



It's essential to have a set of biomarkers **that discriminates Alzheimer's disease (AD) from other forms of dementia.** The biomarker P-tau181 fulfills the proposed criteria for differentiation of AD and non-AD, and particularly of AD and frontotemporal dementia (FTD).<sup>1</sup>

In patients presenting with mild cognitive impairment (MCI), cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) assessment of beta amyloid (Aβ42), total tau (t-tau), and phosphorylated tau (p-tau) has shown strong clinical utility<sup>2,3</sup>:

Predicting progression from MCI to AD

SENSITIVITY

SPECIFICITY

95%

87%

Diagnosis of autopsyconfirmed AD

SENSITIVITY

SPECIFICITY

94%

90%

Differentiating AD from other types of dementia

SENSITIVITY

SPECIFICITY

28%

100%



# The Alzheimer's Association has published appropriate-use criteria for CSF biomarkers in the diagnosis of AD

Some of these appropriate indications include patients with4:



Subjective cognitive decline who are considered to be at risk for AD



Persistent, progressing, and unexplained MCI



Symptoms that suggest possible AD



Core criteria for probable AD with typical age of onset

The CSF biomarkers A\(\beta\)42, t-tau, and p-tau reflect the core components of AD pathology in line with the research framework provided by the National Institute on Aging-Alzheimer's Association (NIA-AA).5

CSF BIOMARKER	AD SIGNATURE	
β-Amyloid Protein 1-42	<b>↓</b> Low	
Total Tau Protein	<b>↑</b> High	
Phosphorylated Tau Protein	<b>↑</b> High	

CSF tau/Aβ42 ratio is able to predict future dementia in cognitively normal adults6

## Quest can help you provide a clinically relevant differential diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	SPECIMEN VOLUME®/TUBE TYPE	SETUP/ANALYTIC TIME
92433	ADmark <sup>®</sup> Phospho-Tau, Total-Tau, Aβ42 CSF Analysis & Interpretation (Symptomatic)	2 mL CSF, polypropylene tube	7-14 days

<sup>°</sup>CSF must be collected in a polypropylene tube. Glass and polystyrene are not acceptable. CSF should be shipped on a cold pack or frozen on dry ice. Whole blood samples should remain room temperature



## Learn more ->

- 1. Hampel H, Buerger K, Zinkowski R, et al. Measurement of phosphorylated tau epitopes in the differential diagnosis of Alzheimer disease. Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2004;61(1):95-102. doi:10.1001/
- 2. De Meyer G, Shapiro F, Vanderstichele H, et al. Diagnosis-independent Alzheimer disease biomarker signature in cognitively normal elderly people. Arch Neurol. 2010;67(8):949-956. doi:10.1001/ archneurol.2010.179
- 3. Herskovits AZ, Growdon JH. Sharpen that needle. Arch Neurol. 2010;67(8):918-920. doi:10.1001/archneurol. 2010.151
  4. Shaw LM, Arias J, Blennow K, et al. Appropriate use criteria for lumbar puncture and cerebrospinal fluid testing in the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimers Dement. 2018;14(11):1505-1521.
- 5. Jack CR Jr, Bennett DA, Blennow K, et al. NIA-AA research framework: toward a biological definition of Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimers Dement. 2018;14(4):535-562. doi:10.1016/j.jalz.2018.02.018 6. Fagan AM, Roe CM, Xiong C, et al. Cerebrospinal fluid tau/beta-amyloid (42) ratio as a prediction of cognitive decline in nondemented older adults. Arch Neurol. 2007; 64(3):343-349. doi:10.1001/

Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

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