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Multivariate analysis of perfusion and oxygenation patterns in asymptomatic unilateral carotid artery stenosis

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Declaration of Financial Interests or Relationships

Speaker Name: Jan Kufer

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose with regard to the subject matter of this presentation.



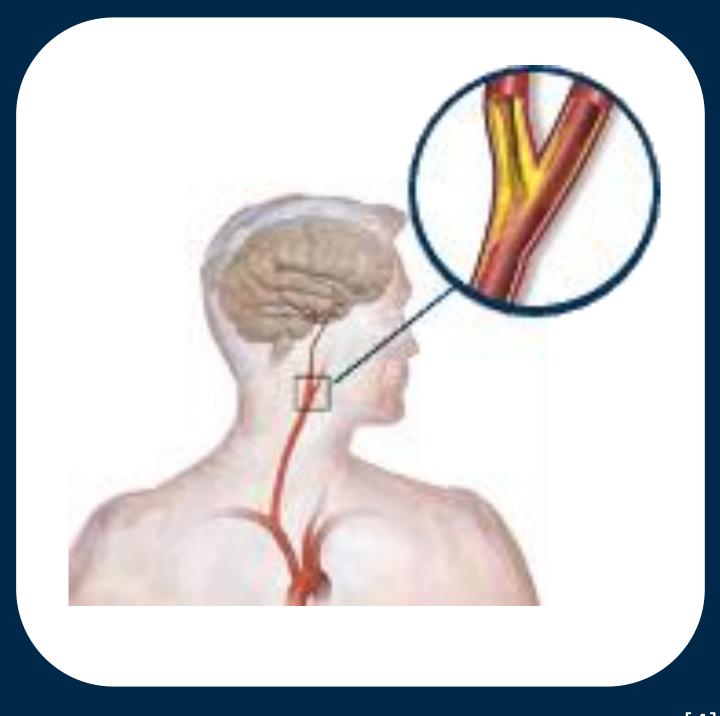
Background and Motivation

Internal carotid artery stenosis (ICAS) is a prevalent condition in the elderly population¹

Multimodal MRI of cerebral hemodynamics could inform treatment decisions in asymptomatic patients

Improved understanding of the link between regional hemodynamics and clinical findings necessary

Aim: Uncover covariance patterns of ICAS-related changes using Principle Component Analysis^{2,3}



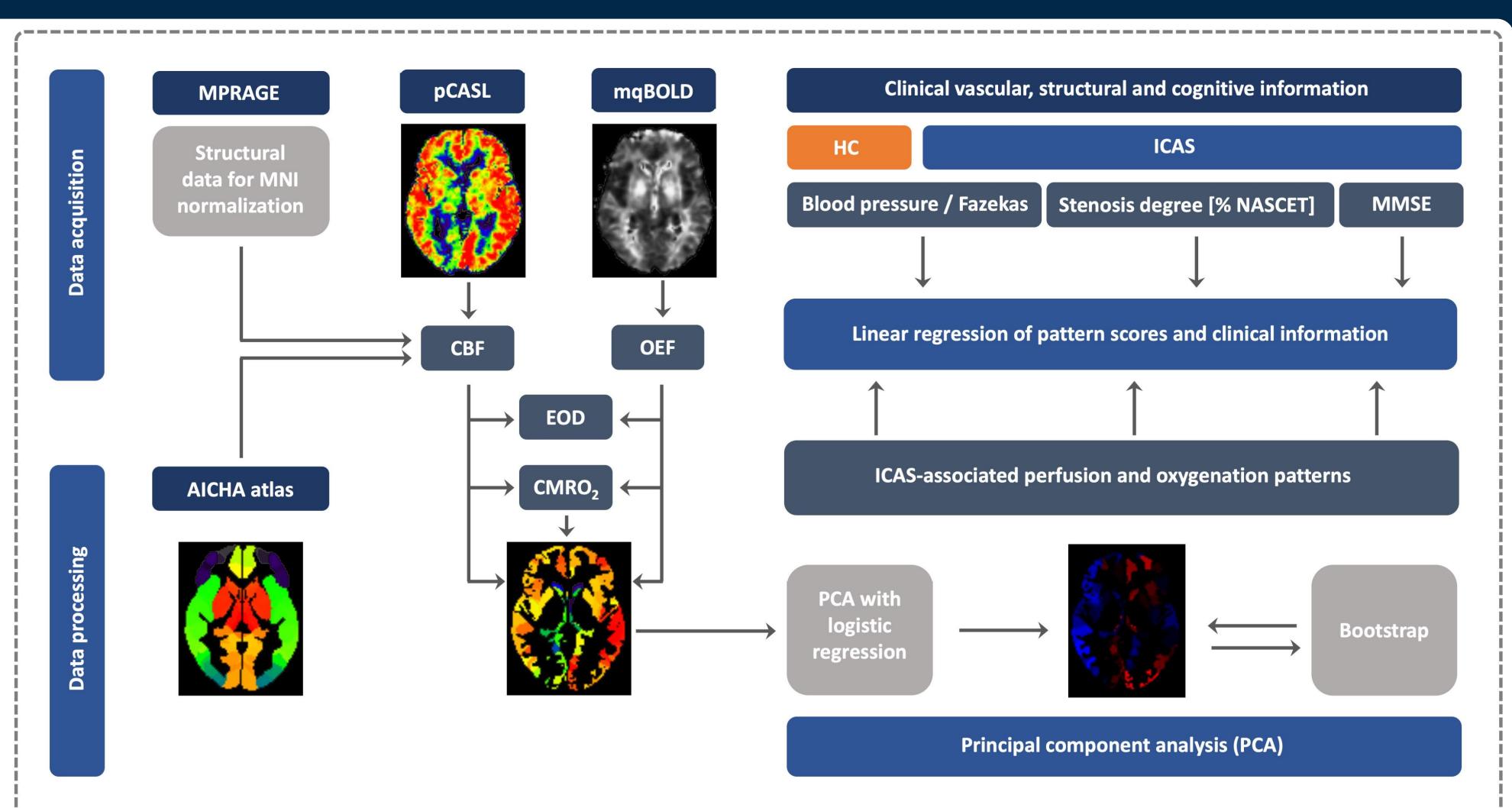
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Participants and Methods

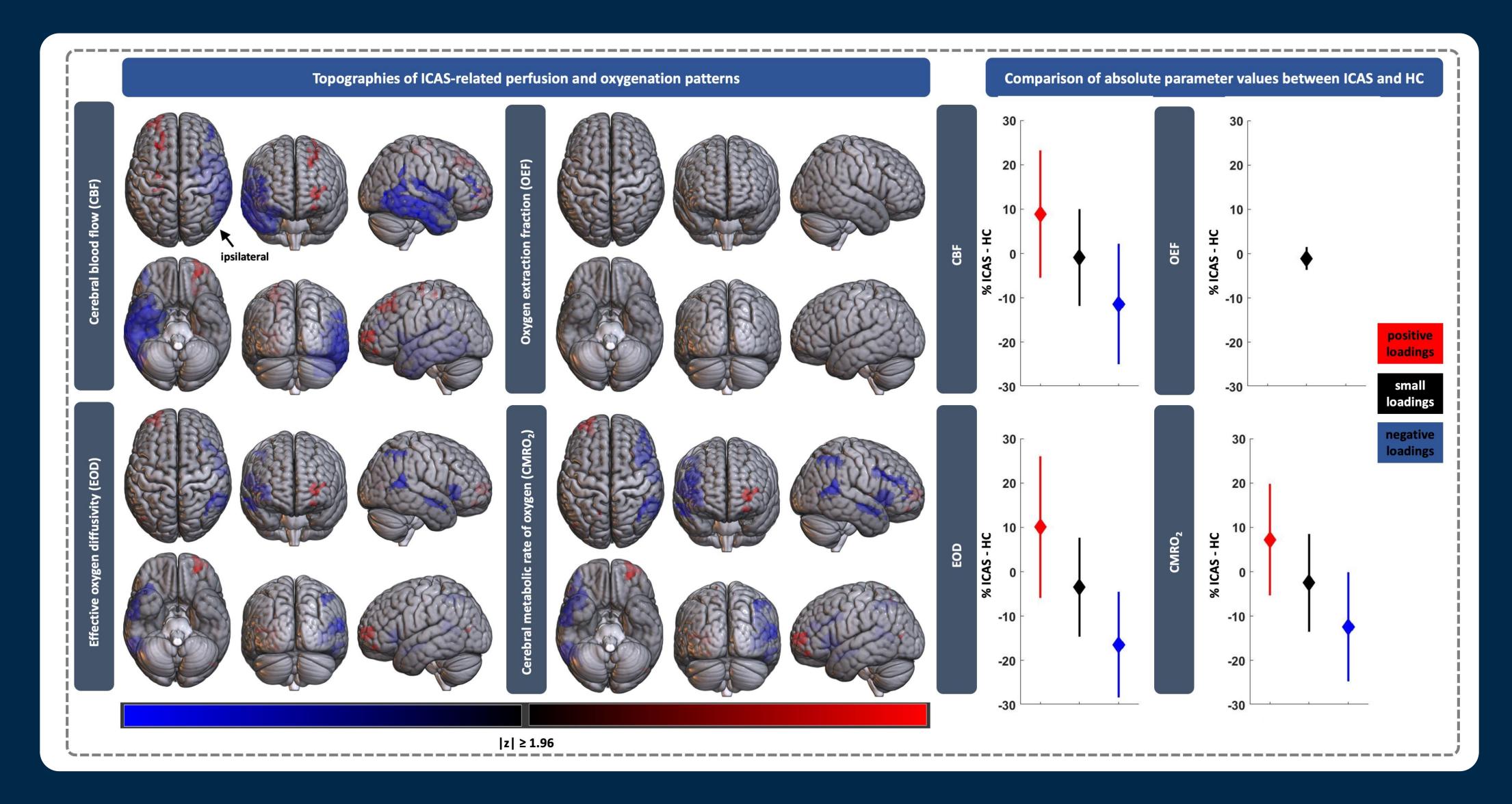
- 15 Right-sided ICAS
- Age 68.9 ± 8.0 y
- 6 female / 9 male
- Unilateral
- Asymptomatic
- > 70% NASCET

- 25 Healthy Controls
- Age 70.4 ± 4.8 y
- 14 female / 11 male



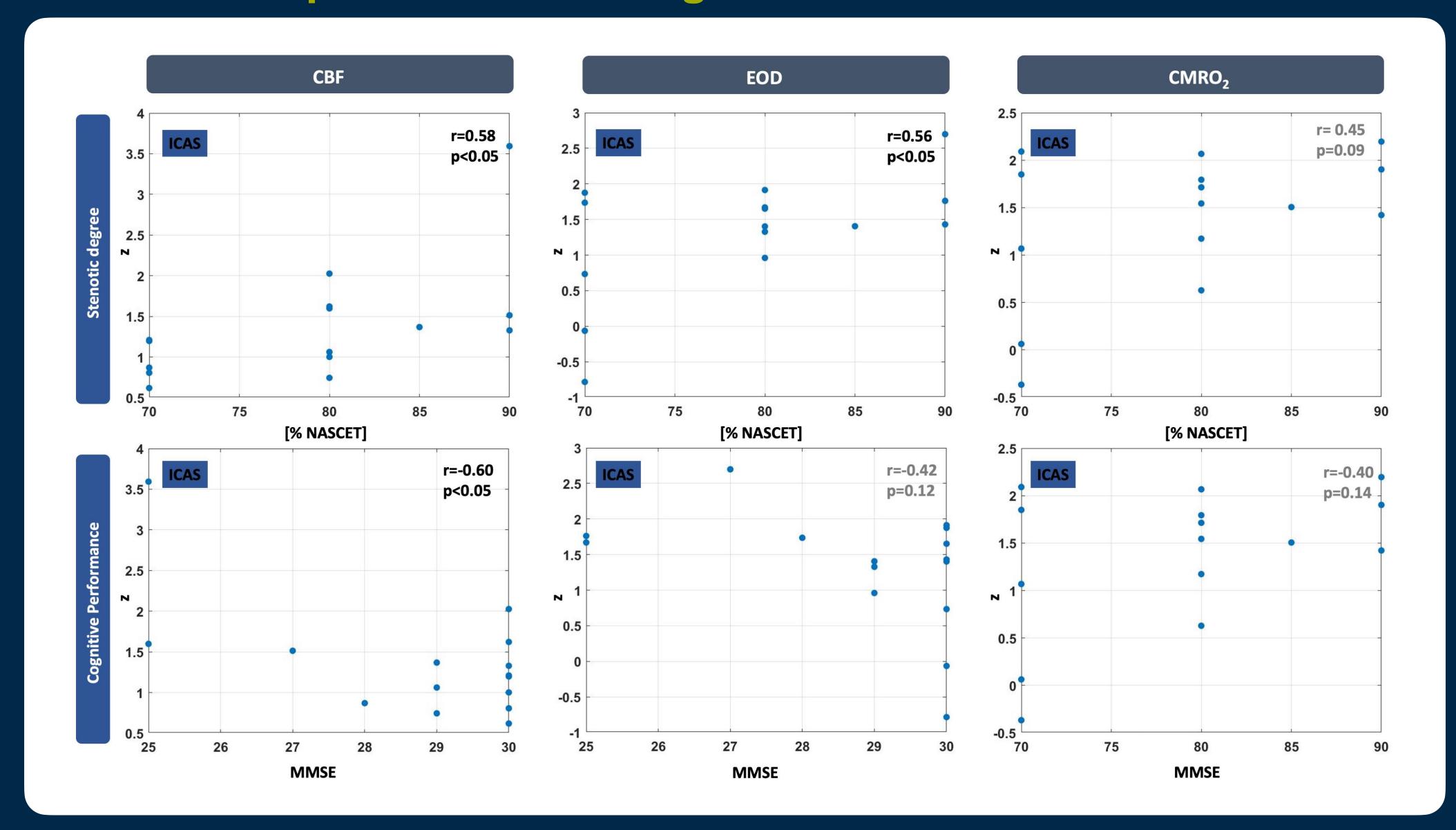


Results: Perfusion and oxygenation patterns



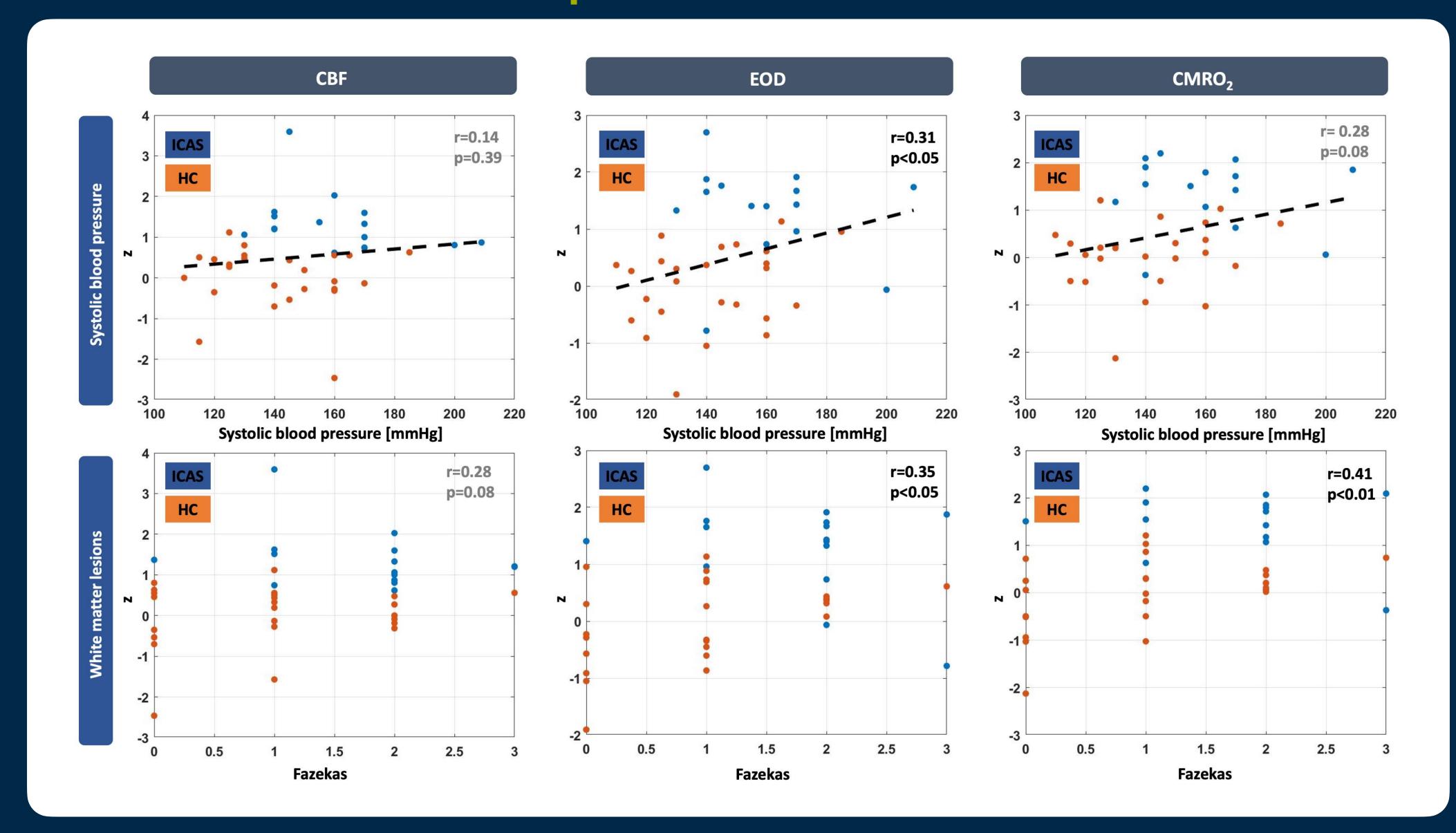


Results: Relationship with stenotic degree and MMSE





Results: Association with blood pressure and WML





Discussion

Complex topography of CBF, EOD and CMRO₂ changes involving both hemispheres that included watershed areas - in line with previous reports⁶

CBF pattern could play a role in mediating the previously observed relationsship between stenotic degree and MMSE⁷

WML related to EOD/CMRO₂ across ICAS and HC - potentially due to subtle overlap with remote effects in small vessel disease⁸

Correlation of EOD with blood pressure could point to additional capillary dysfunction - partially overlapping with reported patterns of GM changes in hypertension⁹



Conclusion

Successfully identified spatioregional CBF, EOD and CMRO₂ changes in ICAS

CBF associated with subtly lower cognitive performance in ICAS

Oxygenation patterns correlated with WML - but across ICAS and HC



Thank you very much for your attention!

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