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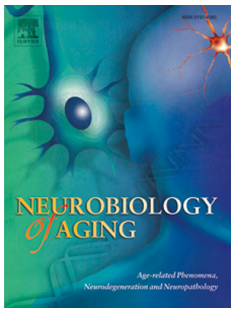

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Patterns of progressive atrophy vary with age in Alzheimer's disease patients

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Abbreviations: 95% CI (95% confidence interval), ADNI (Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative), AD (Alzheimer's disease), Aβ (amyloid beta), BSI (Boundary Shift Integral), CSF (cerebrospinal fluid), FWE (Family Wise Error), GM (grey matter), MCI (mild cognitive impairment), MRI (magnetic resonance imaging), VBM (voxel based morphometry) ,TIV (Total intracranial volume), WM (white matter), WMH (white matter hyperintensity), DARTEL (Diffeomorphic Anatomical Registration Through Exponentiated Lie-algebra), GWAS (Genome Wide Association Study), Region of Interest (ROI), SVD (Small Vessel Disease), MMSE (Mini-Mental State Examination)

Highlights (limited to 85 characters for each bullet, including spaces):

- Atrophy rates are greater at younger ages in MCI and AD patients
- Younger patients atrophy more in the precuneus, parietal and superior temporal lobes
- APOE genotype and WMH volume do not account for the atrophy patterns with age
- Clinical trials in younger AD patients may benefit from revised outcome measures