

Validating Alzheimer's Pathological Cascade by Merging ADNI With PAQUID

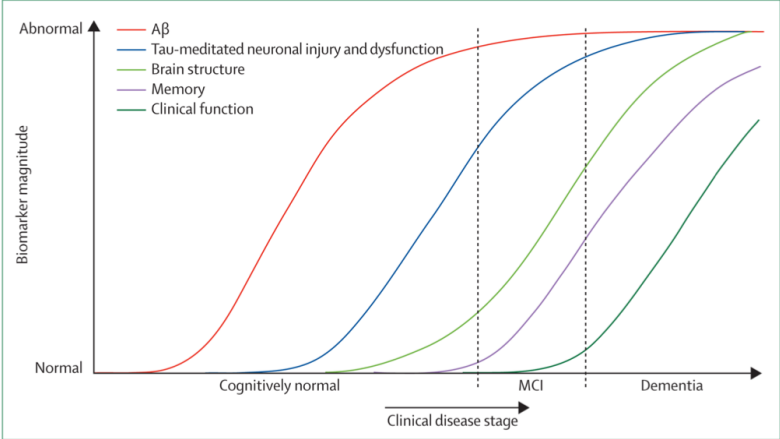
Michael Donohue, Paul Aisen, Anthony Gamst,
Ronald Thomas, Rema Raman, Helene Jacqmin-Gadda,
Jean-Francois Dartigues, Clifford Jack, Michael Weiner

July 18, 2012

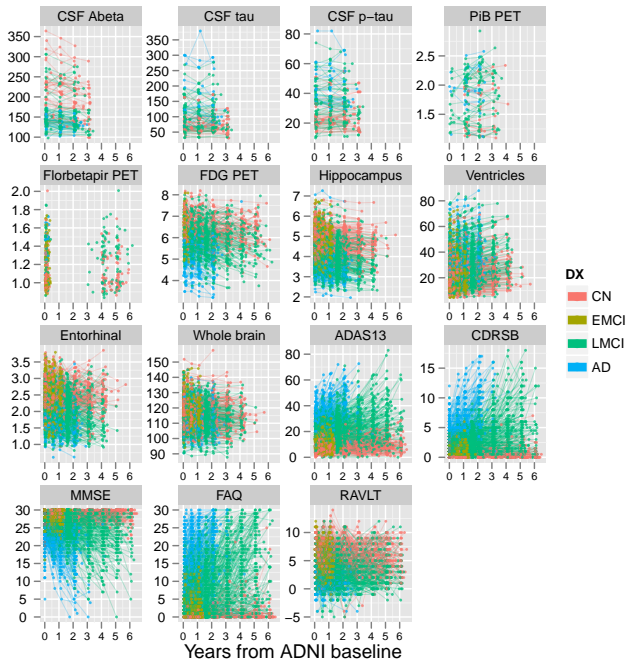
Disclosures

- NIA, AD Cooperative Study (ADCS)
- CTSA, UC San Diego CTRI KL2 Award
- Consultant to Bristol-Myers Squibb

Motivation: Jack et al 2010 *The Lancet Neurology*

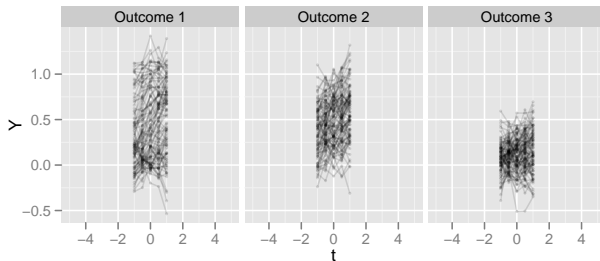


Raw ADNI data

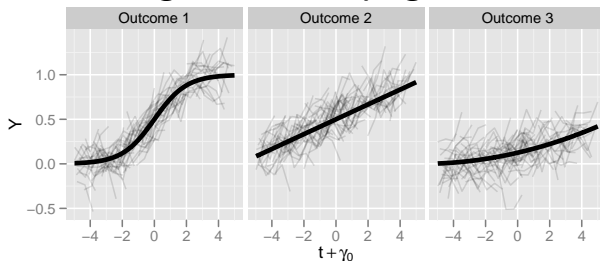


Artificial data

Short-term snapshots



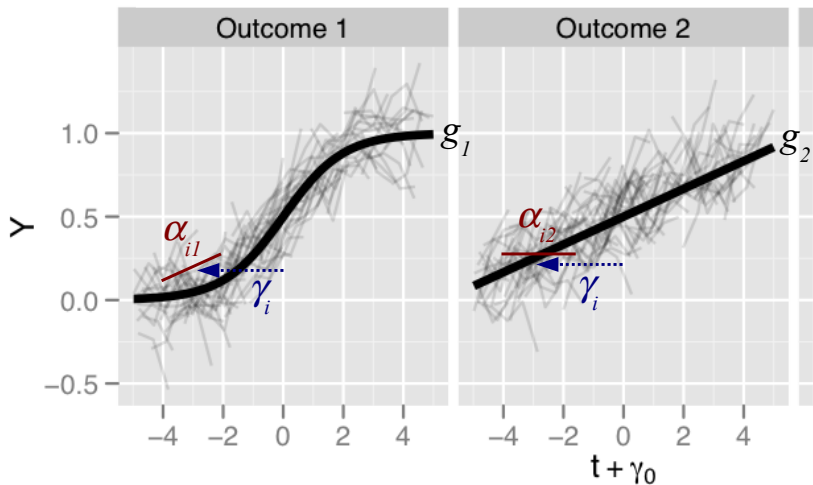
Long-term disease progression



Artificial
data

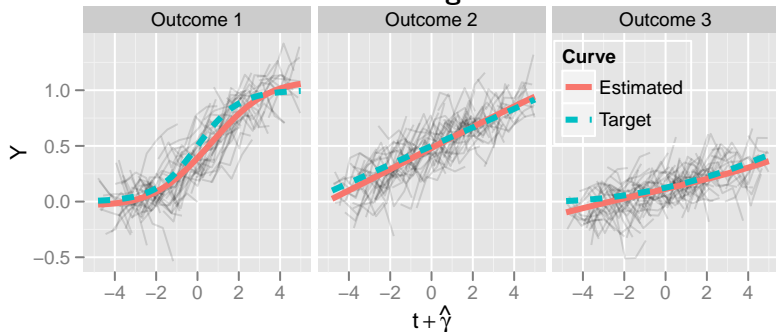
$$\text{Model: } Y_{ij}(t) = g_i(t + \gamma_i) + \alpha_{0ij} + \alpha_{1ij}t + \varepsilon_{ij}(t)$$

Model parameters



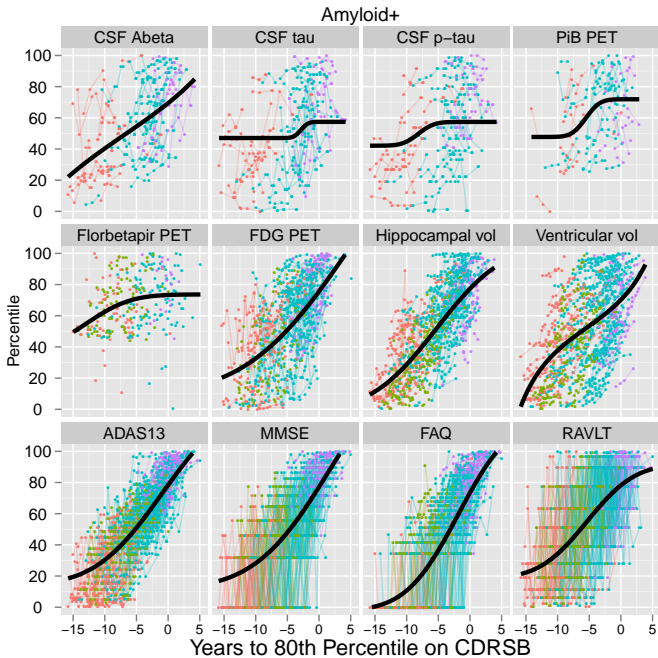
Artificial data

Estimated vs target curve

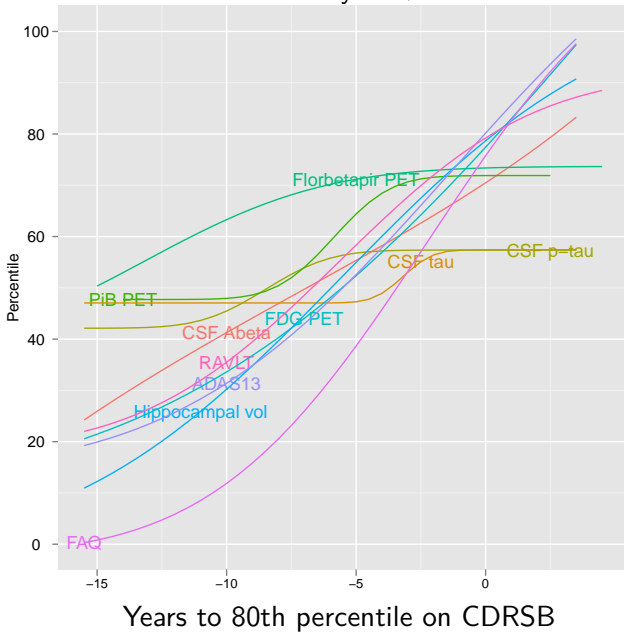


Real
ADNI
Amyloid+
data

Real
ADNI
Amyloid+
data



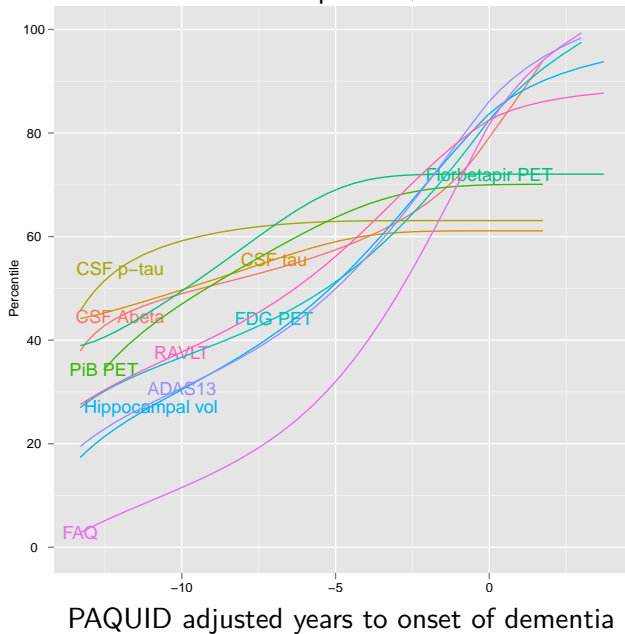
ADNI Amyloid+



Post-processing with “Personnes Agées QUID” (PAQUID)

- French study of $n = 3,777$ individuals aged 65 years or older followed from 1988 until present.
- Amieva et al (2008) provide **long-term** estimates of MMSE progression derived from **long-term** data.
- 15 year MMSE trajectory estimated from $n = 43$ ApoE e4+ AD progressors used to calibrate our time-scale to approximate “time-to-onset”.

ADNI ApoE $\epsilon 4+$



Thank you!

- NIH, CTSA
- NIA, AD Cooperative Study (ADCS)
- ADNI & PAQUID collaborators, volunteers and their families