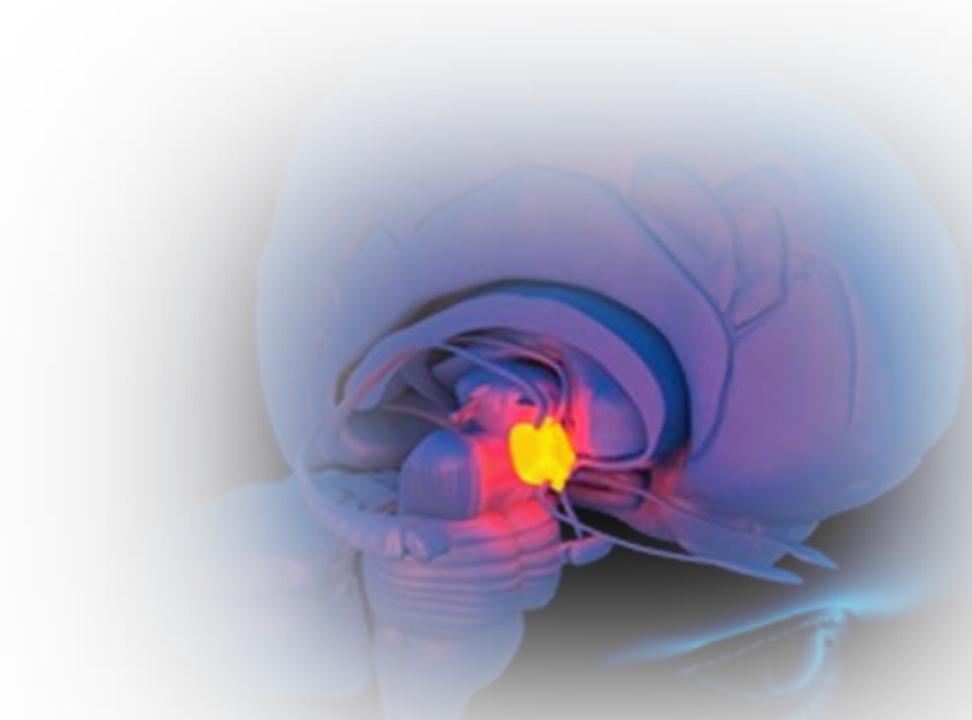


Hypothalamic atrophy correlates with onset of disease-defining symptoms in patients with ALS

Martin Gorges

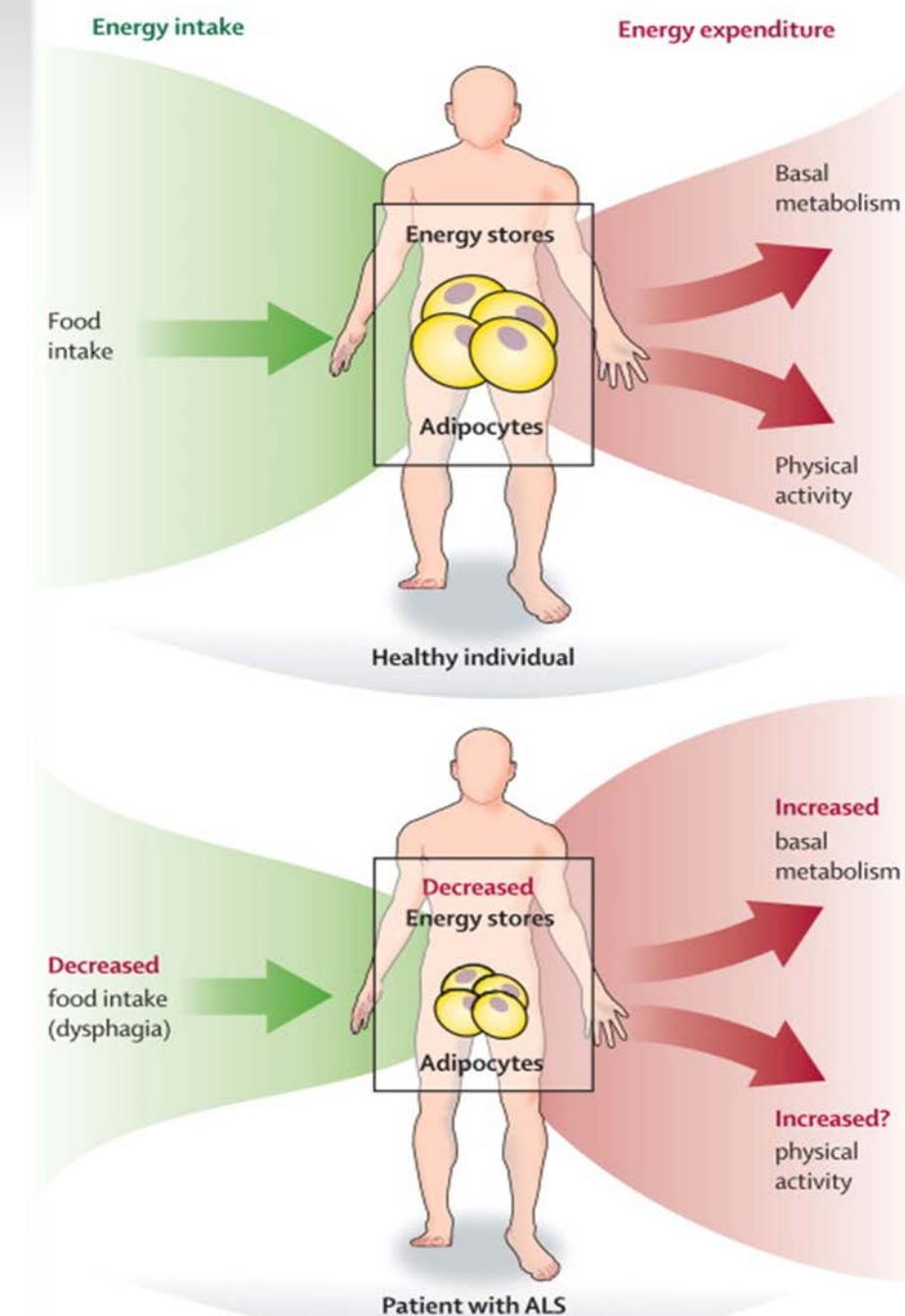
Department of Neurology, Ulm University

ENCALS 2017



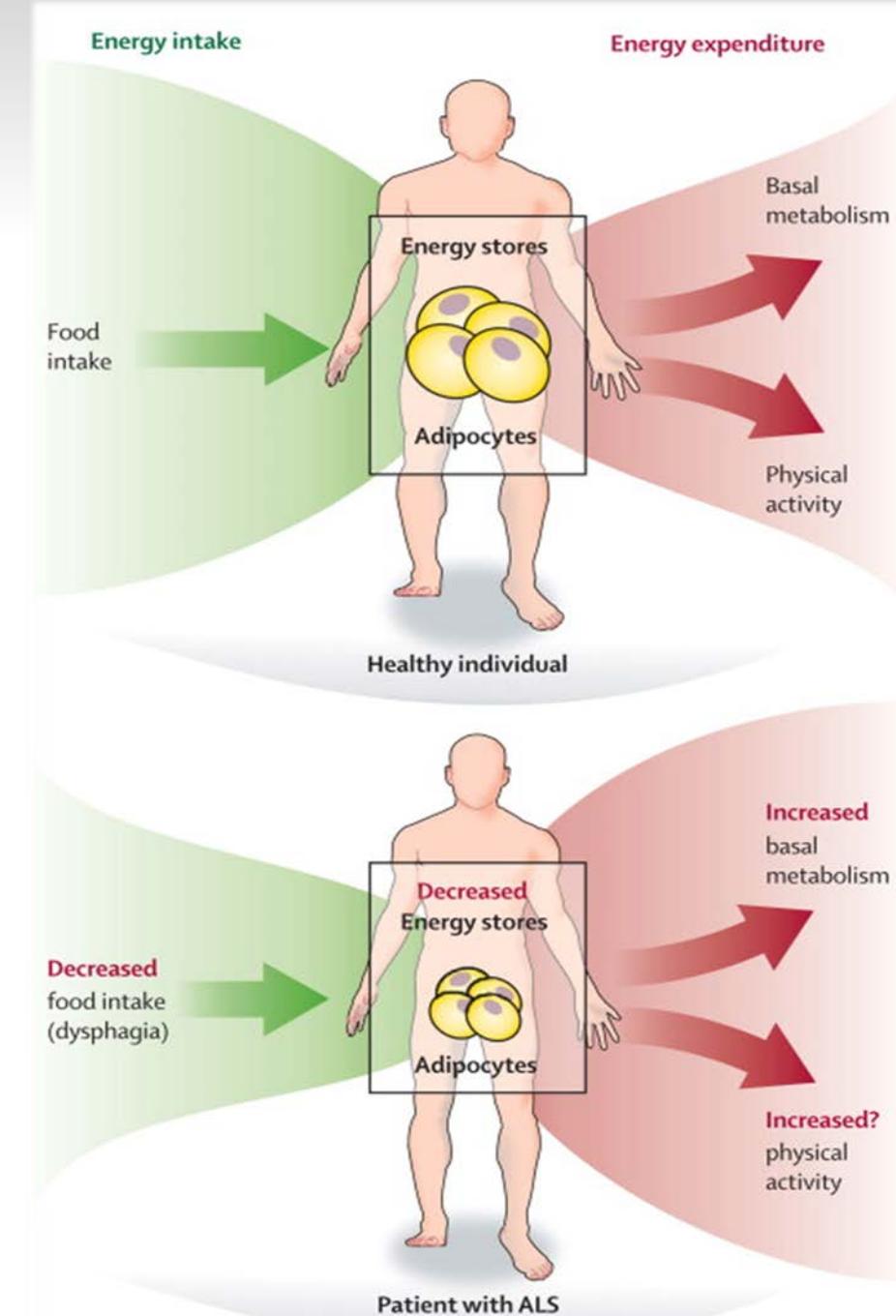
Energy metabolism in ALS

- A strong relationship between metabolism and neurodegeneration has been suggested (Procaccini et al., *Metabolism* 2016)



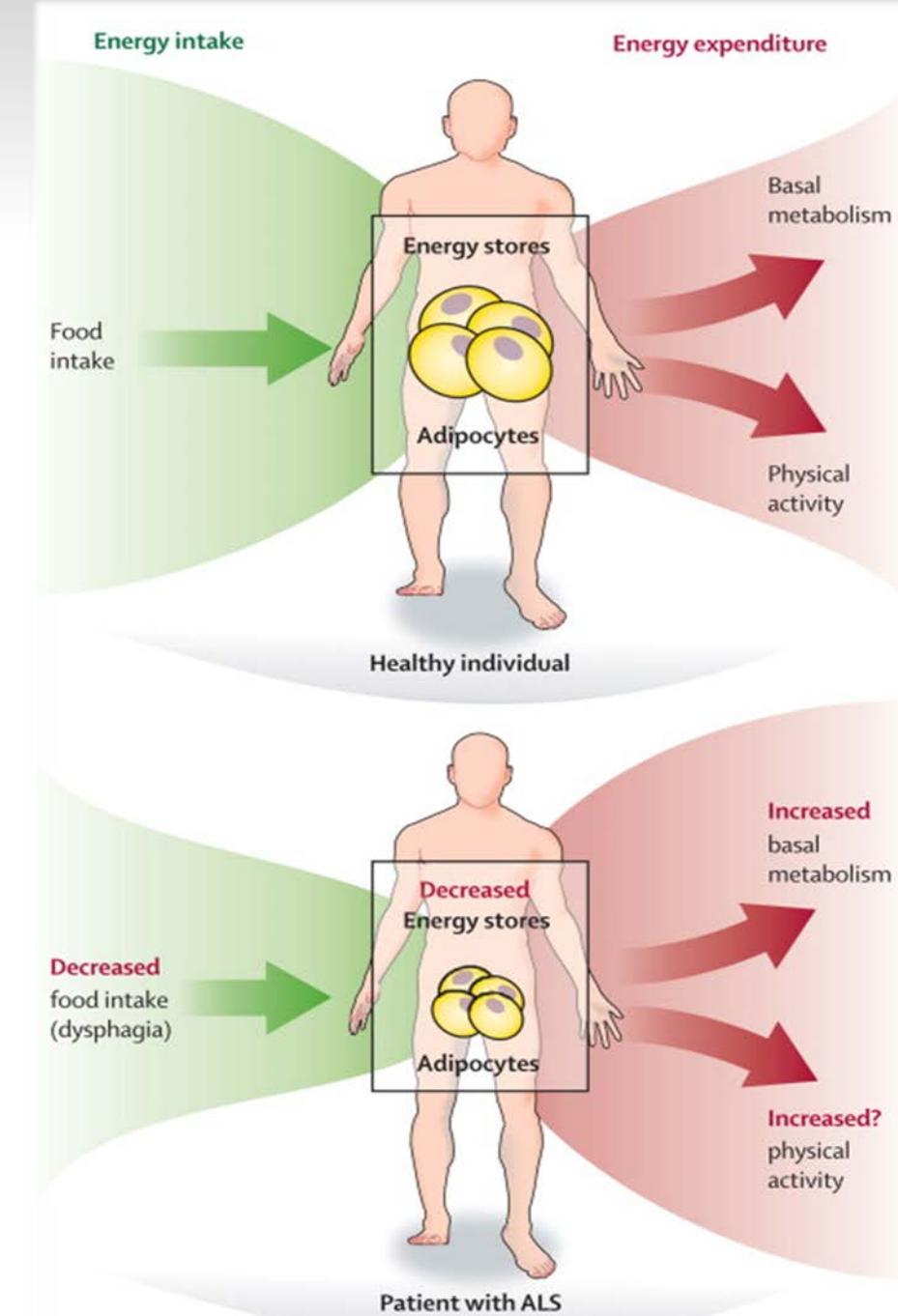
Energy metabolism in ALS

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Energy metabolism in ALS

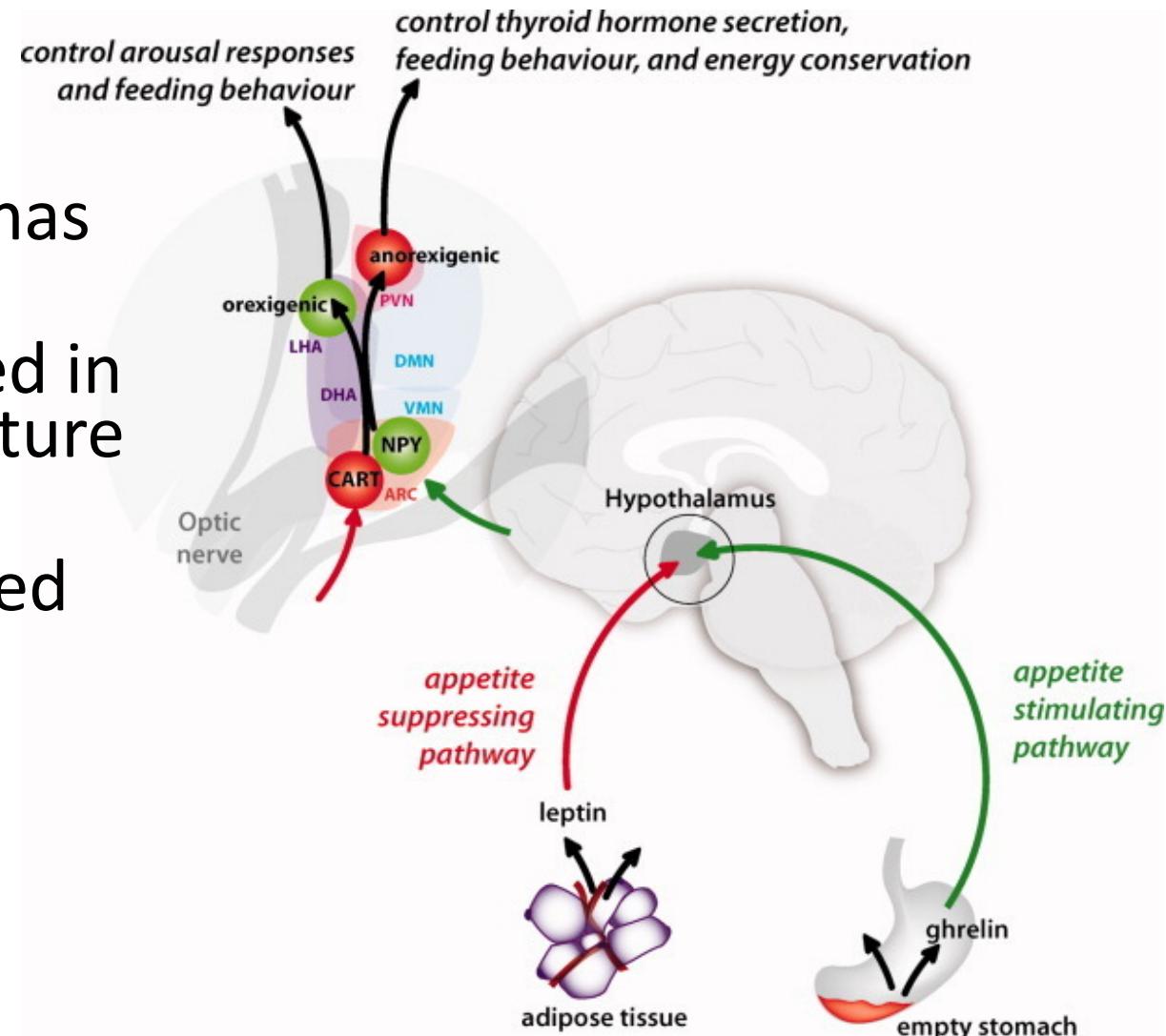
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Energy metabolism in ALS

Piguet et al., Ann Neurol 2010

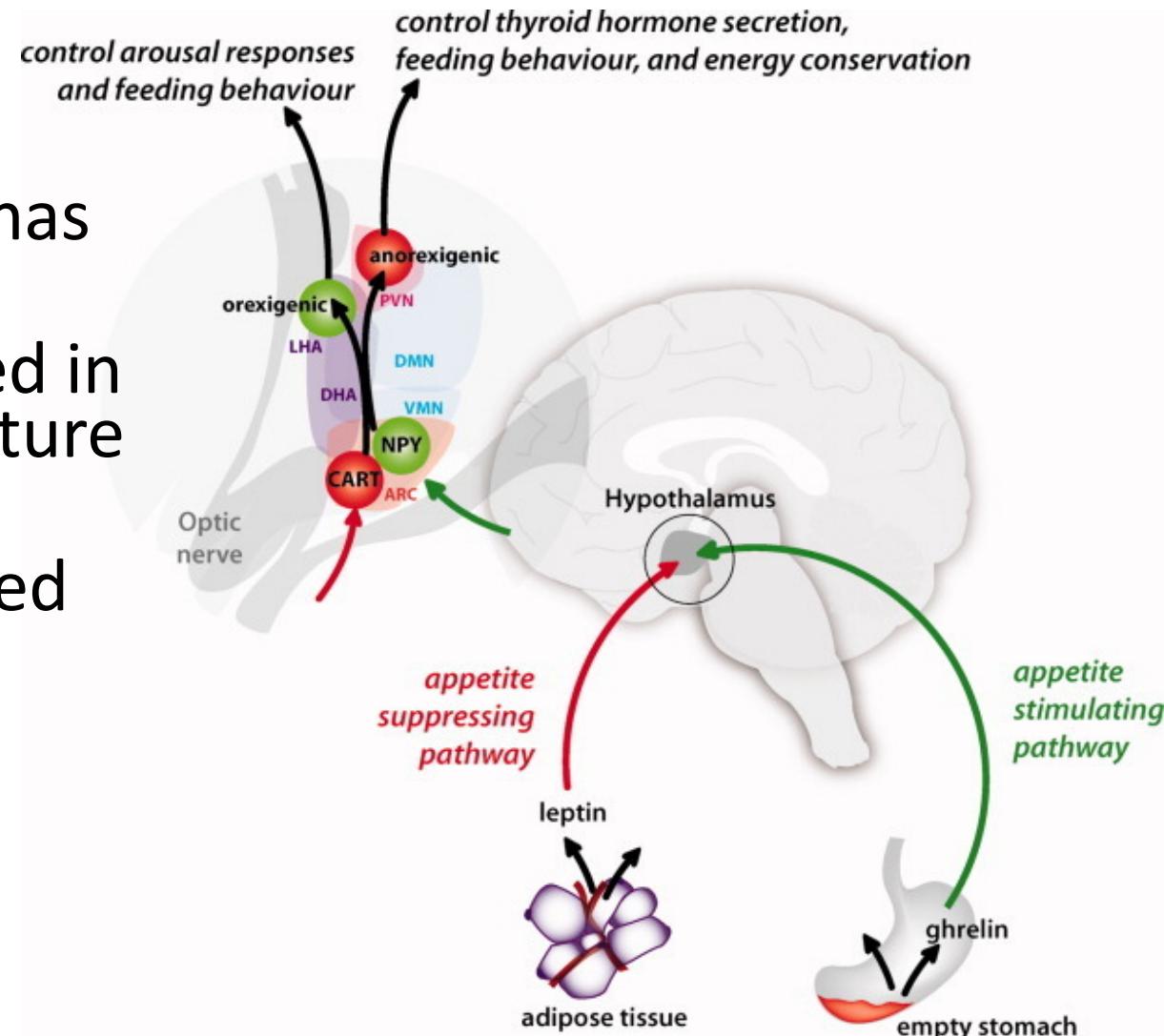
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- Energy metabolism is severely altered in ALS: Hypermetabolism is an early feature of ALS (Dupuis et al., *Lancet Neurol* 2011)
- The hypothalamus is critically involved in regulating energy metabolism
- Hypothalamic alterations have been recently described in an ALS animal model (Vercruyse et al., *Brain* 2016)



Objective / Cohorts

- To investigate structural alterations in the hypothalamus and correlate the hypothalamic volume with functional measures (metabolic indices, disease progression)

Cohort (monocentric data from Ulm, Germany)

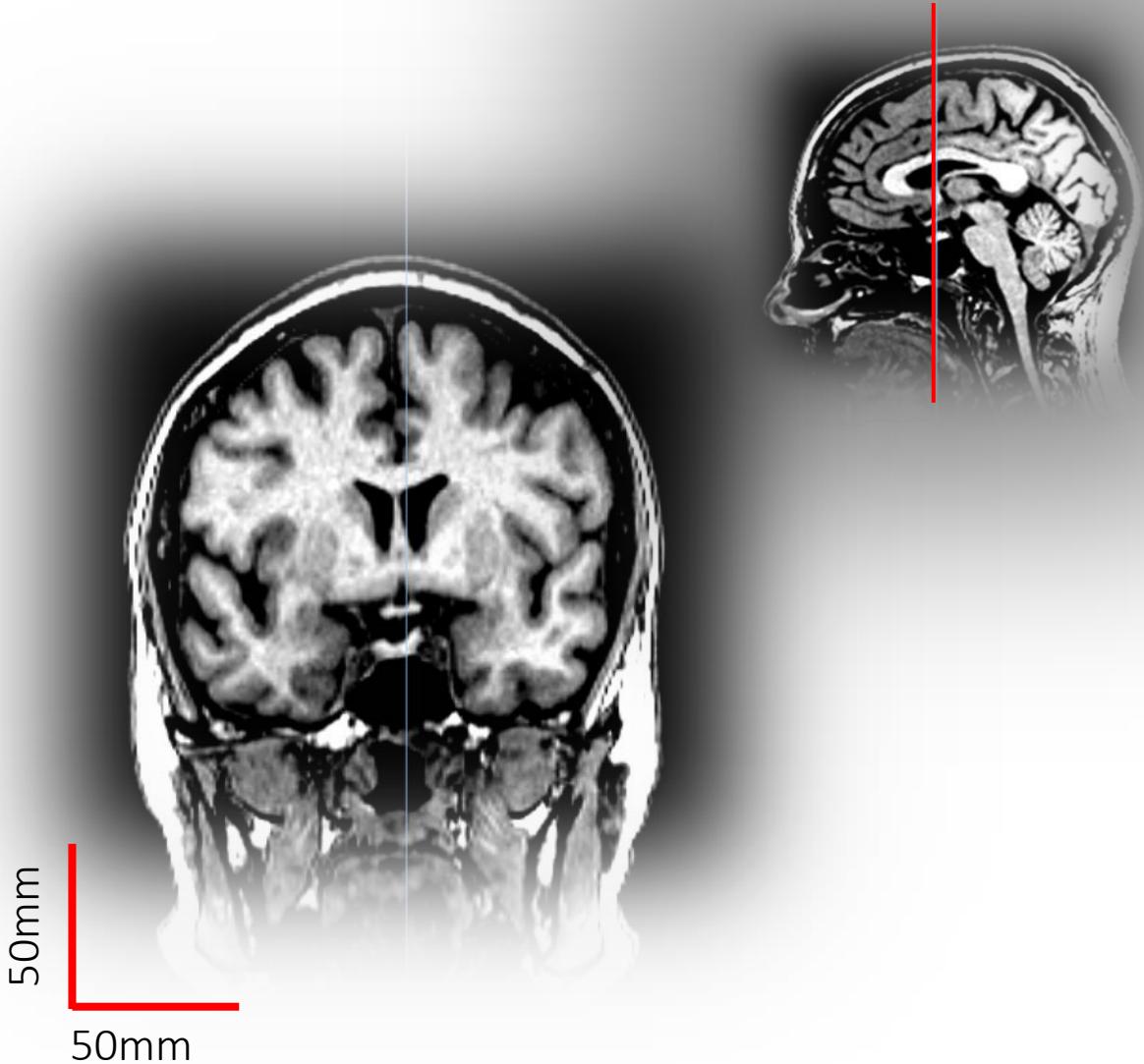


sALS
($N=251$)

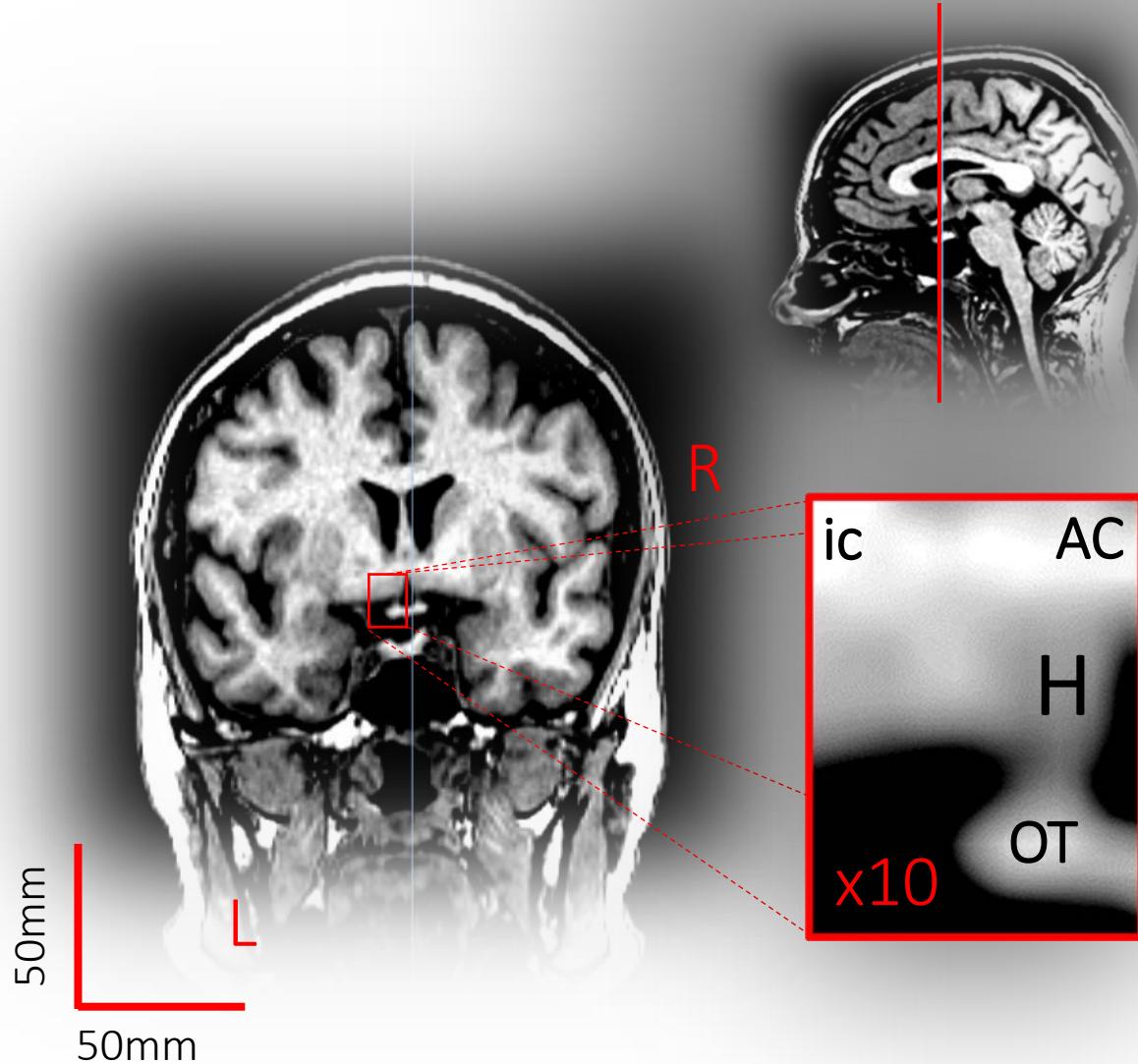
fALS
($N=19$)

healthy controls
($N=112$)

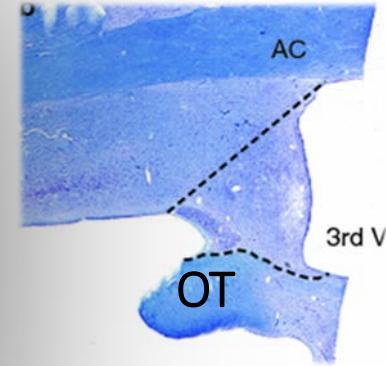
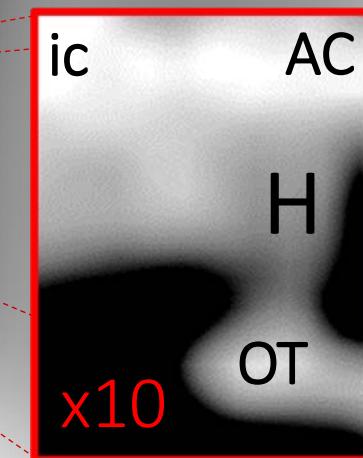
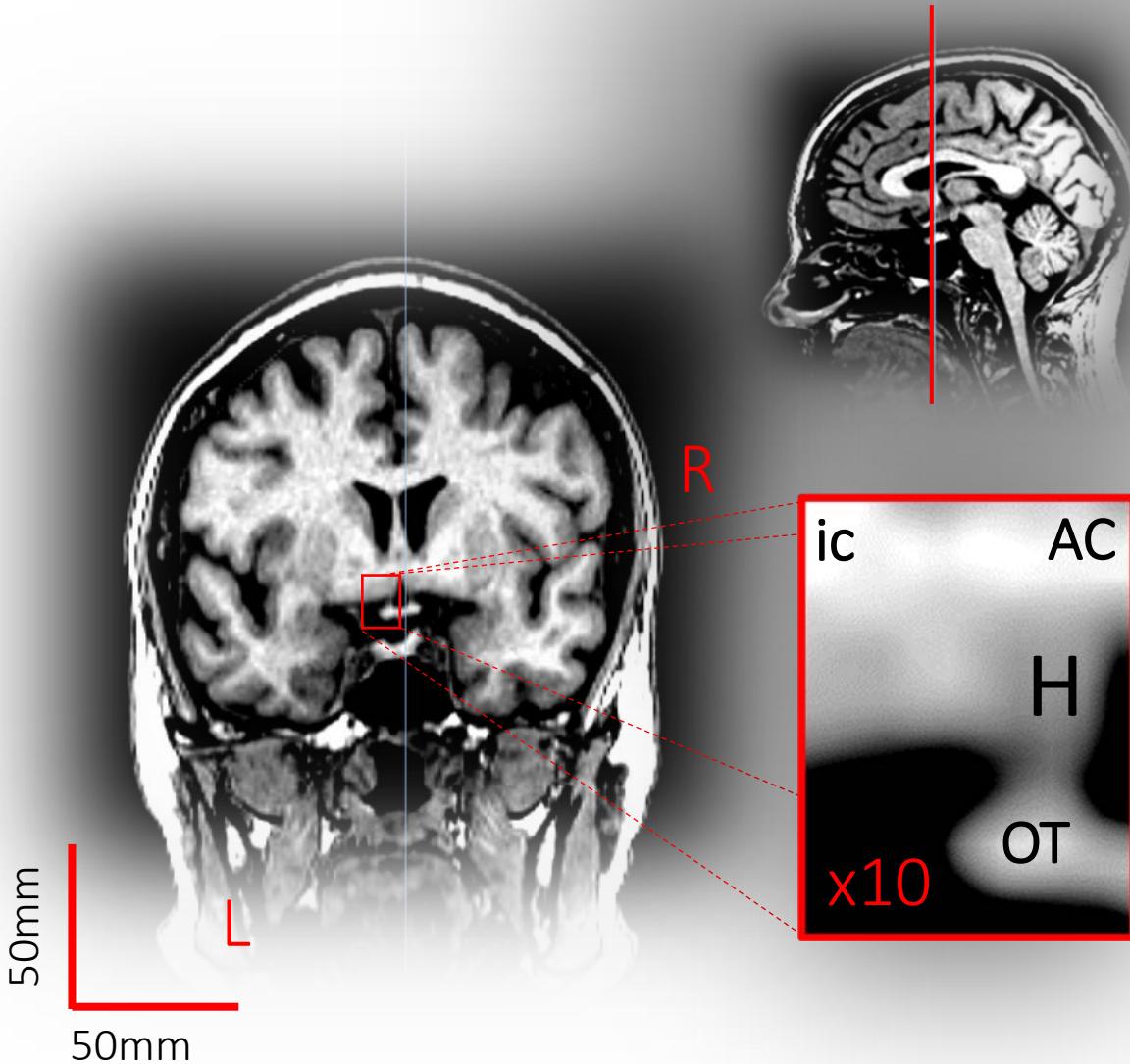
MRI-based segmentation of the hypothalamus



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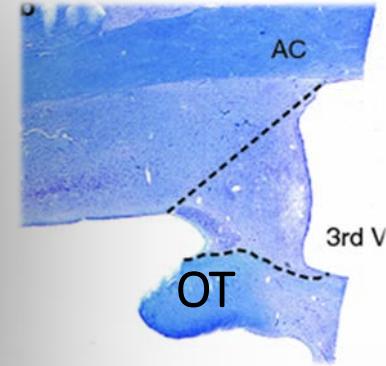
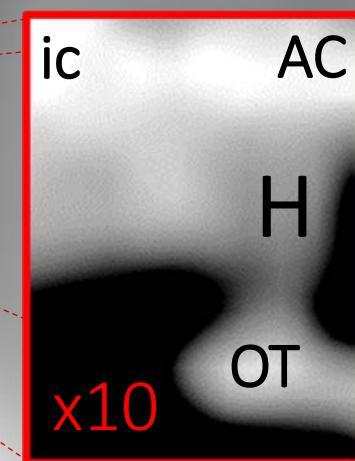
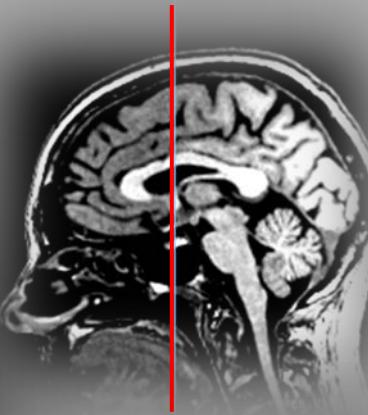
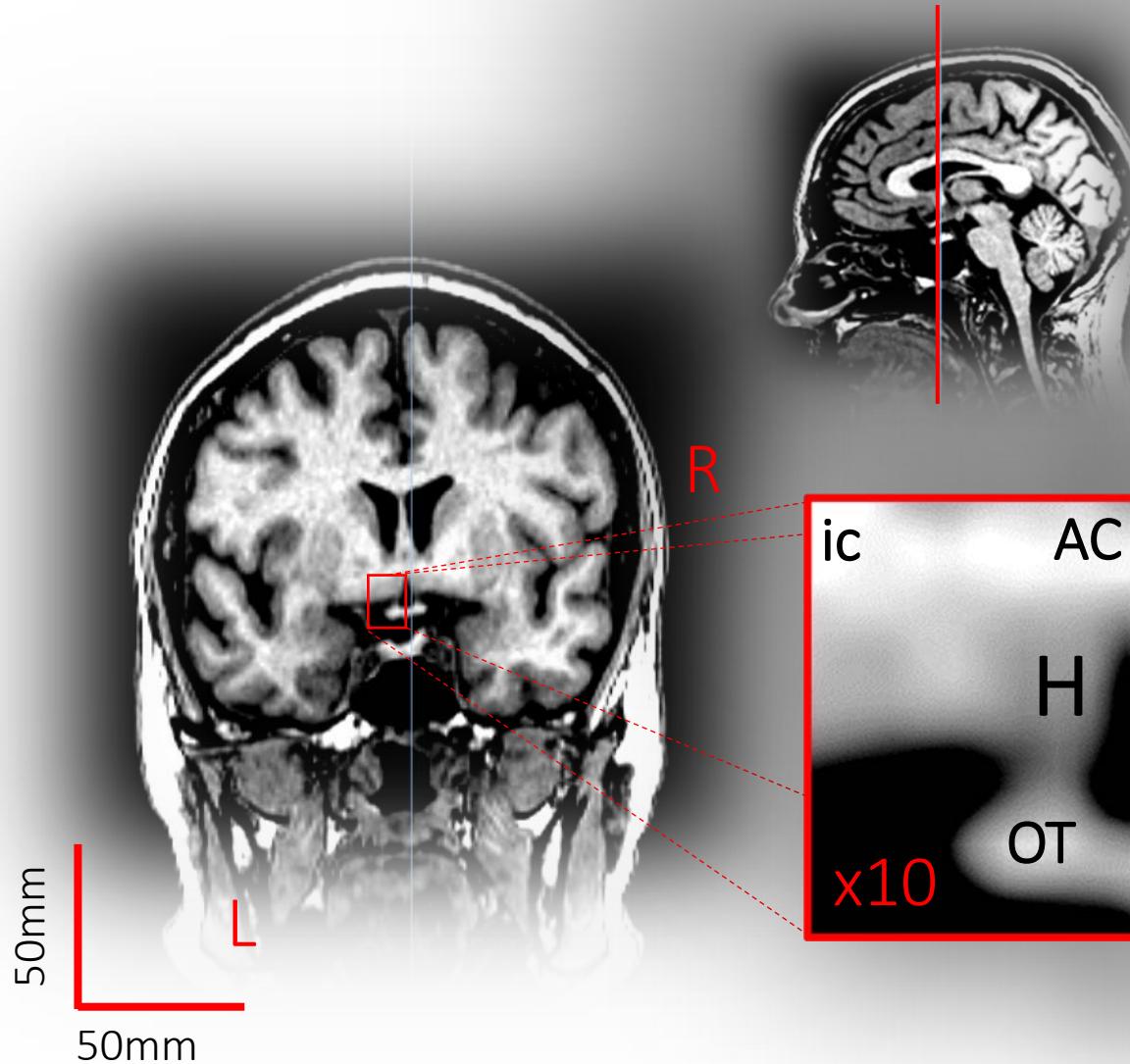


MRI-based segmentation of the hypothalamus

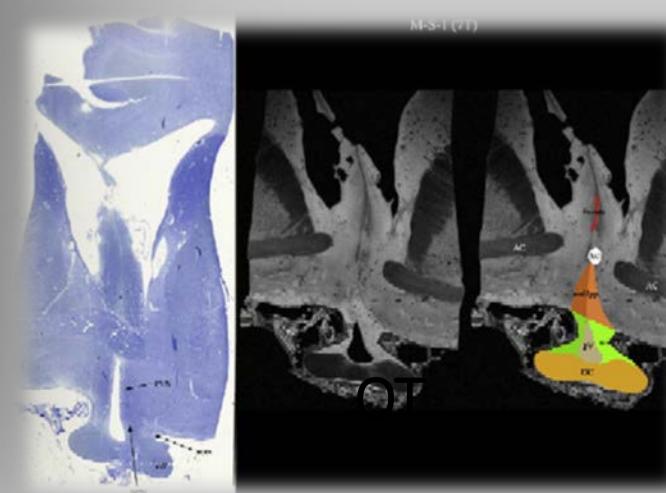


Gabery et al., *Acta Neuropathol* 2010

MRI-based segmentation of the hypothalamus

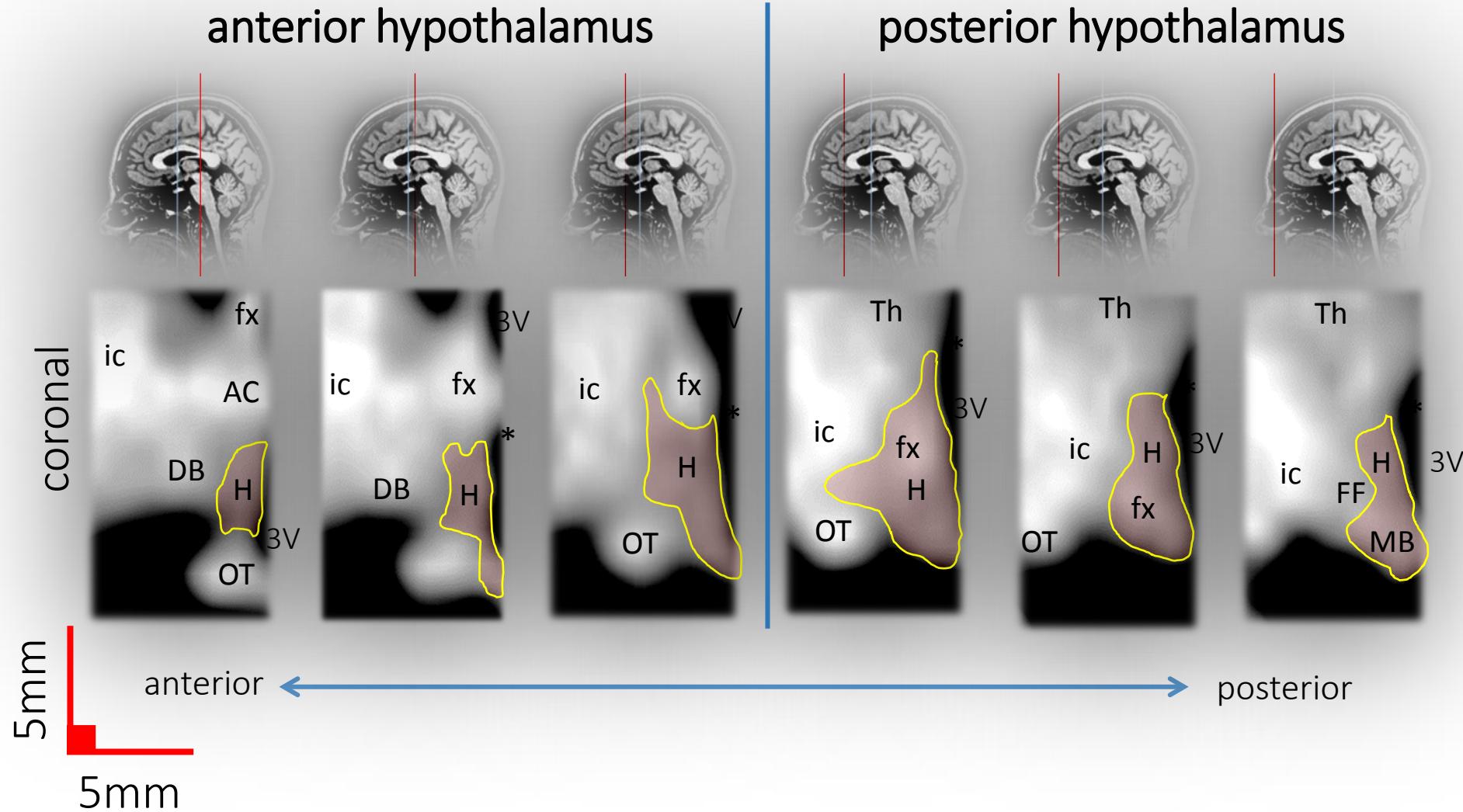


Gabery et al., *Acta Neuropathol* 2010



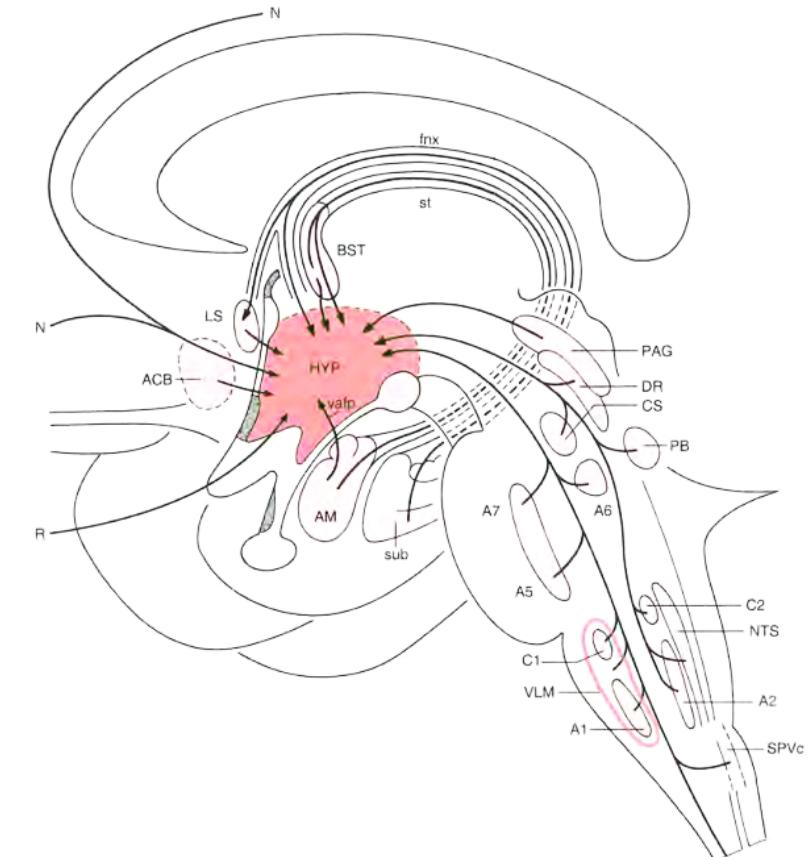
Makris et al., *Neuroimage* 2016

MRI-based segmentation of the hypothalamus

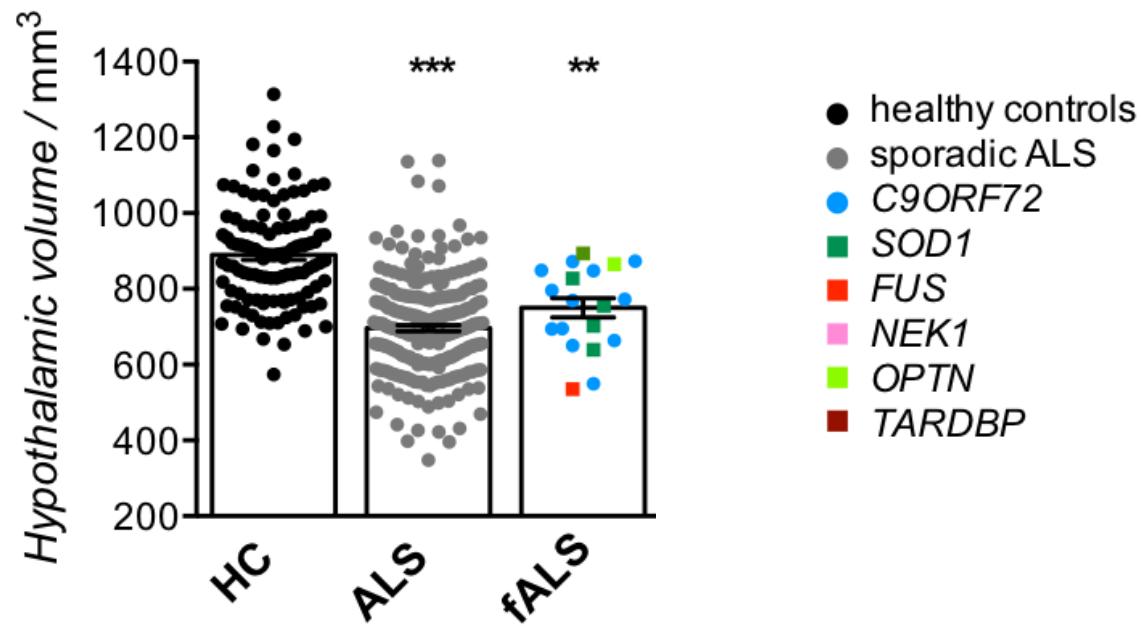


Data analysis

- data were shuffled prior to the analysis
- both raters were blinded to any clinical demographic or genetic information
- inter and intra-rater reliability has been demonstrated ($CV<4\%$, $ICC>0.9$)
- Quantified volumes were corrected for
 - intracranial volume
 - gender
 - age

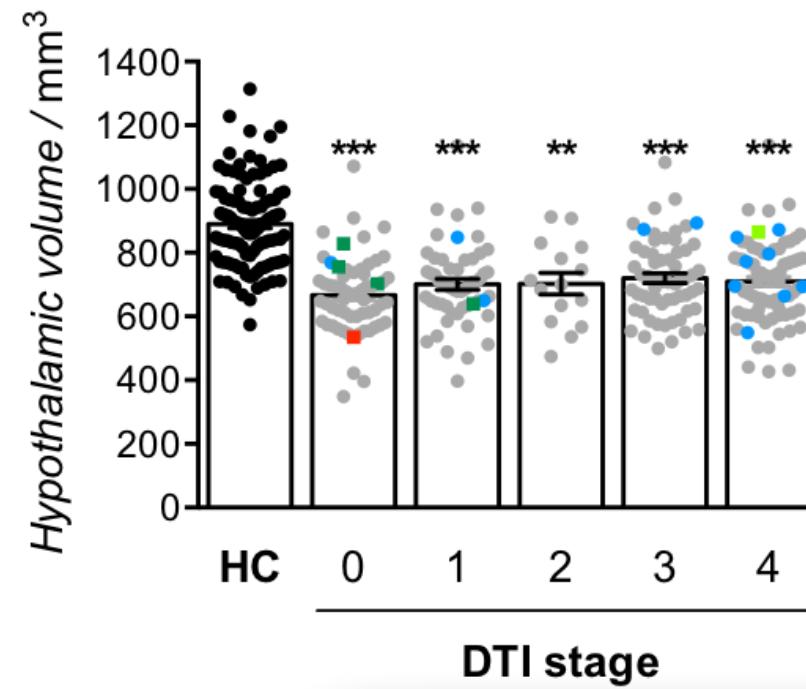
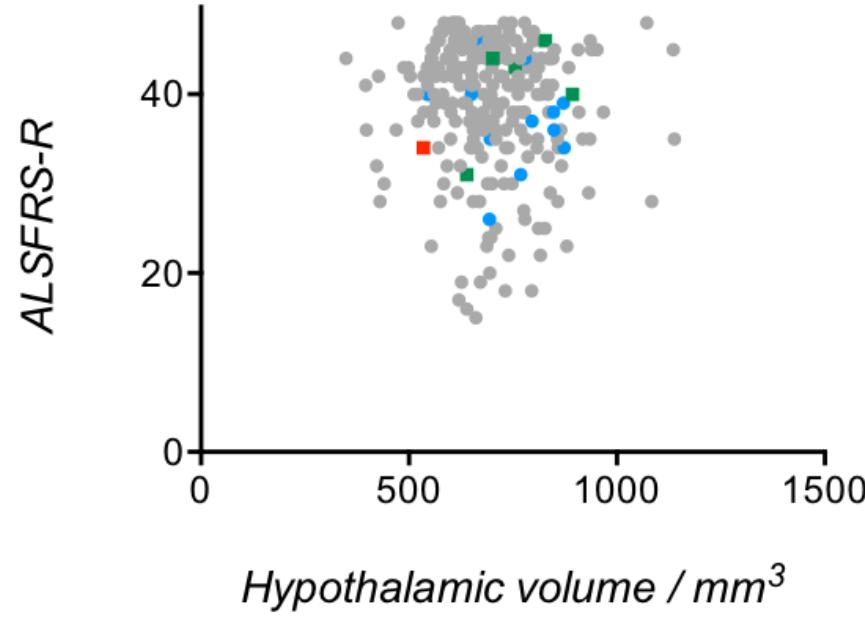


Results: Hypothalamic atrophy



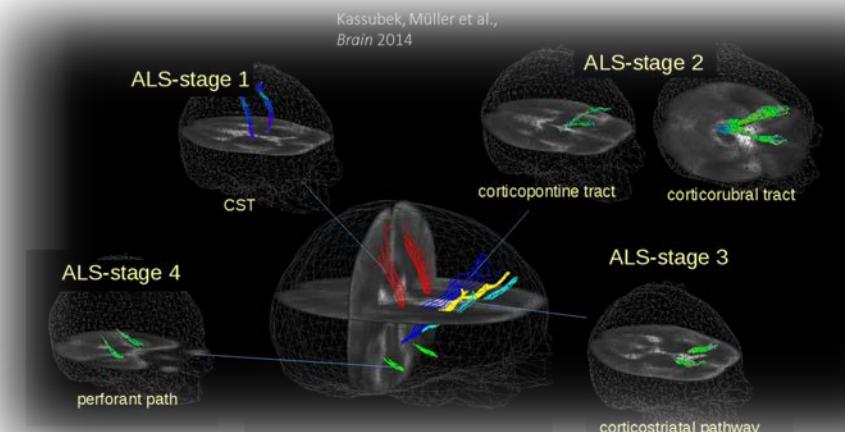
→ Atrophy of the hypothalamus in ALS patients

Correlations with ALSFRS-R / DTI-Staging

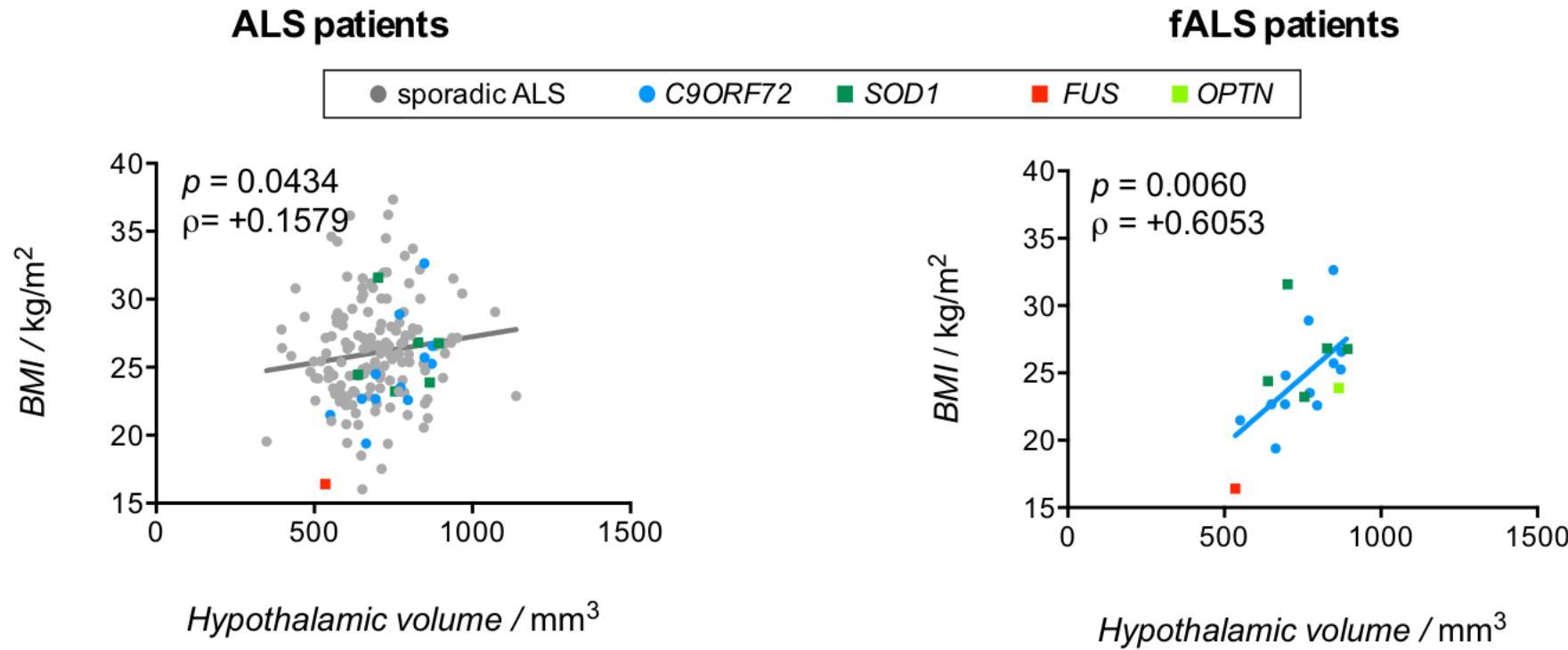


- healthy controls
- sporadic ALS
- C9ORF72
- SOD1
- FUS
- NEK1
- OPTN
- TARDBP

→ no significant correlations



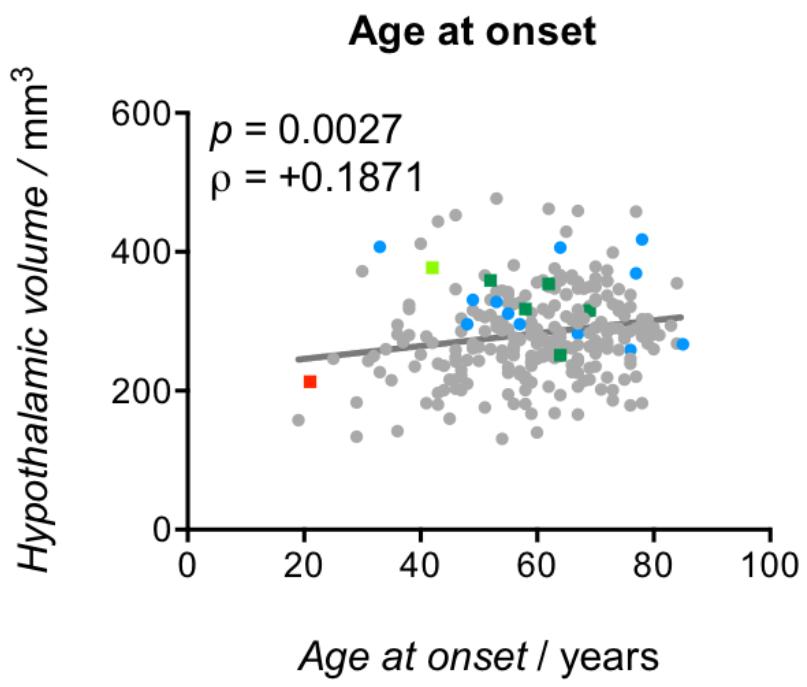
Correlations with BMI



→ significant correlation with BMI

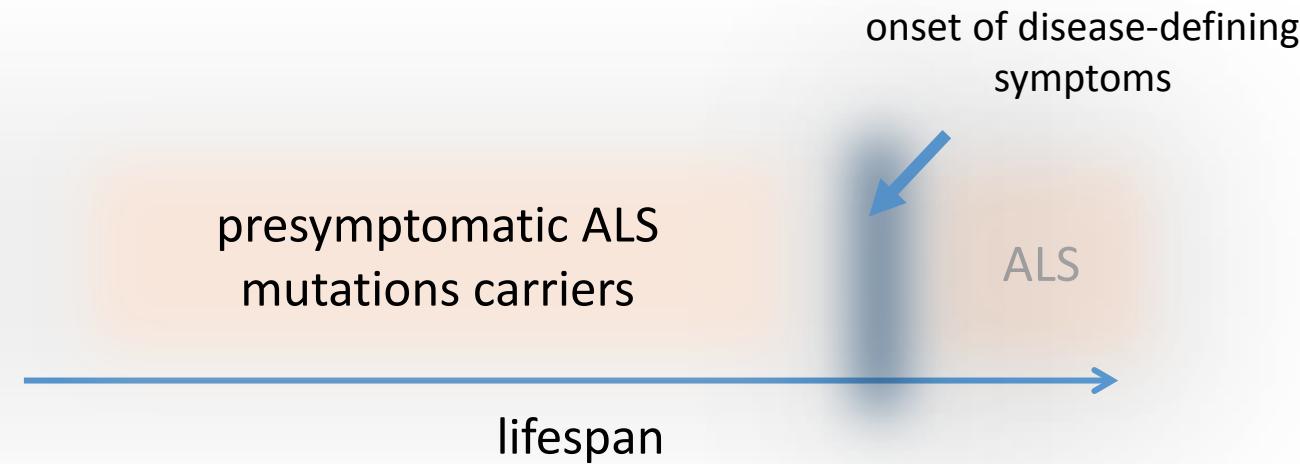
Correlations with age at disease onset

- sporadic ALS
- C9ORF72
- SOD1
- FUS
- OPTN



→ hypothalamic atrophy predicts age at disease onset

Hypothalamic atrophy prior to disease-defining symptoms?

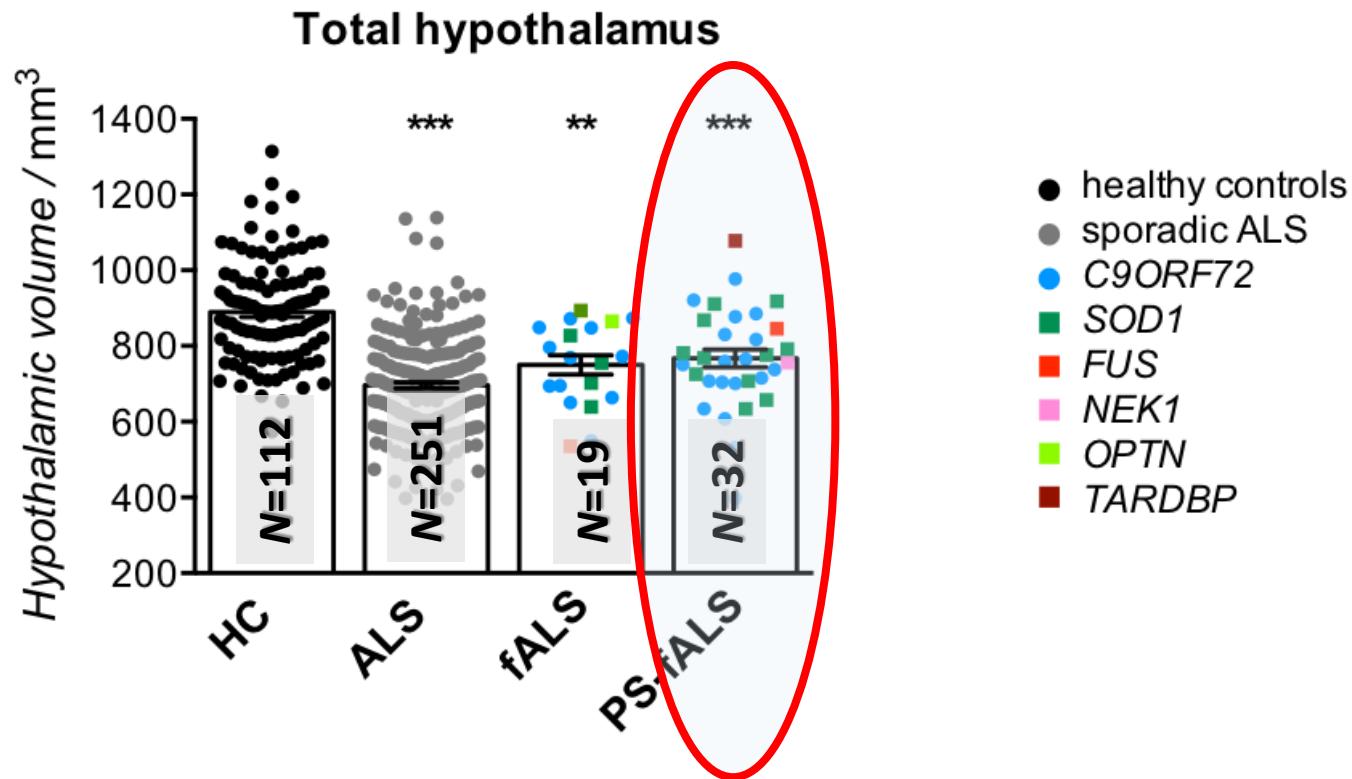


Mutation carrier cohort
(monocentric data from Ulm, Germany)

presymptomatic ALS
mutation carriers ($N=32$)



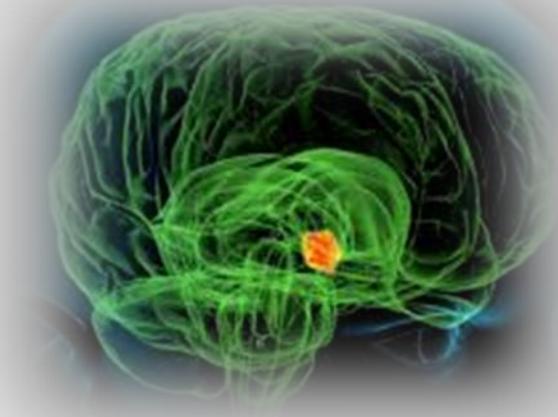
Results: Hypothalamic volume in presymptomatic ALS mutation carriers



→ Atrophy of the hypothalamus also in presymptomatic ALS mutation carriers

Summary

- The hypothalamus is substantially atrophied in
 - manifest ALS patients (sporadic + genetic forms)
 - presymptomatic ALS mutation carriers
- the volume loss occurs before motor symptoms
- BMI is correlated with hypothalamic volume in ALS
- Hypothalamic volume is uncorrelated with clinical data
- Age at onset is predicted by the hypothalamic volume
- *Prospective:* Functional tests of the hypothalamus?

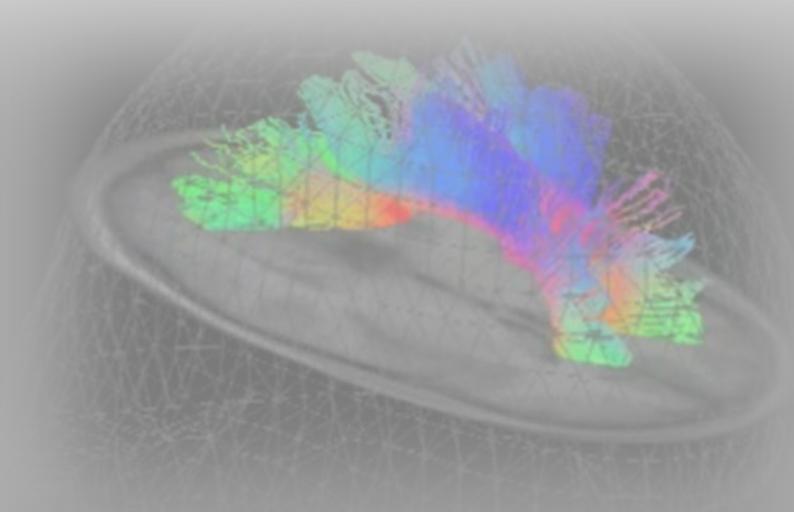




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Team

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Åsa Petersén (Lund)
Albert C. Ludolph (Ulm)
Jan Kassubek (Ulm) and
Luc Dupuis (Strassbourg)



BMJ Journals

Journal of
**Neurology, Neurosurgery
& Psychiatry**

Martin Gorges^{1*}, Pauline Vercruyse^{1,2,3*}, Hans-Peter Müller¹, Hans-Jürgen Huppertz⁴, Angela Rosenbohm¹,
Gabriele Nagel⁵, Patrick Weydt¹, Åsa Petersén⁶, Albert C. Ludolph³, Jan Kassubek^{1#} & Luc Dupuis^{2,3#}:
“Hypothalamic atrophy is related to age at onset in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis”, *JNNP (in press)*

Strassbourg



Lund



Zürich



Ulm

