Major Findings

- Individuals with a positive plasma Aβ42/A40 but negative amyloid PET scan were likely to become amyloid positive (15-fold greater risk).

Discussion

The most immediate use of the plasma Aβ42/A40 assay is screening for brain amyloidosis in potential participants for AD drug trials. Age and APOE ε4 status could be used to improve the accuracy of the screen. If the plasma Aβ42/A40 screen were positive, then a confirmatory test such as amyloid PET is recommended. If the plasma Aβ42/A40 test was combined with age and APOE ε4 status, the diagnostic accuracy of plasma Aβ42/A40 increased to 0.94. Other uses of plasma Aβ42/A40 include confirming the amyloid status of patients or for identifying individuals who would benefit from disease modifying treatment.

References


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