



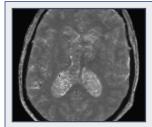
Development of a MR-based quantitative biomarkers for Alzheimer's disease using hippocampal Radiomics

<u>Elizaveta Lavrova</u>, Dr Henry Woodruff, Dr Christophe Phillips, Dr Christine Bastin, Prof Dr Philippe Lambin, Prof Dr Eric Salmon

10th European Conference on Clinical Neuroimaging Geneva, Switzerland

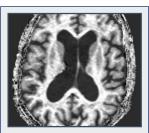
Aim

Unmet clinical need	Early diagnosis of AD
Background	Hippocampal changes in early AD
Technique	MRI: Non-invasive, appropriate contrast BUT: Expressed in arbitrary units → not robust/stable/reproducible
Hypothesis	Quantitative MRI (qMRI) and Radiomics enable automatic differentiation between AD and normal controls (NC)



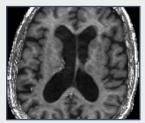
Proton density (PD)

Free water



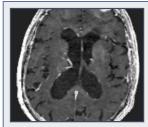
Magnetization transfer (MT)

Axonal myelination



Inversed T1 (R1)

Axonal myelination

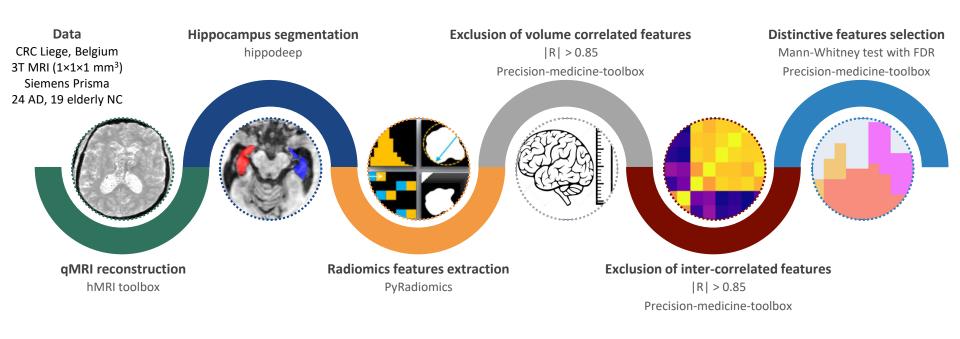


Inversed T2 (R2*)

Iron accumulation

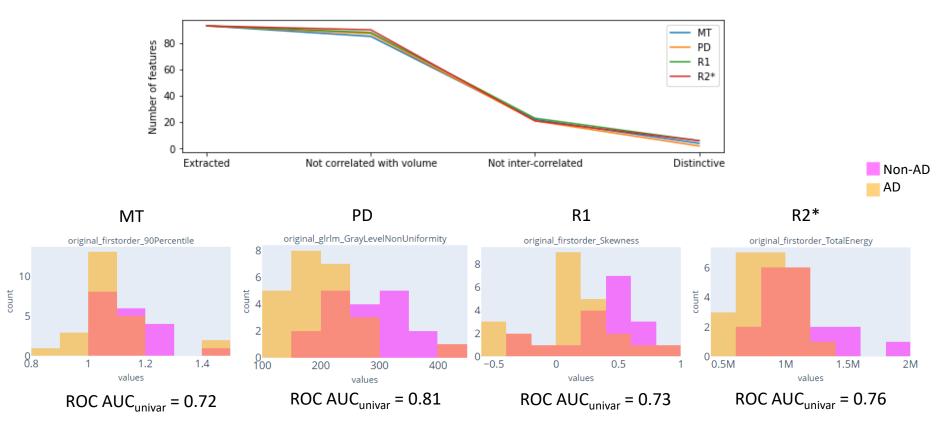
Materials and methods

Radiomics pipeline



Results

Number of the features left after feature selection steps



Conclusion

- Utility of Radiomics/qMRI approaches in automatic AD diagnosis is indicated
- Promising method for multi-center and multi-vendor studies
- Radiomic signature development is needed → more data is needed!

Future potential of hippocampal texture MRI-based features in early AD diagnosis





Maastricht University



LIÈGE université
GIGA institute

CYCLOTRON RESEARCH CENTRE
IN VIVO IMAGING

precision-medicine-toolbox: an open-source tool for features analysis

https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.13965

https://github.com/primakov/precision-medicine-toolbox

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr Henry Woodruff
Dr Christophe Phillips
Dr Christine Bastin
Prof Dr Eric Salmon
Prof Dr Philippe Lambin

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

elizaveta.lavrova@uliege.be