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# Phenoconversion in PPMI

# OUTLINE

- ❖ Definitions of phenoconversion
- ❖ Characteristics of phenoconverters



# DEFINING PHENOCONVERSION IN PPPMI

# DEFINITION OF PHENOCONVERSION

- ❖ Data-driven
- ❖ Diagnostic codes
- ❖ ...biomarkers...



# DATA-DRIVEN

1.	Excessive stroke risk factors (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease) or past symptoms suggestive of cerebrovascular disease	1.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Unusual or atypical risk factors, exposure, or past history (e.g., drug exposure, acute or chronic toxin exposure, acute infection preceding parkinsonism, repeated head trauma, boxer)	2.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Unusual or atypical presenting features or symptoms	3.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Unusual or atypical course of disease:		
4.1	Very rapid progression	4.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Static or little change	4.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.3	Hemiparkinsonism longer than 6 years	4.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Onset before age 30	4.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.5	Other, specify: _____	4.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Specific Clinical Features: Answer 0 = No or 1 = Yes for each item.</b>			
5.	Tremor:		
5.1	Resting tremor present and typical for PD	5.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.2	Resting tremor absent	5.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.3	Prominent action tremor	5.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.4	Other, specify: _____	5.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Rigidity:		
6.1	Rigidity is present and typical for PD	6.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.2	Rigidity is absent	6.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.3	Axial rigidity in excess of distal rigidity	6.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.4	Marked unilateral or asymmetric rigidity	6.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.5	Additional type of increased tone (i.e., paratonia, mitgehen, spasticity)	6.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.6	Other, specify: _____	6.6	<input type="checkbox"/>

PPMI		1 3 2	1 7
<b>DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES (PD)</b>			
SUBJECT ID <input type="text"/>		VISIT NO <input type="text"/>	
<b>Specific Clinical Features: Answer 0 = No or 1 = Yes for each item.</b>			
7.	Akinesia/Bradykinesia:		
7.1	Bradykinesia is present and typical for PD	7.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.2	Bradykinesia is absent	7.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3	Pure Akinesia (without rigidity or tremor)	7.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.4	Bradykinesia does not completely account for difficulty with rapid successive movements (e.g., apraxia, ataxia, pyramidal tract dysfunction)	7.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.5	Other, specify: _____	7.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Postural or gait disturbances:		
8.1	Postural and gait disturbances are completely typical of PD	8.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.2	Wide-based gait or ataxia	8.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.3	Prominent freezing early in course	8.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.4	Likely to fall if not extra careful	8.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.5	Other, specify: _____	8.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	Mental Changes:		
9.1	Psychiatric	9.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2	Cognitive	9.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Other hyperkinesias (not related to levodopa or agonists):		
10.1	Dystonia	10.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.2	Chorea	10.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.3	Myoclonus (include stimulus-induced)	10.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.4	Other (e.g., alien limbs): _____	10.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Presence of body hemiatrophy	11.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	Autonomic disturbances:		
12.1	Postural hypotension	12.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.2	Sexual dysfunction	12.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.3	Urinary dysfunction	12.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.4	Bowel dysfunction	12.4	<input type="checkbox"/>



# DATA-DRIVEN

- ❖ Diagnostic Features Questionnaire responses:
  - ❖ Bradykinesia present and typical for PD  
(Question 7.1=1)

and at least one of the following:

- ❖ Resting tremor present and typical for PD  
(Question 5.1=1)
- ❖ Rigidity present and typical for PD  
(Question 6.1=1)
- ❖ Postural/gait disturbances present and typical for PD  
(Question 8.1=1)



# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

## PPMI

1	3	2	<b>PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE</b>	1	5
SUBJECT ID			[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]	VISIT NO	
INITIALS		[ ][ ][ ]	SITE NO		[ ][ ][ ]
VISIT DATE			[ ][ ]	[ ][ ]	[ ][ ][ ][ ]
			MM	DD	YYYY

1. Indicate the current most likely clinical diagnosis from one of the categories listed below (choose one): 1. [ ][ ]

- 01 = Idiopathic PD
- 02 = Alzheimer's disease
- 03 = Chromosome-17 frontotemporal dementia
- 04 = Corticobasal degeneration
- 05 = Dementia with Lewy bodies
- 06 = Dopa-responsive dystonia
- 07 = Essential tremor
- 08 = Hemiparkinson/hemiatrophy syndrome
- 09 = Juvenile autosomal recessive parkinsonism
- 10 = Motor neuron disease with parkinsonism
- 11 = Multiple system atrophy
- 12 = Neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism
- 13 = Normal pressure hydrocephalus
- 14 = Progressive supranuclear palsy
- 15 = Psychogenic illness
- 16 = Vascular parkinsonism
- 17 = No PD nor other neurological disorder
- 18 = Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA)
- 23 = ~~Prodromal non-motor PD (at least one non-motor symptom and no motor symptoms)~~
- 24 = Prodromal motor PD (at least one motor symptom to meet eligibility for enrollment in PPMI as PD subject)
- 97 = Other neurological disorder(s) (specify) \_\_\_\_\_



# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

**PPMI**

**PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE**

1 3 2 1 5

SUBJECT ID  VISIT NO

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- 97 = Other neurological disorder(s) (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Asymptomatic genetic=17





# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

**PPMI**

**PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE**

1	3	2	<b>PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE</b>										1	5		
SUBJECT ID			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	VISIT NO					<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
INITIALS			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	SITE NO		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	VISIT DATE		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
										MM	DD	YYYY				
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# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

**PPMI**

**PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE**

1 3 2 1 5

SUBJECT ID  VISIT NO

INITIALS  SITE NO  VISIT DATE     
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# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

**PPMI**

**PRODROMAL DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONNAIRE**

1	3	2											1	5		
SUBJECT ID										VISIT NO						
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- 97 = Other neurological disorder(s) (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Considerations regarding code 97 (see next slide)



# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

Notes to site PIs:

- ❖ “Other” (code 97) should not be used to indicate non-specific exam findings (like “tremor NOS”)
- ❖ Code LRRK2-associated PD as idiopathic PD
- ❖ Comorbid conditions should be listed in medical conditions log even if they are neurologic:
  - ❖ Multiple Sclerosis
  - ❖ Tremor NOS
  - ❖ Peripheral Neuropathy



# DIAGNOSTIC CODES

Notes to site PIs:

- ❖ Be mindful of code “fluctuations”, especially once a neurodegenerative parkinsonism code is assigned



# BIOMARKER-DEFINED CONVERSION

- ❖ Future work will aim to define biomarker-based algorithms to identify phenoconversion including but not limited to:
  - ❖ Imaging
  - ❖ CSF
  - ❖ Questionnaire responses
  - ❖ Smell test
  - ❖ Exam findings
  - ❖ Wearable data



# CHARACTERISTICS OF PHENOCOVERTERS IN PPMI

# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

When conversion is defined as code=24:

“Prodromal Motor PD”

*or* change to a neurodegenerative parkinsonism

- ❖ 60 cases have “converted”
  - ❖ 32 (53.3%) Genetic cohort
  - ❖ 12 (20.0%) Hyposmia cohort
  - ❖ 16 (26.7%) RBD cohort
  
- ❖ NOTE: mean follow-up time 34.2 months in converters vs. 19.8 months in non-converters ( $p < 0.0001$ )





# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 240)	Converters (N = 60)	p-value
<b>Age</b>			
Mean (SD) (Min, Max)	62.57 (7.40) (33.72, 84.30)	65.61 (8.79) (50.39, 82.53)	<b>0.0156</b>
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	109 (45.42%)	34 (56.67%)	0.1186
Female	131 (54.58%)	26 (43.33%)	
<b>Smell Category</b>			
Normosmia	99 (41.42%)	8 (13.56%)	<b>0.0001</b>
Hyposmia/Anosmia	140 (58.58%)	51 (86.44%)	
Missing	1	1	
<b>MDS-UPDRS I</b>			
Mean (SD)	4.86 (4.05)	6.15 (4.53)	<b>0.0407</b>
Median	4.00	5.50	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 24.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS II</b>			
Mean (SD)	0.96 (1.92)	2.33 (2.91)	<b>0.0002</b>
Median	0.00	1.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 10.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS III</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.23 (3.18)	4.85 (4.25)	<b>&lt;.0001</b>
Median	1.00	4.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 21.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>Motor Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.03 (0.52)	-0.09 (0.61)	0.5200
Median	0.00	0.00	
(Min, Max)	(-1.00, 1.00)	(-1.00, 1.00)	
<b>SCOPA-AUT</b>			
Mean (SD)	8.30 (5.93)	12.83 (7.75)	<b>0.0001</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 31.00)	(1.00, 38.00)	
Missing	2	1	
<b>RBDSQ</b>			
Mean (SD)	3.63 (2.90)	4.83 (3.79)	<b>0.0263</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 13.00)	
Missing	2	1	
<b>GDS</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.75 (2.44)	2.20 (2.30)	0.1871
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 8.00)	
Missing	1	1	
<b>MOCA</b>			
Mean (SD)	26.73 (2.46)	26.08 (3.31)	0.1580
(Min, Max)	(14.00, 30.00)	(11.00, 30.00)	

# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 240)	Converters (N = 60)	p-value
<b>Age</b>			
Mean (SD) (Min, Max)	62.57 (7.40) (33.72, 84.30)	65.61 (8.79) (50.39, 82.53)	<b>0.0156</b>
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	109 (45.42%)	34 (56.67%)	0.1186
Female	131 (54.58%)	26 (43.33%)	
<b>Smell Category</b>			
Normosmia	99 (41.42%)	8 (13.56%)	<b>0.0001</b>
Hyposmia/Anosmia	140 (58.58%)	51 (86.44%)	
Missing	1	1	
<b>MDS-UPDRS I</b>			
Mean (SD)	4.86 (4.05)	6.15 (4.53)	<b>0.0407</b>
Median	4.00	5.50	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 24.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS II</b>			
Mean (SD)	0.96 (1.92)	2.33 (2.91)	<b>0.0002</b>
Median	0.00	1.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 10.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS III</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.23 (3.18)	4.85 (4.25)	<b>&lt;.0001</b>
Median	1.00	4.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 21.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>Motor Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.03 (0.52)	-0.09 (0.61)	0.5200
Median	0.00	0.00	
(Min, Max)	(-1.00, 1.00)	(-1.00, 1.00)	
<b>SCOPA-AUT</b>			
Mean (SD)	8.30 (5.93)	12.83 (7.75)	<b>0.0001</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 31.00)	(1.00, 38.00)	
Missing	2	1	
<b>RBDSQ</b>			
Mean (SD)	3.63 (2.90)	4.83 (3.79)	<b>0.0263</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 13.00)	
Missing	2	1	
<b>GDS</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.75 (2.44)	2.20 (2.30)	0.1871
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 8.00)	
Missing	1	1	
<b>MOCA</b>			
Mean (SD)	26.73 (2.46)	26.08 (3.31)	0.1580
(Min, Max)	(14.00, 30.00)	(11.00, 30.00)	

# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 240)	Converters (N = 60)	p-value
<b>Dat Deficit</b>			
Negative	163 (74.09%)	25 (41.67%)	<.0001
Positive	57 (25.91%)	35 (58.33%)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Putamen SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.14 (0.61)	1.54 (0.57)	<.0001
(Min, Max)	(0.86, 4.21)	(0.54, 2.72)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Striatum SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.55 (0.62)	1.99 (0.60)	<.0001
(Min, Max)	(1.17, 4.41)	(0.80, 3.20)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Putamen Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.00 (0.07)	0.02 (0.12)	0.1299
(Min, Max)	(-0.30, 0.28)	(-0.24, 0.32)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Striatum Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.00 (0.04)	0.01 (0.07)	0.2778
(Min, Max)	(-0.11, 0.18)	(-0.15, 0.18)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>CSF a-synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	1616.21 (659.81)	1657.20 (673.03)	0.9303
Median	1581.30	1561.20	
(Min, Max)	(398.80, 4325.50)	(474.60, 3566.30)	
Missing	156	12	
<b>1 Year Change in a-Synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	66.01 (285.75)	0.84 (194.59)	0.3769
Median	43.00	-3.70	
(Min, Max)	(-573.50, 800.30)	(-450.00, 489.10)	
Missing	203	33	



# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

When conversion is defined as change to a neurodegenerative parkinsonism code only:

PD, PSP, MSA, DLB, CBS, FTD

- ❖ 23 cases (of the 60) have “converted” to diagnosed neurodegenerative parkinsonism
  - ❖ 5 (21.7%) Genetic cohort
  - ❖ 7(30.4%) Hyposmia cohort
  - ❖ 11(47.8%) RBD cohort
  
- ❖ 19 PD, 3 DLB, 1 PSP  
(1 PD later changed to MSA)



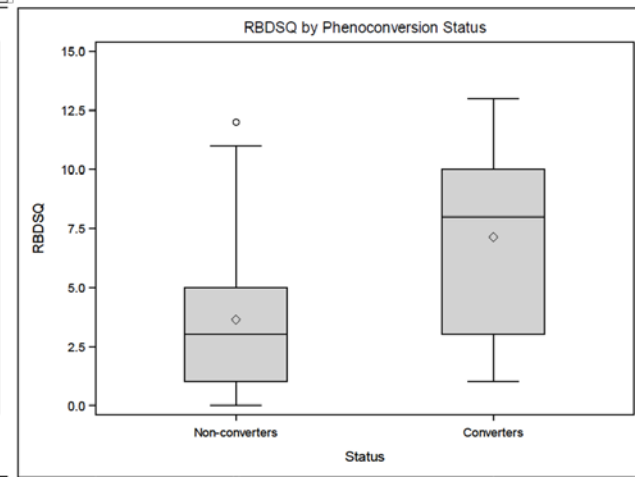
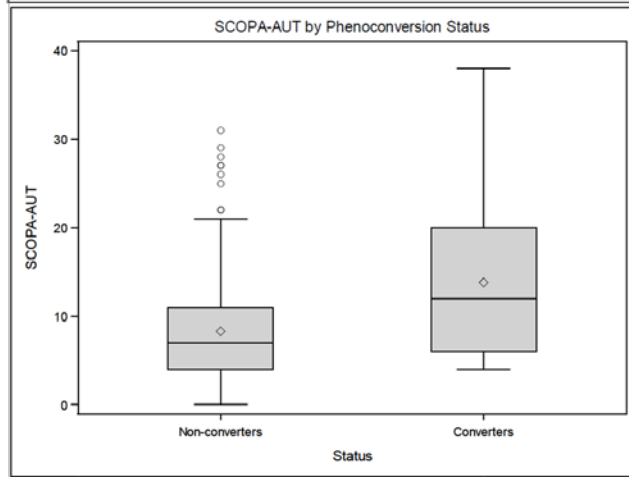
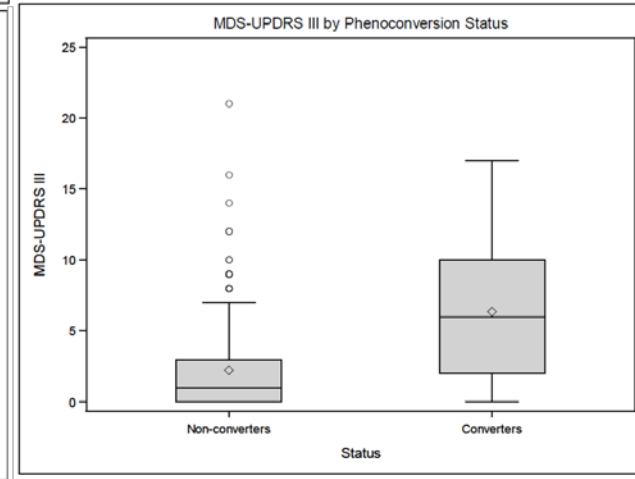
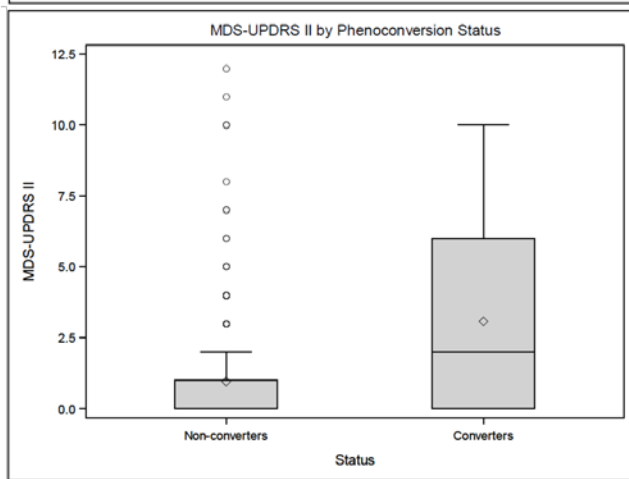
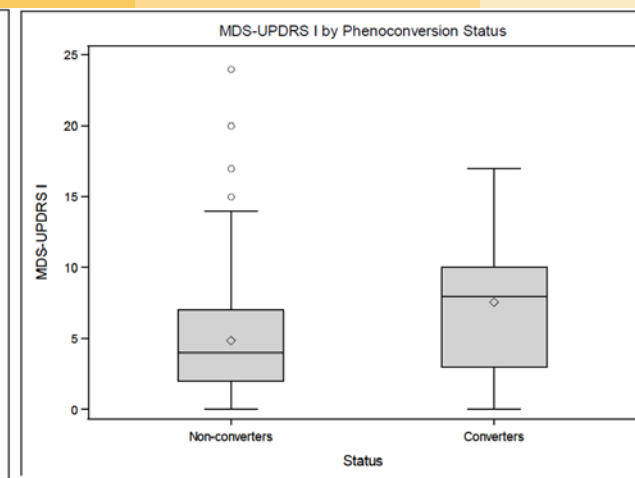
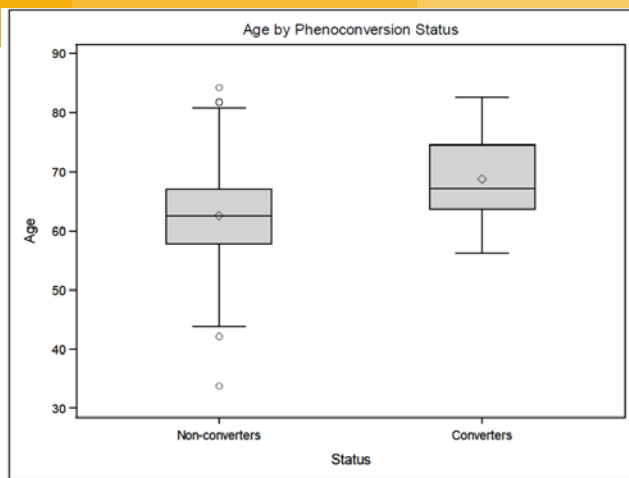
# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

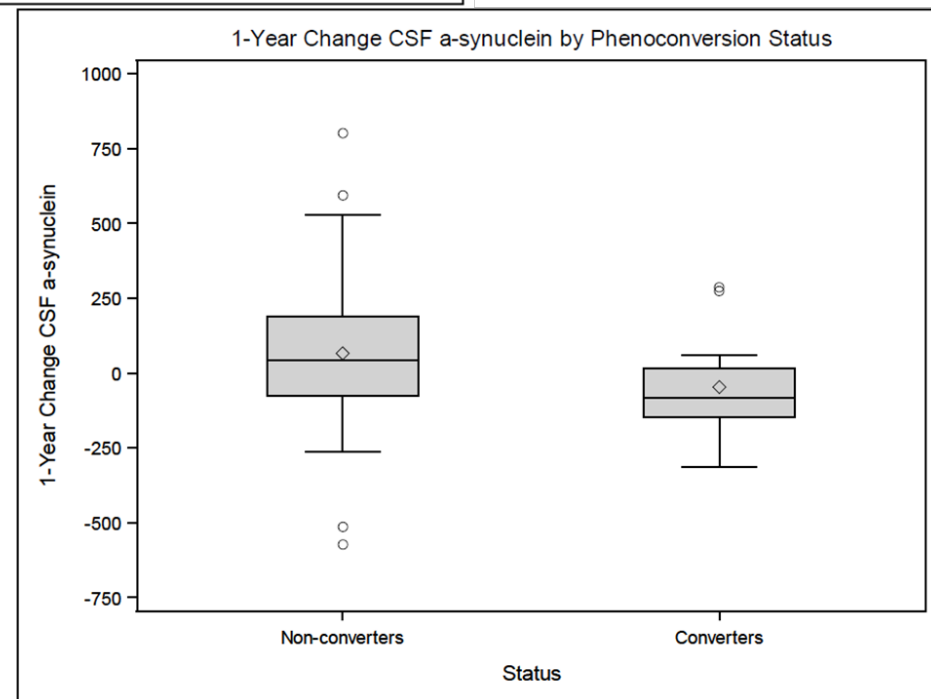
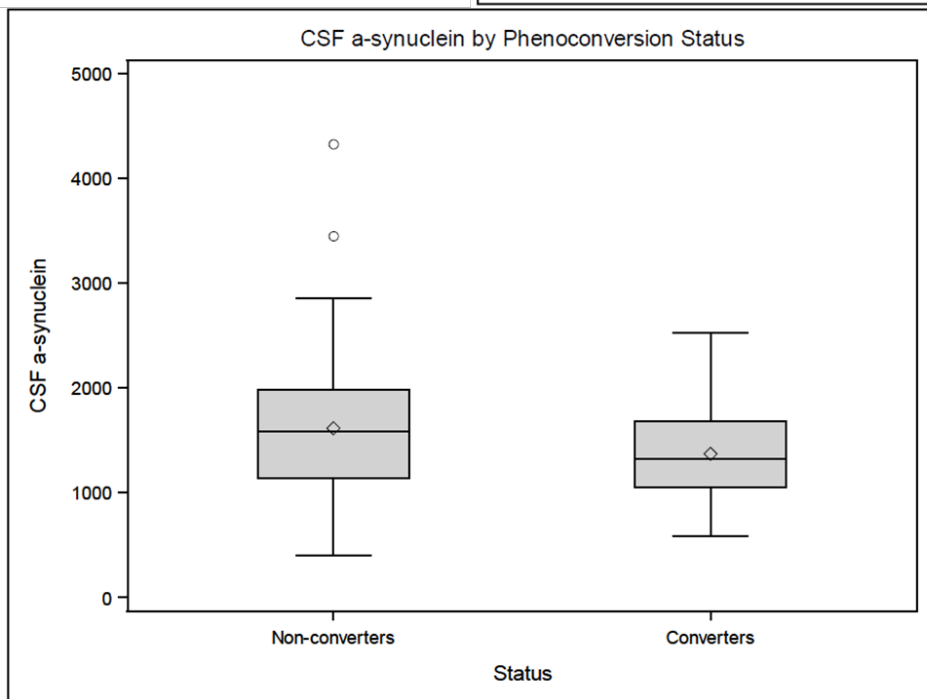
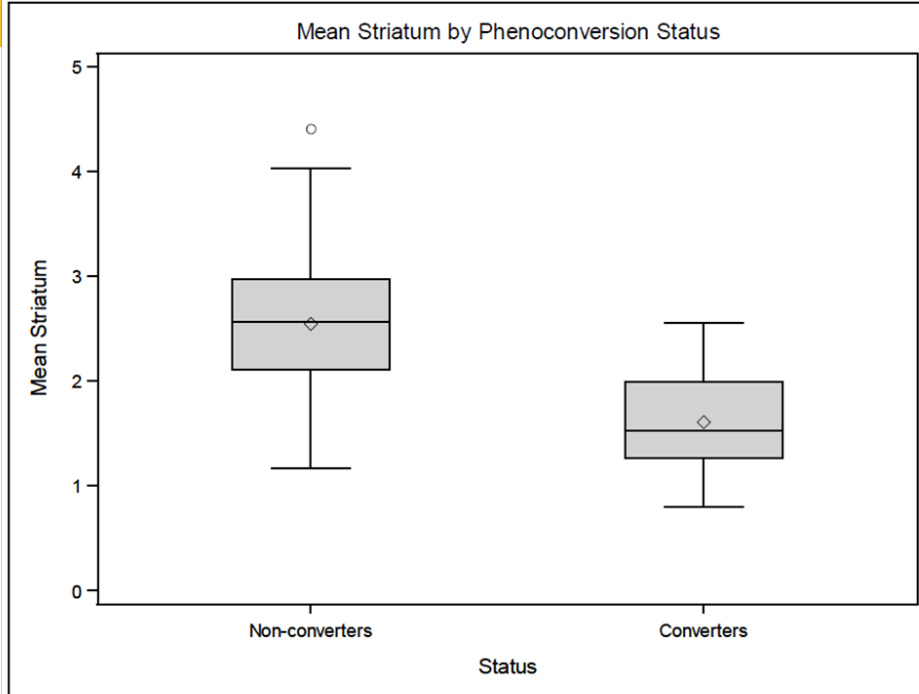
Variable	Non-Converters (N = 240)	Converters (N = 23)	p-value
<b>Age</b>			
Mean (SD)	62.57 (7.40)	68.74 (7.31)	<b>0.0007</b>
(Min, Max)	(33.72, 84.30)	(56.21, 82.53)	
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	109 (45.42%)	17 (73.91%)	<b>0.0090</b>
Female	131 (54.58%)	6 (26.09%)	
<b>Smell Category</b>			
Normosmia	99 (41.42%)	2 (8.70%)	<b>0.0021</b>
Hyposmia/Anosmia	140 (58.58%)	21 (91.30%)	
Missing	1	0	
<b>MDS-UPDRS I</b>			
Mean (SD)	4.86 (4.05)	7.57 (4.77)	<b>0.0059</b>
Median	4.00	8.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 24.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS II</b>			
Mean (SD)	0.96 (1.92)	3.09 (3.38)	<b>0.0004</b>
Median	0.00	2.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 10.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS III</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.23 (3.18)	6.35 (5.02)	<b>&lt;.0001</b>
Median	1.00	6.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 21.00)	(0.00, 17.00)	
<b>Motor Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.03 (0.52)	-0.08 (0.53)	0.7458
Median	0.00	0.00	
(Min, Max)	(-1.00, 1.00)	(-1.00, 1.00)	
<b>SCOPA-AUT</b>			
Mean (SD)	8.30 (5.93)	13.83 (8.85)	<b>0.0073</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 31.00)	(4.00, 38.00)	
missing	2	0	
<b>RBDSQ</b>			
Mean (SD)	3.63 (2.90)	7.13 (3.68)	<b>0.0002</b>
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(1.00, 13.00)	
Missing	2	0	
<b>GDS</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.75 (2.44)	1.87 (2.16)	0.8090
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(0.00, 6.00)	
Missing	1	0	
<b>MOCA</b>			
Mean (SD)	26.73 (2.46)	25.91 (3.20)	0.2436
(Min, Max)	(14.00, 30.00)	(18.00, 30.00)	

# CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 240)	Converters (N = 23)	p-value
<b>Dat Deficit</b>			
Negative	163 (74.09%)	4 (17.39%)	<.0001
Positive	57 (25.91%)	19 (82.61%)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Putamen SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.14 (0.61)	1.18 (0.43)	<.0001
(Min, Max)	(0.86, 4.21)	(0.54, 2.25)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Striatum SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.55 (0.62)	1.61 (0.47)	<.0001
(Min, Max)	(1.17, 4.41)	(0.80, 2.56)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Putamen Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.00 (0.07)	0.04 (0.14)	0.1621
(Min, Max)	(-0.30, 0.28)	(-0.23, 0.32)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>Striatum Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.00 (0.04)	0.02 (0.08)	0.2907
(Min, Max)	(-0.11, 0.18)	(-0.15, 0.18)	
Missing	20	0	
<b>CSF a-synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	1616.21 (659.81)	1372.27 (448.22)	0.1207
Median	1581.30	1323.20	
(Min, Max)	(398.80, 4325.50)	(589.20, 2522.80)	
Missing	156	4	
<b>1 Year Change in a-Synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	66.01 (285.75)	-46.62 (174.80)	0.0886
Median	43.00	-82.90	
(Min, Max)	(-573.50, 800.30)	(-314.20, 286.40)	
Missing	203	10	









# SUMMARY

- ❖ Clinical features different between converters and non-converters include age, olfactory function, neuropsychiatric and autonomic symptoms, RBD and motor abnormalities
- ❖ Striatal SSBR at baseline is associated with conversion
- ❖ Total CSF  $\alpha$ -syn is not associated with conversion, though perhaps change in CSF  $\alpha$ -syn is of predictive value



# CHARACTERISTICS OF PHENOCONVERTERS IN THE RBD COHORT

# RBD CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

- ❖ RBD cohort:
  - ❖ n=38
  - ❖ RBD symptom duration: mean 9.94 years (range 0.38-30.36 years)
  - ❖ RBD duration since diagnosis: mean 2.92 years (range 0.04-11.77)
  - ❖ Recruitment heavily stratified toward DaTscan SPECT deficit (~90%:~10%)



# RBD CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

- ❖ RBD cohort: 11 converters vs. 27 non-converters
  - ❖ Mean follow-up time 40.91 mo in converters vs. 37.33 mo in non-converters ( $p=0.047$ )
  - ❖ 7 converted to PD
  - ❖ 3 to DLB
  - ❖ 1 to MSA (first coded as PD then after 4 visits to MSA)



# RBD CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 27)	Converters (N = 11)	p-value
<b>Age</b>			
Mean (SD)	70.19 (6.08)	67.88 (3.64)	0.2738
Median	70.76	67.18	
(Min, Max)	(58.91, 81.82)	(61.80, 74.53)	
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	25 (92.59%)	7 (63.64%)	<b>0.0466</b>
Female	2 (7.41%)	4 (36.36%)	
<b>Smell Category</b>			
Normosmia	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)	1.0000
Hyposmia/Anosmia	25 (96.15%)	11 (100.00%)	
Missing	1	0	
<b>MDS-UPDRS I</b>			
Mean (SD)	6.48 (3.40)	9.36 (4.61)	0.0649
Median	7.00	9.00	
(Min, Max)	(1.00, 13.00)	(1.00, 17.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS II</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.89 (2.28)	2.91 (3.42)	0.5281
Median	1.00	2.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 7.00)	(0.00, 10.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS III</b>			
Mean (SD)	3.48 (3.06)	7.00 (4.54)	<b>0.0204</b>
Median	3.00	6.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(2.00, 15.00)	
<b>Motor Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.01 (0.64)	-0.05 (0.54)	1.0000
Median	0.00	0.00	
(Min, Max)	(-1.00, 1.00)	(-1.00, 1.00)	
<b>SCOPA-AUT</b>			
Mean (SD)	13.63 (7.38)	17.91 (9.68)	0.1861
Median	12.00	17.00	
(Min, Max)	(5.00, 31.00)	(4.00, 38.00)	
<b>RBDSQ</b>			
Mean (SD)	8.70 (3.15)	9.73 (2.65)	0.3622
Median	10.00	10.00	
(Min, Max)	(1.00, 12.00)	(4.00, 13.00)	
<b>GDS</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.67 (2.72)	3.00 (2.53)	0.6016
Median	2.00	3.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 10.00)	(0.00, 6.00)	
<b>MOCA</b>			
Mean (SD)	25.78 (4.40)	24.82 (3.71)	0.2683
Median	27.00	25.00	
(Min, Max)	(11.00, 30.00)	(18.00, 30.00)	

# RBD CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 27)	Converters (N = 11)	p-value
<b>Age</b>			
Mean (SD)	70.19 (6.08)	67.88 (3.64)	0.2738
Median	70.76	67.18	
(Min, Max)	(58.91, 81.82)	(61.80, 74.53)	
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	25 (92.59%)	7 (63.64%)	<b>0.0466</b>
Female	2 (7.41%)	4 (36.36%)	
<b>Smell Category</b>			
Normosmia	1 (3.85%)	0 (0.00%)	1.0000
Hyposmia/Anosmia	25 (96.15%)	11 (100.00%)	
Missing	1	0	
<b>MDS-UPDRS I</b>			
Mean (SD)	6.48 (3.40)	9.36 (4.61)	0.0649
Median	7.00	9.00	
(Min, Max)	(1.00, 13.00)	(1.00, 17.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS II</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.89 (2.28)	2.91 (3.42)	0.5281
Median	1.00	2.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 7.00)	(0.00, 10.00)	
<b>MDS-UPDRS III</b>			
Mean (SD)	3.48 (3.06)	7.00 (4.54)	<b>0.0204</b>
Median	3.00	6.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 12.00)	(2.00, 15.00)	
<b>Motor Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	-0.01 (0.64)	-0.05 (0.54)	1.0000
Median	0.00	0.00	
(Min, Max)	(-1.00, 1.00)	(-1.00, 1.00)	
<b>SCOPA-AUT</b>			
Mean (SD)	13.63 (7.38)	17.91 (9.68)	0.1861
Median	12.00	17.00	
(Min, Max)	(5.00, 31.00)	(4.00, 38.00)	
<b>RBDSQ</b>			
Mean (SD)	8.70 (3.15)	9.73 (2.65)	0.3622
Median	10.00	10.00	
(Min, Max)	(1.00, 12.00)	(4.00, 13.00)	
<b>GDS</b>			
Mean (SD)	2.67 (2.72)	3.00 (2.53)	0.6016
Median	2.00	3.00	
(Min, Max)	(0.00, 10.00)	(0.00, 6.00)	
<b>MOCA</b>			
Mean (SD)	25.78 (4.40)	24.82 (3.71)	0.2683
Median	27.00	25.00	
(Min, Max)	(11.00, 30.00)	(18.00, 30.00)	

# RBD CONVERTERS VS. NONCONVERTERS

Variable	Non-Converters (N = 27)	Converters (N = 11)	p-value
<b>Dat Deficit</b>			
Negative	3 (11.11%)	0 (0.00%)	0.5423
Positive	24 (88.89%)	11 (100.00%)	
<b>Putamen SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.24 (0.31)	0.91 (0.25)	0.0036
Median	1.21	0.86	
(Min, Max)	(0.72, 1.99)	(0.54, 1.40)	
<b>Striatum SBR</b>			
Mean (SD)	1.66 (0.40)	1.27 (0.26)	0.0051
Median	1.60	1.26	
(Min, Max)	(0.97, 2.78)	(0.80, 1.67)	
<b>Putamen Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	0.02 (0.13)	0.04 (0.14)	0.7233
Median	0.01	0.01	
(Min, Max)	(-0.20, 0.31)	(-0.20, 0.31)	
<b>Striatum Asymmetry Index</b>			
Mean (SD)	0.01 (0.06)	0.00 (0.07)	0.9231
Median	0.01	-0.01	
(Min, Max)	(-0.11, 0.13)	(-0.15, 0.14)	
<b>CSF a-synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	1771.31 (923.32)	1305.23 (512.48)	0.1501
Median	1673.15	1222.40	
(Min, Max)	(398.80, 4325.50)	(589.20, 2522.80)	
Missing	3	0	
<b>1 Year Change in a-synuclein</b>			
Mean (SD)	68.63 (171.82)	1.43 (163.60)	0.2330
Median	65.90	-57.05	
(Min, Max)	(-249.20, 442.50)	(-185.80, 286.40)	
Missing	12	1	

# SUMMARY

- ❖ Motor abnormalities are greater among converters; neuropsychiatric symptoms and autonomic symptoms worse
- ❖ Even among a group selected based on DaT binding, DaT measures are strongly associated with conversion





# QUESTIONS/ COMMENTS