

TIME IS BRAIN?

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META ANALYSIS ON PROGRESSIVE ATROPHY IN TLE

CACIAGLI, BERNASCONI, WIEBE, KOEPP, BERNASCONI, BERNHARDT (minor revisions) NEUROLOGY

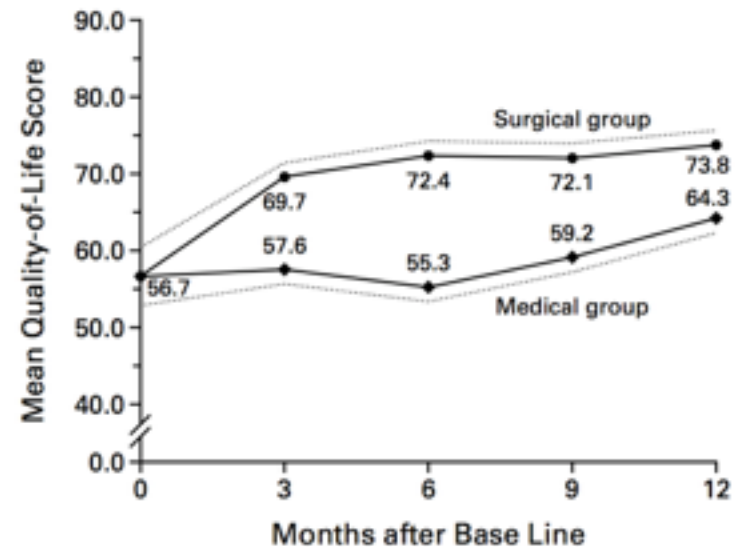
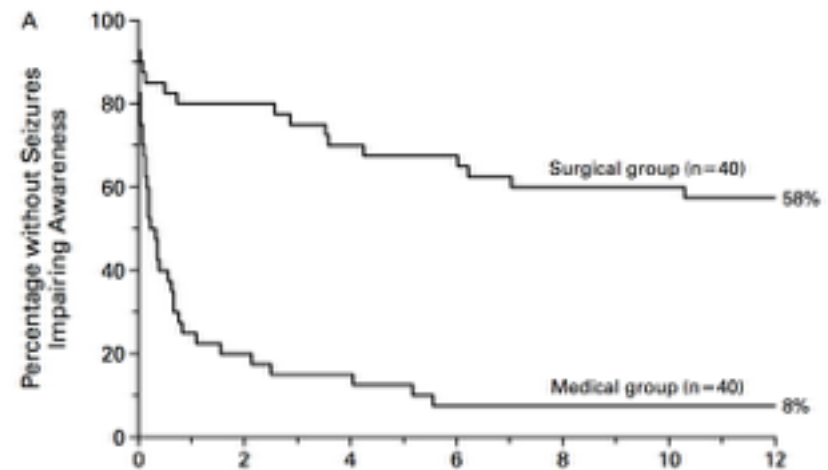


TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY (TLE)

MOST COMMON DRUG-RESISTANT
EPILEPSY IN ADULTS

SURGERY MOST
EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

SURGERY HIGHLY
UNDERUTILIZED
AND ~20 YEARS
PASS UNTIL OPERATION



IS TLE A PROGRESSIVE DISORDER?

LONGER DURATION RELATED TO
COGNITIVE DECLINE

REDUCED CHANCES OF
SEIZURE CONTROL



MRI-BASED ASSESSMENTS OF PROGRESSION

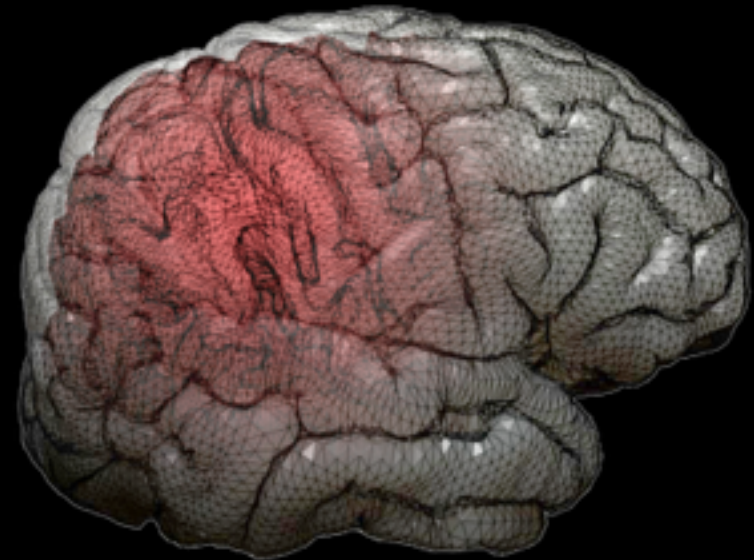
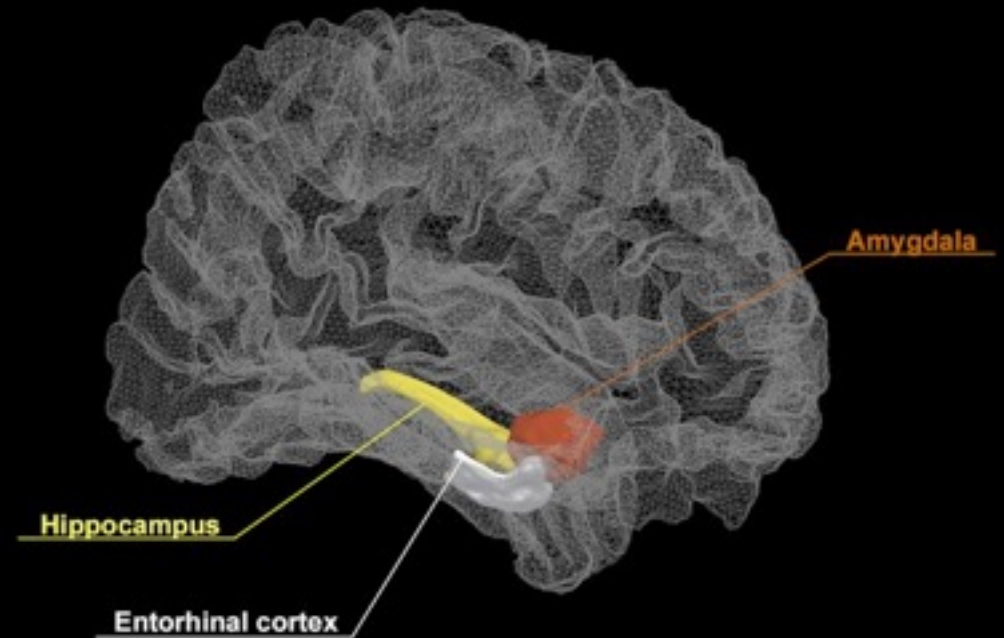
QUANTITATIVE
INDICES OF ANATOMY

VOLUMETRY,
VBM, CORTICAL THICKNESS

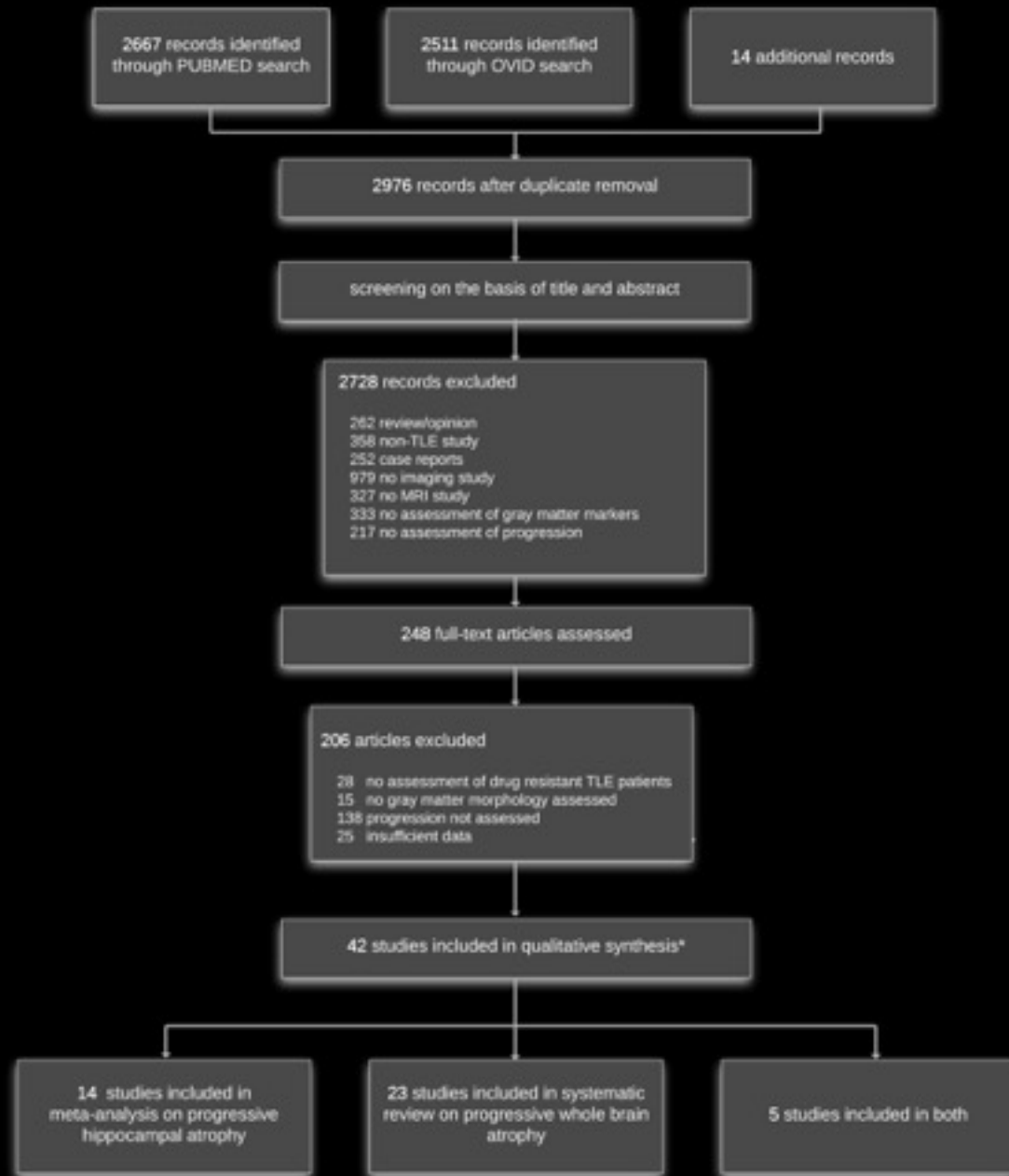
SEVERAL STUDIES IN TLE
SUGGEST PROGRESSION

FINDINGS ARE NOT WITHOUT
CONTROVERSY

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS
CAN SYNTHESIZE EVIDENCE, BUT
ARE ABSENT IN THE FIELD



PRISMA SCHEME



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW: STUDY DESIGN VARIABILITY

DIFFERENT REGIONS ASSESSED

HIPPOCAMPUS: 19

WHOLE-BRAIN: 28

CROSS-SECTIONAL > LONGITUDINAL STUDIES:

HIPPOCAMPUS: 18/1

WHOLE-BRAIN: 25/3

CROSS-SECTIONAL:

DURATION/SEIZURE CORRELATIONS: 92%/63%

NO/VARIABLE AGE CORRECTION: 47%/53%

LONGITUDINAL:

SINGLE COHORT/MULTI-COHORT: 3/1

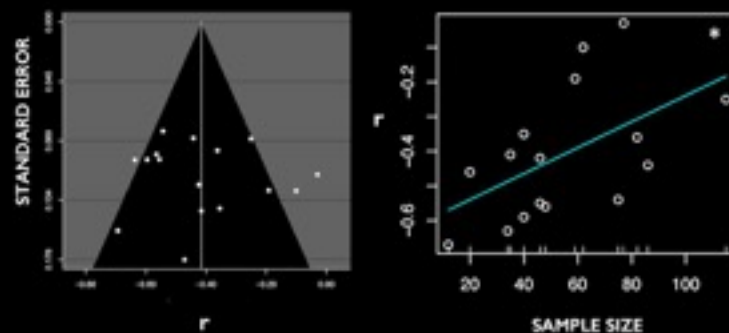
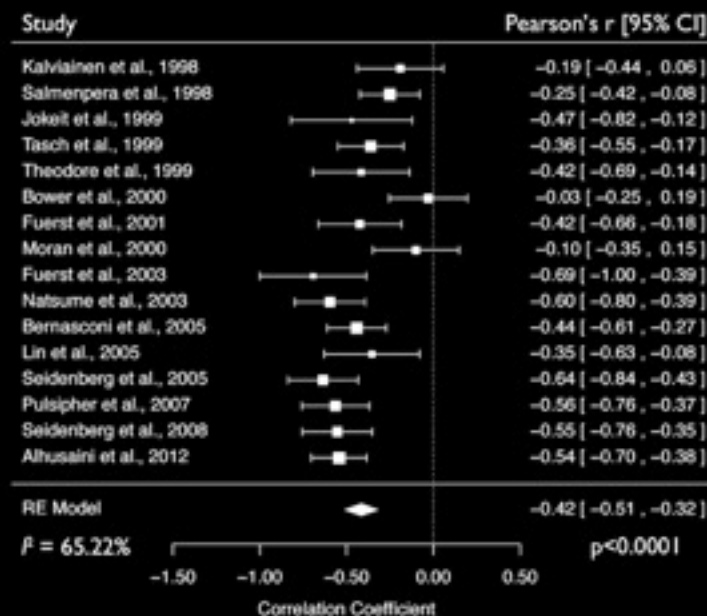
MORPHOMETRY:

MANUAL/AUTOMATED HIPPOCAMPAL VOLUMETRY: 13/6

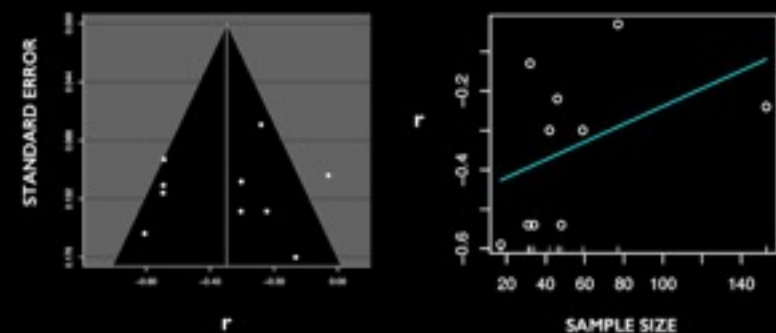
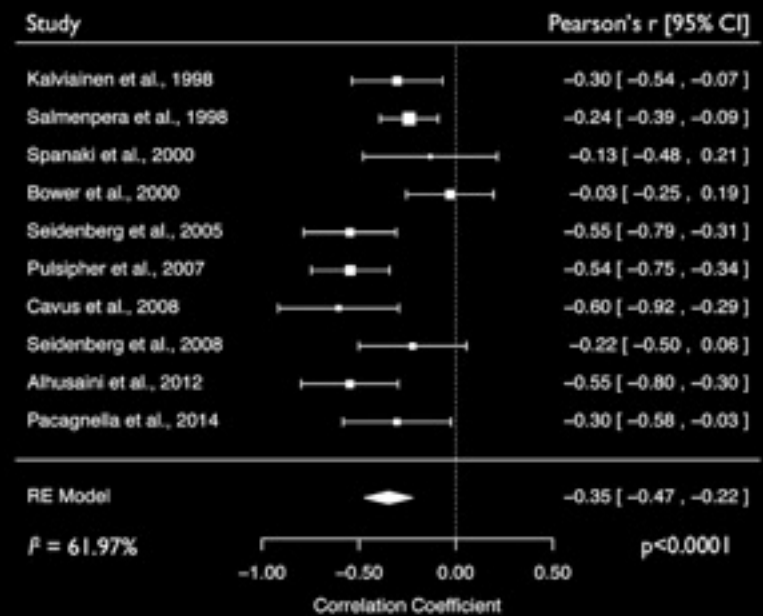
VOLUMETRY/VBM/SURFACE-BASED: 11/5/11

META-ANALYSIS ON PROGRESSIVE ATROPHY IN HIPPOCAMPUS

A IPSILATERAL DURATION



SEIZURES



A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES

	n	METHOD	MTL	EMTL	ETL	SC
MARSH 1997	14	HVOL	■	■	■	■
LEE 1998	27	AVOL	■	■	■	■
SALMENPERA 2000	36	HVOL	■	■	■	■
KELLER 2002	116	VBM	■	■	■	■
NATSUME 2003	40	HVOL	■	■	■	■
BERNASCONI 2005	86	HVOL	■	■	■	■
BONELHA 2005	36	VBM	■	■	■	■
SZABO 2006	40	HVOL	■	■	■	■
PULSIPHER 2007	48	AVOL	■	■	■	■
LIN 2007	30	CTX	■	■	■	■
BERNHARDT 2008	110	CTX	■	■	■	■
MCDONALD 2008A	21	CTX	■	■	■	■
MCDONALD 2008B	21	AVOL	■	■	■	■
SEIDENBERG 2008	46	AVOL	■	■	■	■
BERNHARDT 2009	121	CTX	■	■	■	■
BRAZDIL 2009	20	VBM	■	■	■	■
KEMMOTSU 2011	36	CTX	■	■	■	■
ALHUSAINI 2012A	75	AVOL	■	■	■	■
ALHUSAINI 2012B	70	CSA	■	■	■	■
BERNHARDT 2012	36	SSA	■	■	■	■
KELLER 2012	62	AVOL	■	■	■	■
COAN 2014	118	VBM	■	■	■	■
KELLER 2015A	87	VBMHVOL	■	■	■	■
MORGAN 2015	33	AVOL	■	■	■	■
KELLER 2015B	115	CTX/SSA	■	■	■	■



ANATOMICAL SCHEME



SYMBOLS

B LONGITUDINAL STUDIES

BERNHARDT 2009	18	CTX	■	■	■	■
COAN 2009	33	VBM	■	■	■	■
BERNHARDT 2010	27	CTX	■	■	■	■

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

CONSISTENT FINDINGS WERE OBSERVED WHEN:

ONLY 1 PAPER PER RESEARCH GROUP WAS ASSESSED

ONLY PRESURGICAL COHORTS WERE ASSESSED

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

EXISTING LITERATURE OVERALL SUPPORTIVE OF PROGRESSION
IN HIPPOCAMPUS AND WHOLE BRAIN

FINDINGS MAY MOTIVATE EFFORTS FOR IMPROVED REFERRAL PATTERS

HOWEVER, THERE ARE LIMITATIONS IN LEVELS OF EVIDENCE:

CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES
CANNOT DIRECTLY TEST FOR PROGRESSION

SUBOPTIMAL AGE CONTROL

MULTI-COHORT LONGITUDINAL STUDIES NEEDED

ADEQUATELY POWERED AND ACCELERATED DESIGNS
WITH SHORT FOLLOW-UP TIMES CAN CIRCUMVENT NEED FOR TREATMENT

MICA Lab

Reinder Vos De Wael

Seok-Jun Hong

Brian Hyung

Tabea Haas Heger

Raul Cruces

Sofie Valk

NOEL

Neda Bernasconi

Andrea Bernasconi

Seok-Jun Hong

Benoit Caldairou

Min Liu

Sophie Adler

Mauricio Giradi-Schappo

Fatemeh Fadaie

UCL

Matthias Koepp

Lorenzo Caciagli

University of Calgary

Sam Wiebe