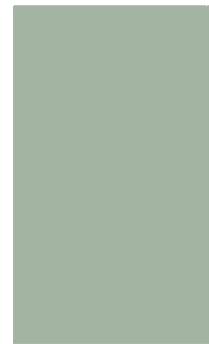




12th International Stockholm / Springfield
Symposium on Advances in Alzheimer Therapy



Using Imaging Markers
to Study Drug Effects in AD

**MRI, hippocampal atrophy, and cognition:
markers for enrichment in clinical trials of MCI**

Giovanni B Frisoni

Deputy Scientific Director

IRCCS Fatebenefratelli – The National Center for Alzheimer's Disease. Brescia
www.centroAlzheimer.org



**Why enriching study groups
in clinical trials of disease
modifiers in MCI?**

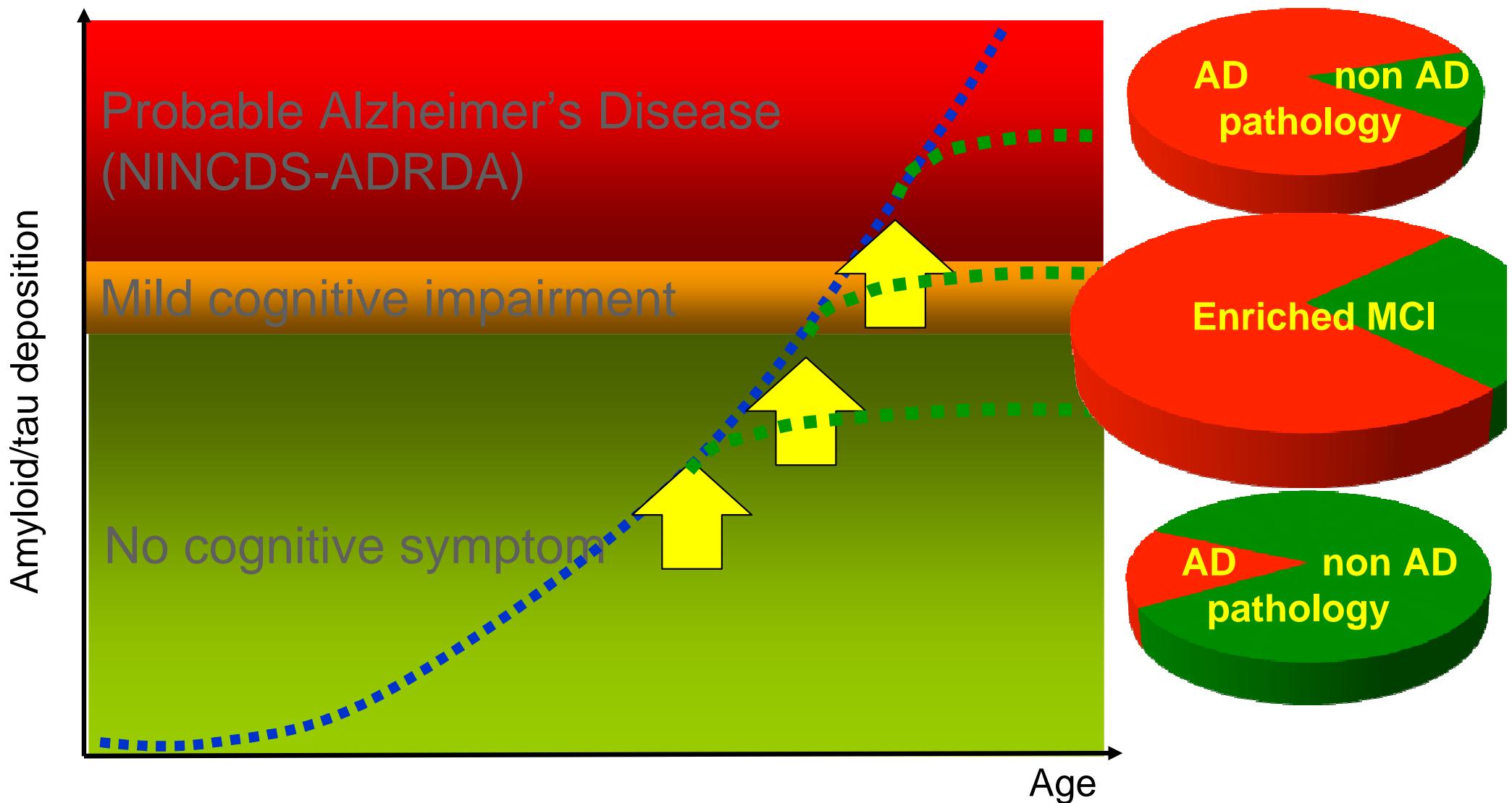


**How to and consequences:
there's no free lunch**

**Hippocampal volumetry as
enrichment marker**



Disease modification in AD



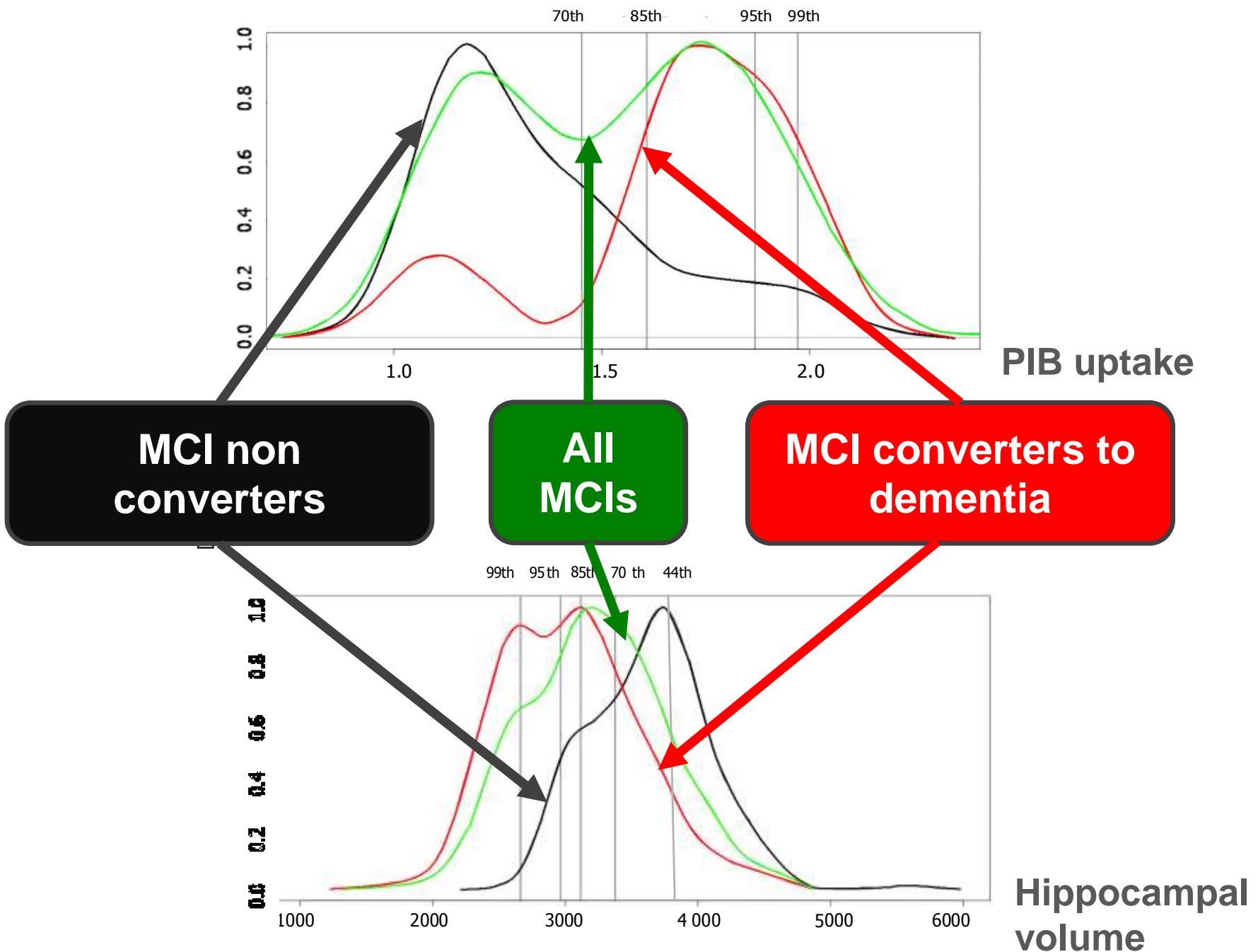
Biomarkers in the IWG and NIA-AA diagnostic criteria

Table. Biomarkers of Alzheimer's disease pathophysiology in the revised NINDS-AA diagnostic criteria for Alzheimer's disease [3-5]. Asterisks denote markers included in an early proposal for revised criteria by Dubois and colleagues [2].

Biomarkers of brain β-amyloidosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased uptake on amyloid imaging with PET (*)• Decreased CSF Ab42 (*)
Biomarkers of neuronal injury (synaptic dysfunction and neuronal loss)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporoparietal hypometabolism on 18F-FDG PET (*)• Medial temporal (hippocampal) atrophy (*)• Increased CSF tau/phospho-tau (*)• Temporoparietal hypoperfusion on SPECT
Other less validated biomarkers, biomarkers of collateral damage, or serial biomarkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fMRI activation studies, resting BOLD functional connectivity, MRI perfusion, MR spectroscopy, diffusion tensor imaging• Inflammatory (cytokines) and oxidative stress biomarkers (isoprostanes)• Rates of brain atrophy

Distribution of AD markers in MCIs

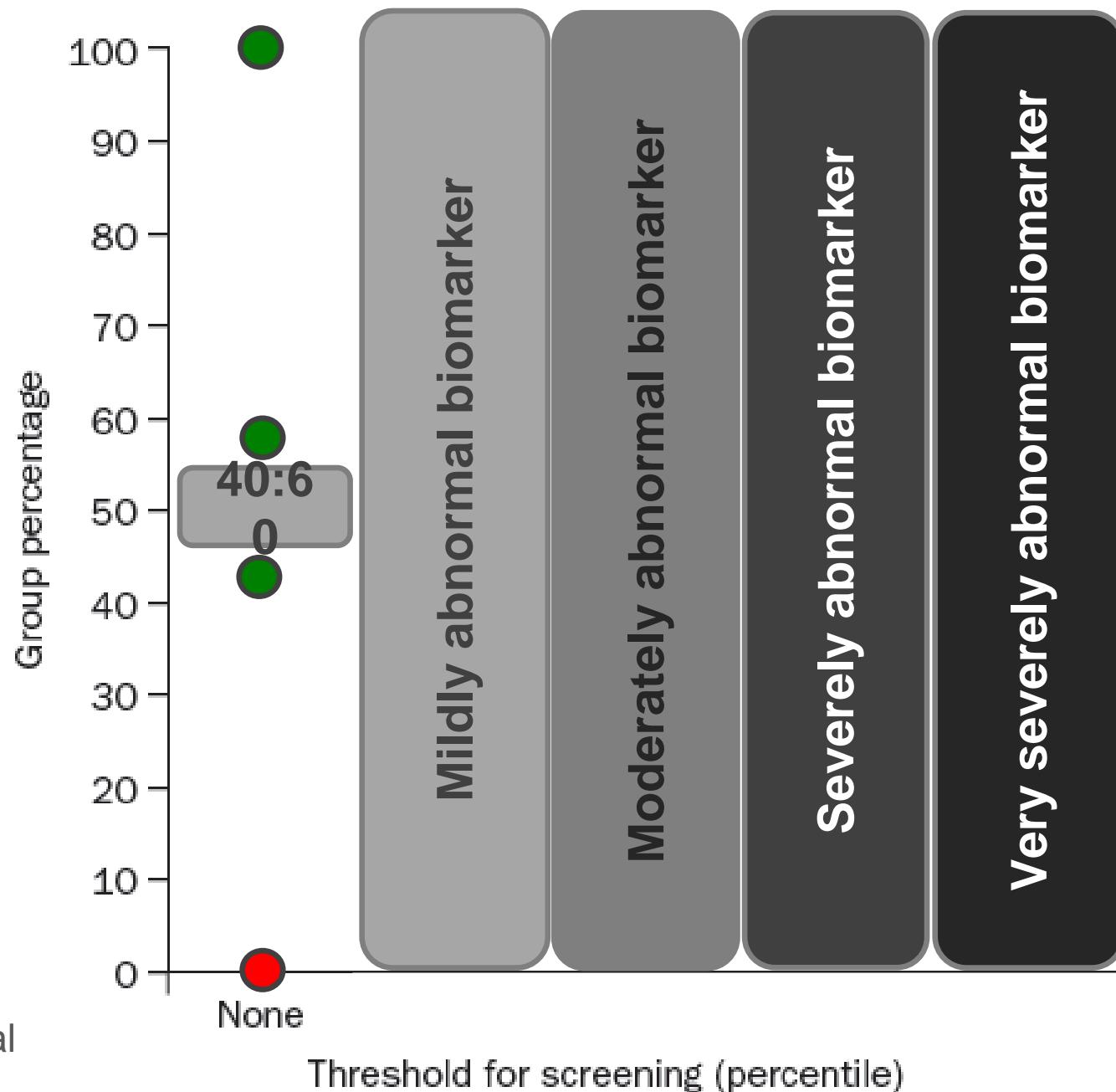
Lorenzi et al., Neurobiol Aging 2010



THE PAYOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

(Nat Reviews Neurol 2010)

- Screened positive (all)
→ enrolled into clinical trial
- False positive
(future nonconverters)
likely not to have AD
- True positive
(future converters)
likely to have AD
- Screened negative
→ excluded from clinical trial



THE PAYOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

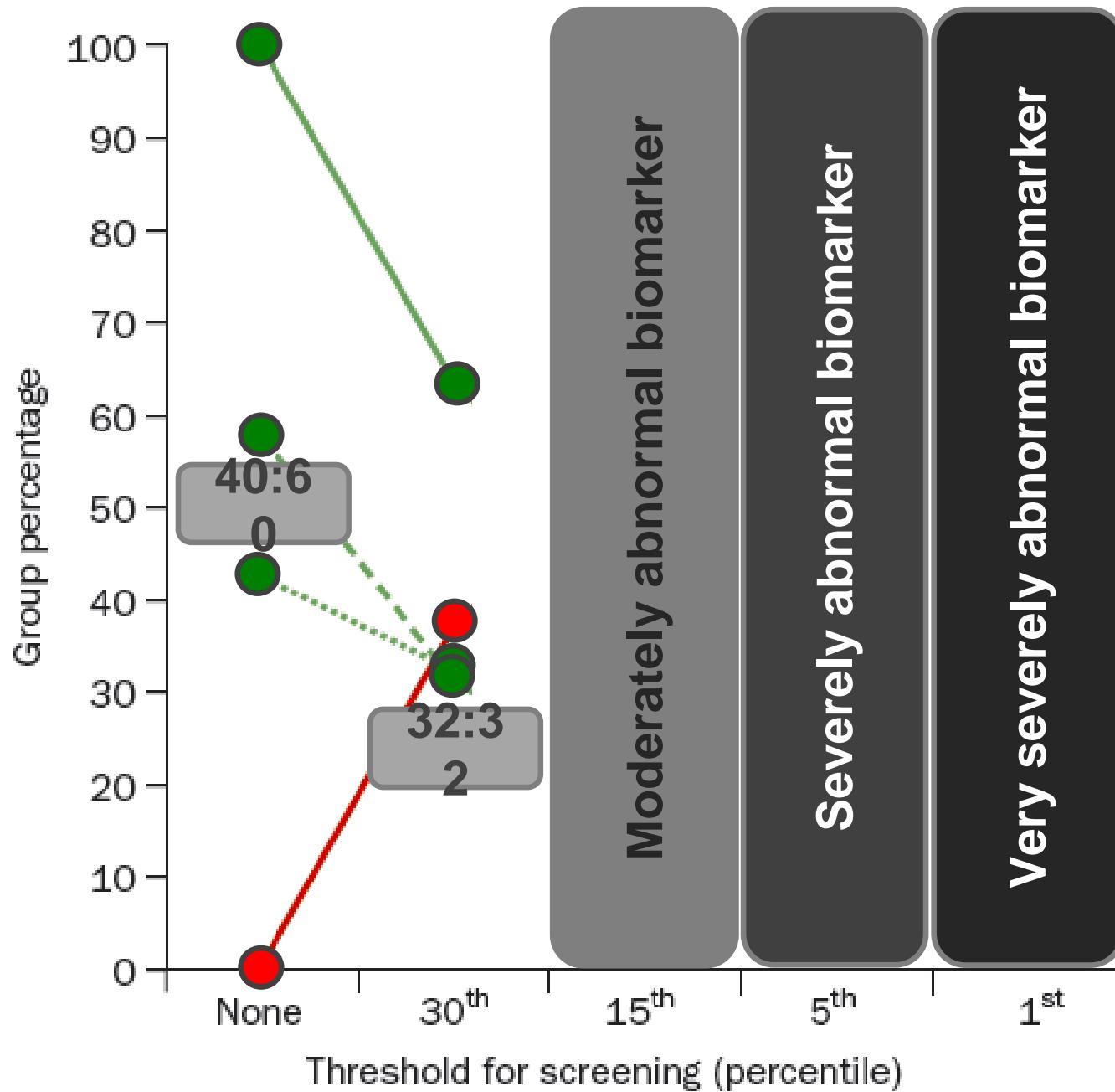
(Nat Reviews Neurol 2010)

● Screened positive (all)

● False positive
(future nonconverters)

● True positive
(future converters)

● Screened negative



THE PAYOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

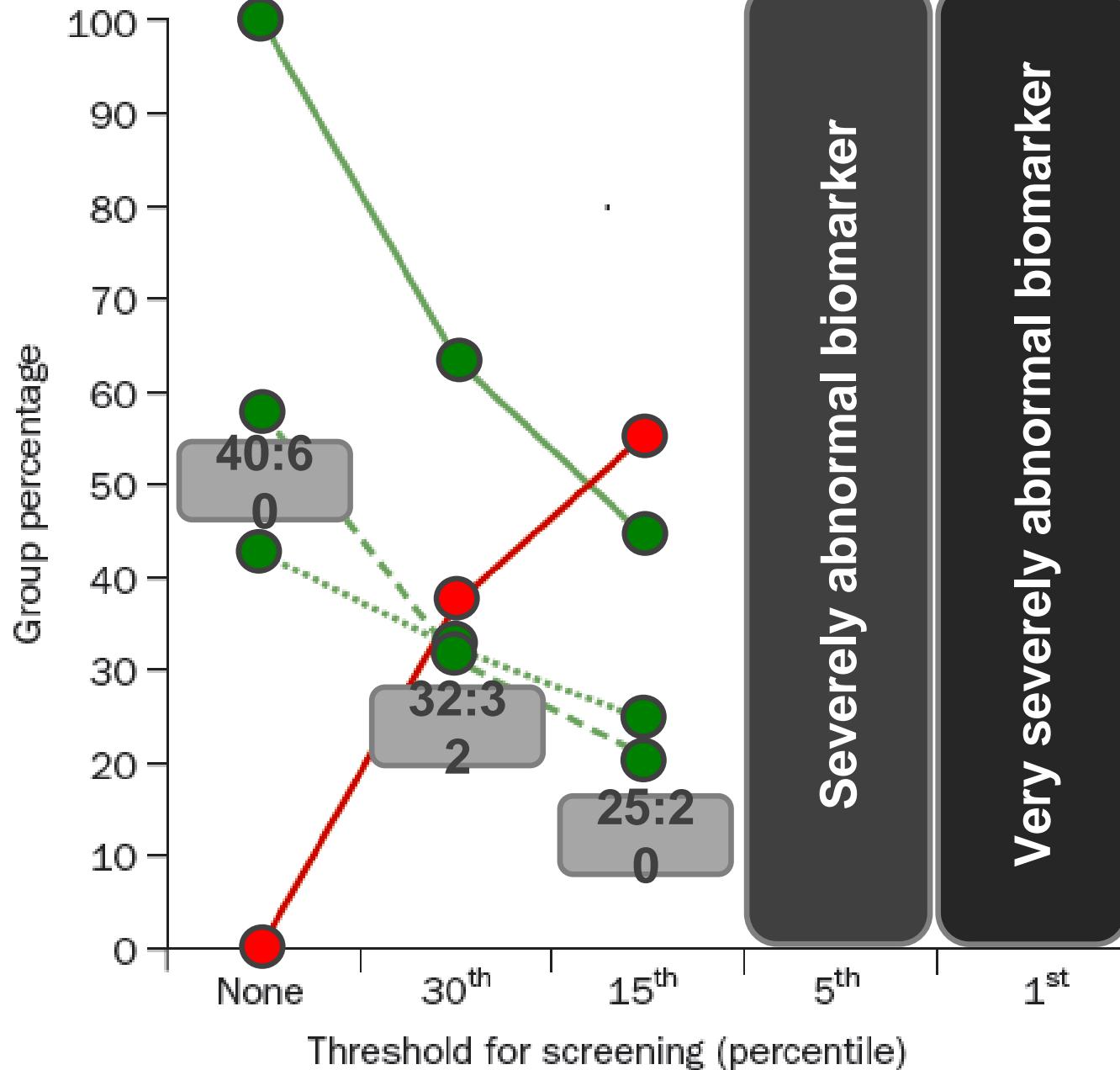
(Nat Reviews Neurol 2010)

● Screened positive (all)

● False positive
(future nonconverters)

● True positive
(future converters)

● Screened negative



THE PAYOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

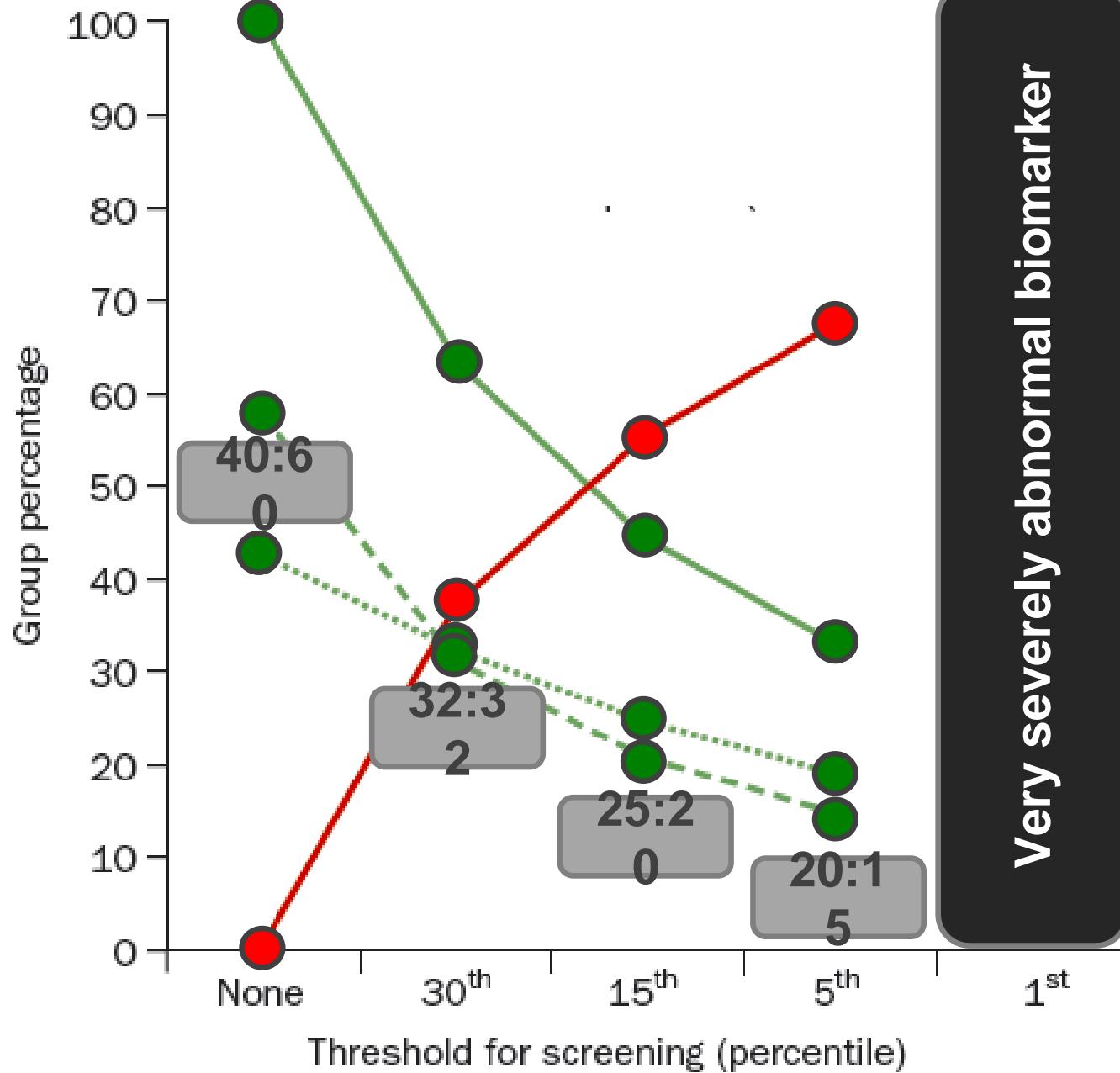
(Nat Revs Neurol 2010)

● Screened positive (all)

● False positive
(future nonconverters)

● True positive
(future converters)

● Screened negative



THE PAYOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

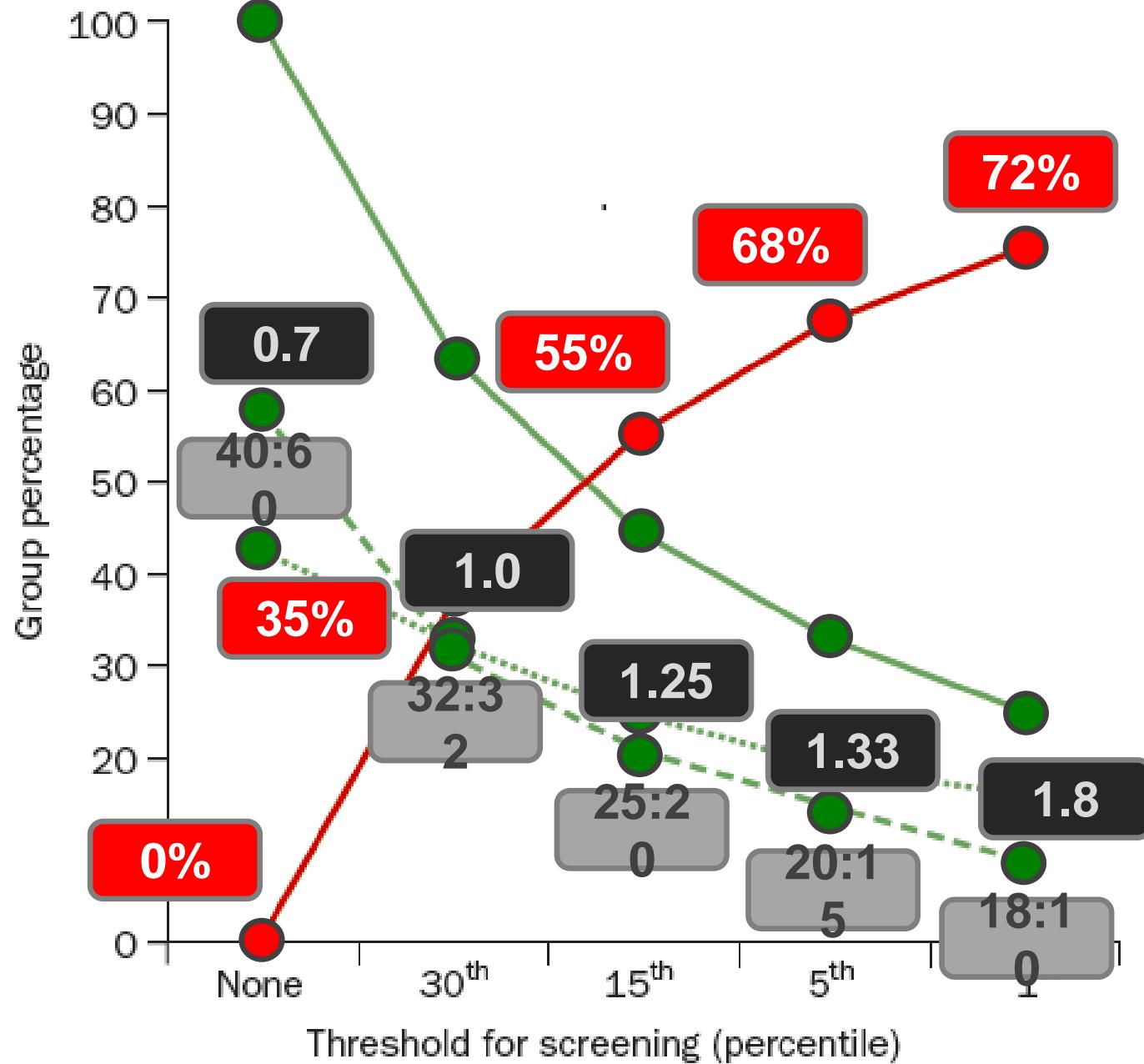
(Nat Revs Neurol 2010)

● Screened positive (all)

● False positive
(future nonconverters)

● True positive
(future converters)

● Screened negative



10 February 2011
EMA/CHMP/SAWP/102001/2011
Procedure No.: EMEA/H/SAB/005/1/QA/2010
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)



Qualification Opinion of Alzheimer's Disease Novel Methodologies/biomarkers for BMS-708163

17 November 2011
EMA/CHMP/SAWP/809208/2011
Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP)



Qualification opinion of low hippocampal volume (atrophy) by MRI for use in clinical trials for regulatory purpose - in pre-dementia stage of Alzheimer's disease

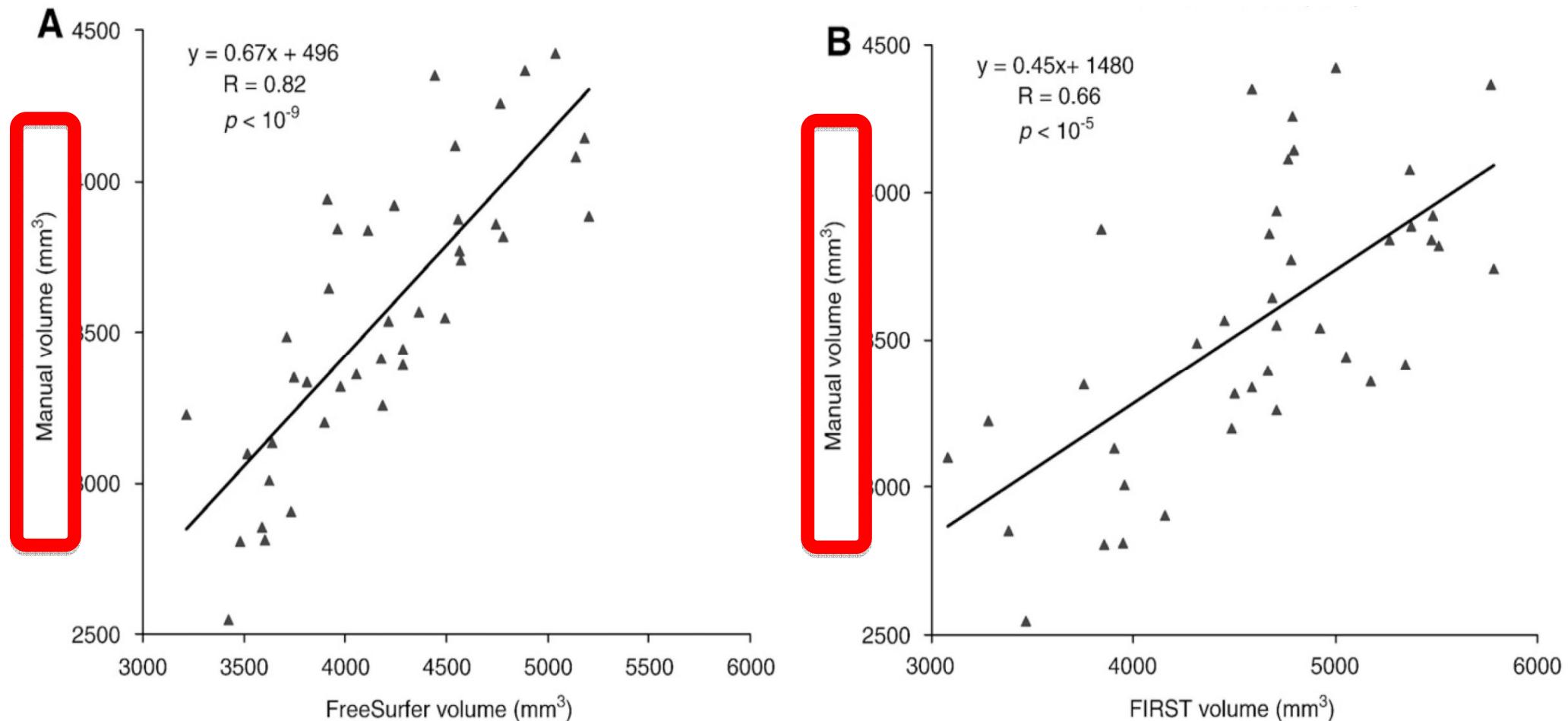


EMA conclusions

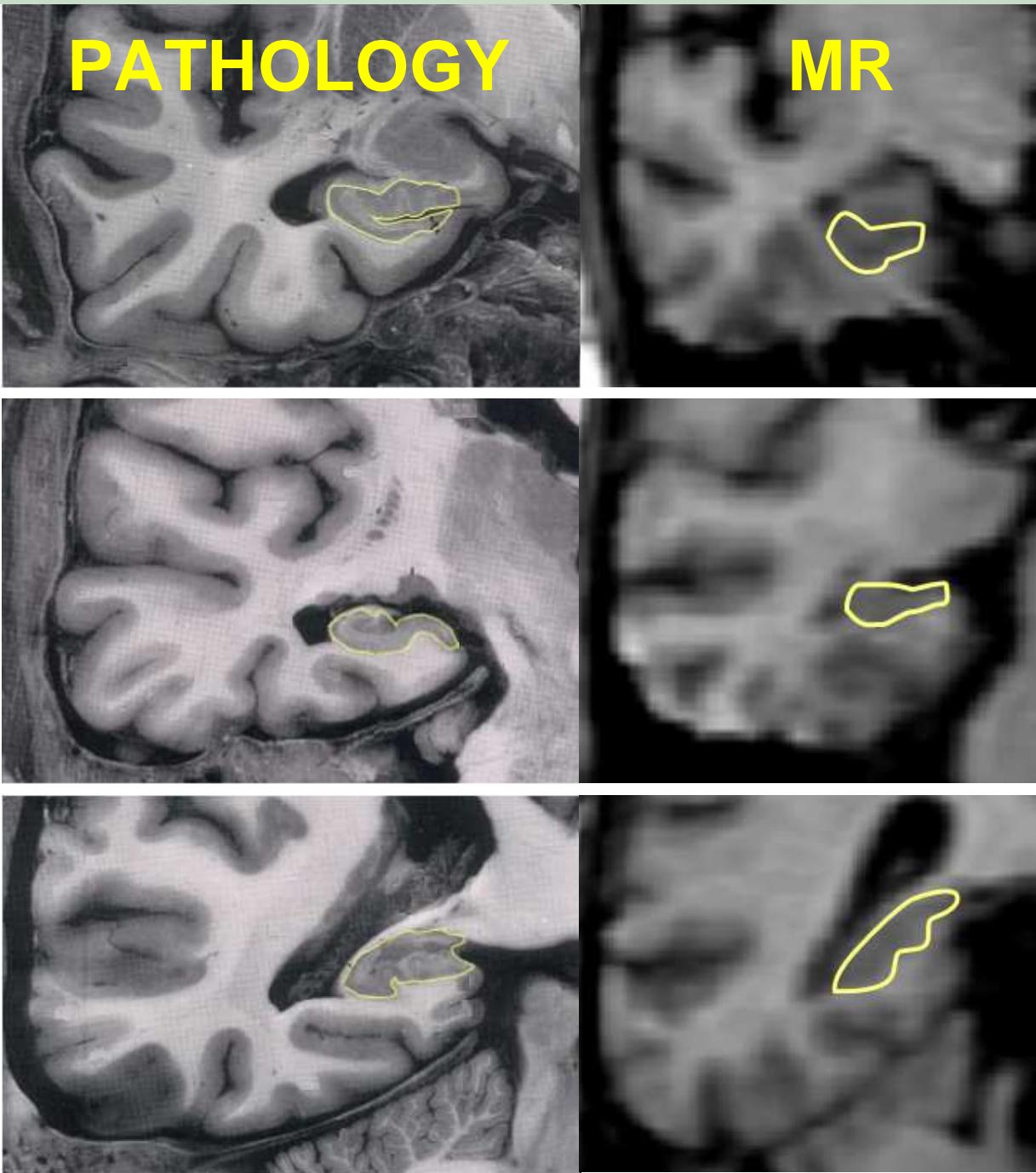
“Low hippocampal volume ... dichotomized ... appears to help enriching recruitment into clinical trials aimed at studying drugs potentially slowing the progress/conversion to AD dementia [and] ... might be considered a marker of progression to dementia in subjects with ... predementia stage of AD (Dubois 2007), **for the purposes of enriching a clinical trial population.**”

“Collection, handling and measurements of Low hippocampal volume, as measured by MRI should be performed **according to Good Clinical Practice and to the specific highest international standards.**”

AUTOMATED SEGMENTATION: Valid versus what?



MANUAL SEGMENTATION OF THE HIPPOCAMPUS



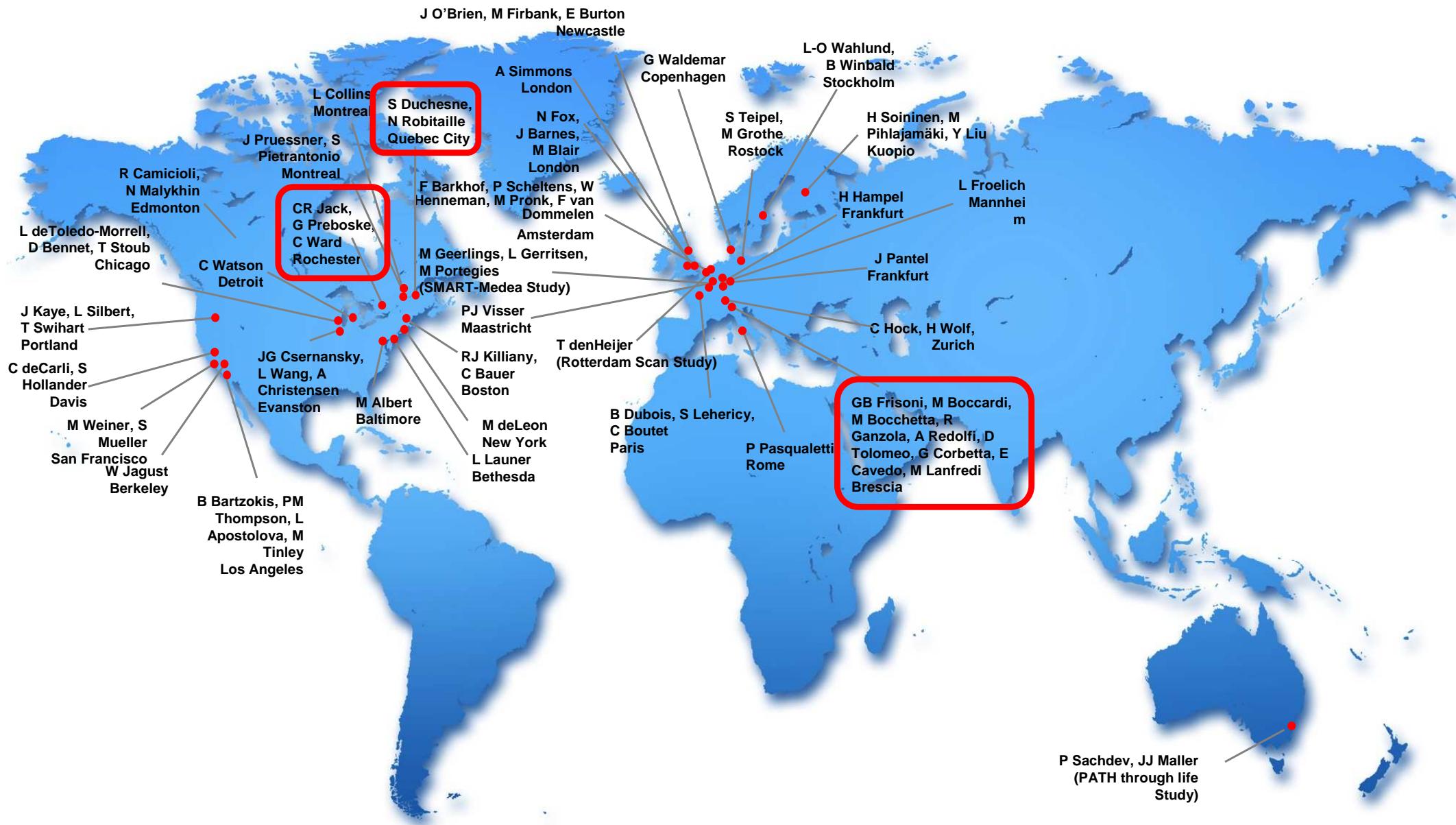
There's more than 40 (very!) different ways to manually segment the hippocampus, resulting in wildly different volume estimates

Ref.	Med border	Lat border	Inf border	Norm. hippo vol (cm ³)	
				Left	Right
Watson et al.	Mesial edge of temporal lobe	Temp horn of lat ventr	Incl subiculum complex & uncal cleft w/ border separating subiculum complex	4.903	5.264
Zipursky et al.	Regional outline at choroidal fissure	Not mentioned	hippocampal tissue and parahippocampal gyrus white matter	1.990	2.070

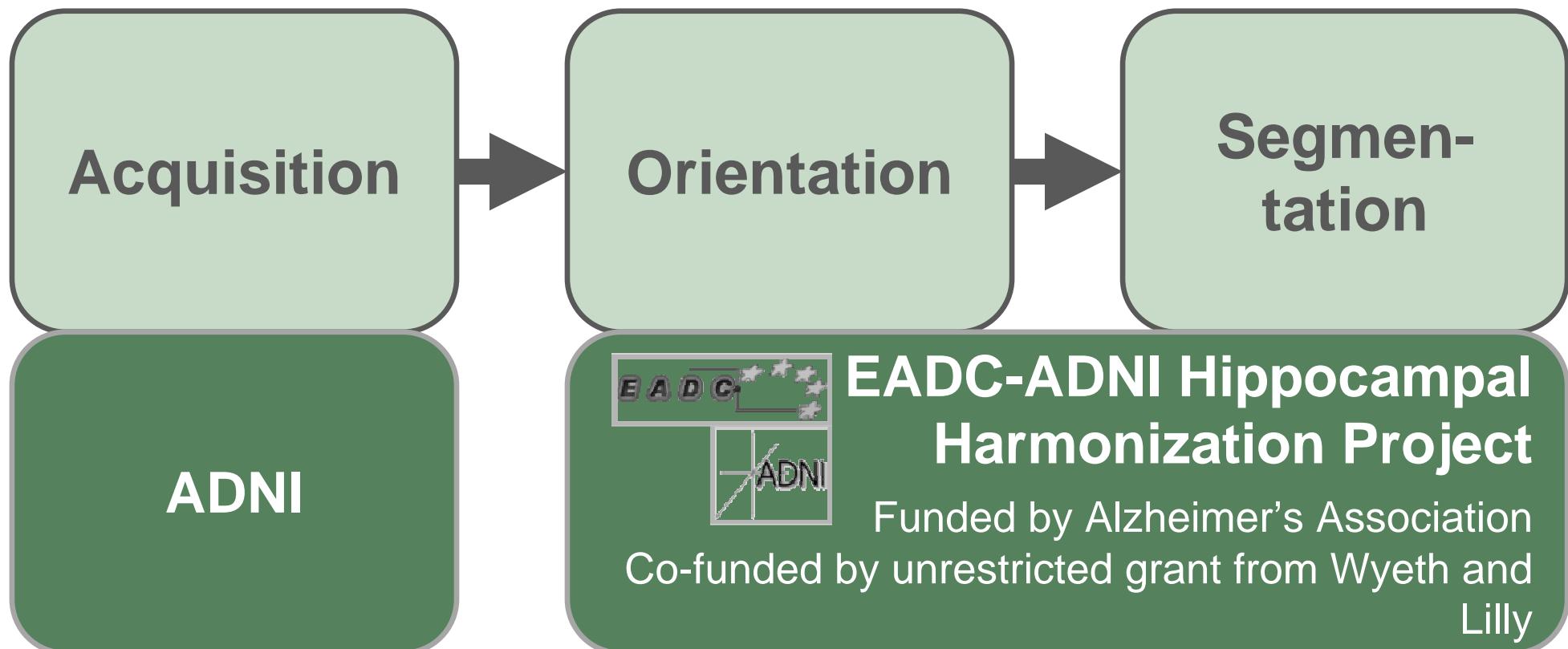
2.5-fold difference

The EADC-ADNI Working Group on the Harmonized Protocol for Hippocampal Volumetry

Frisoni & Jack, Alzh Dement 2011; Boccardi et al., JAD 2011; Boccardi et al., Alzh Dement submitted

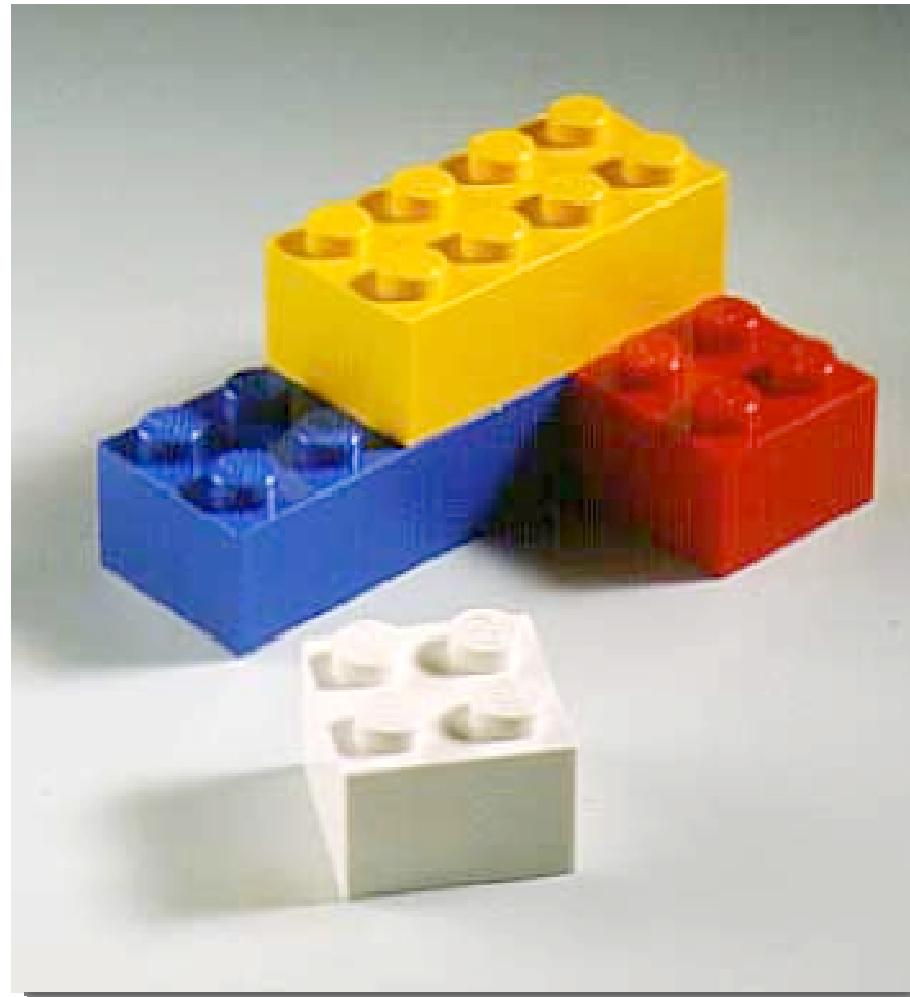


Standardization of manual hippocampal volumetry



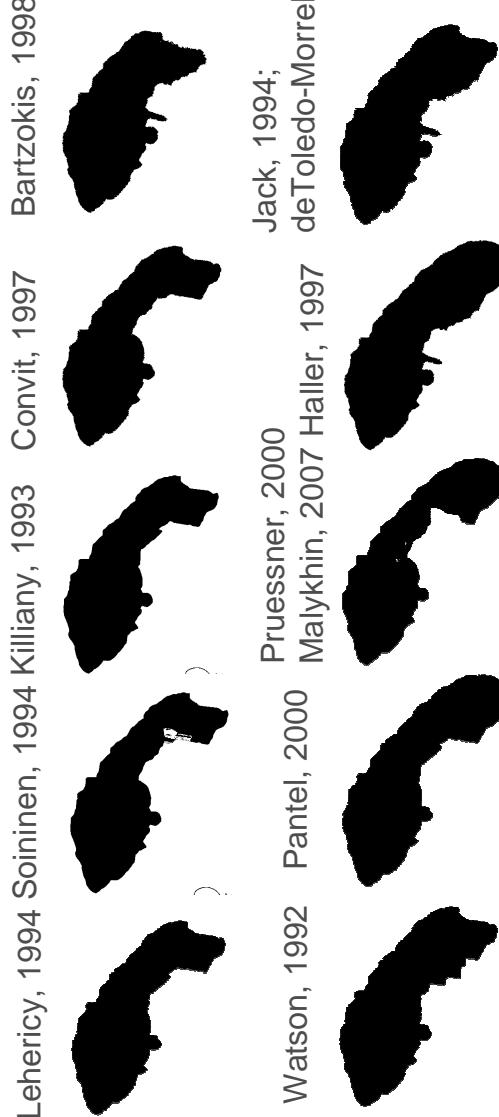
Extraction of largest possible common units ("LEGO blocks" or Segmentation Units)

Boccardi et al., JAD 2011

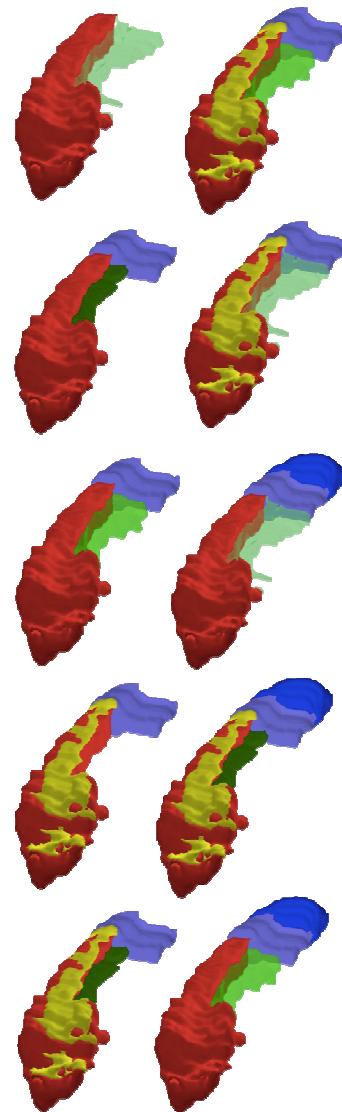


METHODS

Survey and operationalization



Break down into segmentation units



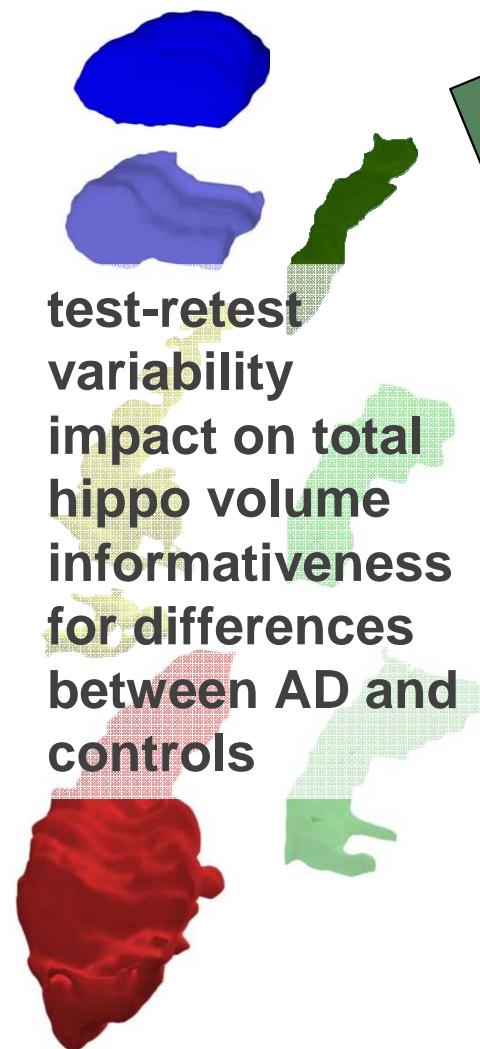
Assessment of measurement properties of SUs

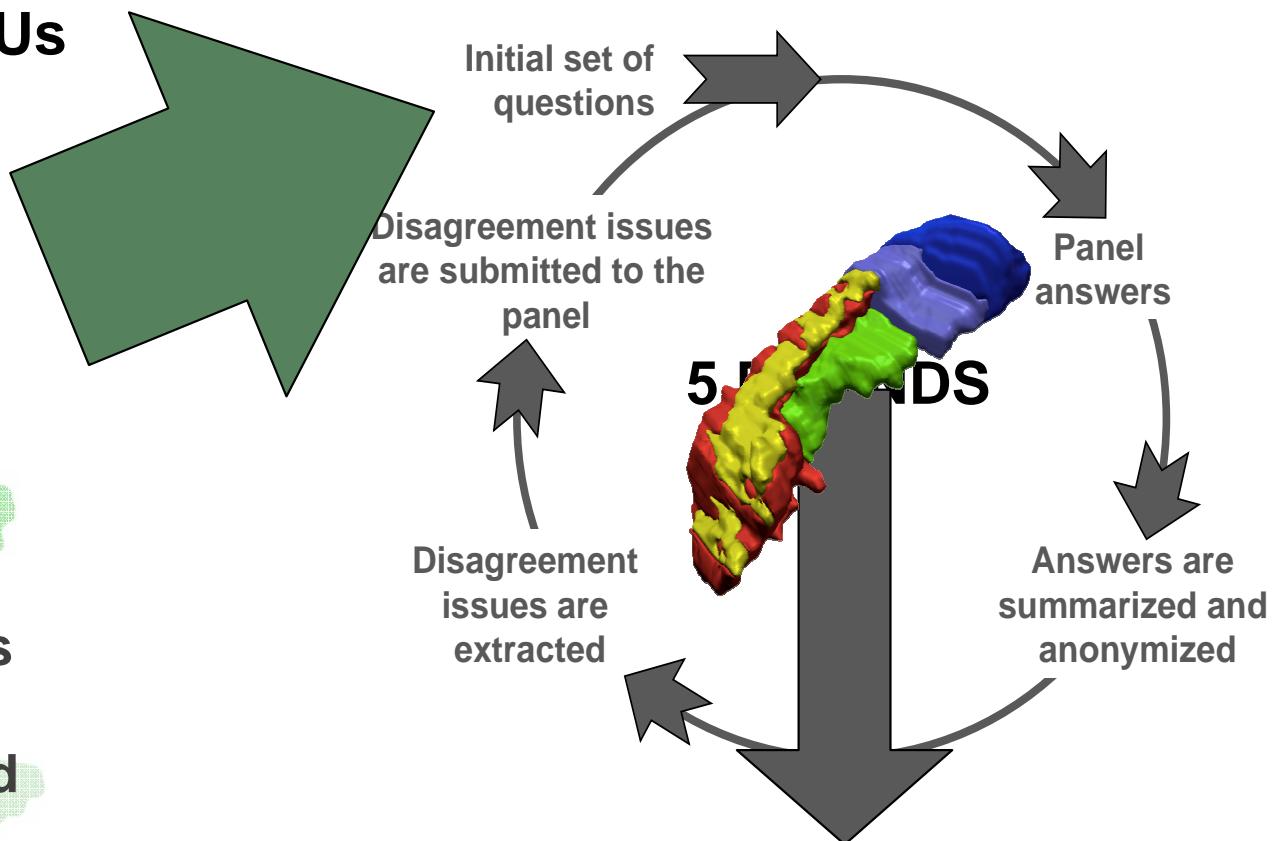


METHODS

Boccardi et al., JAD 2011; Boccardi et al., in preparation

Assessment of measurement properties of SUs

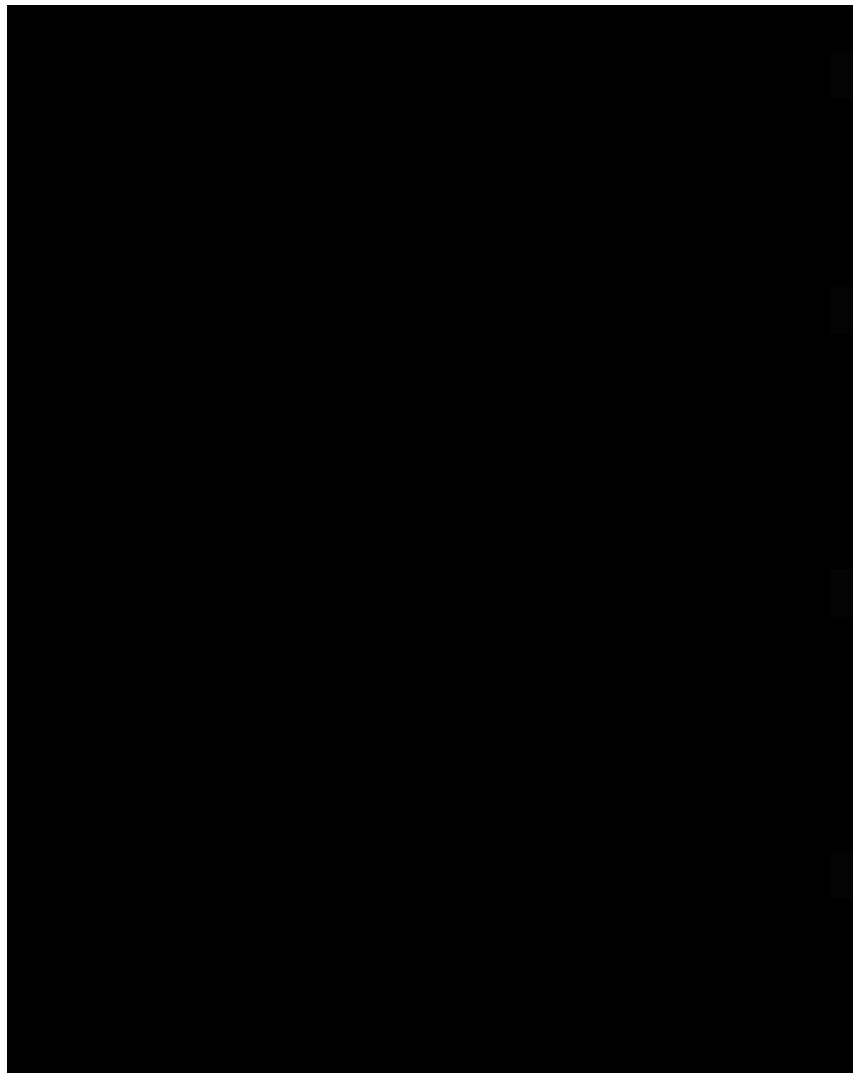
- 
- 1) test-retest variability
 - 2) impact on total hippocampus volume
 - 3) informativeness for differences between AD and controls



Covers 100% of hippocampus
Captures 100% of AD atrophy
Very high IRR & TRTR: <.96

How is the Harmonized Protocol Working?

Agreement among L Apostolova (UCLA), M Bocchetta (IRCCS FBF), and
G Preboske (Mayo)



FUTURE STEPS

1. Develop reference probabilistic masks (ongoing)

- 5 “master tracers”

2. Develop a qualification procedure, environment, and thresholds for

- naïve tracers
- automated algorithms

3. Validate on:

- 1800 ADNI hippocampi segmented by 20 human tracers
- MR-pathological datasets (volume on pathology, neuronal density, volume on *ex vivo* MR)

4. Segmentation protocol and benchmark masks:

- available to beta-testers based on *ad hoc* agreements until the end of validation process (summer 2013),
- no restrictions afterwards

CONCLUSIONS



Enrichment of clinical trials of disease modifiers in MCI is critical to detect signal of efficacy

**There is no magic enrichment recipe:
a matter of earn/pay balance**

**Hippocampal volumetry is
conceptually mature for enrichment purposes**

Operational procedures might be refined with the harmonized manual segmentation protocol as benchmark





G Bartzokis
Los Angeles



M deLeon
New York



L deToledo-Morrell
Chicago



J Csernansky
Chicago



CR Jack
Rochester



R Killiany
Boston

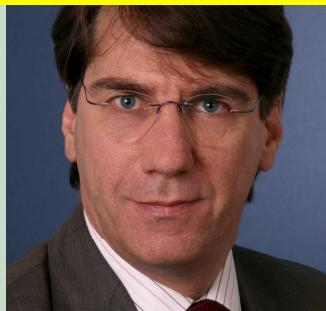


S Lehericy
Paris



N Malykhin
Edmonton

DELPHI PANELISTS



J Pantel
Frankfurt



J Pruessner
Montreal



H Soininen
Kuopio



C Watson
Detroit



L Apostolova
Los Angeles



J Barnes
London



G Bartzokis
Los Angeles



C deCarli
Sacramento



**L deToledo-
Morrell**
Chicago



M Firbank
Newcastle



L Gerritsen
Stockholm



W Henneman
Amsterdam



CR Jack
Rochester



R Killiany
Boston



N Malykhin
Edmonton

AUTHORS OF ORIGINAL SEGMENTATION PROTOCOLS



J Pruessner
Montreal



H Soininen
Kuopio



L Wang
Chicago



C Watson
Detroit



H Wolf
Zurich





L Apostolova
Los Angeles



M Bocchetta
Brescia



R Ganzola
Brescia



G Preboske
Rochester



D Wolf
Mainz

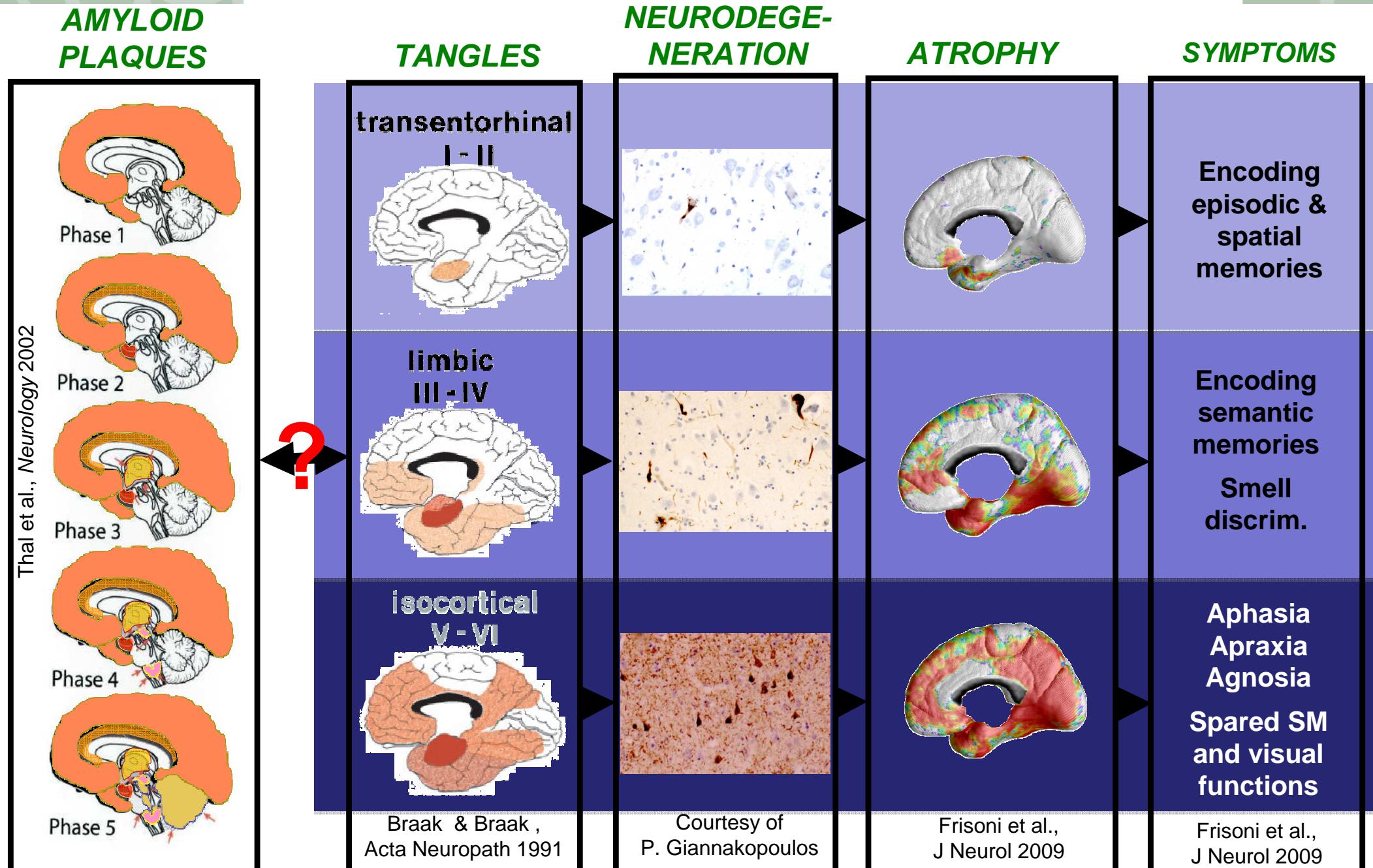
MASTER TRACERS

COWORKERS AT THE LAB OF NEUROIMAGING

The National Centre for Alzheimer's Disease, Brescia

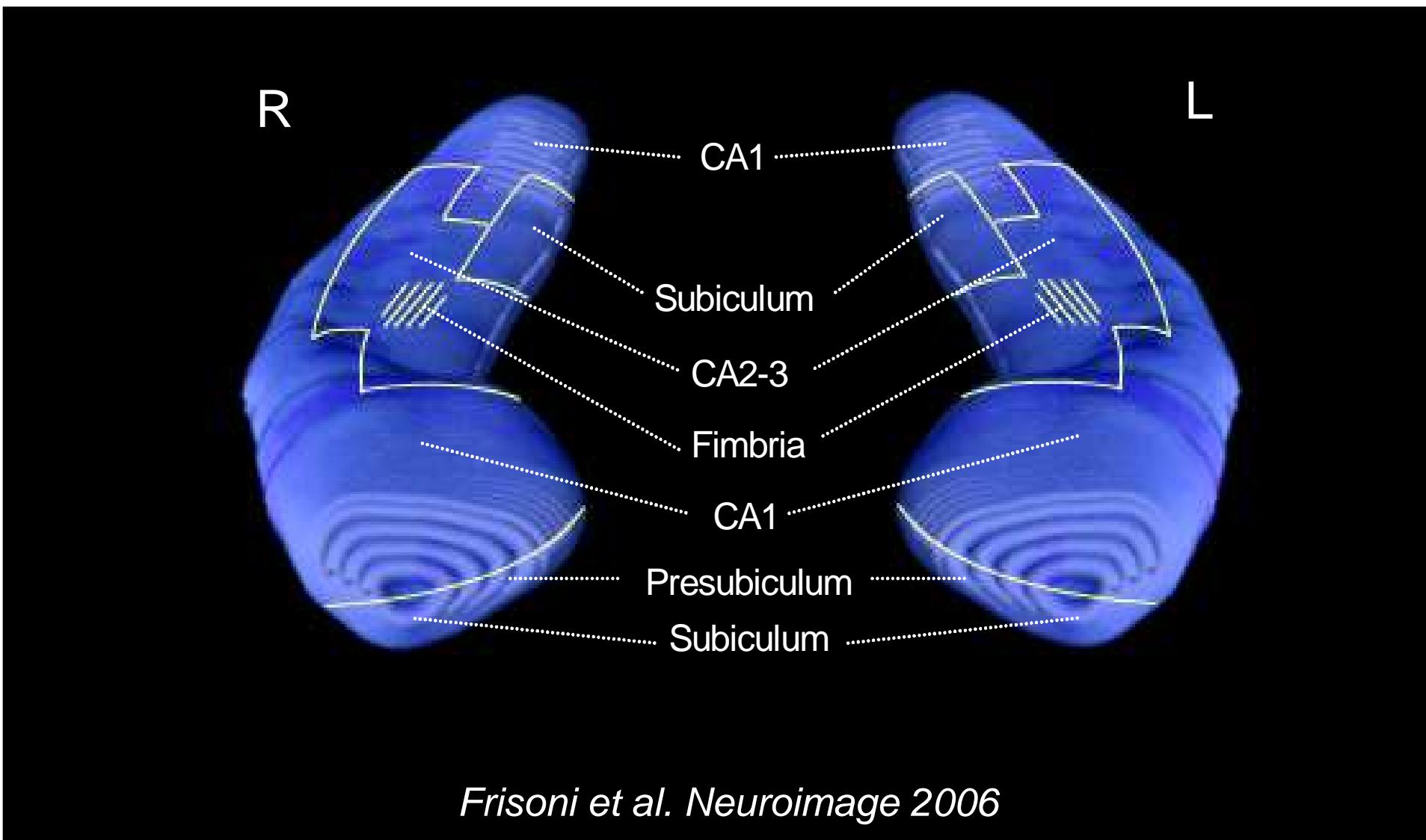


Atrophy is an intermediate phenotype between neurodegeneration and clinical symptoms



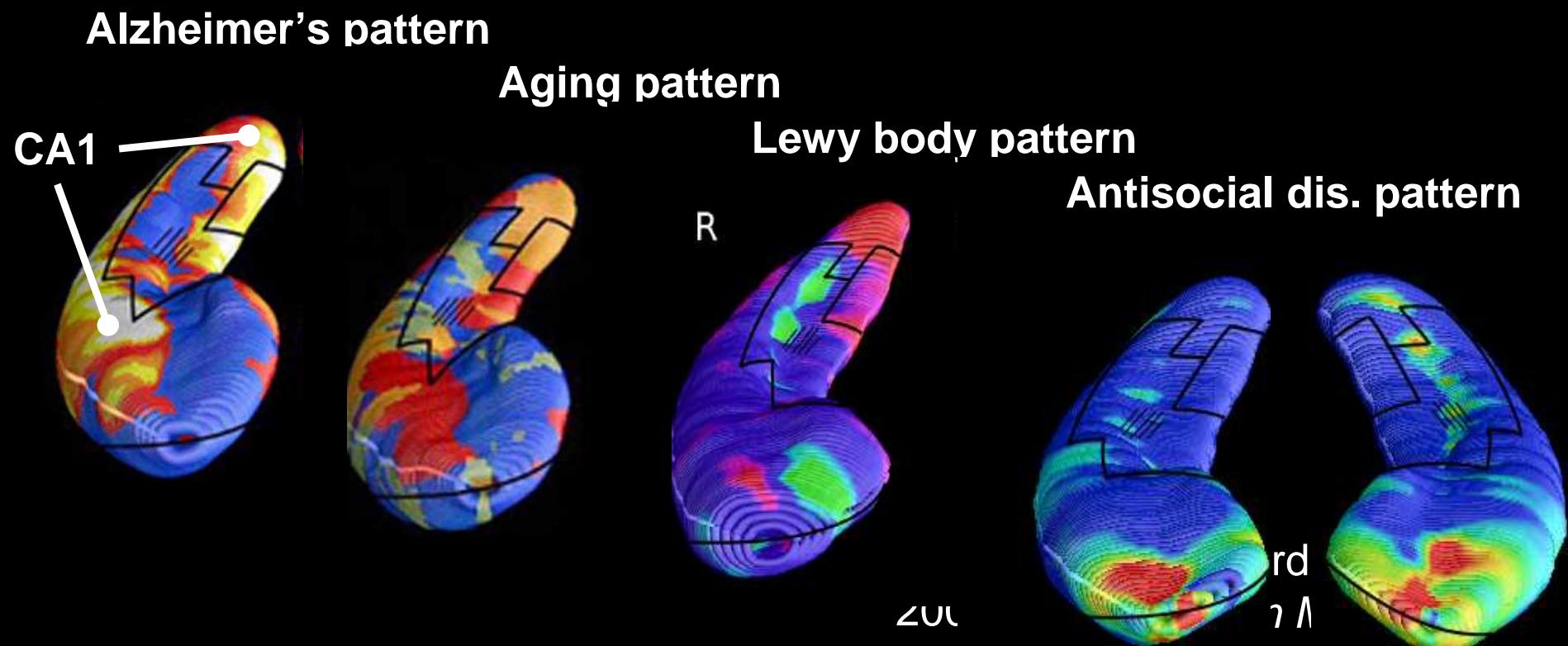
HIPPOCAMPAL MAPPING

The method 2

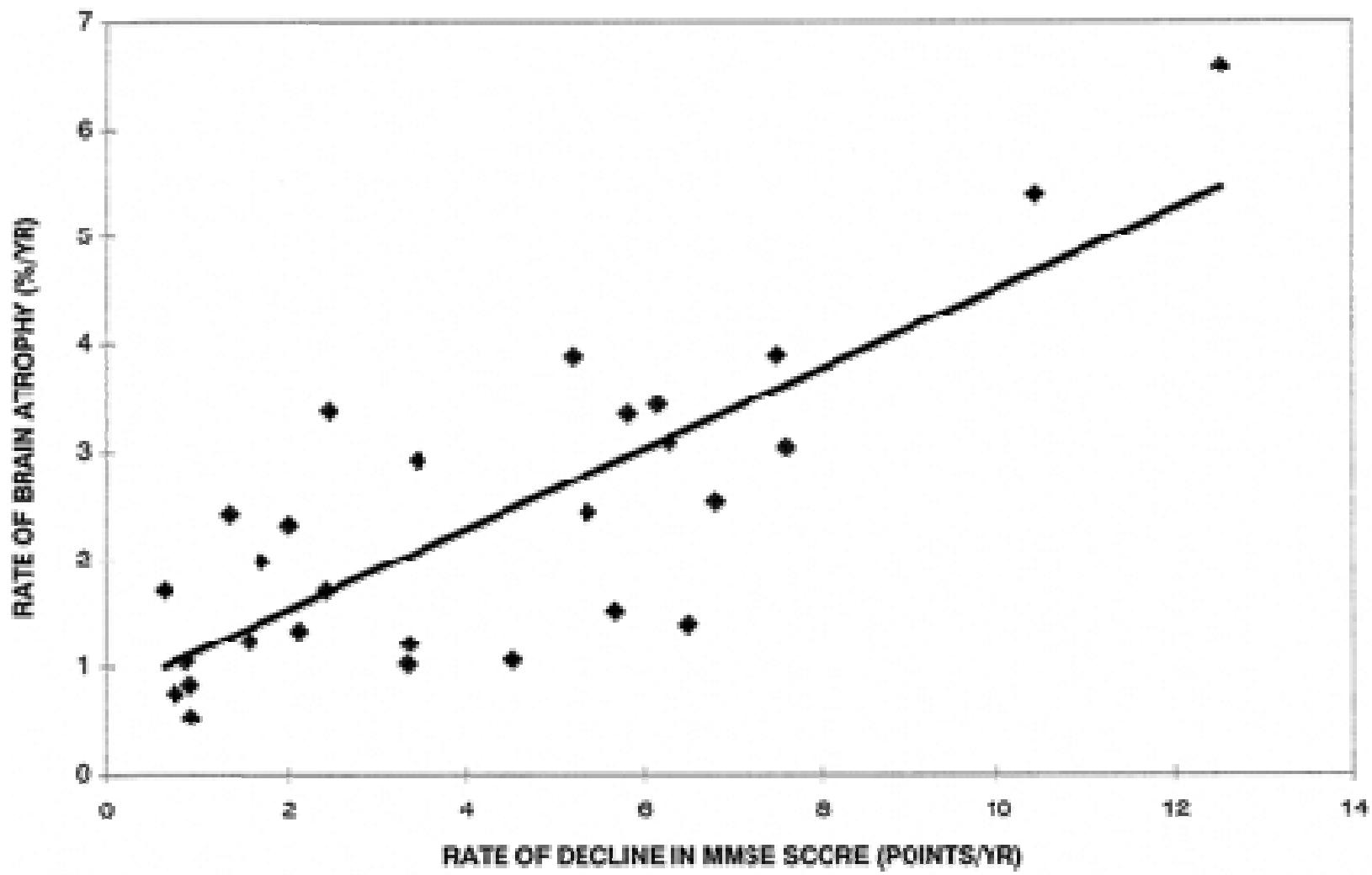


Atrophy in AD maps onto areas known to be affected by tau pathology and is specific to AD

L'atrophie dans la MA mappe sur les régions atteintes par le dépôt de tau et elle est spécifique à la MA



Correlation of brain atrophy with rate of MMSE decline in 29 AD patients ($r = 0.80, p < 0.001$).



THE TRADEOFF OF ENRICHMENT IN MCI CLINICAL TRIALS

RATIO
CONV./NON CONV.

% SCREENED OUT

		RATIO CONV./NON CONV.	Sample size	% SCREENED OUT	Screened out
A. Threshold maximizing % of MCI converters AMONG screened-in					
No enrichment	None	0.56	834 (631–1,154)	0%	0
ADAS-Cog	99 th	0.98	617 (430–959)	56%	785 (547–1,220)
CSF tau	70 th	0.89	531 (361–860)	38%	325 (221–527)
CSF Abeta42	70 th	0.87	500 (347–780)	35%	269 (187–420)
CSF tau/abeta42	85 th	0.89	453 (310–723)	46%	386 (264–616)
Hippocampal volume	99 th	1.46	434 (293–711)	77%	1,452 (981–2,380)
CSF p-tau	85 th	0.87	396 (269–643)	55%	484 (329–786)
[18F]-FDG PET	99 th	1.14	260 (151–553)	86%	1,597 (927–3,397)