

Introduction

Quantitative analysis has been demonstrated to be an important aid in interpreting functional neuroimaging exams. The purpose of this study was to evaluate a newly released commercial software in comparison with an established (Avid semi-quant) method for standard uptake values ratio (SUVr) calculation in a cohort of Florbetapir PET images.

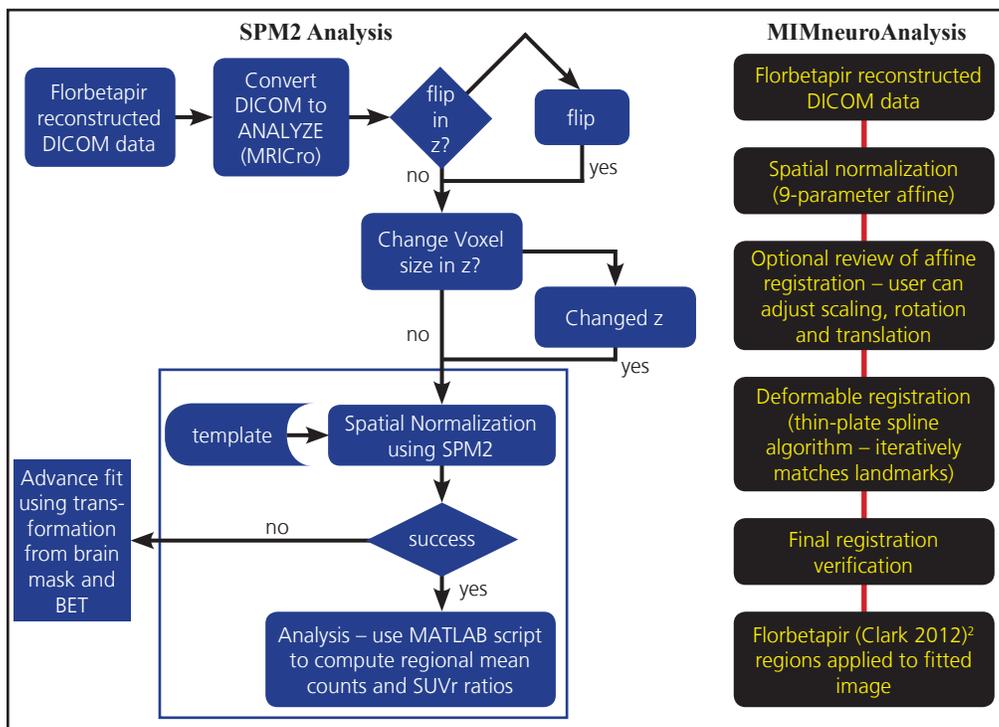
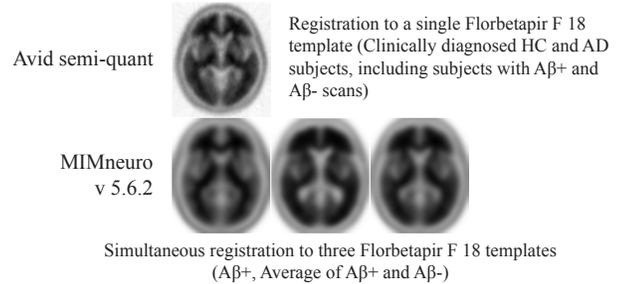
Methods

Subjects: 130 subjects (a sub-group of cases listed in Fleisher et. al. 2011)¹
 49 OHC – no cognitive complaints, >55 years of age, MMSE ≥ 29
 45 AD – met National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and the Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association criteria for probable AD, MMSE 10 – 24 at screening
 36 MCI – cognitive impairment not more than 1 year from screening visit, CDR 0.5, MMSE > 24

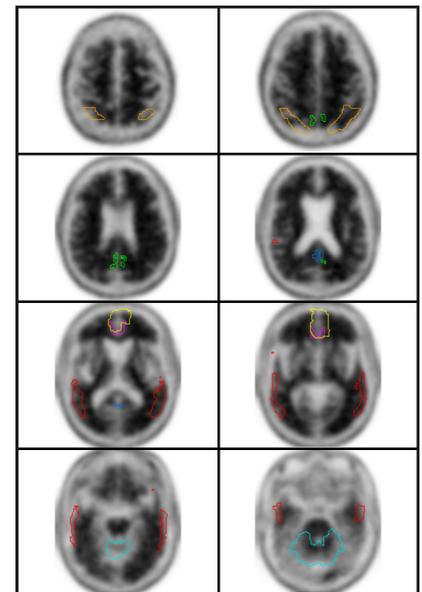
Imaging: 10-min dynamic scans (2 x 5 minute frames) at 50-min post injection

Image Reconstruction: 4 iterations, 16 subsets, 128 x 128 matrix, Gaussian 5mm FWHM

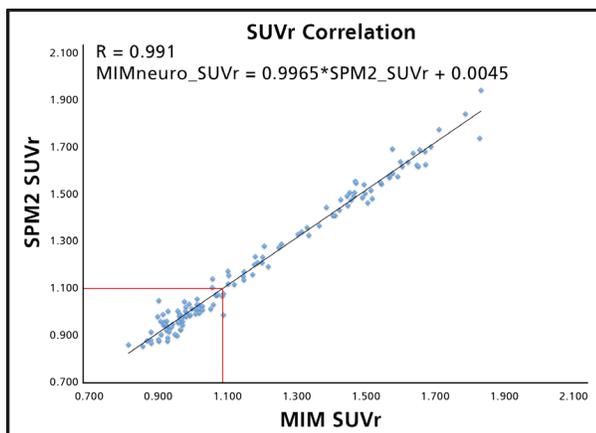
Image Analysis



Fitted florbetapir F 18 image with regional overlays



Avid semi-quant SPM2 SUVr = 1.357
 MIMneuro SUVr = 1.345
 SUVr = 6 region average (medial orbital frontal, lateral temporal, posterior cingulate, anterior cingulate, lateral parietal, precuneus) / whole cerebellum



Conclusions

- The two methods are well correlated across the entire range of SUVr values.
- The slope and intercept of the regression line converting the literature method results to MIMneuro results approaches 1 and 0 respectively.
- The SUVr threshold defining an amyloid positive PET scan using both Avid semi-automated and MIMneuro is 1.10.
- This study suggests that MIMneuro is comparable to published Avid² semi-automated SUVr analysis of Florbetapir images.

References

1. Fleisher AS, Chen K, Liu X, et al. Using Positron Emission Tomography and Florbetapir F 18 to Image Cortical Amyloid in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment or Dementia Due to Alzheimer Disease. *Arch Neurol.* 2011;68(11):1404-1411.
2. Clark CM, Pontecorvo MJ, Beach TG, et al. Cerebral PET with florbetapir compared with neuropathology at autopsy for detection of neuritic amyloid-β plaques: a prospective cohort study. *Lancet Neurol.* 2012;11(8): 669-678.