



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

MRES PROJECT PLAN

Differential Diagnosis of Alzheimer subtypes through disease
progression modelling

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Aims of the project

We are planning on modelling PCA using an *event-based model* (EBM), which models the progression of the disease as a sequence of events, where each event corresponds to a biomarker becoming abnormal. Such events could be: (1) a new area of the brain got affected, (2) the patient shows a drop in cognitive test scores. The EBM can calculate the most common progression of the events in the patient cohort and can be used to classify individual patients into the three main groups: cognitively normal, mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease. The EBM can also be used for longitudinal studies; for instance, it can stage patients after a predefined follow-up period.

Project Background

Dementia and other related neurodegenerative disorders cost the UK approximately £26 billion a year. Developing a clear understanding of how these disorders operate and progress over time could help us find more effective treatment. This project is investigating the progression of Posterior Cortical Atrophy (PCA), which is an early onset variant of Alzheimer's disease that causes atrophy of the posterior part of the cerebral cortex, resulting in disruption of the visual system.

Motivation

The EBM has already been used to study familiar and sporadic Alzheimer's disease and Huntington's disease, and this project aims to apply these techniques in the study of PCA. We will be interested to find the most common event progression, use it to classify patients into several groups according to their disease stage. We will also do some longitudinal studies, such as finding the probability of a patient converting from cognitively normal to mild cognitive impairment or from mild cognitive impairment to PCA over time. If time permits, we can also investigate possible extensions of the EBM, such as allowing for multiple progression sequences (Alex, IPMI).

List of tasks	Deadline
Data collection and processing	7 April
Read literature and implement the EBM	23 April
Initial results:	30 April
Analyse follow-up data	7 May
Build disease stage classifier	14 May
Simoultaneous MCMC sampling	27 May
Differential Diagnosis of PCA vs other AD subtypes	8 July
Validation of the results	20 July
Write the Mres project report	14 August

Summary of progress to date

I have so far experimented with the EBM by trying to reproduce some of the results of A. Young, 2012. We cannot start writing the EBM for the PCA yet, as we are still waiting to receive the dataset from the Dementia Research Center.