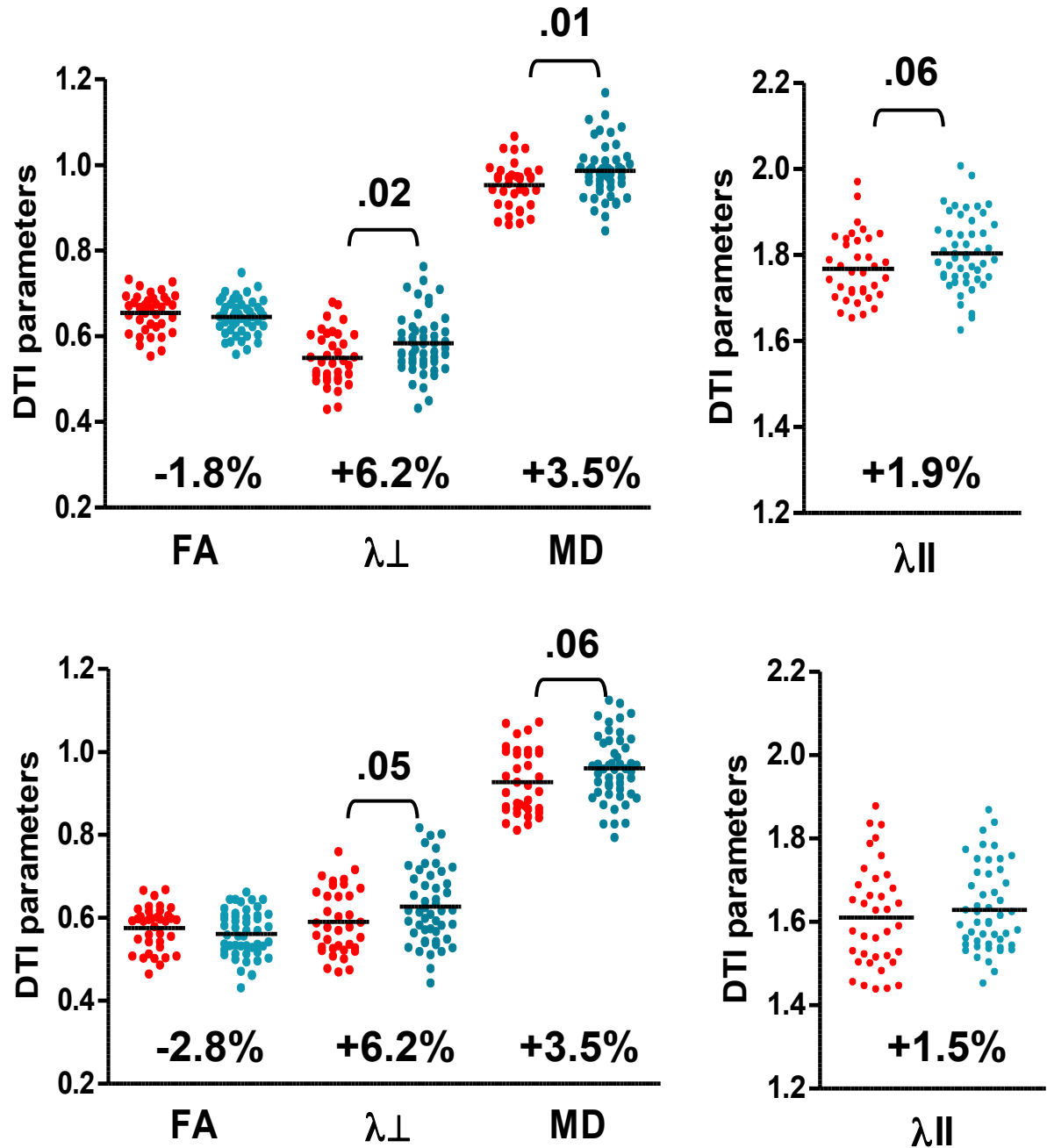


● A β POS
● A β NEG

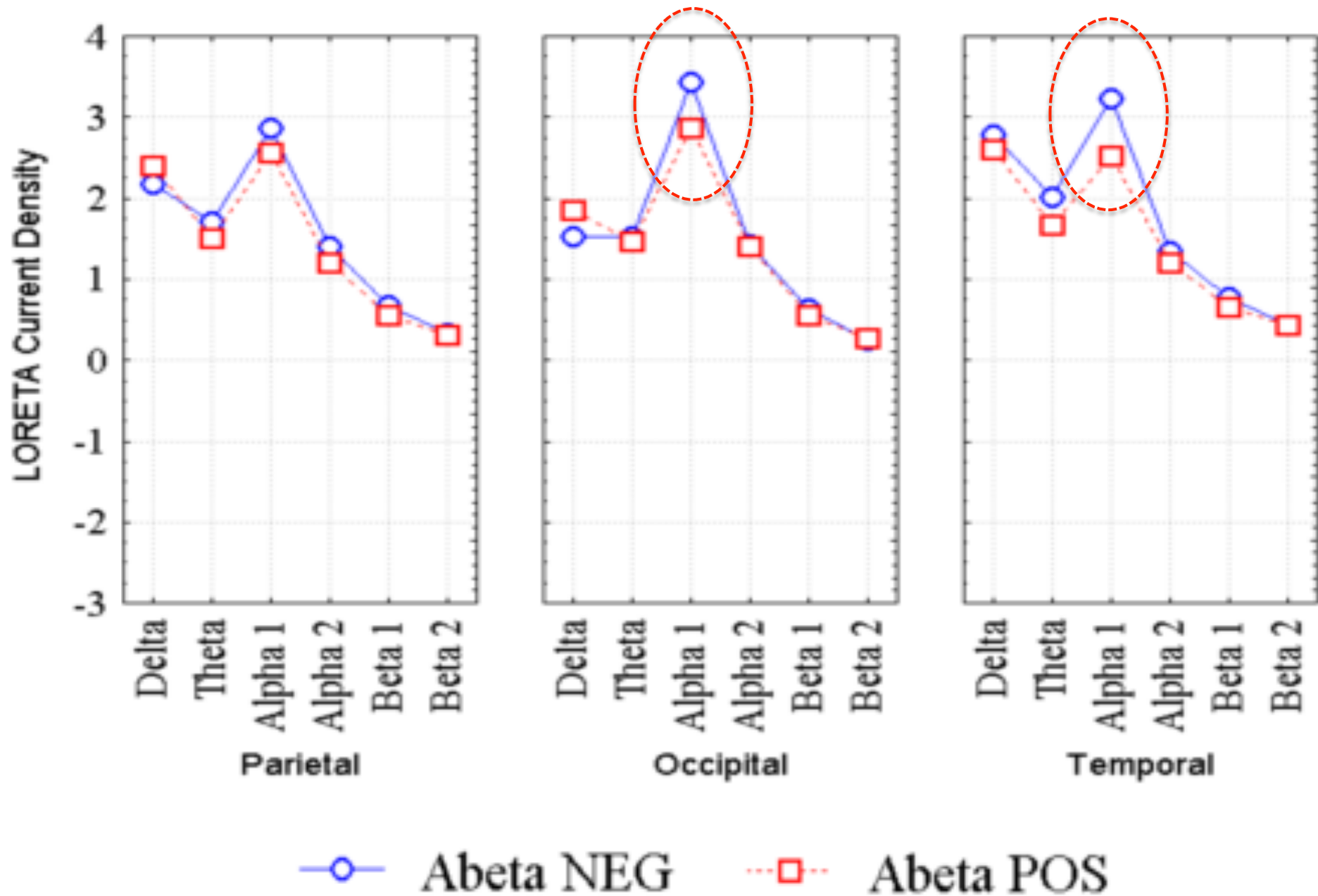
Diffusion correlates of A β 42 abnormality (preliminary results on 94 ss)



- A β POS
- A β NEG



EEG power density correlates of A β 42 abnormality (preliminary results on 72 ss)



Poster by Galluzzi et al.

Cross-sectional clinical, neuropsychological, neuroimaging, and neurophysiological characterization of mild cognitive impairment patients in WP5 PharmaCog/E-ADNI study: preliminary data.

Galluzzi S,¹ Marizzoni M,¹ Babiloni C,¹ Marzano N, Vecchio F, Bartres-Faz D,² Bosch B,² Molinuevo JL,² Bordet R,³ Didic M,⁴ Ranjeva J-P,⁵ de Anna F,⁶ Forloni G,⁷ Jovicich J,⁸ Nobili F,⁹ Roccatagliata L,⁹ Picco A,⁹ Parnetti L,¹⁰ Farotti L,¹⁰ Salvadori N,¹⁰ Payoux P,¹¹ Pariente J,¹¹ Rossini PM,¹² Marra C,¹² Quaranta D,¹² Schonknecht P,¹³ Soricelli A,¹⁴ Tsolaki M,¹⁵ Visser PJ,¹⁶ Wiltfang J,¹⁷ Blin O,¹⁸ Frisoni GB,¹; on behalf of the PharmaCog Consortium.

¹Laboratory of Epidemiology, Neuroimaging and Telemedicine, IRCCS Istituto Centro San Giovanni di Dio Fatebenefratelli, Brescia, Italy; ²Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer, IDIBAPS, and Unitat d'Alzheimer i altres Trastorns cognitius, Barcelona, Catalunya, Spain; ³Department of Pharmacology, EA1046, University of Lille Nord de France, 59045 Lille Cedex, France; ⁴Aix-Marseille Université, INSERM, Institut des Neurosciences des Systèmes (INS) UMR 1106, ⁵CNRS, CRMBM UMR 7339, 13385, and ⁶Service de Neurologie et Neuropsychologie, APHM Hôpital Timone Adultes, Marseille, France; ⁷Department of Neuroscience, Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Milano, Italy; ⁸Center for Mind Brain Sciences, Dept. of Cognitive and Education Sciences, University of Trento, Trento, Italy; ⁹Clinical Neuropsychology, Dept. of Neuroscience, Ophthalmology and Genetics, University of Genoa, Genoa, Italy; ¹⁰Clinica Neurologica, Università di Perugia, Ospedale Santa Maria della Misericordia, Perugia, Italy; ¹¹INSERM, Imagerie cérébrale et handicaps neurologiques UMR 825; F-31059 Toulouse, France Université de Toulouse; UPS; Imagerie cérébrale et handicaps neurologiques UMR 825; CHU Purpan, Place du Dr Baylac, F-31059 Toulouse Cedex 9, France; ¹²Department of Neurology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy; ¹³Universitätsklinikum Leipzig, Department of Psychiatry and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany; ¹⁴Alzheimer Centre, VU Medical Centre, University of Marseille, Marseille, France; ¹⁵Department of Psychiatry, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands; ¹⁶Department of Psychiatry, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands; ¹⁷Department of Psychiatry, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands; ¹⁸Department of Psychiatry, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

Date: Sunday, July 14, 2013
Location: Exhibit Hall A
Time: 11:45 a.m. - 2:15 p.m.
Session Type: AAIC Featured Research Session
Poster Number: P1-151

Table 1. Clinical and neuropsychological characteristics of the study population.

Sociodemographic	Abeta NEG (n=24)	Abeta POS (n=38)	p-value
Age	71.5±5.2	71.2±5.1	.98
Education	12.8±2.1	12.5±2.0	.75
Sex (F)	12/12	18/20	
Cognition, functional			
Mini Mental State	28.5±1.5	28.2±1.4	.85
Functional Assessment			
Geriatric Depression Scale	15.2±2.1	15.1±2.0	.92
Neuropsychiatric Inventory	28.5±1.5	28.2±1.4	.85

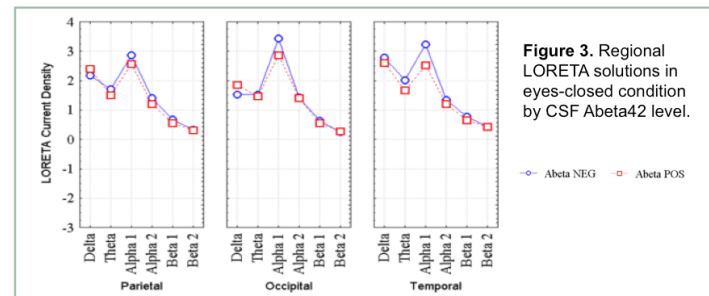
Table 2. Neuropsychological characteristics of the study population.

Learning	Abeta NEG (n=24)	Abeta POS (n=38)	p-value
AVLT, immediate	3.9±2.0	4.1±2.7	.36
AVLT, delayed recall	3.8±1.0	3.9±1.0	.67
Working memory			
Digit Span forward	5.0±.8	5.6±1.3	.03
Digit Span backward	3.8±1.0	3.9±1.0	.67
Executive functions			
Trail Making test B	198.9±75.3	218.7±112.9	.58
Language			
Letter fluency	32.8±10.9	29.0±14.2	.24
Category fluency	32.1±11.5	32.2±14.4	.98
Processing speed			
Digit Symbol Substitution test	27.1±11.7	32.1±20.3	.22
Visual memory*			
Paired associates learning test (n. of errors)	90.6±59.7	76.8±40.7	.36
Delayed matching to sample (% correct all delays)	63.5±17.4	73.7±13.7	.03
Pattern recognition memory test (% correct)			
immediate	75.7±16.8	78.1±15.3	.60
delayed	62.1±18.3	62.9±15.6	.86
Spatial recognition memory test (% correct)	60.0±14.8	66.0±11.0	.11
Spatial working memory test (n. of errors)	43.7±19.4	44.8±22.6	.85

*from the CANTAB battery.

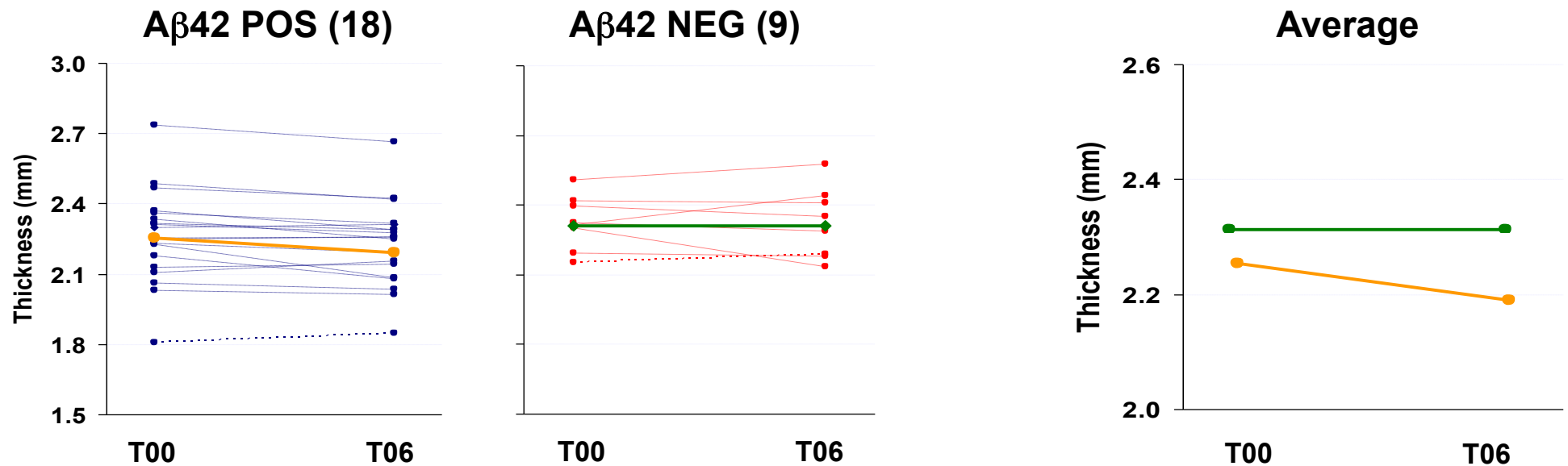


Regional LORETA solutions in eyes-closed condition show a slight trend to higher alpha power in 24 Abeta NEG than in 38 Abeta POS, which however fails to attain statistical significance (p=0.50) possibly due to small group size in this preliminary analysis (Figure 3).



Longitudinal Results (preliminar on 27 ss)

Cortical thinning in the precuneus ROI



Upcoming

- X sectional rest fMRI results
- X sectional peripheral markers results
- Imaging longitudinal markers results
- Animal structural/diffusion MR imaging + histology
- Extension to F18 amyloid PET