

Moderat
Steven G. P
Ranga Kris

W 2) MEASURES A SURRO
DIRECTLY RELATED TO
MAYBE LIKE A SYMPTO
DEPRESSION

NOT A SOLUTION

WMAY CUT TIME LI
INSUFFICIENT BY

Structural: MRI

Functional: FDG PET, ligand

Value: proof of principal, co-
endpoints

Future: primary or co-primary

KODAK SAFETY FILM 854029 L

H. J. SIMPSON



W fMRI: studies of brain blood flow during tasks

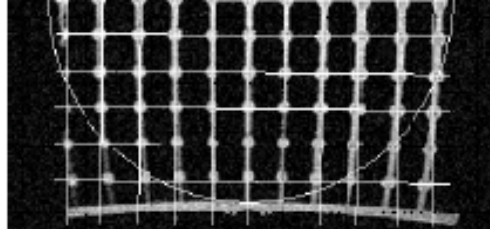
W PET: blood flow, metabolism

W MEG: studies of brain electrical activity with high temporal resolution

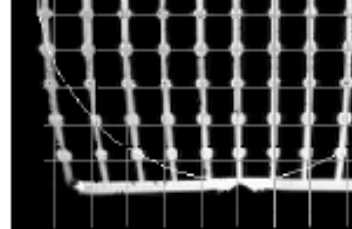
understand the normal
disease states, and t
by treatment.

the question being

Combining tools to
synergistic

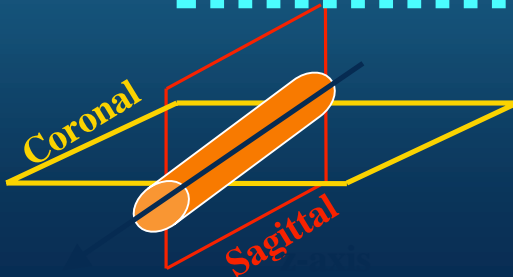
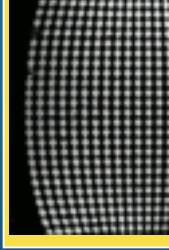
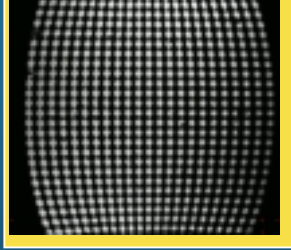


Siemens Sonata



GE Signa C

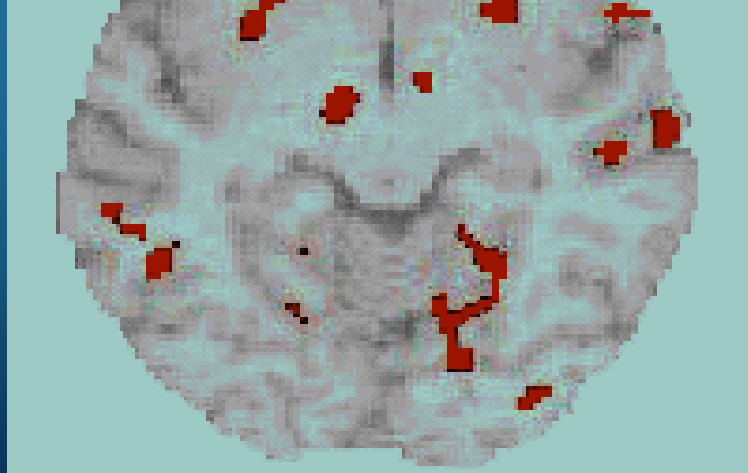
Coronal



Within subject
not eliminate
equipment ch



**BOLD reflects changes in blood flow
associated with changes in neural**





At Each Site:

1. Cog SIRP or MMN
2. Cog
3. SM
4. Rest

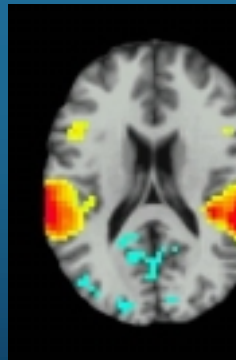
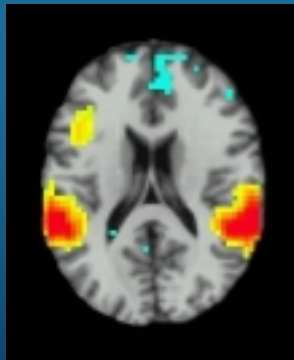
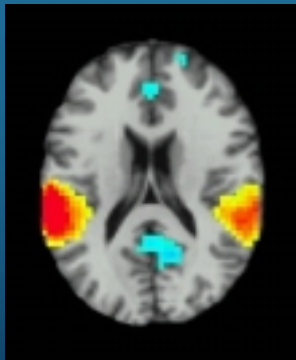
5. BH
6. SM
7. BH
8. Rest
9. SM

Multi-center
demonstration
imaging

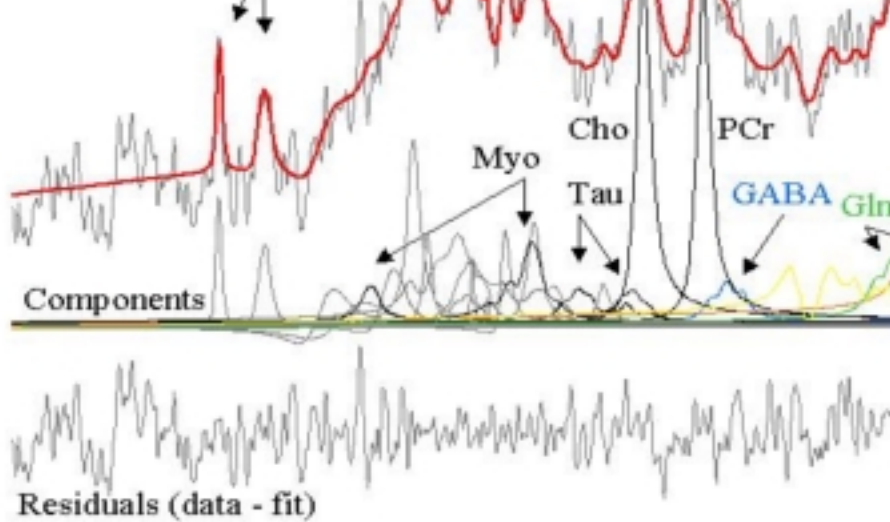


Different scanners = different
raw images

SMOOTHED



Analysis performed by Lee Friedman, U New Me



circuits (with 300 array

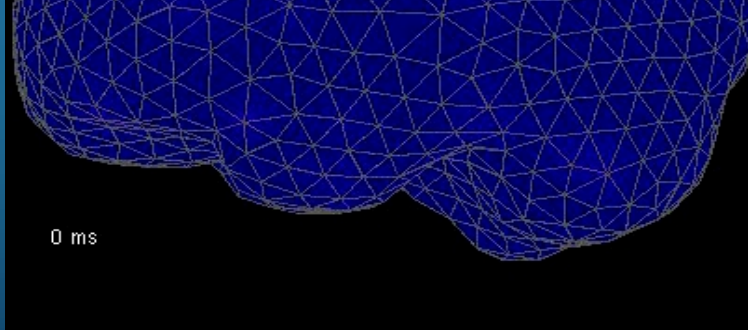
W Cons

W Difficult to analyze and

W Very weak signal

W Expensive and not wide

W Poor resolution of subco



UNM

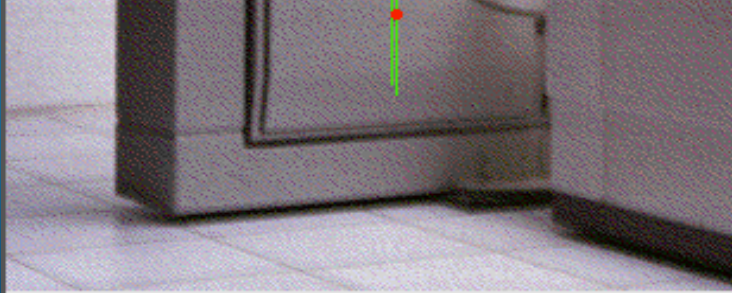
Normal





Radioactive decay (F^{18}) with p
electron producing coincidences









**Great
flexibility in
tasks**

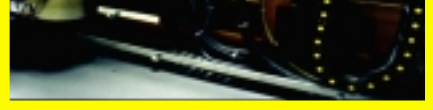
**E.g., attention;
memory; &
sleep**

**Lower spatial
resolution
than FDG**

p

F

C



Cyclotron

^{18}F synthesis

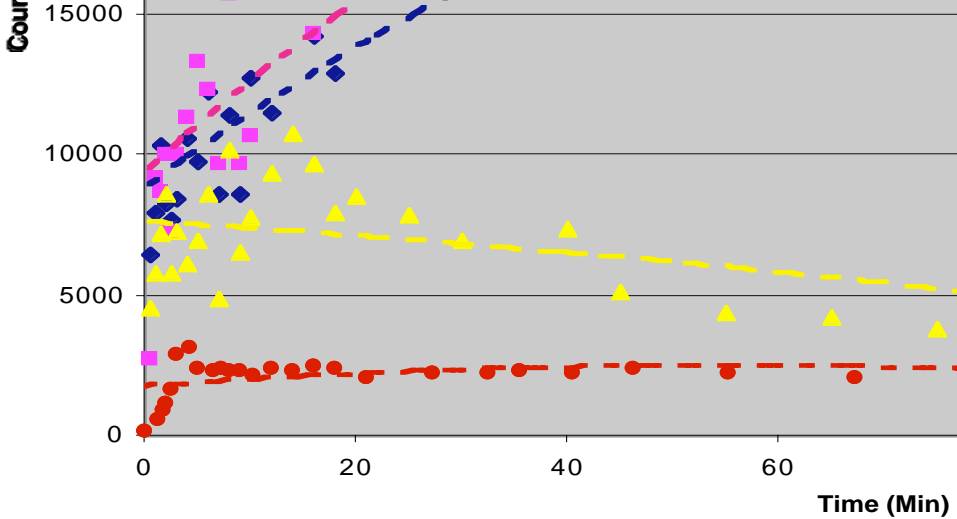


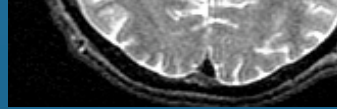
Radio-pharmacy chemistry

**^{18}F NCQ-115
synthesis**



Data Ana





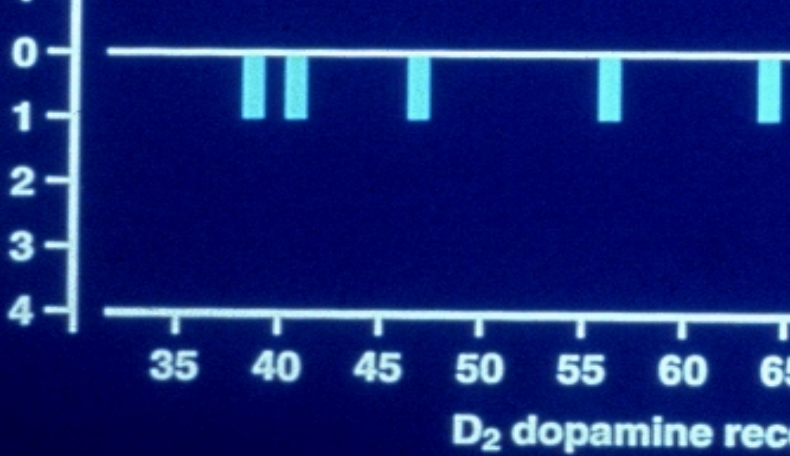
^{11}C -Raclopride
PET Scan

Before
Treatment

Coregistered
MRI Scan

No. of schizop
patients

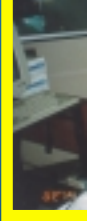
Without EPS



^{18}F synthesis

Radio-pharmaco-chemistry

^{18}F FDG synthesis

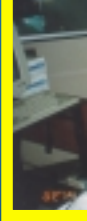


Rac

^{18}F synthesis

Radio-pharmaco-chemistry

^{18}F FDG synthesis



Rac

PET Imaging

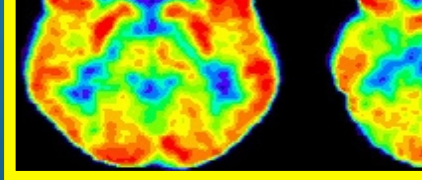


Image Reconstructi

Quantitative procedure

- W Receptor & reporter m

Cons

- W Radiation exposure

- W Lower temporal resolution

- W Less widely available



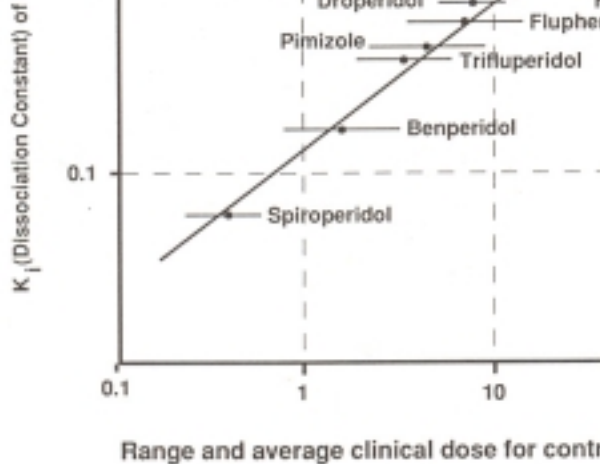
Steven G. Potkin, M.D.

***Professor and Director of Clinical Research
Psychiatry and Human Behavior***

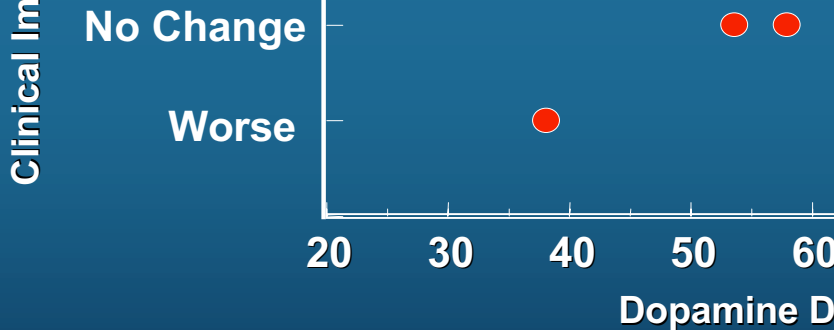
***Robert R. Sprague Director, UCI Brain Research Institute
University of California, Irvine***

at a variety of neuro
receptors

WBut, **only at dopami**
is there a close corre
efficacy and recepto



Seeman P et al Nature 261:717, 1974

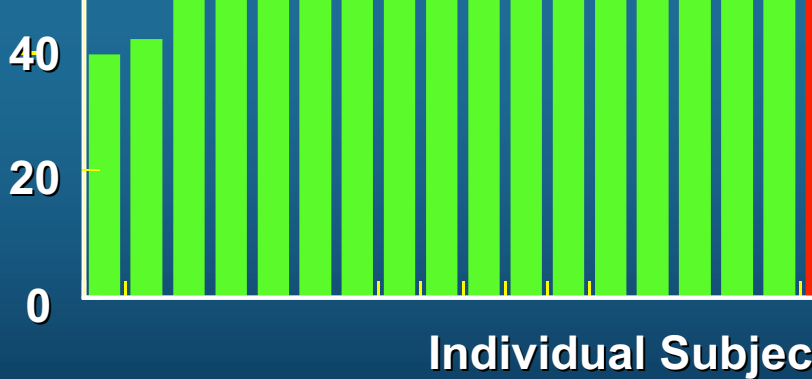


D₂ occupancy predicts response on CGI

D₂ predicts change in positive symptoms

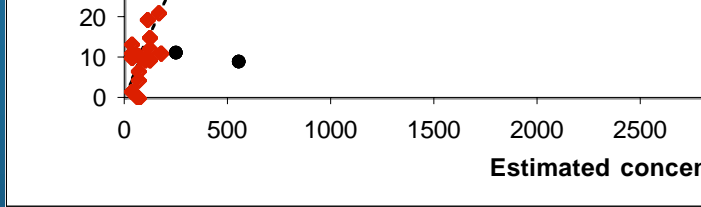
D₂ does not predict change in negative symptoms, despite im

From Kapur, 1999



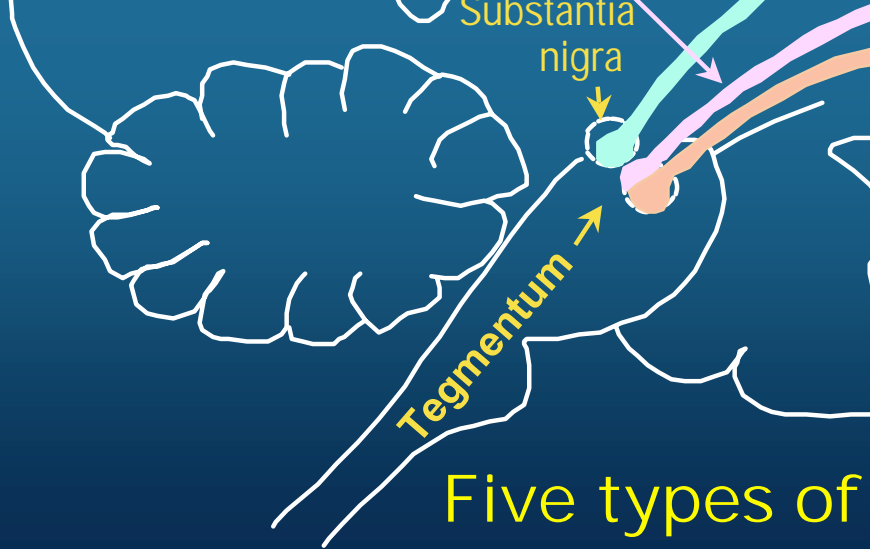
$$F_{1,20} = 10.54, p < 0.004$$

From Kapur, 1999



Best used to choose dose range

Occupancy necessary to insure efficacy trial but does not imply



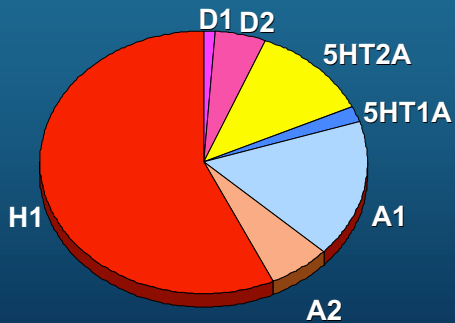
Using fallypride to develop new
antipsychotic treatments
and depot formulations

UC

5HT2A

A1

Quetiapine



From Goldstein. Emerging Drugs (1999) 4:127-151

β M100907 10 mg

β M100907 20 mg

W 66% schizophrenia; 3

W 6 week study

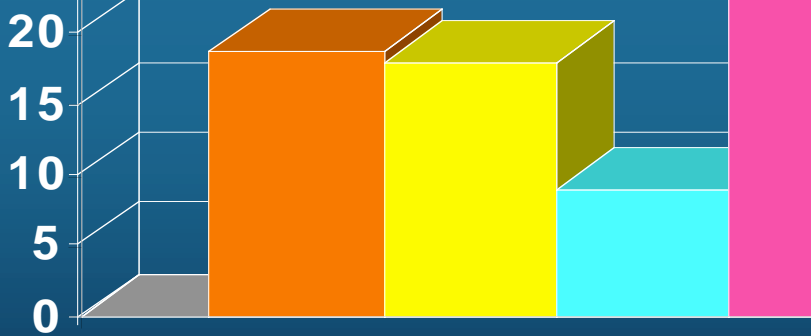
-3

-4

-5

-6

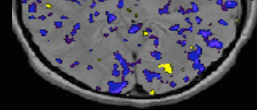
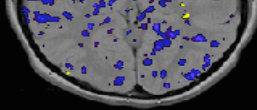
LOCF: 20,10 > placebo; Hal > 20, 10, p



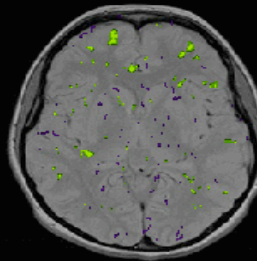
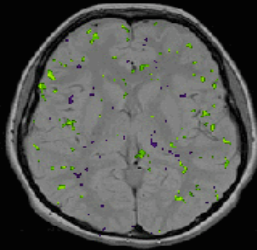
Groups

No change in body weight

Decrease
P
20mg M100907



Increase
Decrease
P



Convergent validity

β Neuregulin mutants reveal

W DARPP-32 regulates G p

W RGS4

W Reelin – extra cellular prote
gabaergic layers

Positive Items on

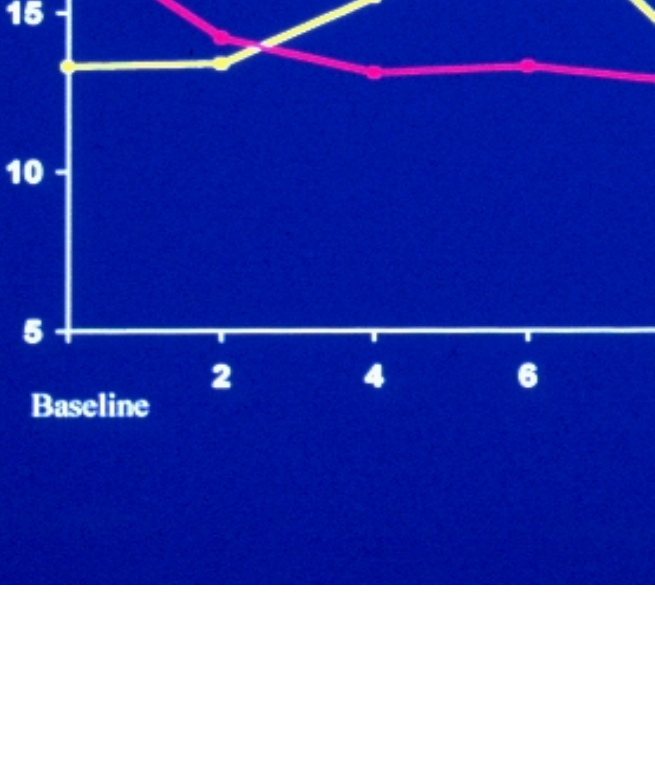
15
10
5

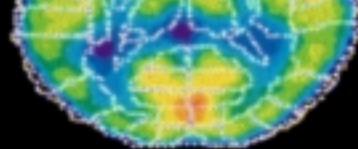
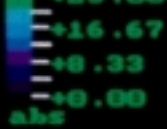
Baseline

2

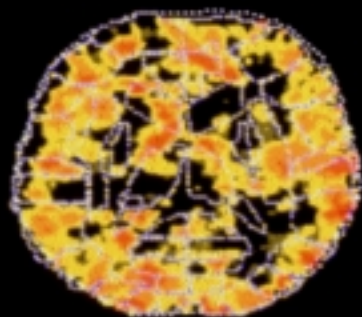
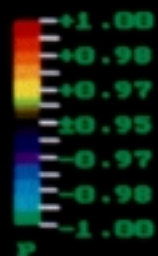
4

6





Glycine Effect



W Use of FDG PET as P
as biological marker
validity

inferior prefrontal cortex

✓ Gender

- Cingulate metabolism lowered in females

✓ Methodology

- Compared to normal controls, **no baseline**
- **Auditory discrimination task**

Cohen RM et al. Neuropsychol

W Metabolic response was blunted
symptom scores before treatment
of dopamine manipulation upon
thalamic circuits)

medial frontal cortex

- W No change in basal ganglia or in
- W No differences in global metabolism
- W No increase in metabolism follow

Lane CJ et al. R

- W Decreased activity in motor area
- W Decreased in positive symptoms

Molina V et al. Schizop

improvement in negative s

W Increased in occipital cortex
improvement in positive sy

Molina

W Increase in right DLPFC con
in positive symptoms

W Decrease orbital frontal con
in positive symptoms.

W After 30 drug-free days, de
the basal ganglia and thalam
frontal and anterior cingul

W Unclear if pk or lack of trea

Holcomb HH e

were all given a 10 mg/d haloperidol

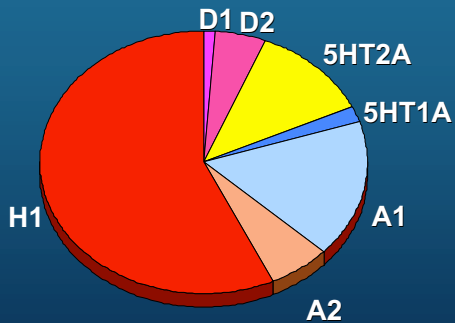
- W Patients with first-episode psychosis similar in all parameters as compared
- W Decreased prefrontal gray matter with hippocampal activity in schizophrenia importance of considering both structures

Molina V et al. J Ps

5HT2A

A1

Quetiapine



From Goldstein. Emerging Drugs (1999) 4:127-151

D1

D5

D



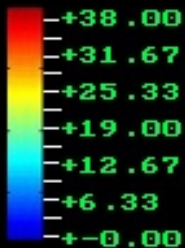
-94 G/A
5'UTR
BstNI



-48 A/G
5'UTR
Ddel

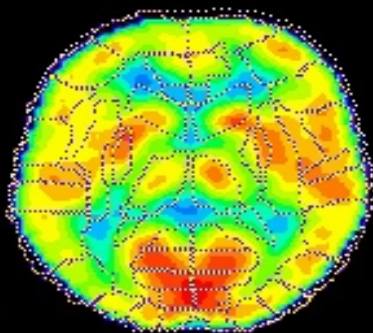
Allele 12

n=8

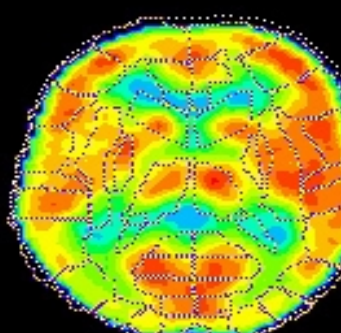


umole/100g/mi

Clozapine



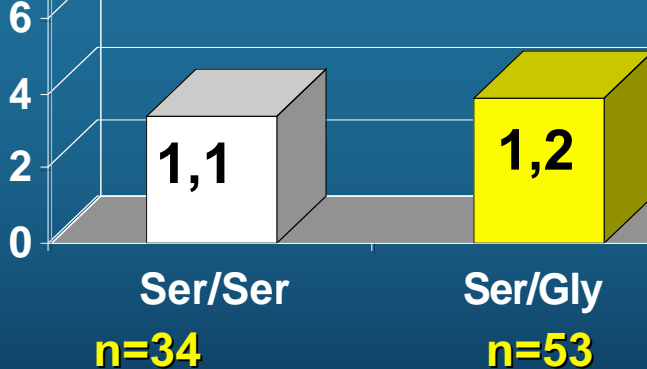
Baseline



Potkin et al ,2003

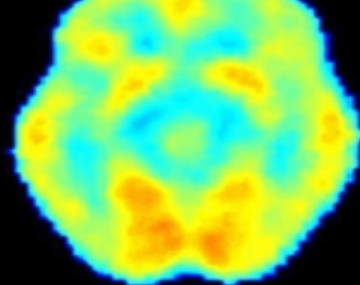
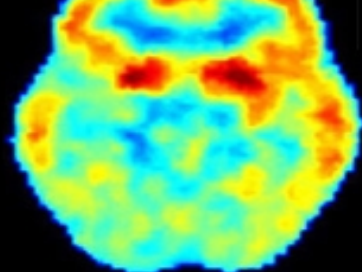
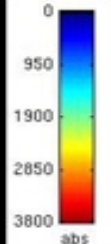
**Are any of the genetic
DRD1, DRD2, DRD3 or D
associated with conver
induced**

score



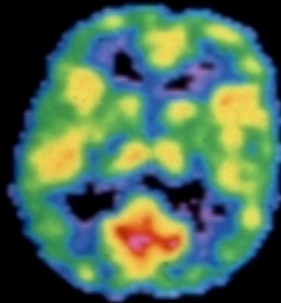
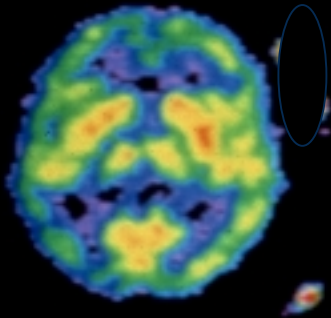
DRD3 Genotype

$F[2,95] = 8.25, p < 0.0005, \text{Power} = 0.50$



Monte Carlo Threshold

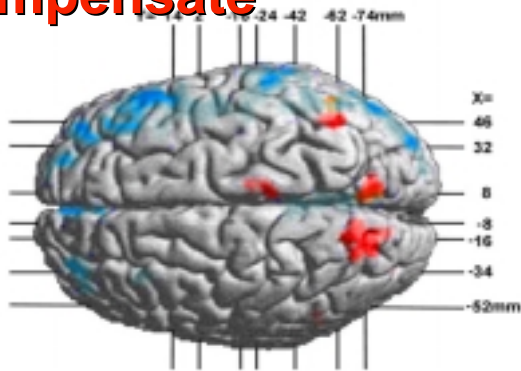




SCHIZOPH

UCI Brain Imaging

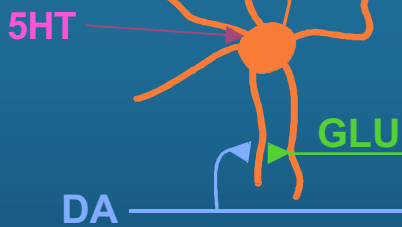
Cerebellar attempt to compensate



R LH DO



Convergence of abnormal circuits in schizophrenia pathway on the PFC pyramidal neuron (ellip



CO
exc
ne

OR L LH

W Negative symptom schizophrenia
by greater deficits in these
predominately positive symptoms

- β Decreased ability to activate

**Frontal striatal
projections**

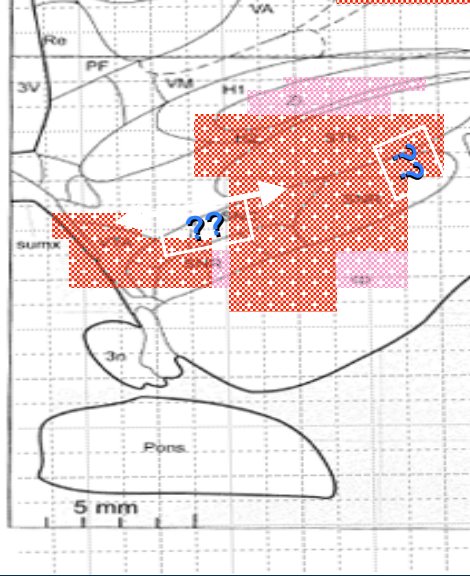
Fornix

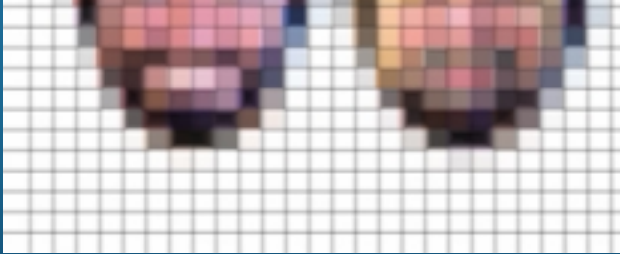
Actual white matter tracks in
schizophrenic patient revealed
by DTI (colors and location by J. Fallon)



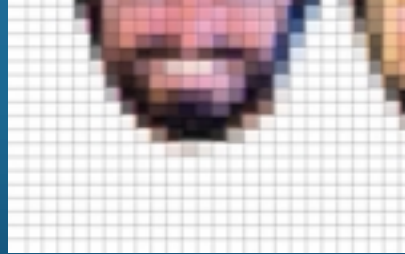
Limitations of current imaging technology in resolving brain circuits involved in negative symptoms and cognition

Unable to distinguish cognitive from motor areas in thalamus & midbrain

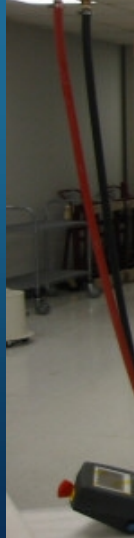


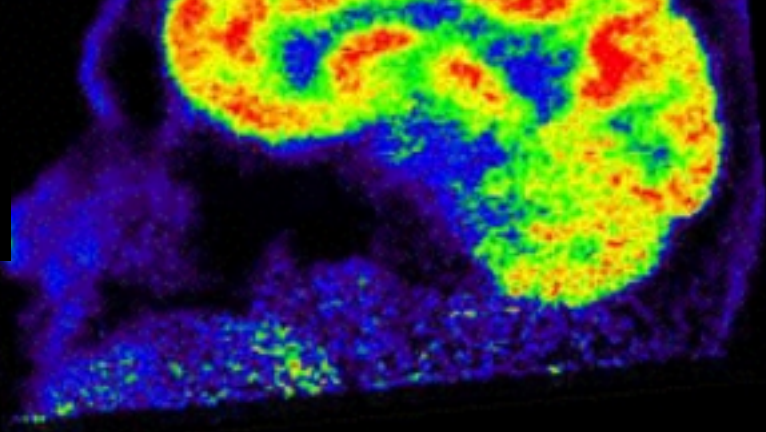


Original Technology

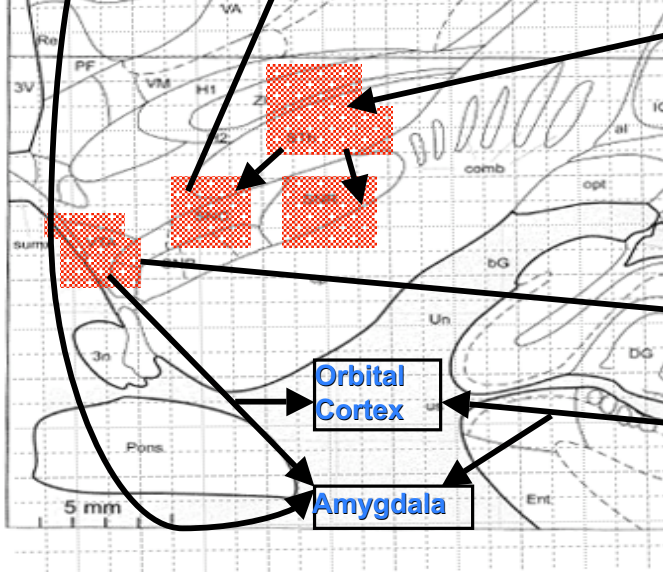


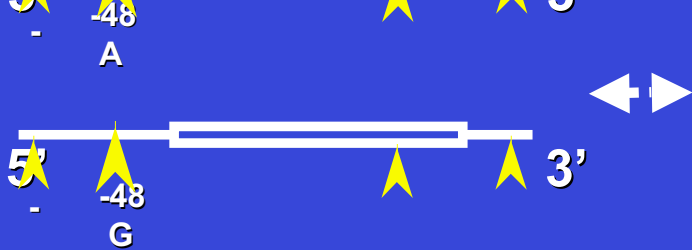
Current Tech



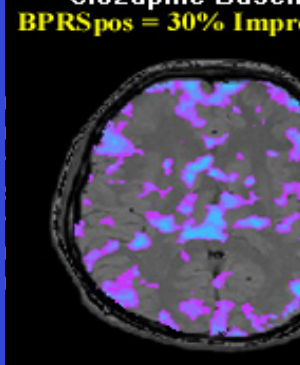


Enhanced ability of the HRRT PET scanner to
in the negative and cognitive symp





Inherited genotype



Neuroimaging



Blood sample in
physician's office



Gene Chip

	Efficacy	Negative	Cognitive	DM	Weight
Clozapine	90	80	25	50	85
Asenapine	90	80	50	10	15
Olanzapine	80	70	20	70	90
Ziprasidone	85	75	30	20	10

W Washout and baseline
long?

W Distinguishing drug
response

pathophysiology, clinical
development of side effects

W Convergent validity by
subjects

W Co-primary clinical trials

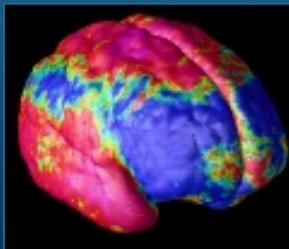
W Need standardization
reliability, task, ba
placebo-control, c
clinical change and

Wrapper



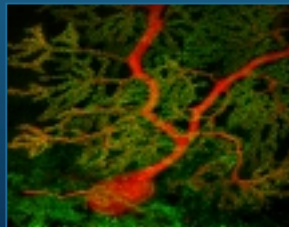
PET

Wrapper



Structure

Wrapper



Receptor Density