Perspectives on Frontotemporal Dementia and Primary Progressive Aphasia

COGNITIVE NEUROLOGY AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE CENTER

FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA AND PRIMARY PROGRESSIVE APHASIA

CAREGIVER EDUCATION and SUPPORT CONFERENCE

Cosponsored by the Association for Frontotemporal Dementias and the National Aphasia Association Bradley F. Boeve, M.D.

Division of Behavioral Neurology
Department of Neurology
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota

Alzheimer's Disease Research Center Mayo Foundation



Disclosures

Financial/Other

- Investigator for clinical trials sponsored by Cephalon, Inc., and Allon Pharmaceuticals
- Royalties from the publication of a book entitled <u>Behavioral Neurology Of</u> <u>Dementia</u> (Cambridge Medicine, 2009)
- Honoraria from the American Academy of Neurology
- Research support from the NIA, NINDS, and the Alzheimer's Association

Off-label and/or Investigational Use

• I will discuss use of some medications not FDA-approved for the indications to be reviewed

Perspectives on FTD and PPA Outline

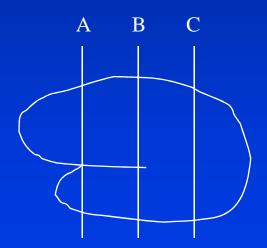
- Symptoms
- Brain-Behavior Correlations
- Genetics
- Pathophysiology and Future Perspectives
- Resources/Websites

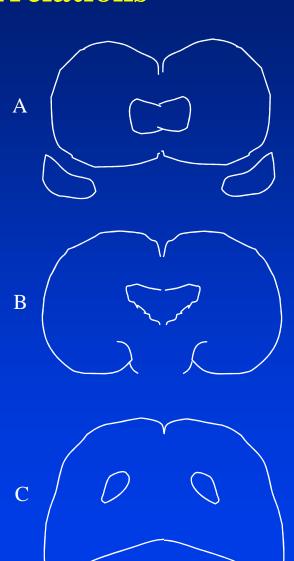
Symptoms

Patient Examples

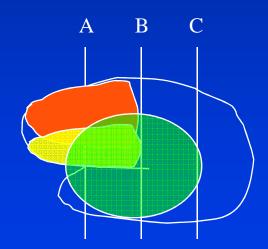
Brain-Behavior Correlations

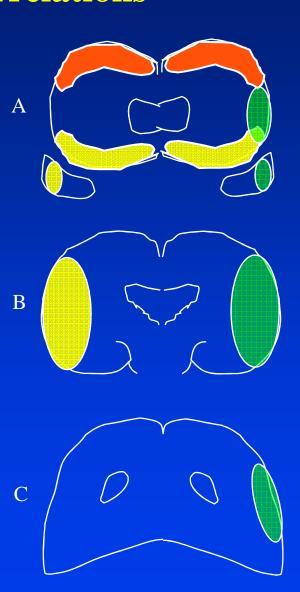
Templates



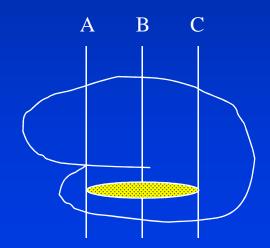


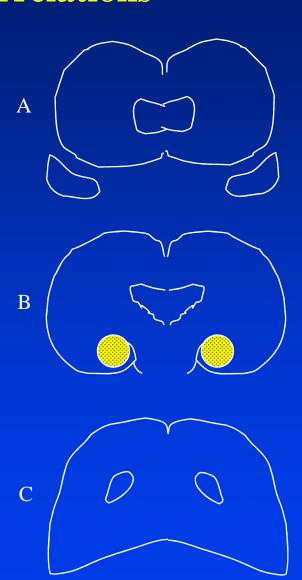
- Thinking/Cognitive
- Behavior
- Language



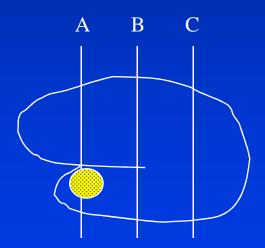


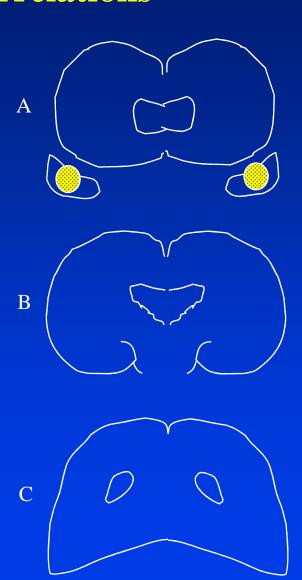
Memory - hippocampi



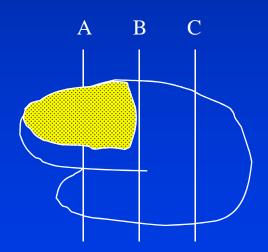


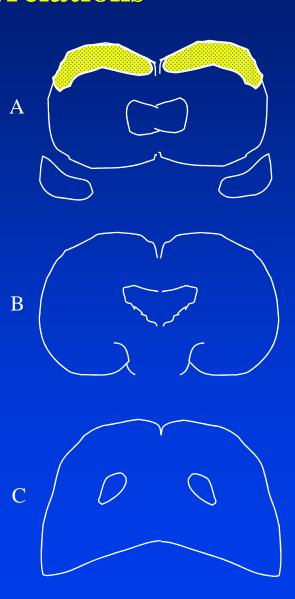
- "Emotional valence"
 - amygdala



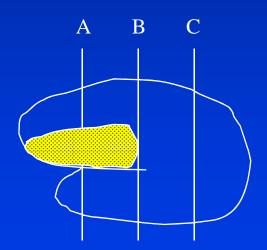


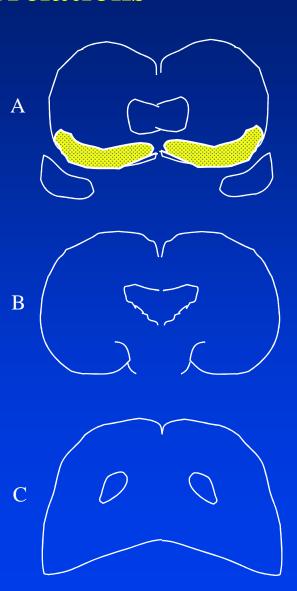
Problem-solving,
 reasoning, complex
 decision-making dorsolateral frontal regions



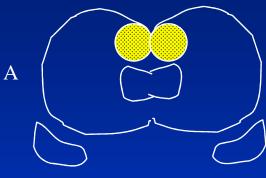


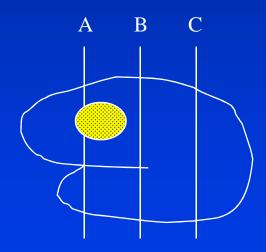
Socially appropriate behavior, "theory of mind" - ventromedial frontal regions

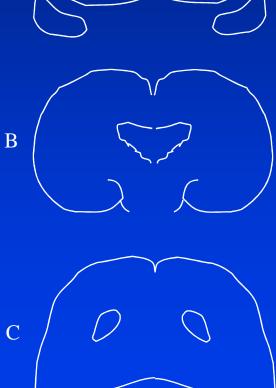




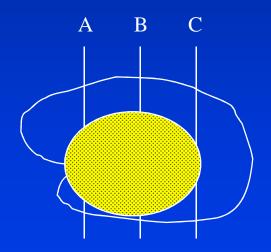
Motivation, spontaneous actions - anterior cingulate region

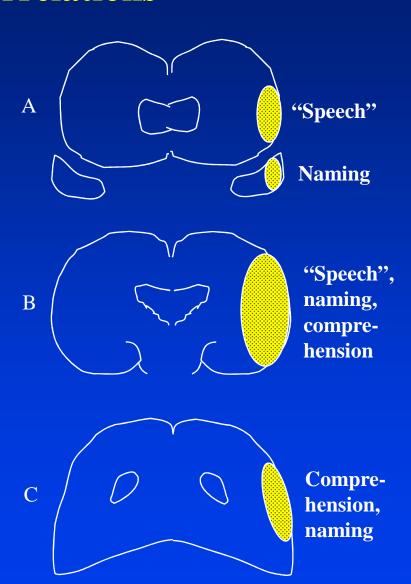




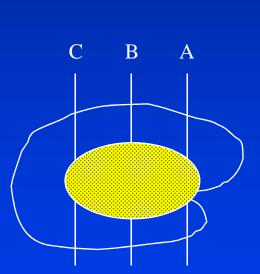


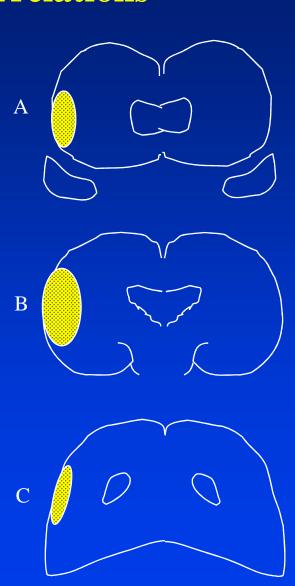
Language - left frontal, temporal, parietal regions



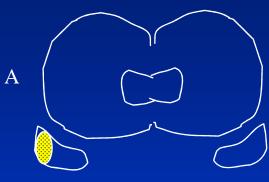


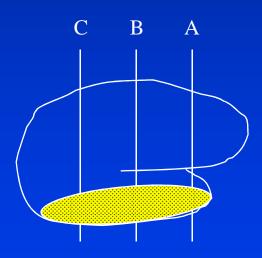
Prosody - right frontal, temporal, parietal regions

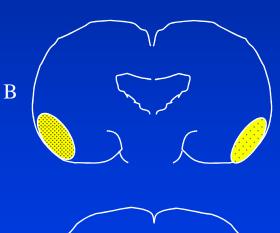




Visual recognition - right > left temporal and occipital regions

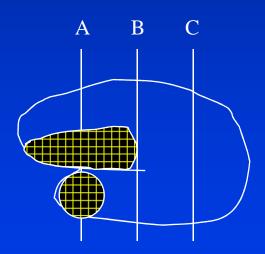


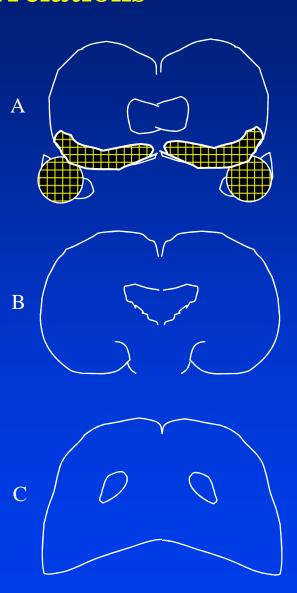




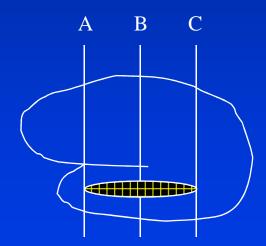


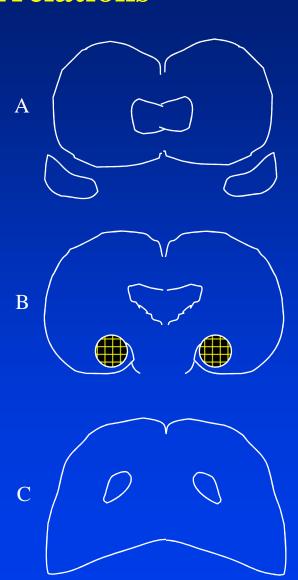
Social disinhibitionLoss of empathy and insightRitualistic behaviorChange in eating behavior





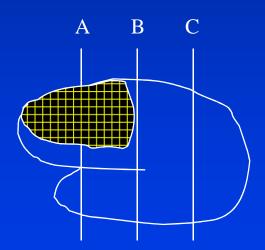
Memory loss

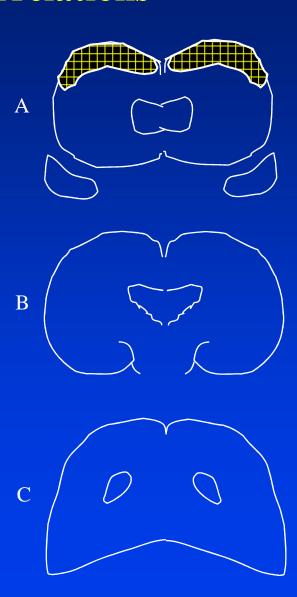




Executive dysfunction

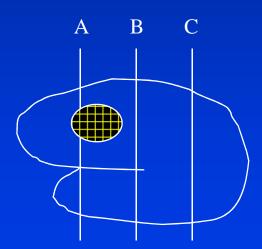
Poor planning and judgement Inability to multitask

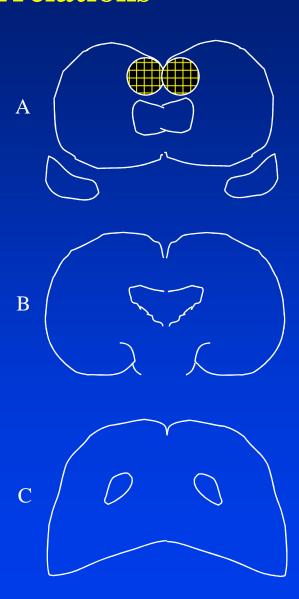




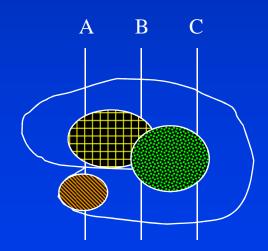
Loss of motivation

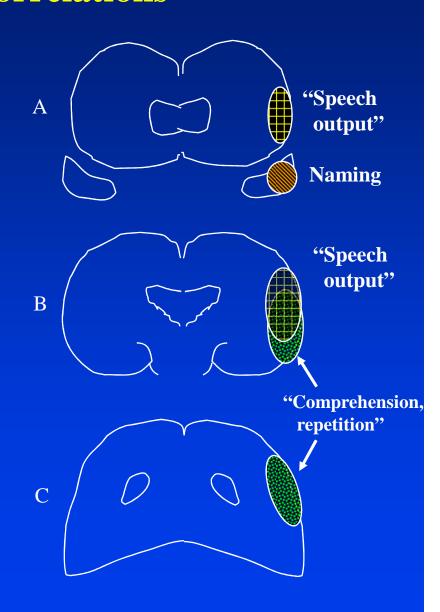
Tendency to sit, not initiative conversations or actions





- Poor verbal expression
- Poor naming of objects and people
- Poor comprehension and repetition

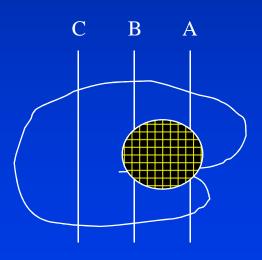


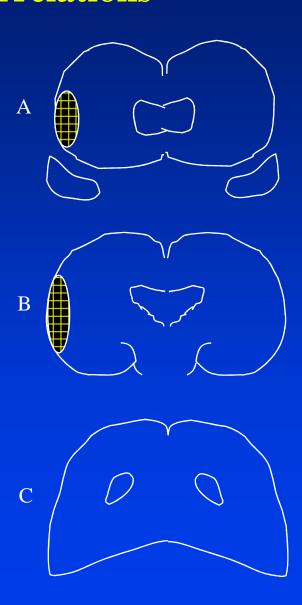


Aprosodia

Monotone voice

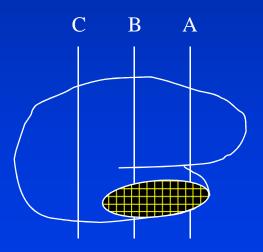
Unable to interpret inflections in voice another person's voice

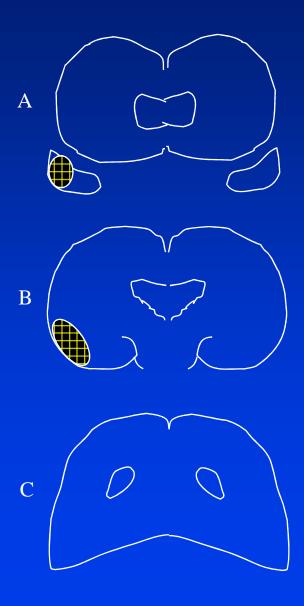


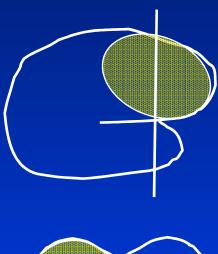


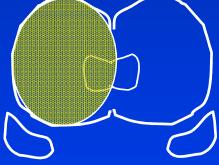
Wisual agnosia

Unable to recognize objects and people







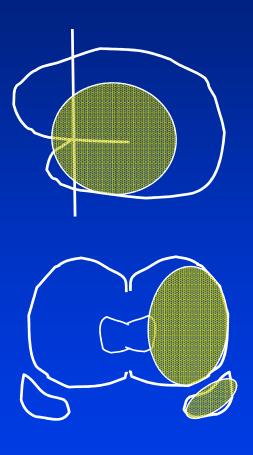


FTD

Core features

- Behavioral disinhibition
 - Socially inappropriate behavior
 - Loss of manners or decorum
 - Impulsive, rash or careless actions
- Apathy or inertia
- Loss of sympathy or empathy
- Perseverative, stereotyped or compulsive/ritualistic behavior
- Hyperorality and dietary changes
 - Altered food preferences
 - Binge eating
 - Oral exploration or consumption of inedible objects

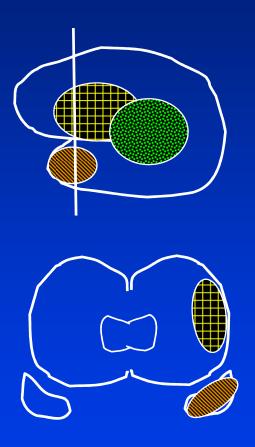
Rakovsky et al, International bvFTD Criteria Consortium



Core features

- Most prominent clinical feature is difficulty with language
- These deficits are the principal cause of impaired daily living activities
- Aphasia should be the most prominent deficit at symptom onset and for the initial phases of the disease

PPA



Core features

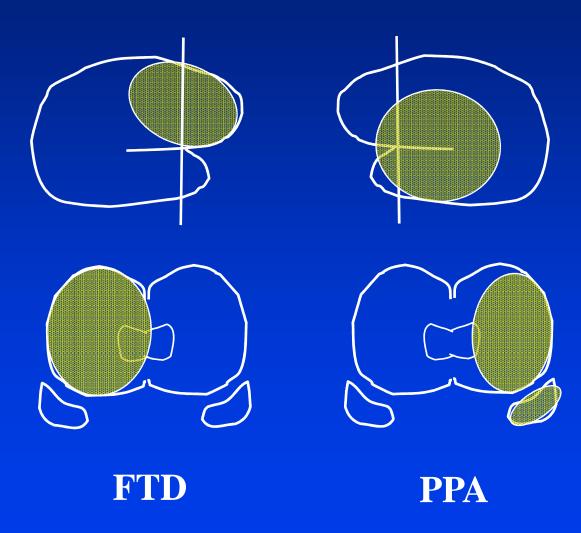
- Most prominent clinical feature is difficulty with language
- These deficits are the principal cause of impaired daily living activities
- Aphasia should be the most prominent deficit at symptom onset and for the initial phases of the disease

Variants

- Nonfluent/agrammatic
- Semantic
- Logopenic

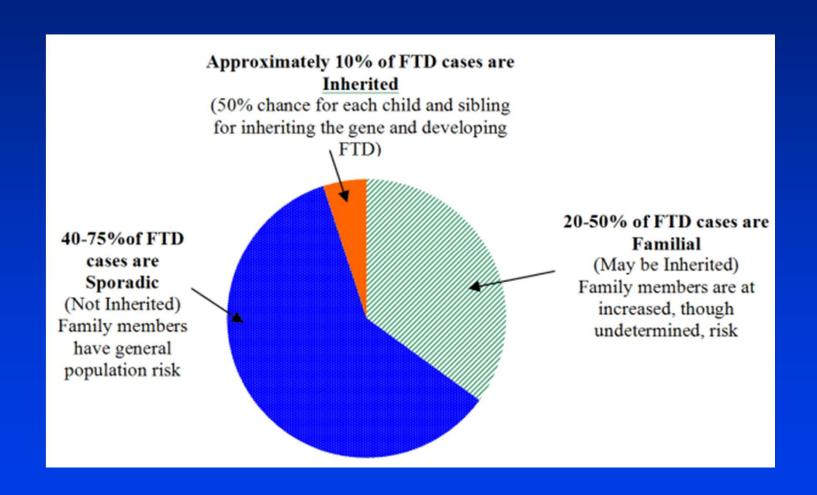
PPA

Mesulam MM. Ann Neurol 2001 Gorno-Tempini et al, Neurology 2011



Genetics

FTD and PPA Genetics



FTD and PPA Genetics

- ? Inherited form if you have 1 or more 1st degree relatives with dementia and/or parkinsonism and/or ALS
- Genetic considerations:
 - Microtubule associated protein tau (clinical testing available)
 - Progranulin (clinical testing available)
 - Valosin-containing protein (VCP) (clinical testing not yet available)
 - CHMP2B (clinical testing not yet available)
 - TDP-43
 - FUS
 - Chromosome 9 gene not yet found

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

FTD and PPA Underlying Disorders

FTLD - the pathologies

- Pick's disease
- Corticobasal degeneration
- Progressive supranuclear palsy
- Multisystem tauopathy
- Frontotemporal dementia with Parkinsonism associated with mutations in microtubule associated protein tau on chromosome 17 (FTDP-17*MAPT*)
- Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) with motor neuron disease (MND)
- Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) with ubiquitin/TDP-43-positive inclusions
- Frontotemporal dementia with Parkinsonism associated with mutations in progranulin on chromosome 17 (FTDP-17*PGRN*)
- Dementia lacking distinctive histopathology (DLDH)

Alzheimer's Disease

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Tauopathies

- Pick's disease
- Corticobasal degeneration

tau

- Progressive supranuclear palsy
- Argyrophilic grain disease
- Frontotemporal dementia with Parkinsonism associated with mutations in microtubule associated protein tau on chromosome 17 (FTDP-17*MAPT*)

TDP-43opathies

• Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) with motor neuron disease (MND)

TDP-43

- Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) with ubiquitin/TDP-43-positive inclusions
- Frontotemporal dementia with Parkinsonism associated with mutations in progranulin on chromosome 17 (FTDP-17*PGRN*)

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Tauopathies

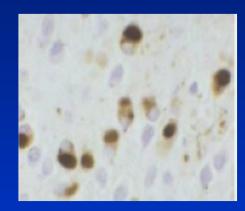
Pick's disease

CBD

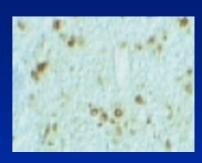
PSP

AGD

FTDP-17-MAPT

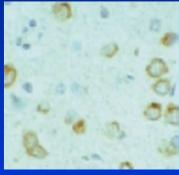


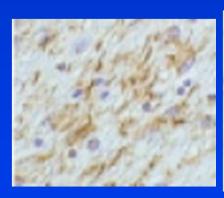
Pick

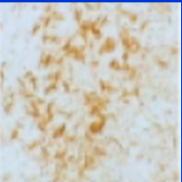


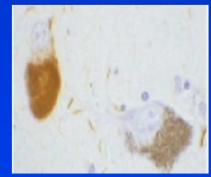
AGD

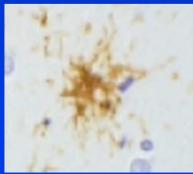








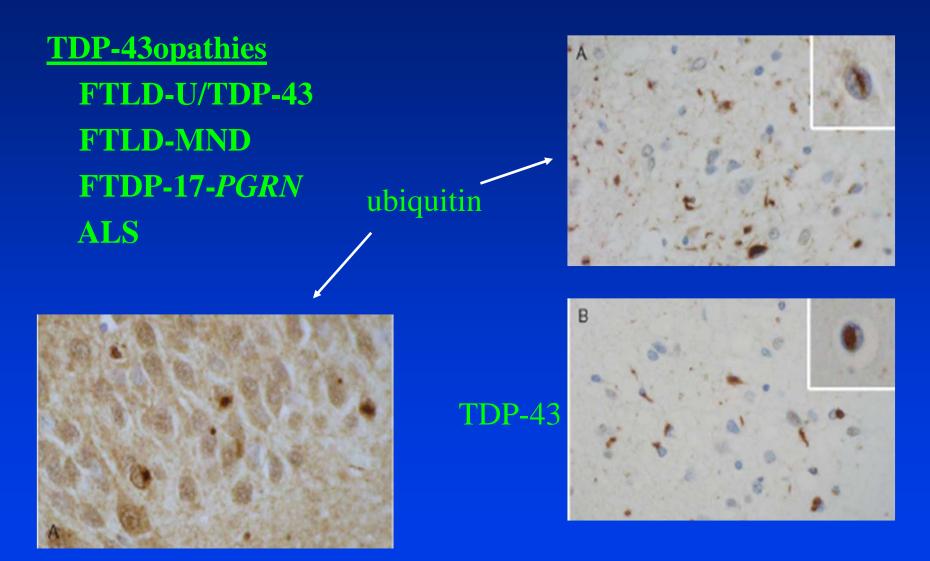




CBD

PSP

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

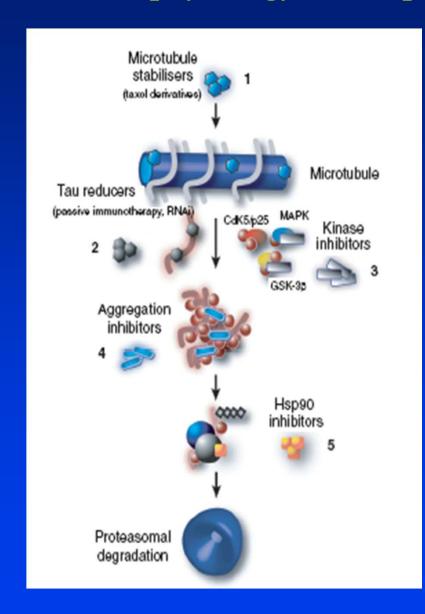


Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Tauopathies

TDP-43opathies

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies



- ? Tauopathy therapies
- Microtubule stabilizers
- Tau reducers (vaccine)
- Tau kinase inhibitors
- tau aggregation inhibitors
- Hsp90 inhibitors

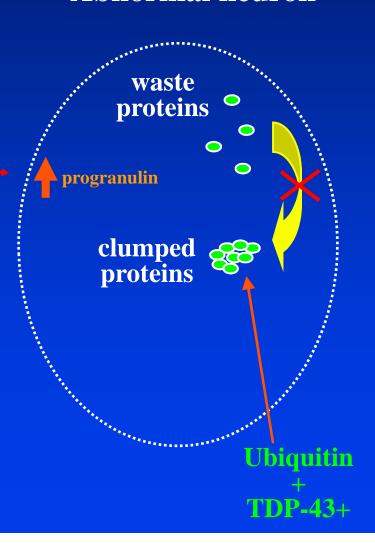
Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Normal neuron **Abnormal neuron** waste waste proteins • proteins 0 progranulin progranulin clumped proteins degraded proteins **Ubiquitin**

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Abnormal neuron

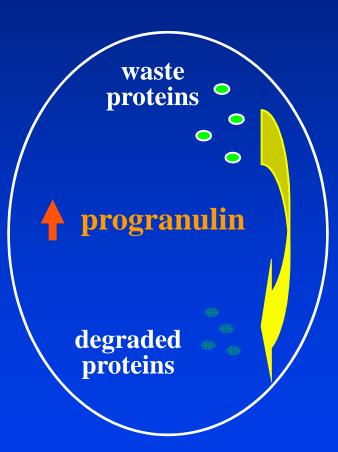
Use drugs that increase production or secretion of progranulin



Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

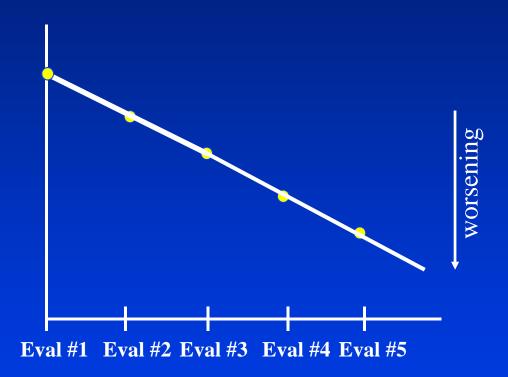
Use drugs that increase production or secretion of progranulin

Normal neuron



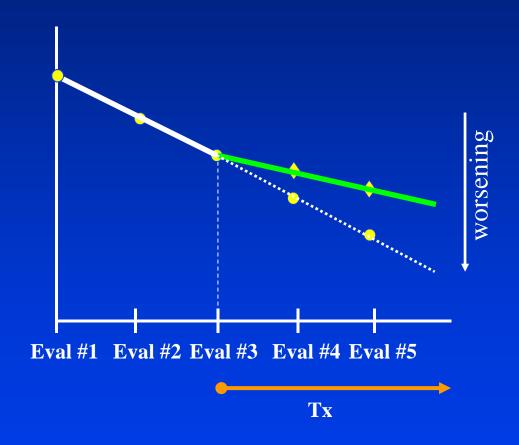
Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Theoretical considerations for future experimental drug trials



Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

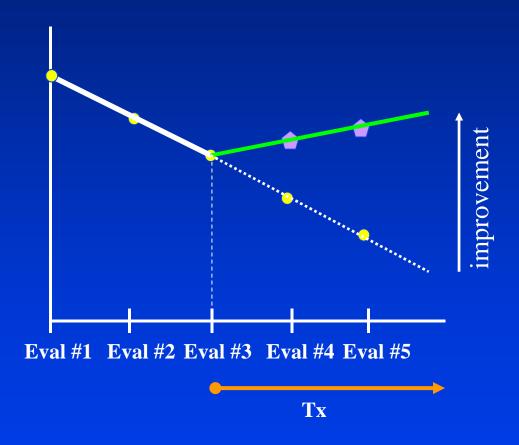
Theoretical considerations for future experimental drug trials



Slowed progression with disease-modifying therapy

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Theoretical considerations for future experimental drug trials



Improvement with disease-modifying therapy

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

Without knowledge about the natural history of patients with FTD and PPA, we will not know where to start when promising medications are identified/developed

This is one of many reasons involvement in research studies are so critical

Pathophysiology and Implications for Future Therapies

If you participate in research - thank you!!

If you are interested in participating in research – please contact any of the staff at this conference

FTD and PPA Resources - Websites



Feinberg School of Medicine

About CNADC
Faculty Research
Memory, Dementia &
Alzheimer's Disease
Younger Onset Dementia
Primary Progressive
Aphasia
Frontotemporal
Dementia
Cognitive Brain Mapping
Group

Clinical Services



http://www.brain.northwestern.edu/index.html



http://www.theaftd.org

FTD and PPA Resources - Websites



FTD/PPA Genetics

http://www.theaftd.org/frontotemporal-dementias/genetics



The Frontal Lobes

Scientific American Frontiers Make Up Your Mind

http://www.pbs.org/saf/1302/