Spontaneous amyloid-related imaging abnormalities in a cognitively normal adult

An 81-year-old cognitively normal man (APOE ε3/ε3) without risk factors had amyloid-related imaging abnormalities with sulcal effusions and edema (ARIA-E), siderosis, and microhemorrhages (ARIA-H) on MRI (figure 1). He was identified from 1,006 participants followed with 3,385 MRIs in 2010–2013 in Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) 2/ADNI Grand Opportunities. Amyloid standard uptake value ratio on PET was 1.85 (positive) (figure 2). ARIA-E and associated ARIA-H can be observed in cognitively normal elderly without the APOE ε4 risk allele, who have no prior microhemorrhages, and who are not receiving amyloid-modifying treatments. Focal amyloid deposits around the region of ARIA-H suggest that cerebral amyloid angiopathy may be responsible for the occurrence of ARIA in this case.

Mekala R. Raman, BS, Heather J. Wiste, BS, Matthew L. Senjem, MS, Chadwick P. Ward, BS, Clifford R. Jack, Jr., MD, Kejal Kantarci, MD, MS

From the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN.

Author contributions: Mekala R. Raman: drafting/revising the manuscript, study concept or design, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval. Heather J. Wiste: analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, statistical analysis. Matthew L. Senjem: drafting/revising the manuscript, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, contribution of vital reagents/tools/patients, acquisition of data. Chadwick P. Ward: analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, contribution of vital reagents/tools/patients, acquisition of data. Clifford R. Jack: drafting/revising the manuscript, study concept or design, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, acquisition of data, study supervision.
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Correspondence to Dr. Kantarci: kantarci.kejal@mayo.edu


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