



## CONCURRENT ASSESSMENT OF PERFUSION AND FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVITY IN PARKINSON'S DISEASE

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Conflicts of interest: all the authors have nothing to disclose





## **Background**

Parkinson's disease: neurodegenerative disorder impairing motor function and cognition

#### **Resting state fMRI**

#### Functional connectivity alterations since the first phases of the disease:

- ↓ in the left occipital cortex<sup>2,4</sup> and left lingual gyrus<sup>4</sup>
- Visuo-spatial functions

•  $\downarrow$  or  $\uparrow$  in motor areas<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kwak et al., Front in syst neurosc 2012; <sup>2</sup>Luo et al, Human brain mapping 2015 <sup>3</sup>Wu et al., Human brain mapping 2011.

#### **Brain perfusion - Arterial Spin Labeling**

#### Brain perfusion alterations in people with Parkinson's Disease:

- \$\square\$ posterior parieto-occipital cortex, precuneus and cuneus, and middle frontal gyri<sup>4</sup>
- ↓ left supramarginal gyrus/superior temporal gyrus and left posterior cingulate/precuneus<sup>5</sup>
- ↓ posterior cortex<sup>6</sup>

<sup>4</sup>Melzer et al. Brain 2011; <sup>5</sup>Syrimi et al. J Neural Transm 2017; <sup>6</sup>Kamagata et al. JMRI2011

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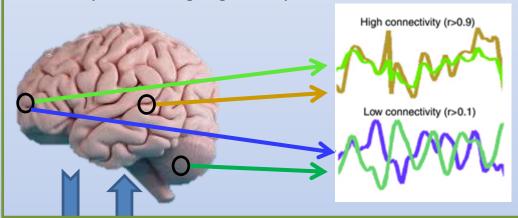


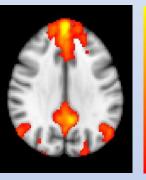
## **Background**

#### Resting state fMRI

rsfMRI estimates the funtional connectivity of various gray matter regions at rest,

indirectly measuring regional spontaneous neuronal activity

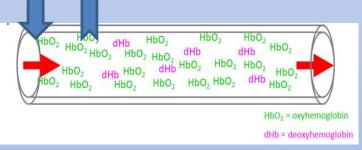




value

Correlation map (Z-stat map)

#### **Brain perfusion - Arterial Spin Labeling**

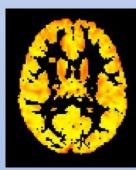


Capillary:

 $\uparrow \downarrow$  blood flow

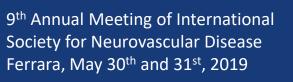
↑ ↓ oxy/deoxyhemoglobin

ASL quantitatively estimates amount of blood flow to brain tissue in ml/min/100g, without the need of exogenous contrast agent



Cerebral Blood Flow (CBF)









#### **Demographics**

People with Parkinson's Disease (PD) and Healthy controls (HC)

	PD	НС	p-value
N	26	18	
#Males/Females	22/4	11/7	0.093
age	60.0[50.3-79.8]	65.1[51.5-79.7]	0.618
Disease duration	3[1-12]		
H&Y	1.5[1-3]		
Mini-Mental PD (corr)	29.8[17.7-32]		
MoCA_(corr)	23.6[10-27.4]		

#### MRI acquisition protocol (1.5T Siemens scanner):

High resolution 3D T1-weighted image

(MPRAGE, TR=1900 ms, TE=3.37 ms, resolution=1×1×1 mm<sup>3</sup>, 176 axial slices)



(TR=2570 ms; TE=15, 34, 54 ms; resolution=3.7×3.75×4.49 mm³; 31 axial slices)

Multi-delay pseudo-continuous ASL with background suppressed GRASE sequence

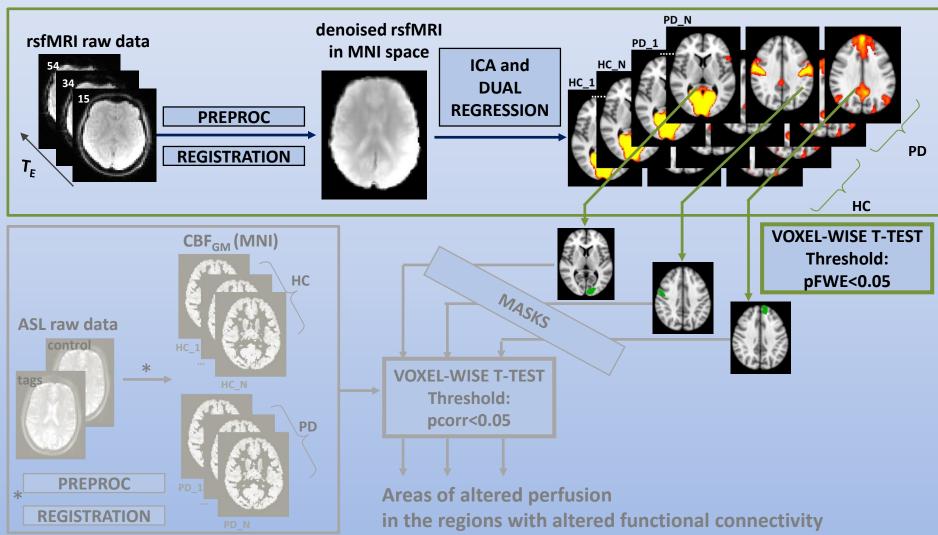
(TR/TE=3500/22.58 ms, labeling duration=1500 ms, 5 post-labelling delays=[700, 1200, 1700, 2200, 2700] ms, 12 pairs of tag/control images for each delay, resolution=3.5x3.5x5 mm³, 32 slices)



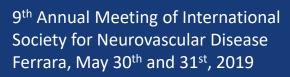




#### MRI processing and statistics









## Results

## Group ICA Songer 2 Primary visual Leateral visual Leateral Right lateral Task positive Sensory Motor DMN

#### PD vs HC: areas of significant functional connectivity alterations PD<HC **Lateral visual Primary visual Sensory Motor** < 0.001 Left Occipital Fusiform – values (FWE) Lingual gyr Gyrus Intracalcarine Precentral cortex Gyrus -0.05

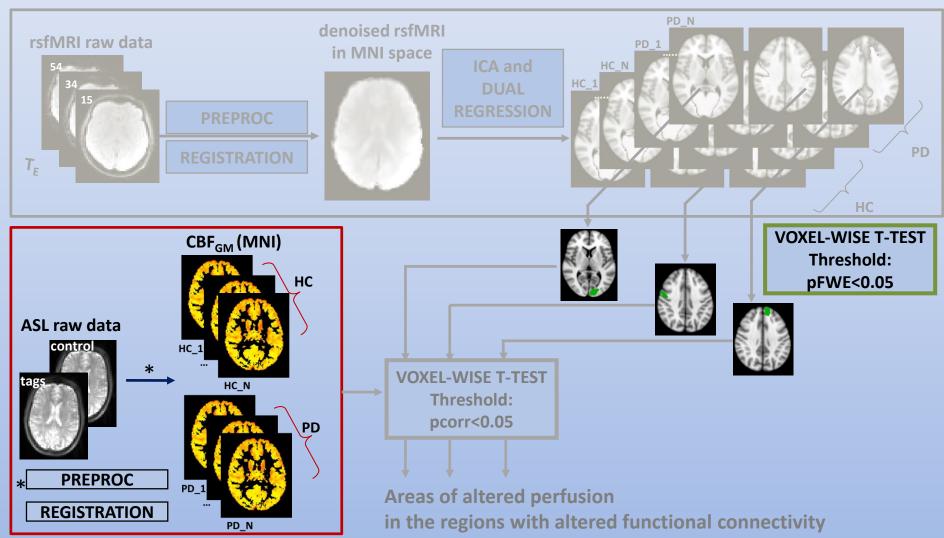


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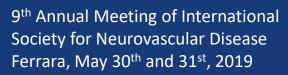


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#### MRI processing and statistics

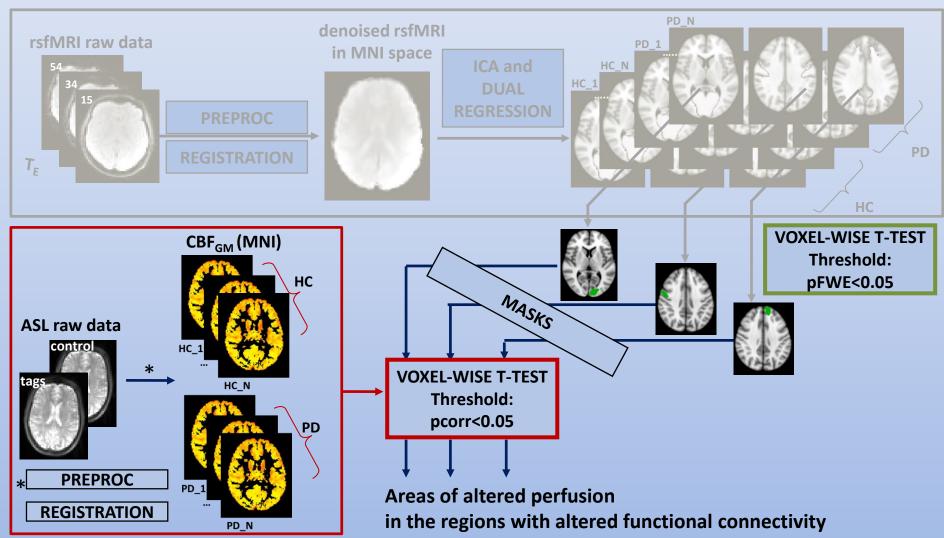








#### MRI processing and statistics



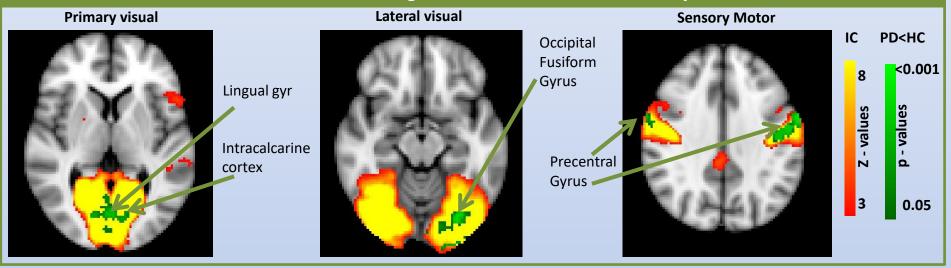




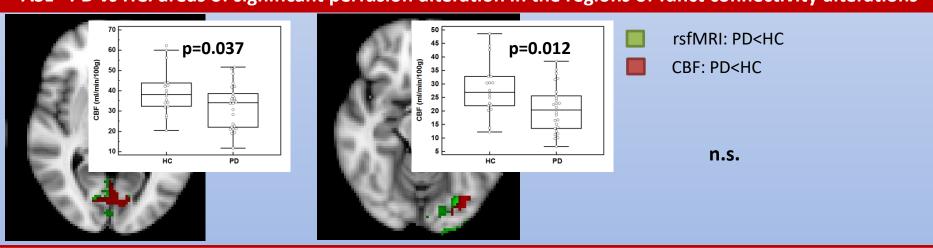


## Results

#### rsfMRI - PD vs HC: areas of significant functional connectivity alterations



#### ASL - PD vs HC: areas of significant perfusion alteration in the regions of funct connectivity alterations



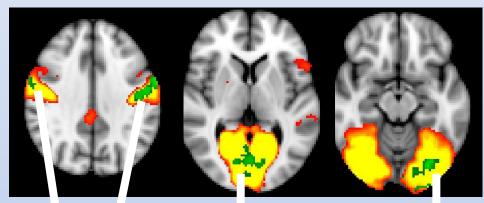




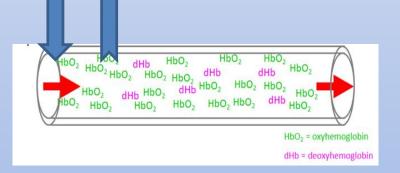
### Discussion

# Resting state fMRI High connectivity (r>0.9) Low connectivity (r>0.1)

#### **Reduced functional connectivity**

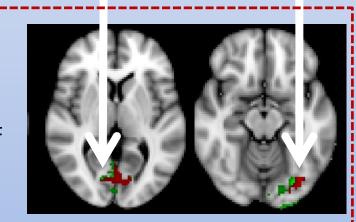


#### **Brain perfusion - Arterial Spin Labeling**





**Normal CBF** 



Reduced functional connectivity or reduced blood flow?

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## Conclusion

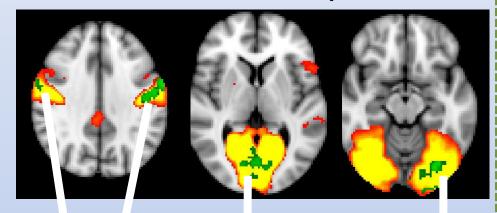
#### **Resting state fMRI**

Functional connectivity reduction in the sensorimotor cortex in PD might reflect motor symptoms.

Correlation between the strength of the functional connectivity and the UPDRS-III:

r=-0.442, p=0.031

#### **Reduced functional connectivity**

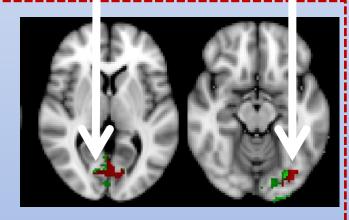


#### **Brain perfusion - Arterial Spin Labeling**

Functional connectivity alterations in the visual cortex could be influenced by ↓CBF

- → Longitudinal study
- → Possible clinical improvement if perfusion would be restored?





→ Perfusion alterations have to be considered when interpreting the functional connectivity results





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**Alice Pirastru** 

Luigi Pugnetti

Federica Rossetto

Francesca Lea Saibene

Francesca Sangiuliano

Federica Savazzi

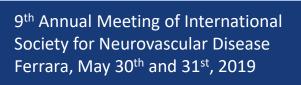






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## Thank you

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