

MR Spectroscopy Findings

Previous MRS studies showing abnormal chemical ratios at 1.5T:

- > Basal ganglia and pons, decreased NAA/Cr ratio:
 - Haley et al., Radiology, 2000 (TE=272 ms)
 N=40: 5 Syndrome 1, 12 Syndrome 2, 5 Syndrome 3, 18 controls
 - Meyerhoff et al., 2001 (TE=272 ms)
 N=22: 11 Syndrome 2, 11 controls
- Left hippocampus, decreased NAA/Cr ratio:
 - Menon et al., 2004 (TE=30 ms)
 N=15: 10 with GWS, 5 controls
- Weiner at al. report a new study with no significant differences (unpublished)

Current study – single voxel MRS at 3T:

- Restudy the 1997-8 Seabees (controls and Syndromes 1, 2, 3) with ¹H MRS
- Obtain estimates of brain chemical ratios in same brain regions at 3T, using short echo time (TE=30 ms) and more precise quantitation procedure
- Measure chemical relaxation times in basal ganglia to explore mechanism.

Findings: Group differences in NAA/Cr ratio in BG

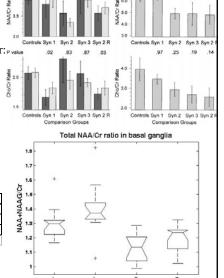
- Haley et al., 2000, lower NAA/Cr:
 - Group difference, p<0.001
 - LBG: 9 % difference, p<0.09
 - RBG: 18 % difference, p<0.001
- Meyerhoff and Weiner et al., 2001, lower NAA/Cr:

• RBG: 11 % difference, p=0.05

- Current findings (Groups A vs B):
 - GWS: 12 in group A, 13 in group B
 - Unbalanced 2 way ANOVA
 - NAA+NAAG/Cr, A<B, p=0.018 (R+L)BG
 - NAA+NAAG/Cr, R<L, p<0.0001
 - LBG: A<B, 7 % difference
 - RBG: A<B, 6 % difference

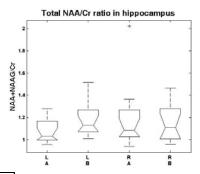
	LBG NAA/Cr (STDEV)	RBG NAA/Cr (STDEV)
Group A	1.30(0.12)	1.13(0.10)
Group B	1.40(0.17)	1.20(0.09)
p-value (t-test)	0.11	0.06
p-value (non-param.)	0.017	0.07

NAA/Cr lower in group A, bilaterally



Findings: NAA+NAAG/Cr differences in hippocampus

- Menon et al., 2001, lower NAA/Cr (total):
 - LHP: 9% difference, p=0.008
 - RHP: no difference
- Preliminary findings (Groups A vs B):
 - GWS: 13 in group A, 12 in group B
 - LHP: 9% difference, A<B, p=0.05
 - RHP: no difference
 - sensitive to outliers, needs further analysis



	LHP NAA/Cr (STDEV)	RHP NAA/Cr (STDEV)
Group A	1.08(0.11)	1.19(0.28)
Group B	1.18(0.16)	1.16(0.17)
p-value (t-test)	0.064	0.72
p-value (non-param.)	0.05	0.79

NAA/Cr in LHP lower in group A

Conclusions

- MRS detects chemical differences between groups A and B, small but significant in certain brain structures.
- In general, NAA/Cr is lower in group A than in B in several brain areas, suggests organic neuronal damage
- > Overall consistency with previous findings (assuming A = Syndrome 2)
- > Differences in magnitude and significance may be due to:

Differences in scanner field strengths (1.5T vs. 3T).

Prior study used long echo time (TE=272 ms), now short ET (=30 ms).

Groups are not exactly the same, and 11 years have elapsed

Presently using 2-tailed tests due to blinding; underestimates significance.

> Suggests that prior findings were correct and disease process remains.

Future work

- \blacksquare Metabolite concentration corrections using measurements of in vivo relaxation times T_1 and T_2
- Water signal properties (might be very important for long echo data)
- Correlations with other projects,
 - e.g. Hippocampal dysfunction related to NAA/Cr decrease?
- Plan the next stage