

# PET-MR imaging of Tau and synaptic density in prodromal Alzheimer's disease

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#### Global burden of dementia





One every 3 seconds

**KU LEUVEN** 

Alzheimer's disease international

#### The quest for biomarkers in AD...



#### ATN-research framework



#### Earlier findings in (prodromal) AD: in vitro



Adapted from: Braak and Braak 1991, Scheff ea 2015

#### Promising PET tracers





### PET(-MR) scan





#### Promising PET tracers



#### Earlier findings in (prodromal) AD: in vivo

#### TAU-PET in MCI/AD



#### Earlier findings in (prodromal) AD: in vivo

#### <sup>11</sup>C-UCB-J in MCI/AD

#### **Hippocampal loss of SV2A**









Cognitively normal	Participants	Participants	Participants
participants	with MCI	with AD	with AD/MCI

#### Study objective



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### Study design





#### Methodology: data acquisition





#### Methodology: data acquisition



#### Results: characteristics

	HC (n=10)	aMCI (n=10)
Sex		
M/F	5/5	6/4
Age, years	67·2 (±6·5)	69.6 (±5.4)
MMSE score	29·4 (±0·8)	24·3 (±1·8)
RAVLT		
Total: sum trial 1-5 (0-75)	55·2 (±7·4)	26·3 (±7·3)
Delayed recall (0-15)	12·3(±2·3)	2.6 (±2.1)
GDS (0-30)	3·4 (±2·8)	7.7 (±7.8)
BDI (0-63)	4·3 (±3·5)	6·0 (±7·8)
Amyloid positive PET scan	1/10	9/10
Injected dose in MBq		
<sup>11</sup> C-PIB	214·0 (±38·2)	176·1 (±46·7)
<sup>11</sup> C-UCB-J	237·2 (±60·6)	200·4 (±85·8)
<sup>18</sup> F-MK-6240	131·5 (±29·1)	153·4 (±13·5)

#### Results: representative SUVR <sup>11</sup>C-UCB-J and <sup>18</sup>F-MK-6240



#### Results: decreased SV2A and increased tau



#### Results: SV2A/Tau correlation in MTL





## Results: correlations hippocampal Tau/SV2A and cognitive outcome measures



**MMSE** 

RAVLT (Episodic memory)

#### Discussion

- Increased tau-deposition was seen in aMCI in the MTL and adjacent association cortex (Braak II-IV)
  - Correlations were seen with decreased performance on cognitive tests
  - Hippocampus allows for discrimination between HC and aMCI
- SV2A-PET findings correspond to previous research
  - Hippocampus as most prominent region of synapse loss, correlating with cognitive decline

#### Discussion

- In the MTL an increase of NFT is inversely related to loss of synaptic density confirming in vitro findings
- Tau deposition seems more widespread as compared to synapse loss
  - Pathological Tau as key driver of loss of synaptic function
  - Dynamic synaptic reorganization
  - Specific target of both tracers



#### Conclusion

- Preliminary evidence linking an increased Tau deposition to a loss of synaptic density in vivo in the MTL
- Longitudinal SV2A/Tau-PET imaging in prodromal AD is needed to acquire temporal information on the relation of AD hallmarks
- **Future goal**: identify an optimal, simplified combination of PET-MR imaging biomarkers for early assessment and/or risk stratification in de novo patients



#### Thank you for your attention

- Nuclear Medicine
  - K. Van Laere, MD, PhD, DSc
  - J. Ceccarini, Ir, PhD
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Stichting Alzheimer Onderzoek

Onderzoek geeft hoop!

## Additional slides

#### Voxel based morphometry (VBM)









## Correlations hippocampal tau/SV2A and cognitive outcome measures: aMCI group



