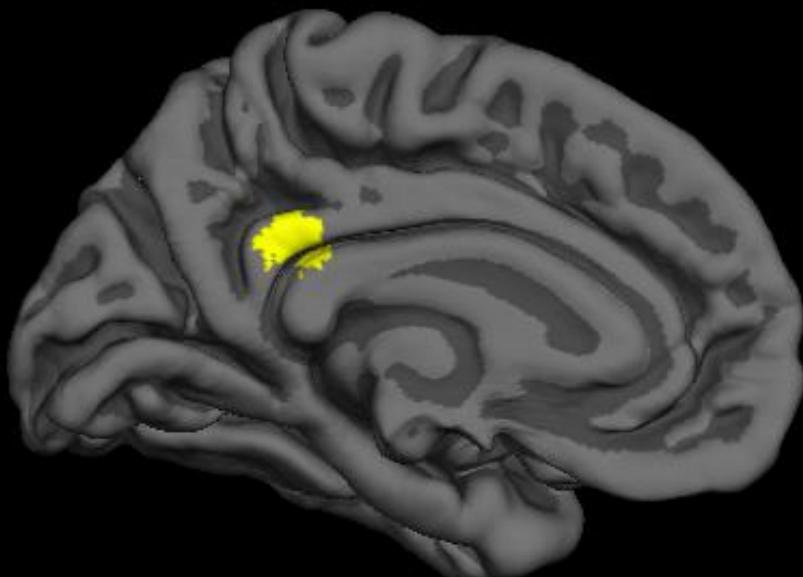
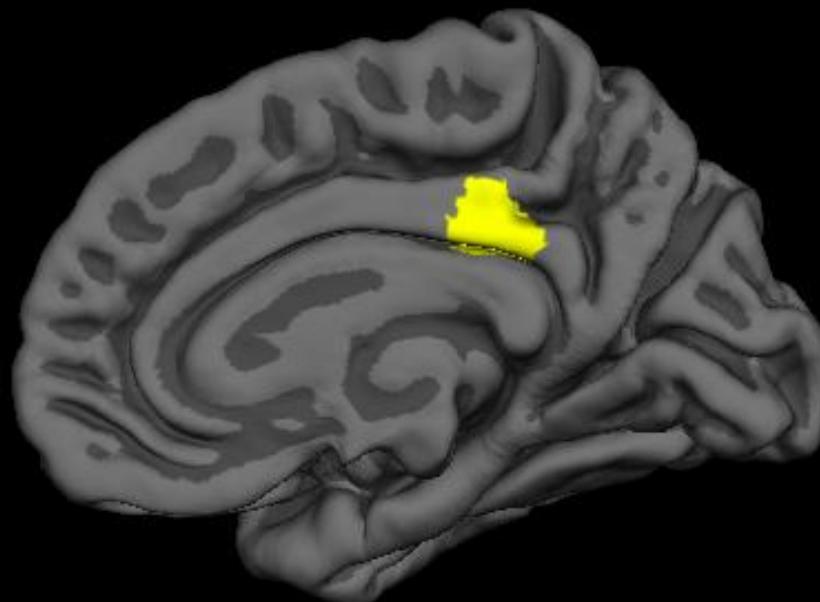
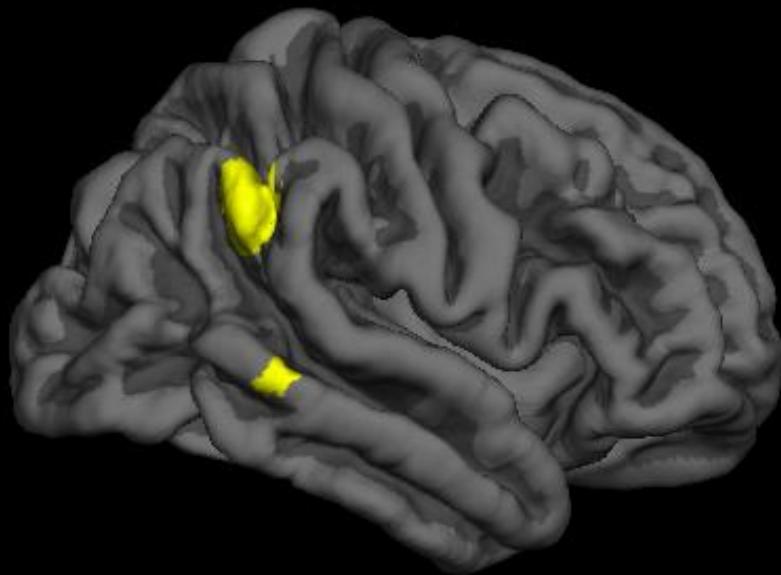
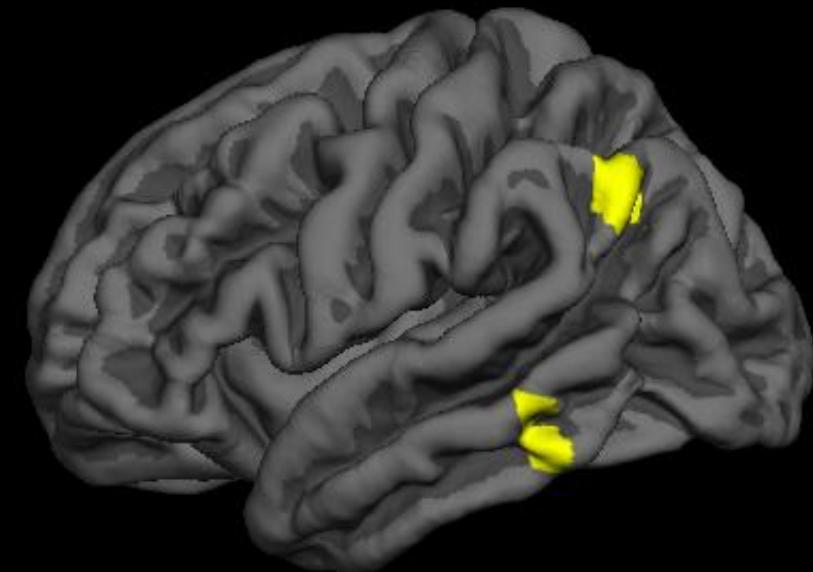


# **ADNI PET Core Update**

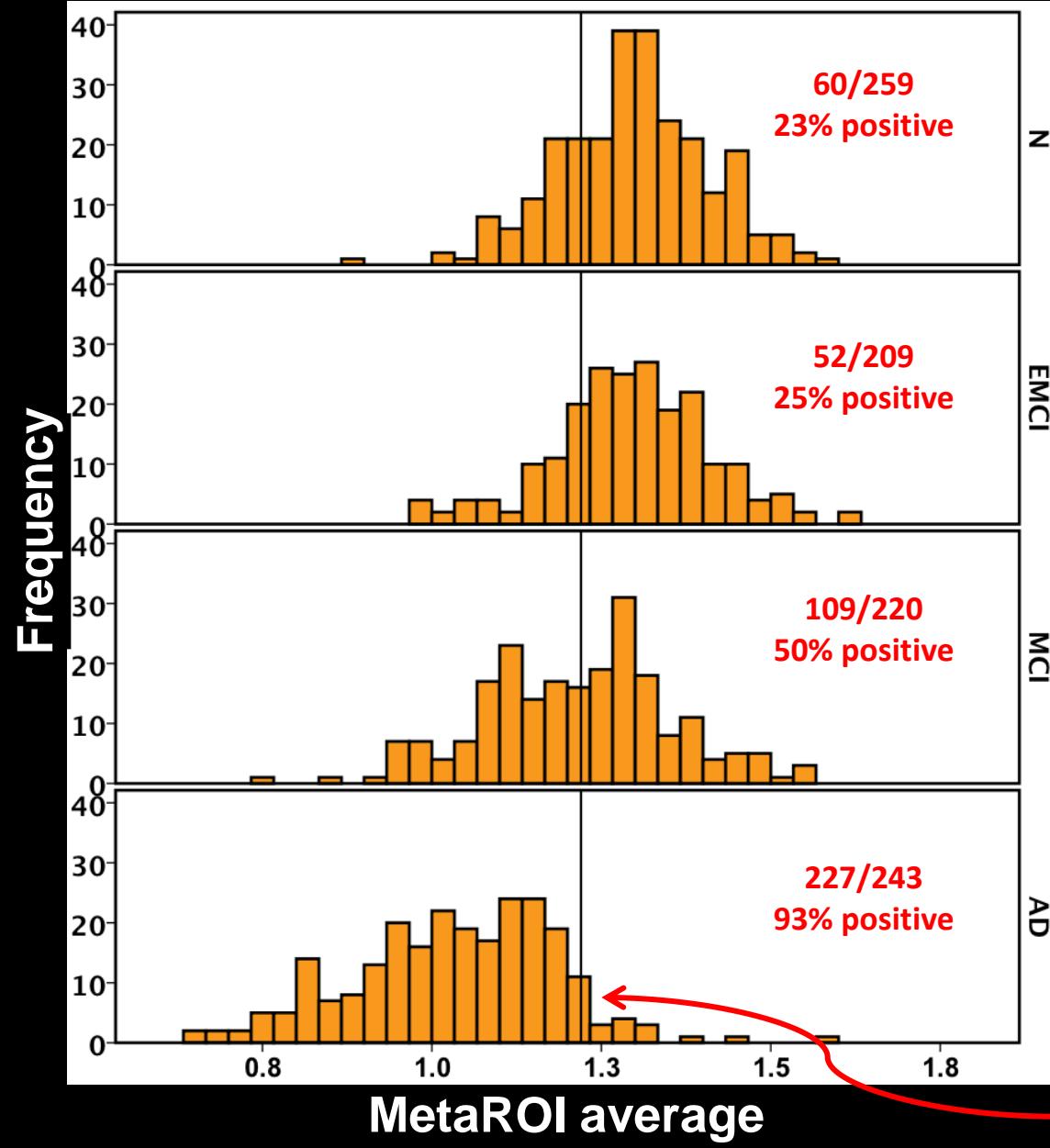
**WW-ADNI  
Vancouver  
July 2012**



# FDG “Meta ROIs”



# Baseline FDG-PET in ADNI2/GO (N=931)

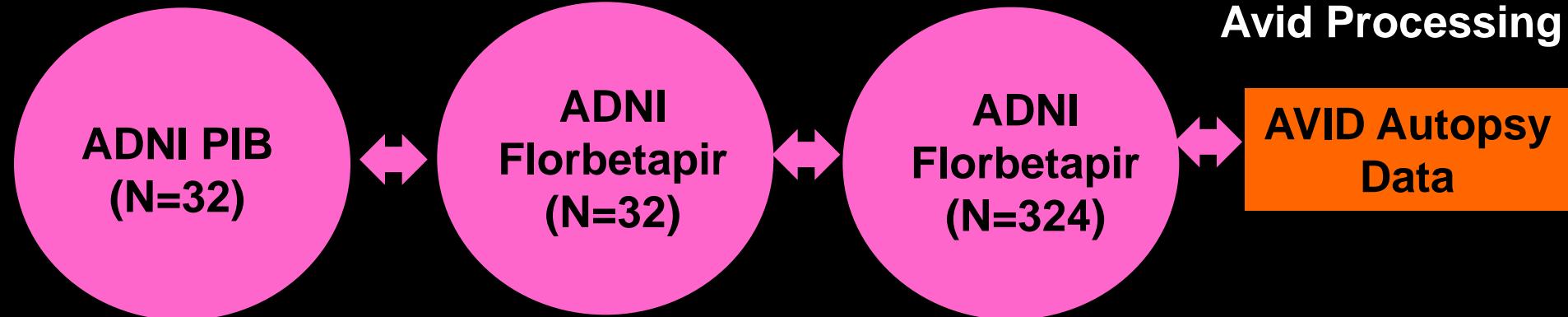


1.21 threshold: 82% sensitivity,  
70% specificity for AD vs  
Controls (Landau et al,  
Neurology 2010)

## ADNI (Freesurfer) Processing

## ADNI and Avid Processing

## Avid Processing



### Comparing Tracers

1 same subjects studied with both tracers

or

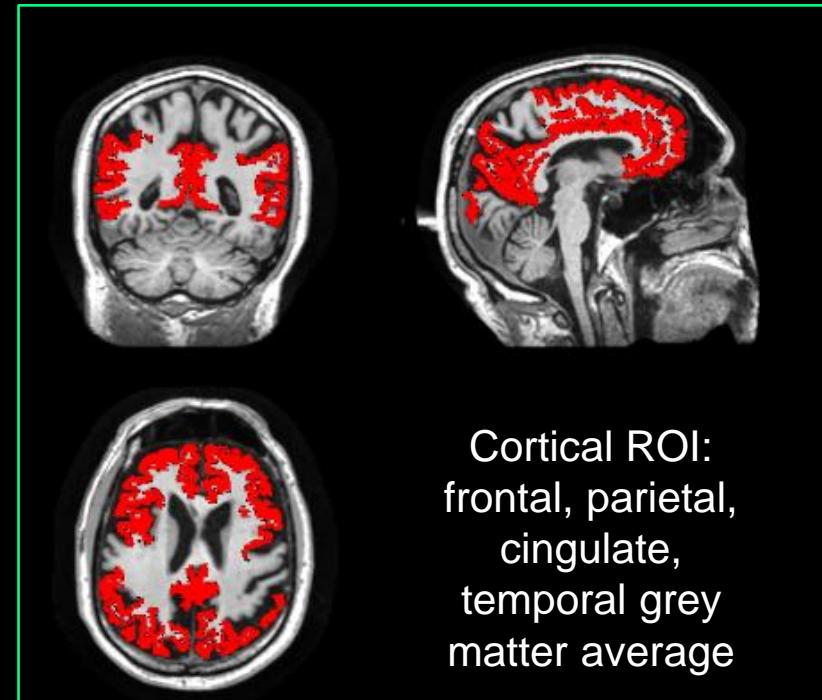
2 Compare 2 tracers to the same third tracer

### Comparing Methods

Analyze data 2 ways

# Florbetapir and PIB in ADNI

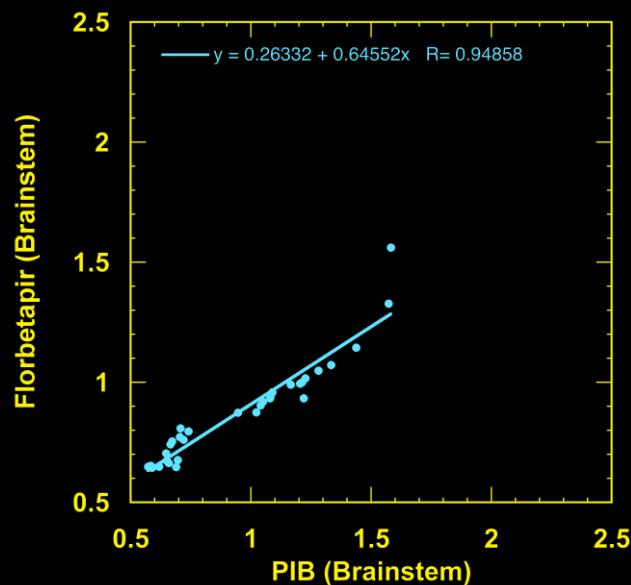
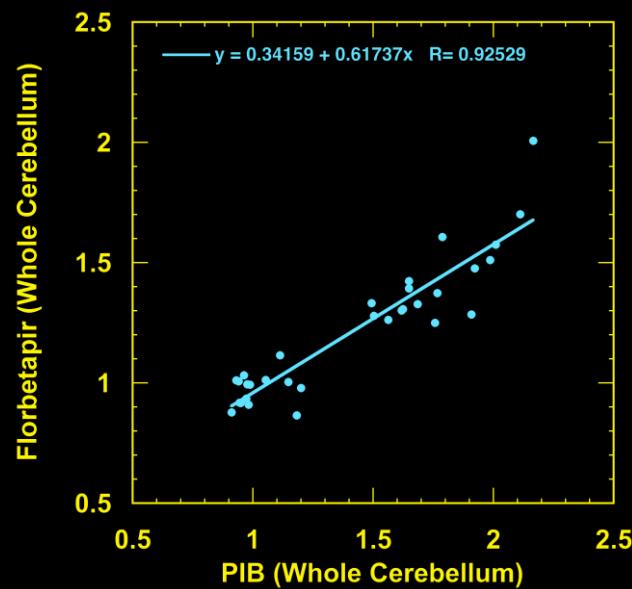
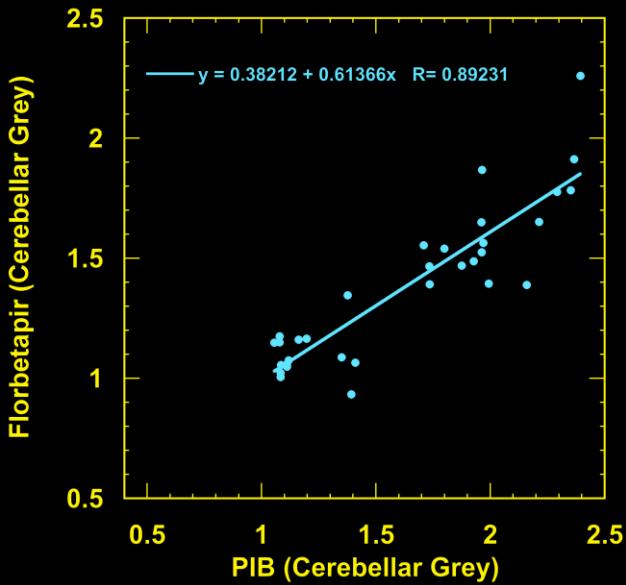
- Freesurfer Processing
  - Cerebellar Gray matter Reference ROI
  - Mean 1.5 years apart
- 
- N=32
  - 6 normals
  - 22 MCI (5 converted)
  - 4 AD



Currently In press: Landau et al,  
J Nucl Med

# Effect of Reference Region

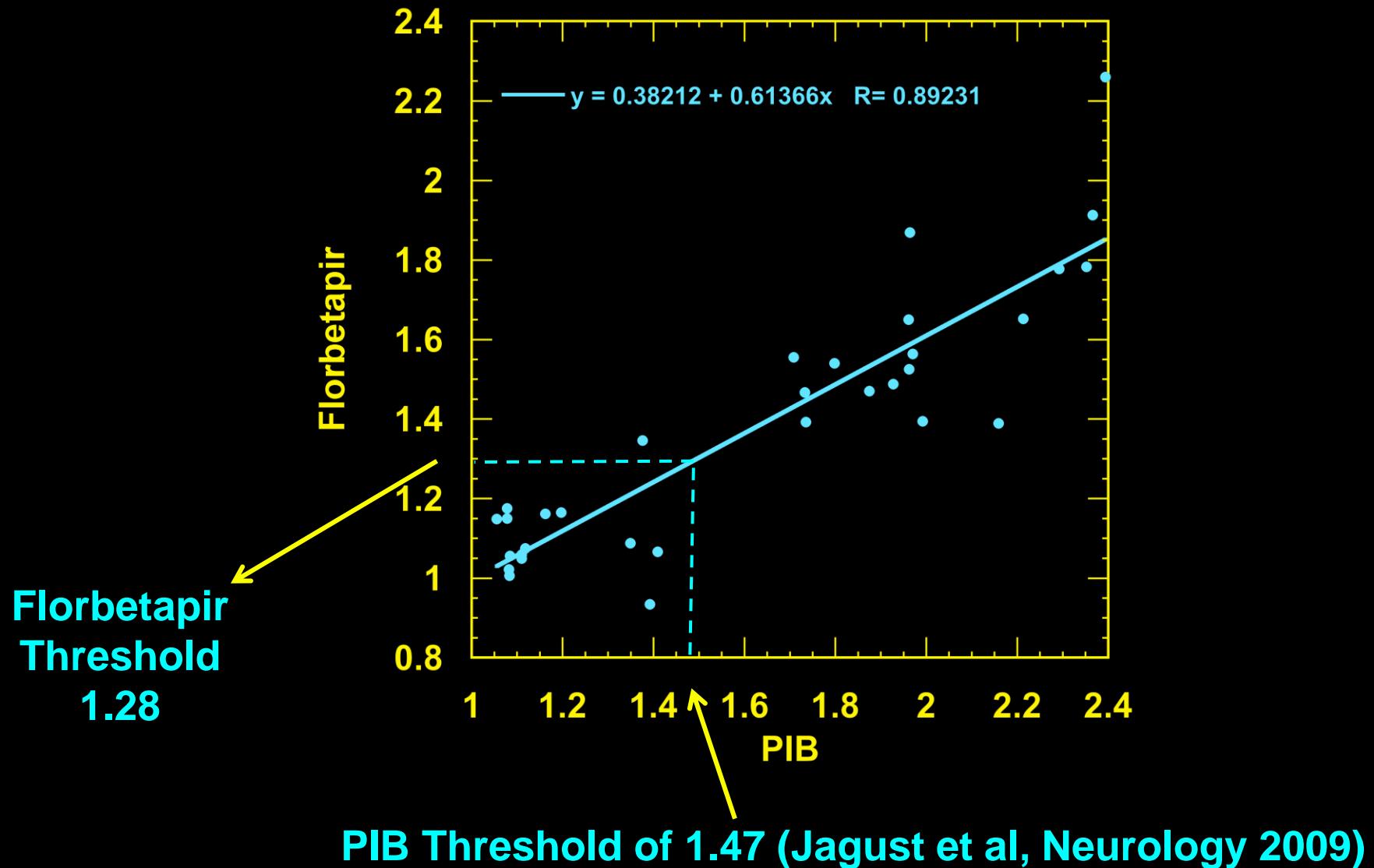
## PIB-Florbetapir



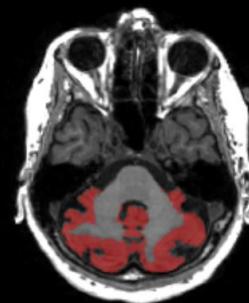
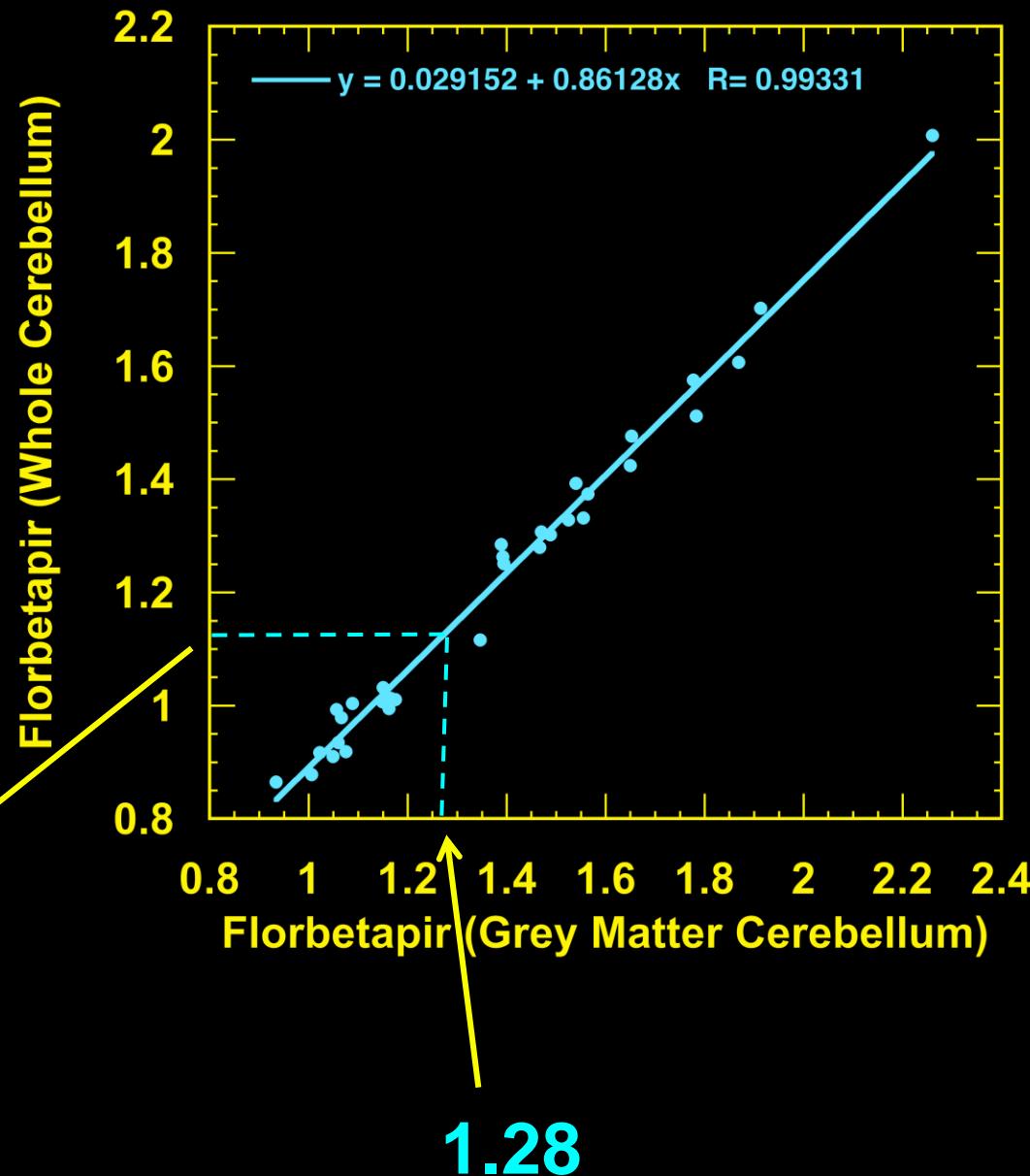
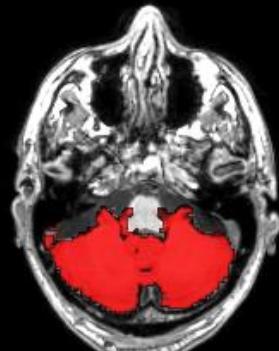
# PIB vs Florbetapir

Cerebellar Gray Matter Reference

Freesurfer Processing



# Freesurfer: Grey matter vs whole cerebellum



**1.47 (PIB) = 1.28 (Florbetapir) = 1.13  
(Florbetapir, Whole Cerebellum Reference)**

**We can convert from PIB to Florbetapir Values**

**We can convert from a cerebellar grey  
reference to a whole cerebellar reference**

**How about different processing streams?**

**Avid also works up Florbetapir data - how  
does their processing compare?**

**And....Avid has imaging-Neuropathology  
correlations!**

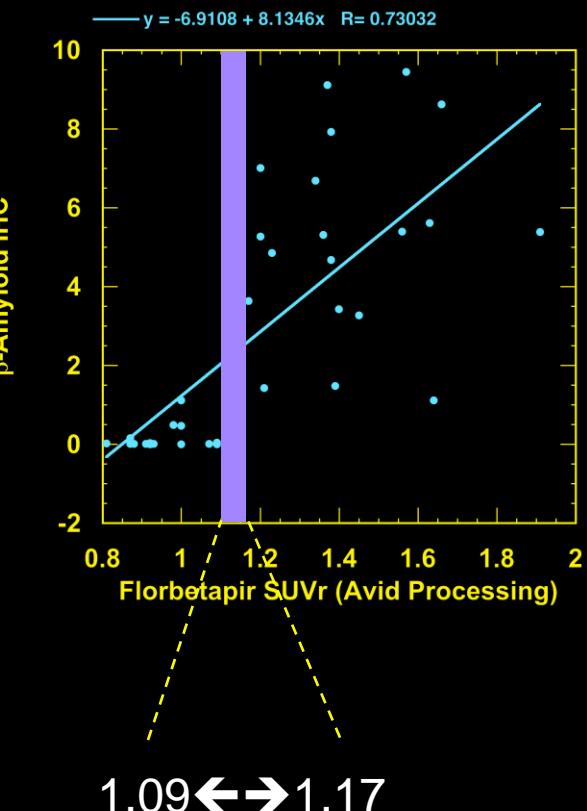
**Table 1.** Clinical and Outcome Values for 35 Participants With a Postmortem Evaluation<sup>a</sup>

Clinical Diagnosis Category	Age at Death, y	Cause of Death	Florbetapir-PET Imaging		Autopsy Reference Standard				
			SUVr	Median Visual Reading	β-Amyloid IHC	NPS	Braak Stage <sup>b</sup>	CERAD	NIA/Reagan Institute
ODD	87.4	Esophageal cancer	0.81	1	0.02	0	2	No	Low likelihood
AD <sup>b</sup>	82.8	Congestive heart failure	0.87	0	0.15	0	3	No	Low likelihood
MCI	92.2	Congestive heart failure	0.87	0	0.01	0	4	No	Low likelihood
HC	62.5	Respiratory arrest	0.88	0	0.01	0	1	No	Low likelihood
HC	85.9	Respiratory failure	0.88	0	0.01	0	1	No	Low likelihood
HC	84.6	Lung cancer	0.91	1	0.01	0	1	No	Low likelihood
MCI	86.2	Cardiac arrest	0.92	1	0.03	0	3	No	Low likelihood
HC	99.9	Heart failure	0.92	1	0	0	3	No	Low likelihood
HC	62.1	Infection	0.93	0	0.01	0	1	No	Low likelihood
ODD	104.3	End-stage dementia	0.98	0	0.49	1	1	Possible	Low likelihood
HC	70.1	Prostate cancer	1.00	0	0.47	1	1	Possible	Low likelihood
HC	93.2	Acute MI	1.00	1	1.11	0	0	No	No AD
HC	85.7	Hepatic cancer	1.00	1	0	0	3	No	Low likelihood
ODD	73.9	Advanced PD	1.07	0	0.01	0	3	No	Low likelihood
MCI <sup>b</sup>	48.0	Respiratory and renal failure	1.09	1	0	0	1	No	Low likelihood
HC	55.9	Prostate cancer	1.09	0	0.04	0	1	No	Low likelihood
ODD <sup>b</sup>	78.5	Acute respiratory failure	1.17	2	3.63	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	81.5	Respiratory failure	1.20	3	7.01	3	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	76.3	AD	1.20	3	5.27	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
ODD	88.7	Cardiac and respiratory arrest	1.21	3	1.42	3	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	88.1	AD	1.23	1	4.85	2	5	Probable	Intermediate likelihood
ODD	67.9	Pick disease and stroke	1.34	4	6.69	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	72.1	AD	1.36	3	5.31	3	6	Definite	High likelihood
AD	91.8	Acute MI	1.37	3	9.11	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	55.5	Cardiac and respiratory arrest	1.38	3	4.67	3	6	Definite	High likelihood
AD <sup>b</sup>	79.8	AD	1.38	4	7.92	2	6	Definite	High likelihood
AD	89.2	Pneumonia	1.39	3	1.48	2	3	Definite	Intermediate likelihood
AD	88.2	Respiratory failure	1.40	3	3.42	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	86.8	AD	1.45	4	3.27	1	4	Probable	Intermediate likelihood
AD <sup>b</sup>	86.5	AD	1.56	3	5.39	3	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	60.0	Unknown	1.57	4	9.44	3	6	Definite	High likelihood
AD	69.3	Respiratory failure	1.63	4	5.61	2	5	Definite	High likelihood
AD	92.3	AD	1.64	3	1.11	1	4	Probable	Intermediate likelihood
AD <sup>b</sup>	84.6	AD	1.66	4	8.62	3	6	Definite	High likelihood
AD	91.7	AD	1.91	4	5.38	2	4	Probable	Intermediate likelihood

Abbreviations: AD, Alzheimer disease; CERAD, Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease; HC, cognitively healthy control; IHC, immunohistochemistry; MCI, mild cognitive impairment; MI, myocardial infarction; NIA/Regan Institute, National Institute on Aging and Reagan Institute Working Group on Diagnostic Criteria for the Neuropathological Assessment of Alzheimer's Disease; NPS, neuritic plaque score; ODD, other dementing disorder; PD, Parkinson disease; PET, positron emission tomographic; SUVr, semiautomated quantitative analysis of the ratio of cortical to cerebellar signal.

<sup>a</sup>Participants are ordered by increasing florbetapir-PET SUVr score.

<sup>b</sup>Indicates participant was in the interim analysis (n=6).



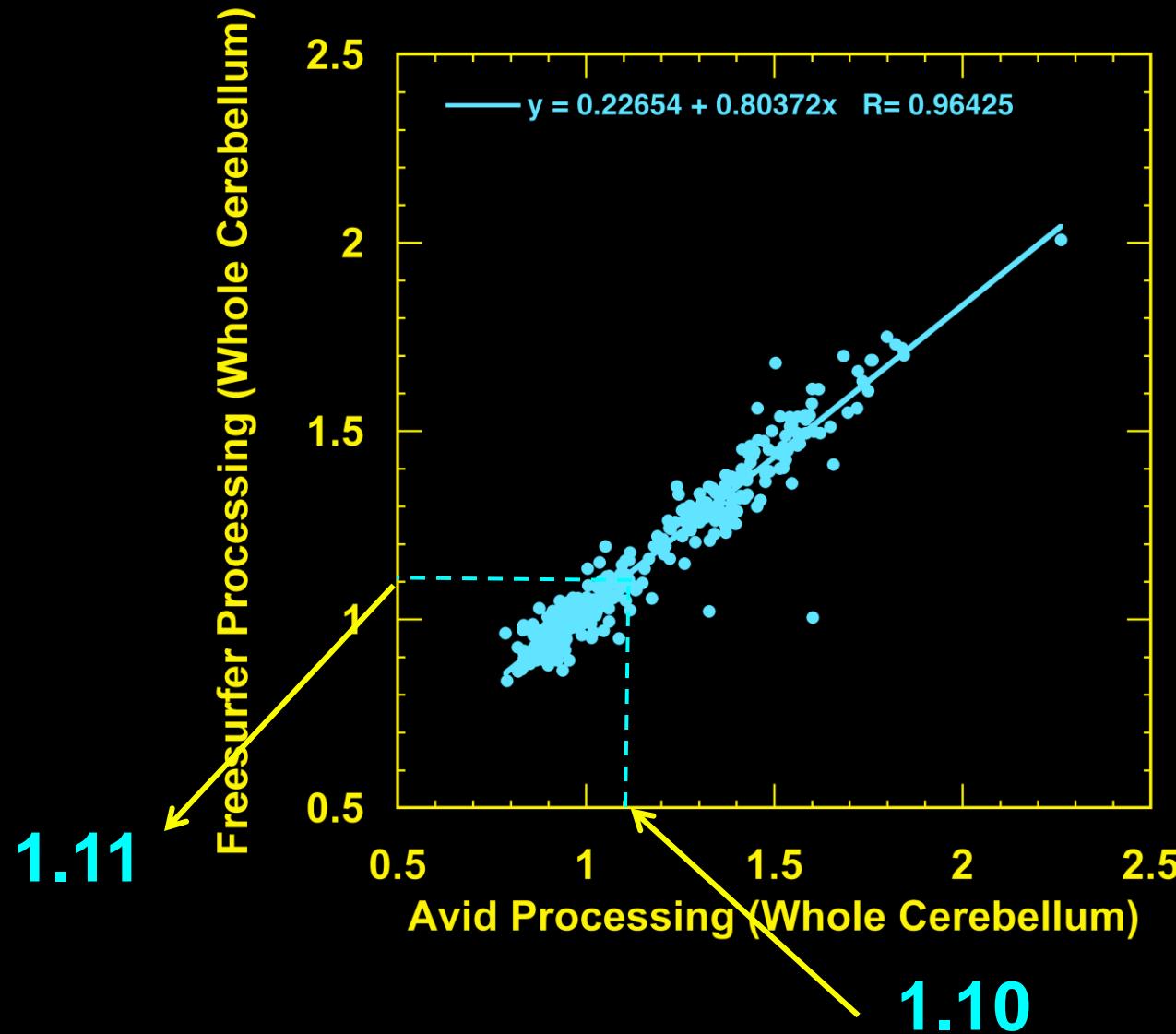
Joshi et al  
J Nucl Med 2012:

1.10 = 95% CI upper interval for subjects < 55

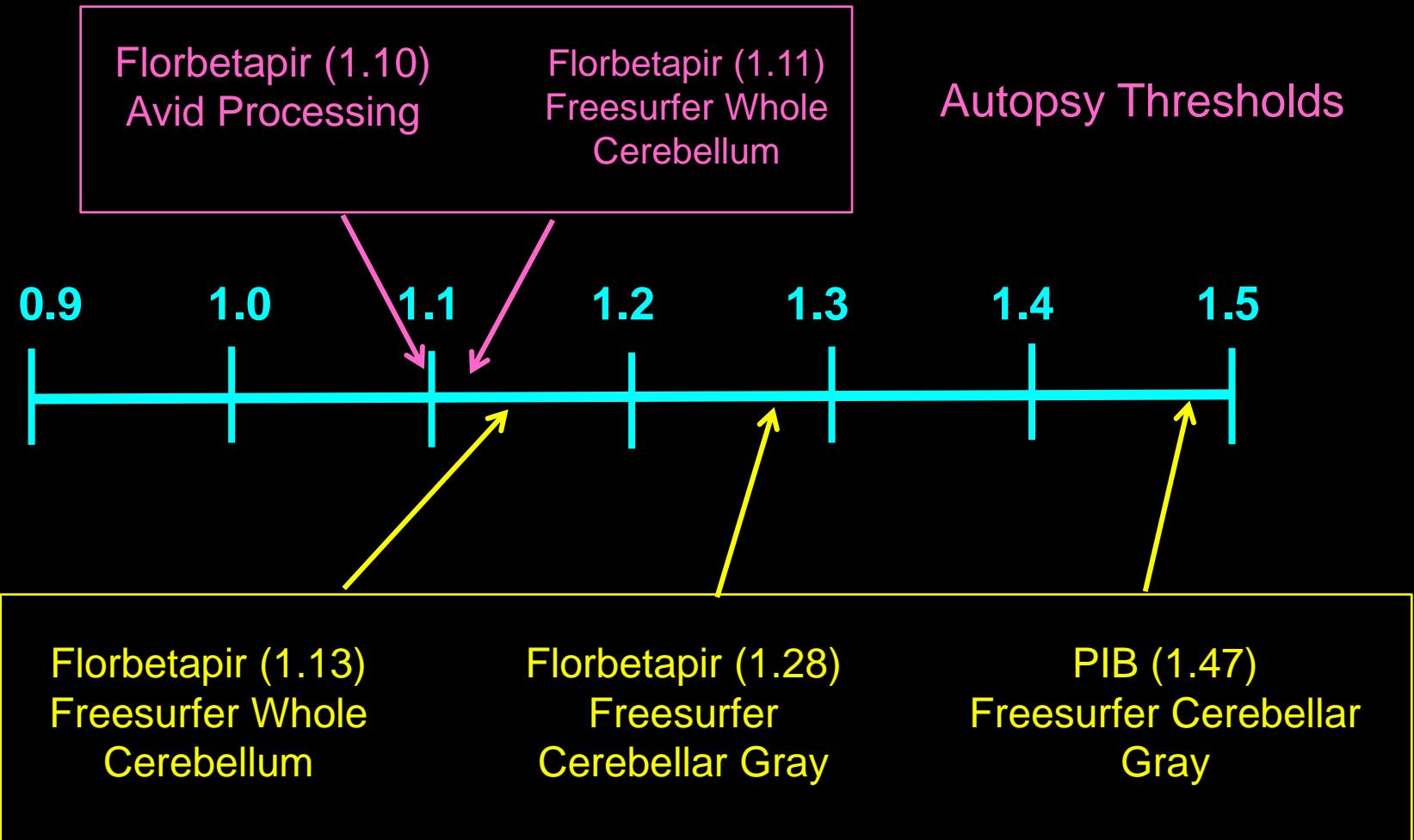
324 ADNI subjects

Freesurfer processing (whole cerebellar reference)

Avid processing (whole cerebellar reference)



# Comparisons



# Caveats

**Although numerical values can be compared, that does not mean they are “correct” in detecting A $\beta$**

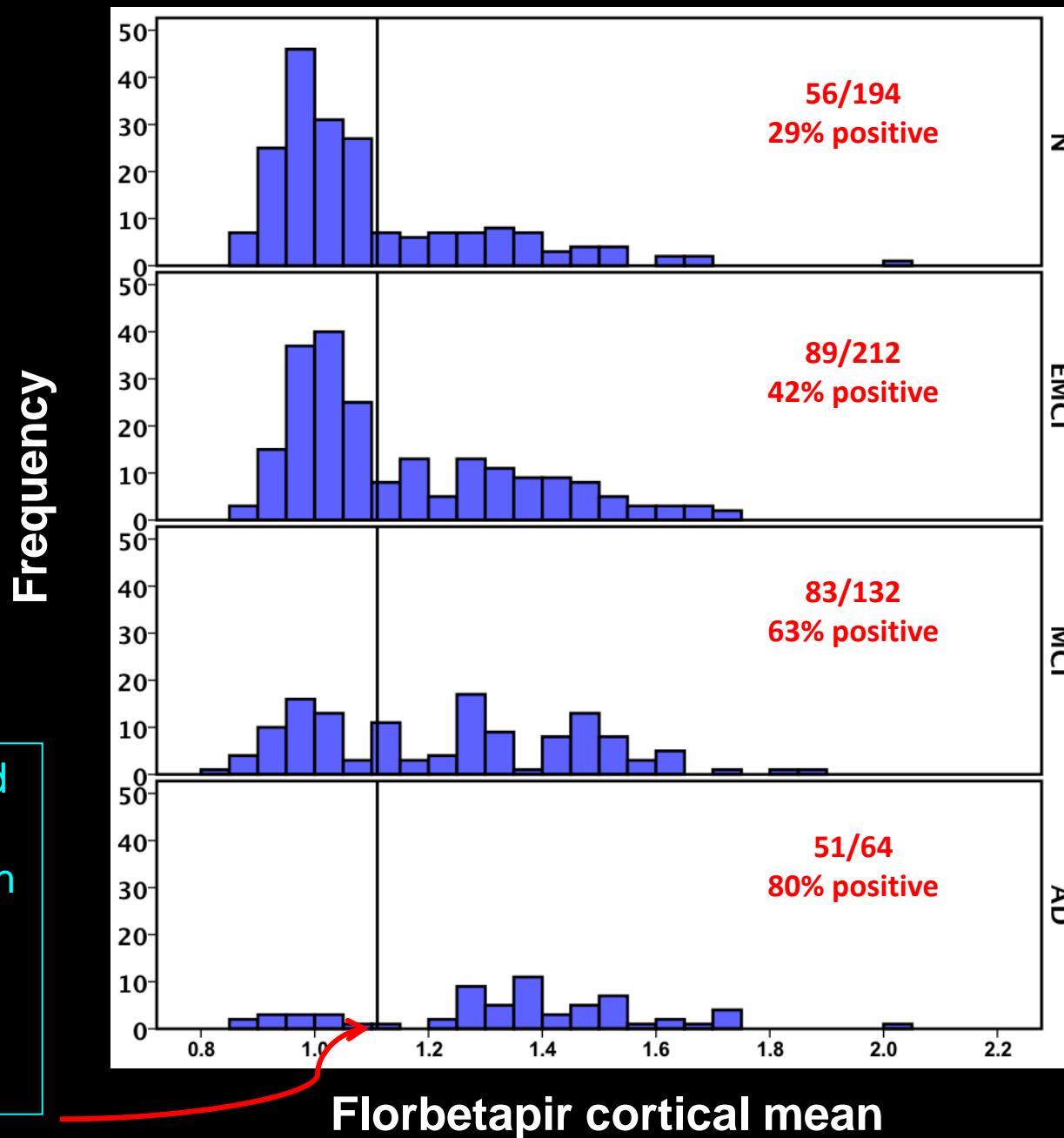
**Thresholds are associated with errors – false negatives and positives**

**Tracer performance characteristics differ in ways we still do not fully understand: false negative and positive rates will differ**

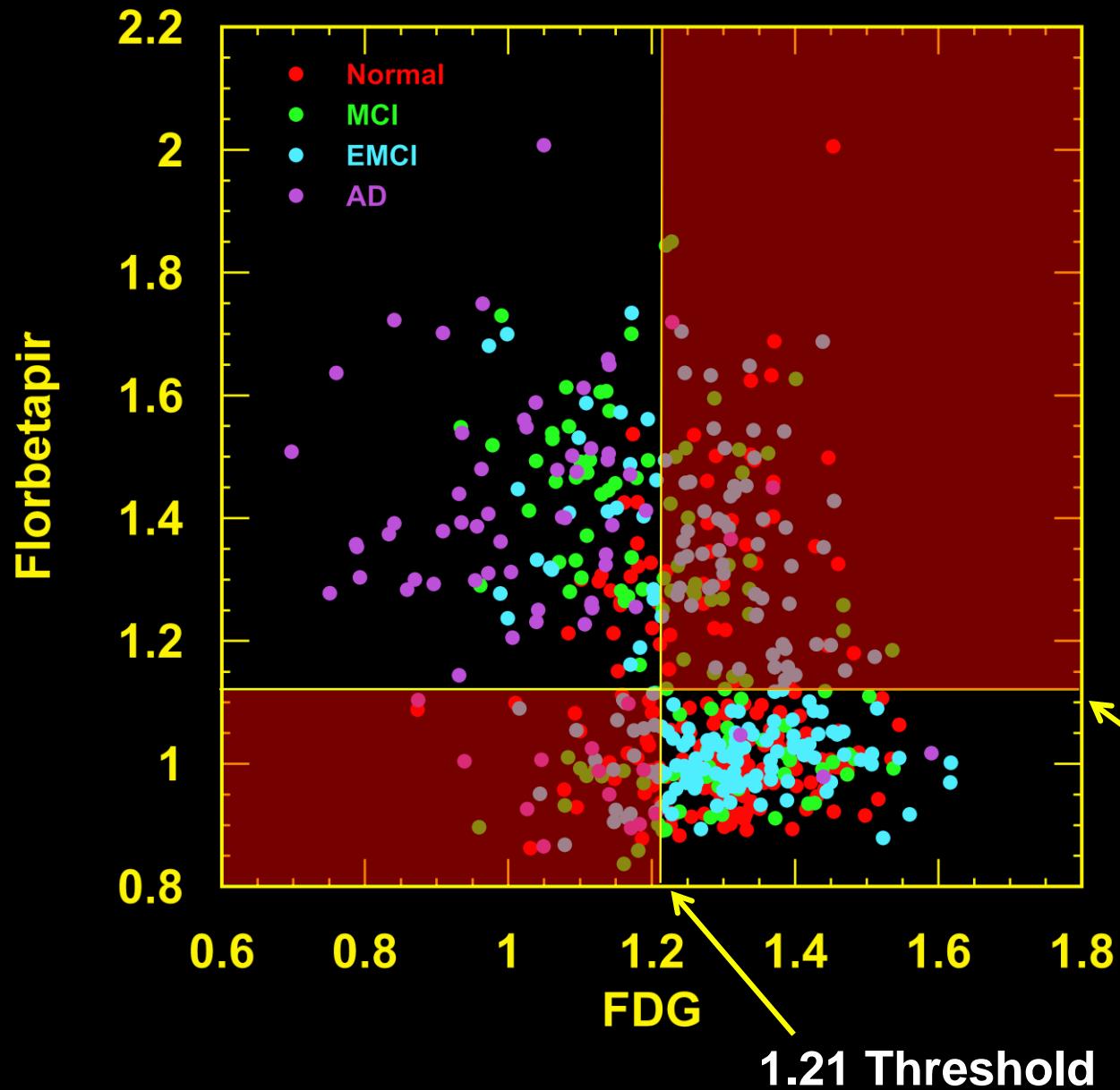
**Factors such as instrument resolution, sensitivity, reconstruction algorithms will affect results**

**These are research-focused analyses and are not ready for clinical prime time**

# ADNI GO/2 Florbetapir (N=602)



1.11 threshold  
ADNI Data  
processed with  
freesurfer &  
whole  
cerebellum  
reference

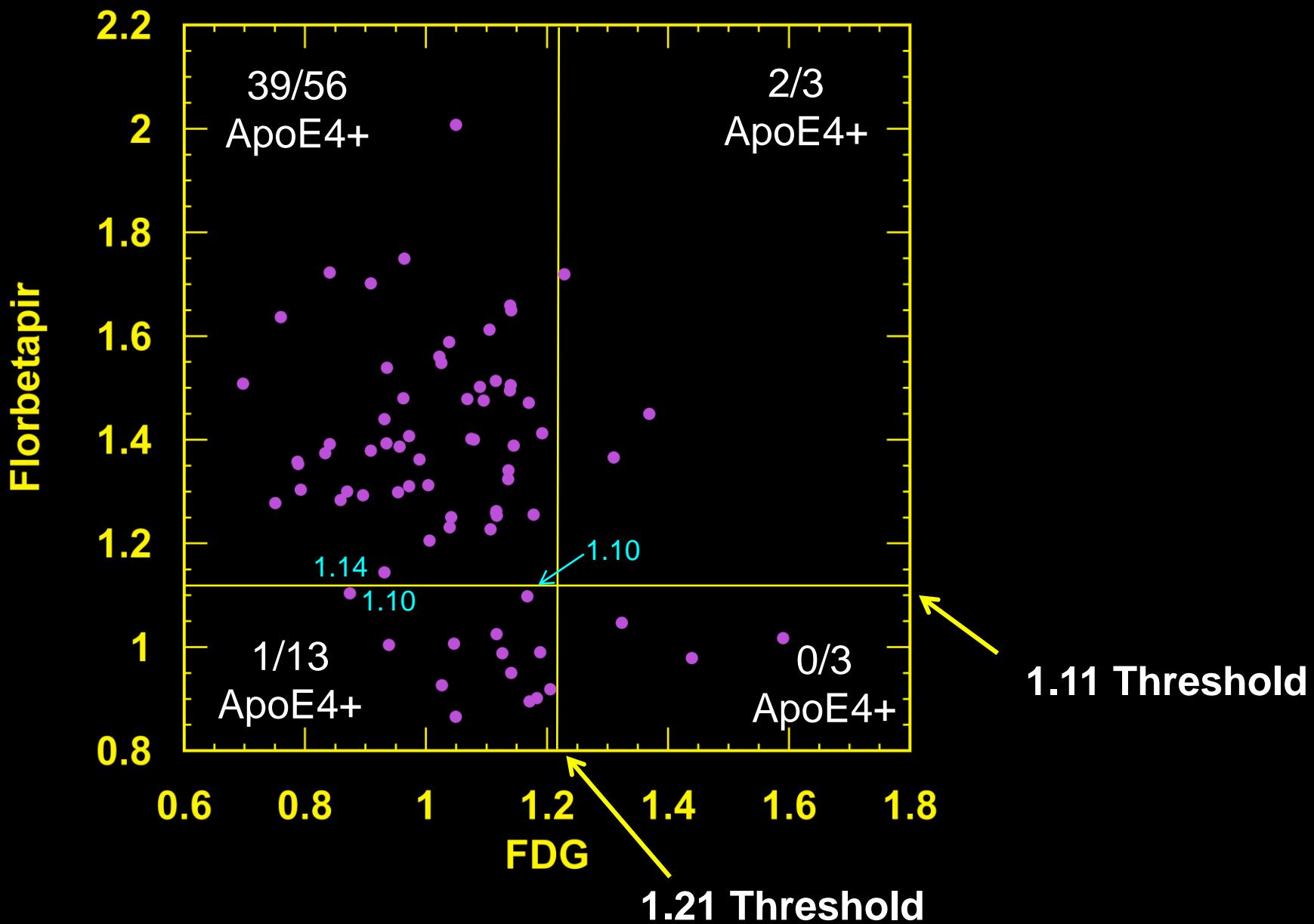


	N	kappa	p
AD	73	0.17	0.08
EMCI	201	0.12	0.05
MCI	122	0.26	0.002
N	184	0.22	0.002
Total	580	0.30	<0.001

1.11 Threshold

1.21 Threshold

# Alzheimer Cases

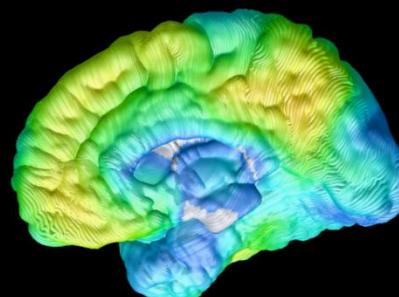


**fibrillar A $\beta$  deposition in ADNI subject groups  
in comparison with 78 cognitively normal *APOE*  $\epsilon 4$  non-carriers**

**AD  
(n=53)**



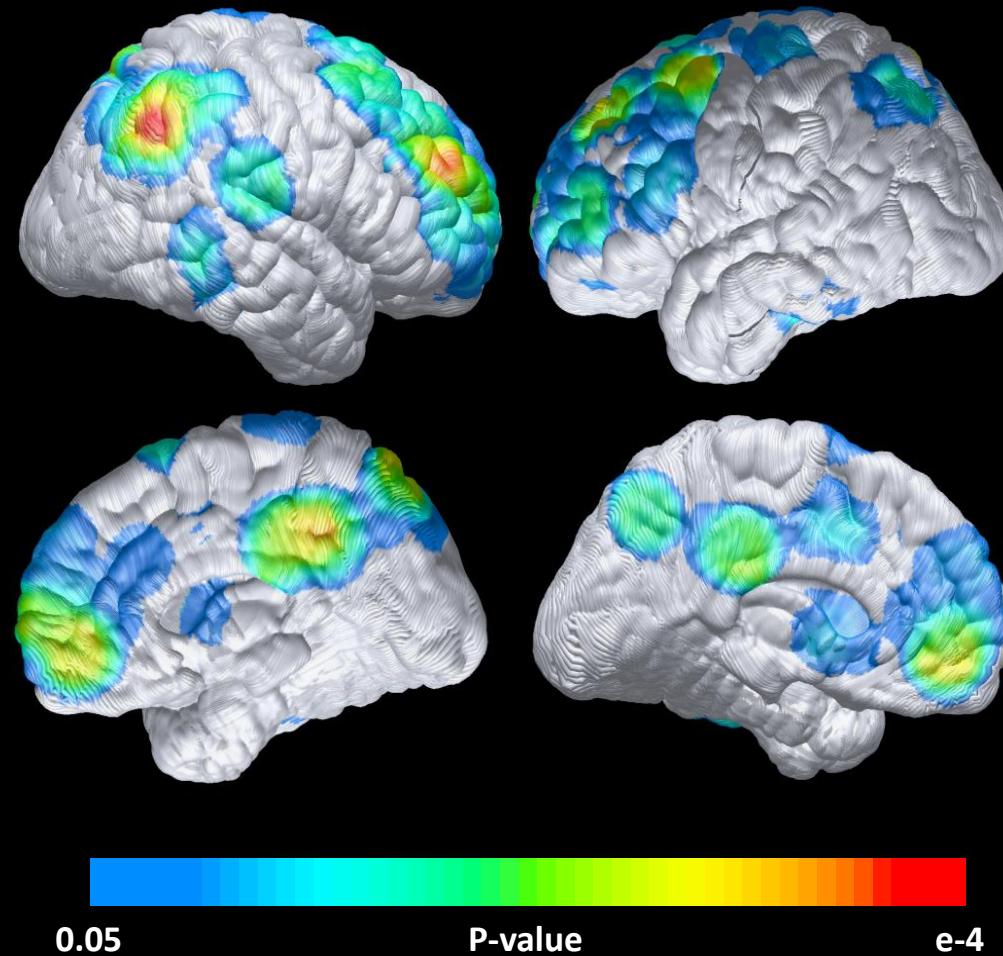
**MCI  
(n=78)**



**eMCI  
(n=150)**



# **cerebral glucose hypometabolism in 51 A $\beta$ -positive eMCI patients in comparison with 99 A $\beta$ -negative eMCI patients**



# ADNI Participants: Longitudinal analyses

	Normal	MCI
N	72	81
Age	81	78
Sex, female (%)	50%	37%
Education	16	16
MMSE	28.8	24.5
ADAS-cog	6.1	15.3
FDG (meta-ROI mean)	1.27	1.14
FDG % AD-like	35%	64%
florbetapir (cortical mean)	1.10	1.25
florbetapir % AD-like	32%	65%

**Longitudinal associations: Diagnosis at time of ADNI enrollment  
Mean followup = 4.5 yrs**

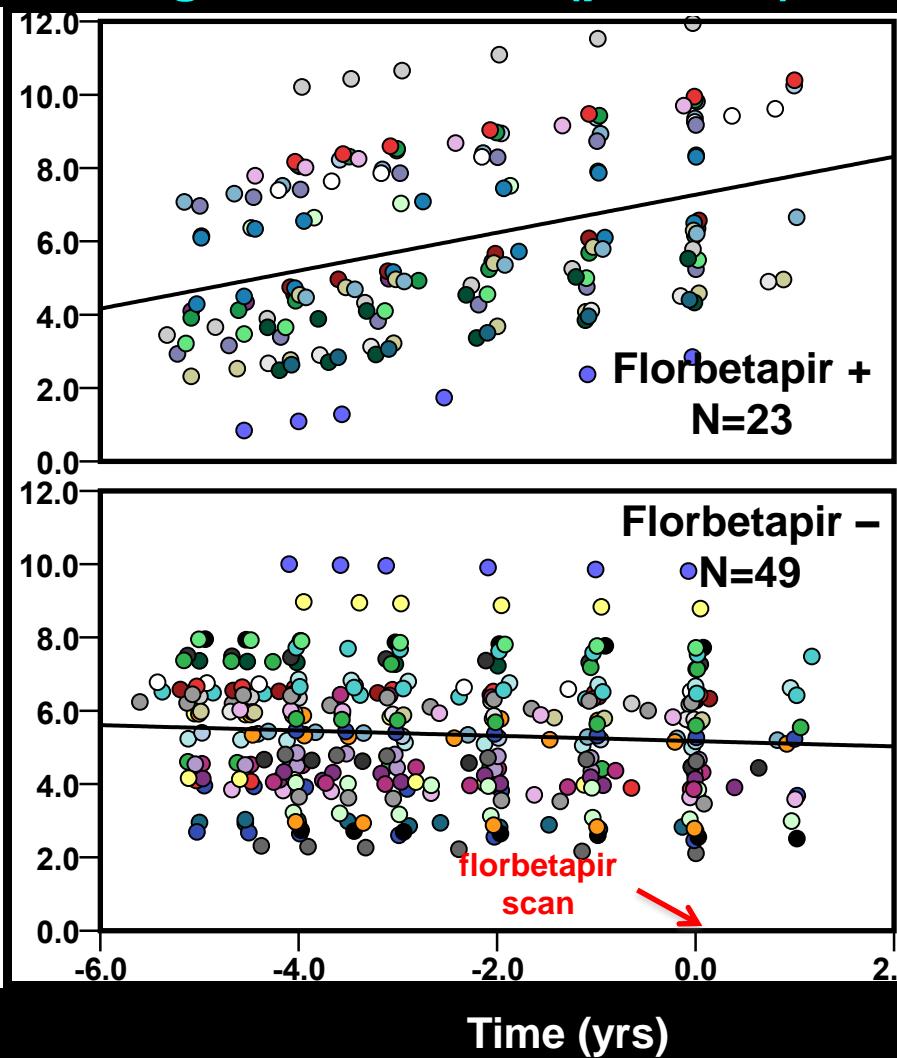
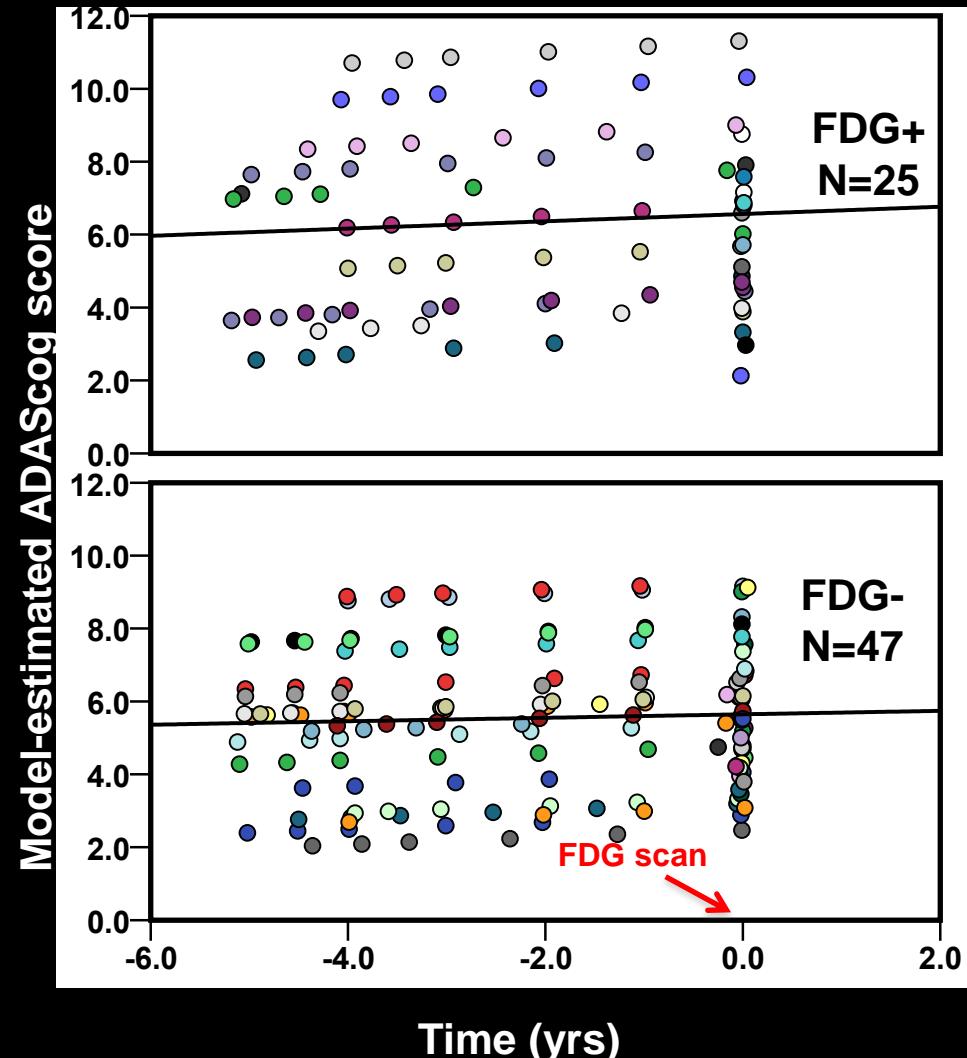
**Mixed effects regression models examined concurrent florbetapir (+/-) and FDG (+/-) associations with longitudinal ADAS-cog measurements**

# Longitudinal Cognitive Decline

72 ADNI Normal Subjects

No difference in rate of decline

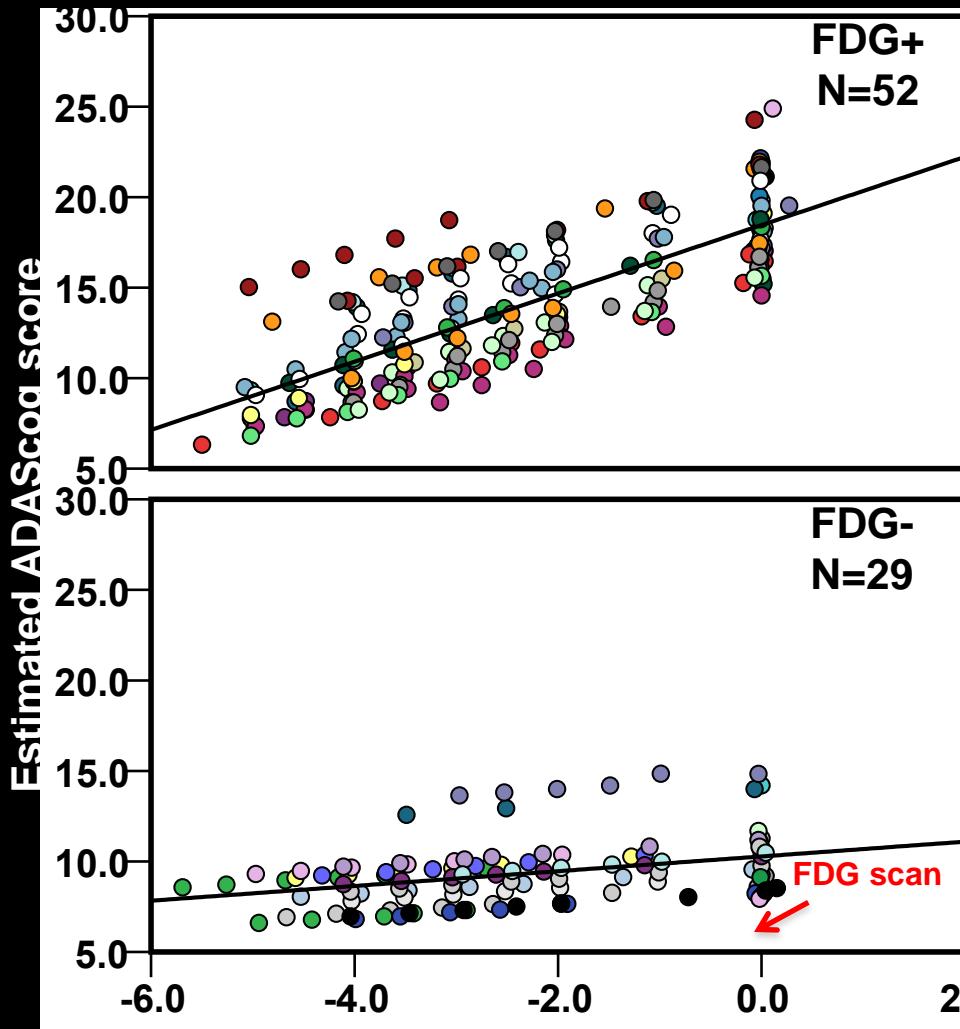
Florbetapir+ 0.5 pt/year  
greater decline ( $p < 0.001$ )



# Longitudinal cognitive decline in ADNI

## 81 ADNI MCI Patients

FDG+ 1.5 pt/yr greater decline  
( $p < 0.001$ )



# Acknowledgements

**ADNI**

**Susan Landau**

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**Bob Koeppe**

**Eric Reiman**

**Kewei Chen**

**Norman Foster**

**Core Leaders**

**Site PIs**

**Participants**

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**Dan Skrovonsky**

**Mark Mintun**

**Mike Pontecorvo**

**Abhinay Joshi**

**Chris Breault**