

A growing portfolio of cost-effective
CT and MRI **Generic Contrast Agents.**

Now you have a choice. RSNA 2024 | Booth #3235

DISCOVER MORE



AJNR

Reply:

T.P. Tanpitukpongse and J.R. Petrella

AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2017, 38 (9) E62

doi: <https://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A5259>

<http://www.ajnr.org/content/38/9/E62>

This information is current as
of November 6, 2024.

REPLY:

We thank Dr Haller for his recent letter regarding our publication, “Predictive Utility of Marketed Volumetric Software Tools in Subjects at Risk for Alzheimer Disease: Do Regions Outside the Hippocampus Matter?”

We restricted our study to NeuroQuant (CorTechs Labs, San Diego, California) and Neuroreader (Brainreader, Horsens, Denmark) because they have received FDA 510(k) marketing clearance and physicians are likely to use them in everyday practice. Also, these packages use a probabilistic atlas-based segmentation on non-uniformity-corrected 3D T1-weighted images to derive absolute volumes of a variety of cortical and subcortical structures (and are not voxel-based morphometry–derived gray matter concentrations, as stated by Dr Haller).

We fully agree with Dr Haller that areas outside the medial temporal lobe play a role in the evolution of Alzheimer disease (AD); indeed, we and others have previously documented the value of using multiple markers, including other brain regions.^{1,2} Nevertheless, the earliest synaptic lesions in AD are thought to be in the medial temporal lobe, and MR imaging hippocampal volumes are one of the markers used in newer diagnostic criteria for mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to AD.³

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A5259>

Clearly, MCI and dementia are heterogeneous in their pathology, presentation, and outcomes; using multiple anatomic and molecular biomarkers will no doubt help us better personalize diagnosis and therapy.⁴

REFERENCES

1. Shaffer JL, Petrella JR, Sheldon FC, et al; Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative. **Predicting cognitive decline in subjects at risk for Alzheimer disease by using combined cerebrospinal fluid, MR imaging, and PET biomarkers.** *Radiology* 2013;266:583–91 CrossRef Medline
2. Hostage CA, Choudhury KR, Murali Doraiswamy P, et al; Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative. **Mapping the effect of the apolipoprotein E genotype on 4-year atrophy rates in an Alzheimer disease-related brain network.** *Radiology* 2014;271:211–19 CrossRef Medline
3. Albert MS, DeKosky ST, Dickson D, et al. **The diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer’s disease: recommendations from the National Institute on Aging–Alzheimer’s Association workgroups on diagnostic guidelines for Alzheimer’s disease.** *Alzheimers Dement* 2011;7:270–79 CrossRef Medline
4. Petrella JR. **Neuroimaging and the search for a cure for Alzheimer disease.** *Radiology* 2013;269:671–91 CrossRef Medline

T.P. Tanpitukpongse
UNC Rex Healthcare
Raleigh, North Carolina
J.R. Petrella
Duke University Health System
Durham, North Carolina