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White Matter Changes and Cognitive Performance in the Oldest Old: a DTI Analysis from the Fibratlas Cohort

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Introduction

Normal aging

- Modification of cognitive functions (especially in processing speed, working memory, executive functions, and long-term episodic memory).
- Microstructural changes in the white matter of the brain (observable using diffusion tensor imaging^{1,2})

Significant role of white matter in processing speed, executive function, and episodic memory : important role of the cingulum and corpus callosum in tasks involving executive function³.

Few studies on correlation brain microstructure and cognitive function **on very old individuals** (over 80 years old)

Research issues :
investigate correlation with cognitive performance in processing speed, executive functions, and episodic memory in very old age

Methodology

Participants

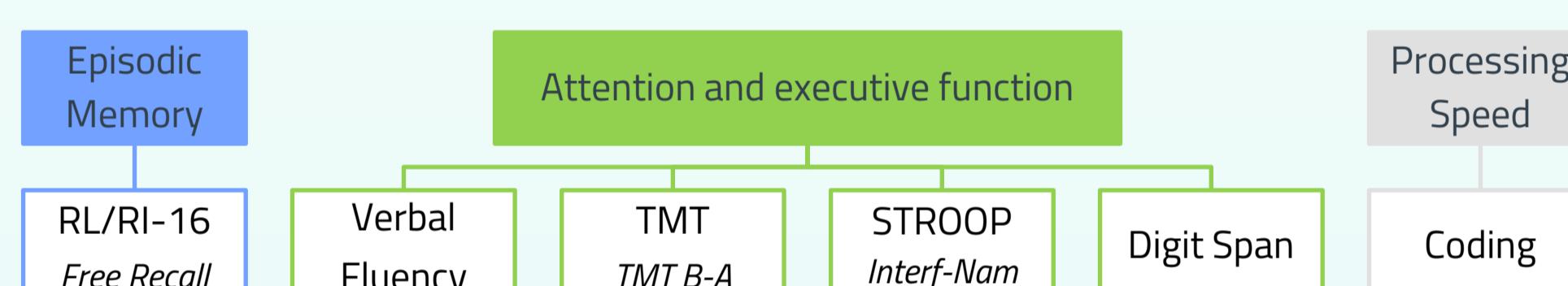
Sample of 30 participants aged 82 to 94,5 ($m = 85,9 \pm 3,7$) from **FIBRATLAS cohort**

- Healthy french participants
- No history of neurologic or neurosurgical disease
- No major impairment
- IADL ≥ 4



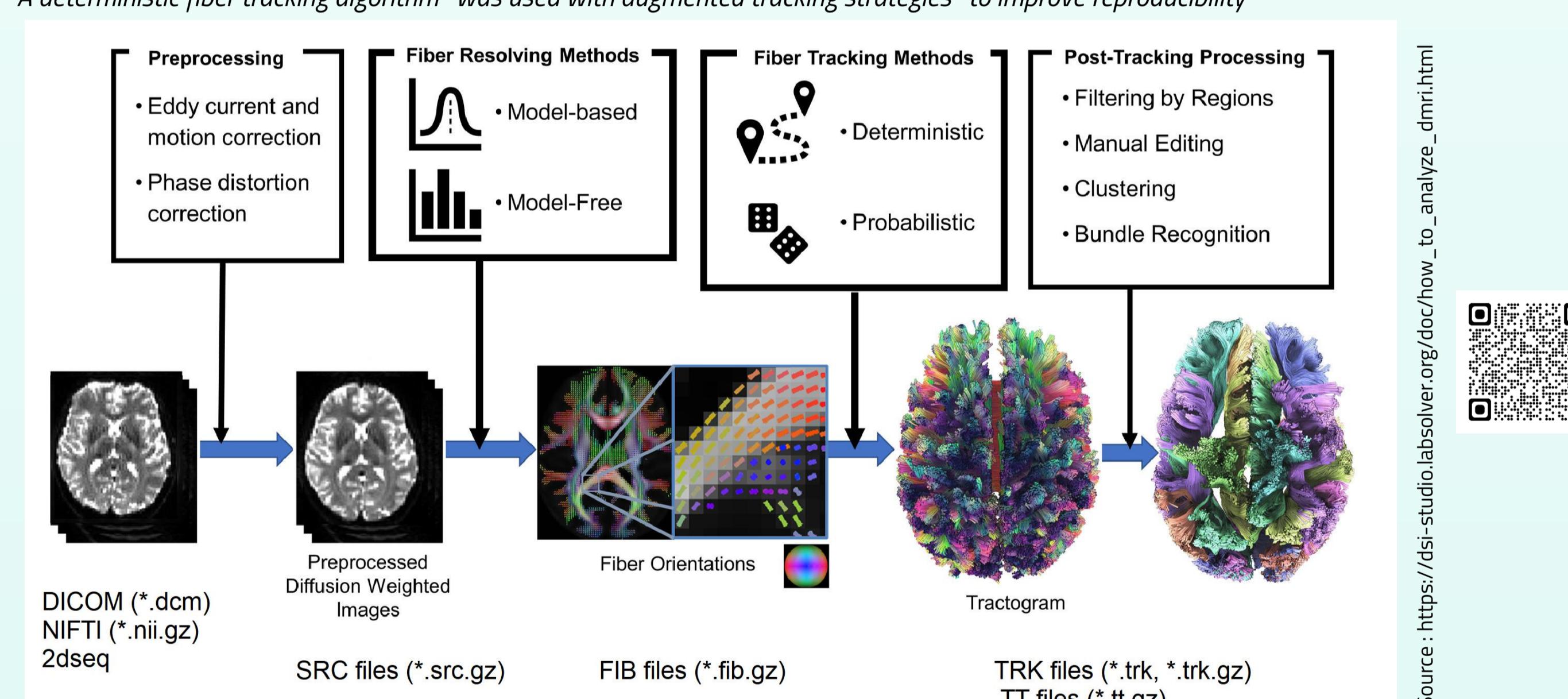
Materials & Methods

- ① Analysis of **cognitive measures** extracted from the neuropsychological assessment performed at inclusion

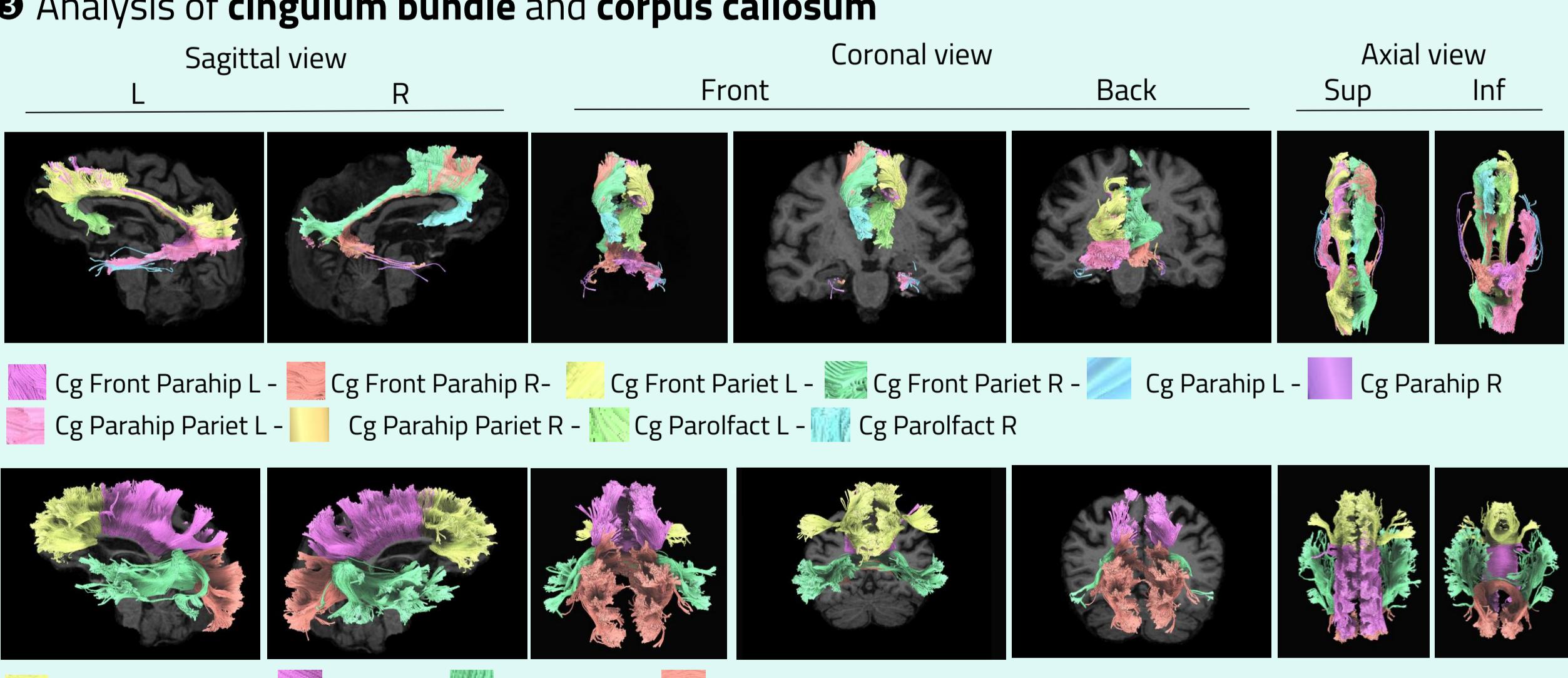


- ② Reconstruction of **cingulum bundle** and **corpus callosum** using DSI Studio

A deterministic fiber tracking algorithm⁴ was used with augmented tracking strategies⁵ to improve reproducibility

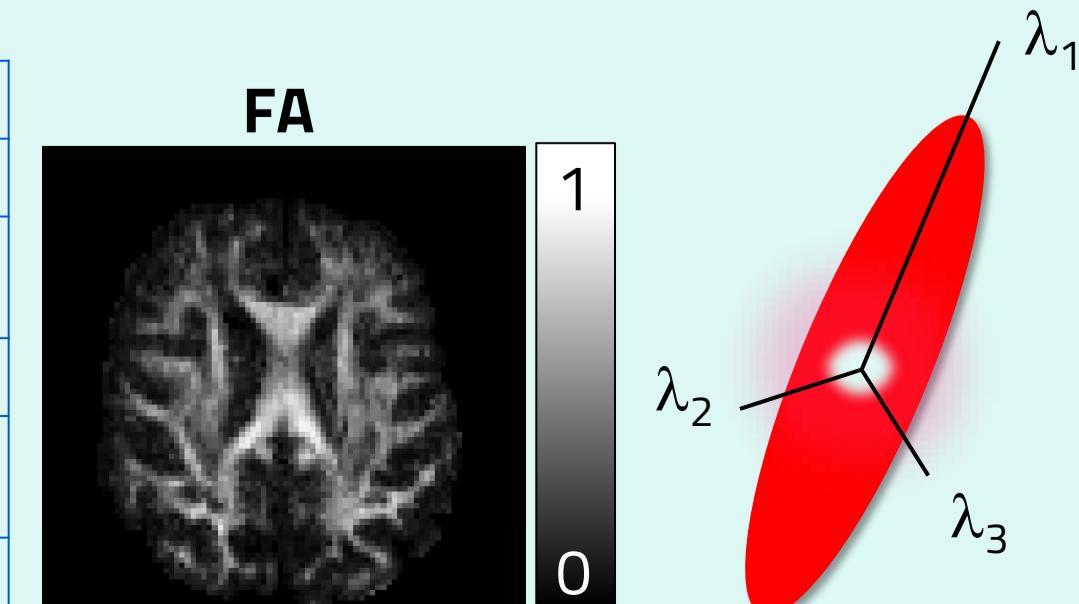


- ③ Analysis of **cingulum bundle** and **corpus callosum**



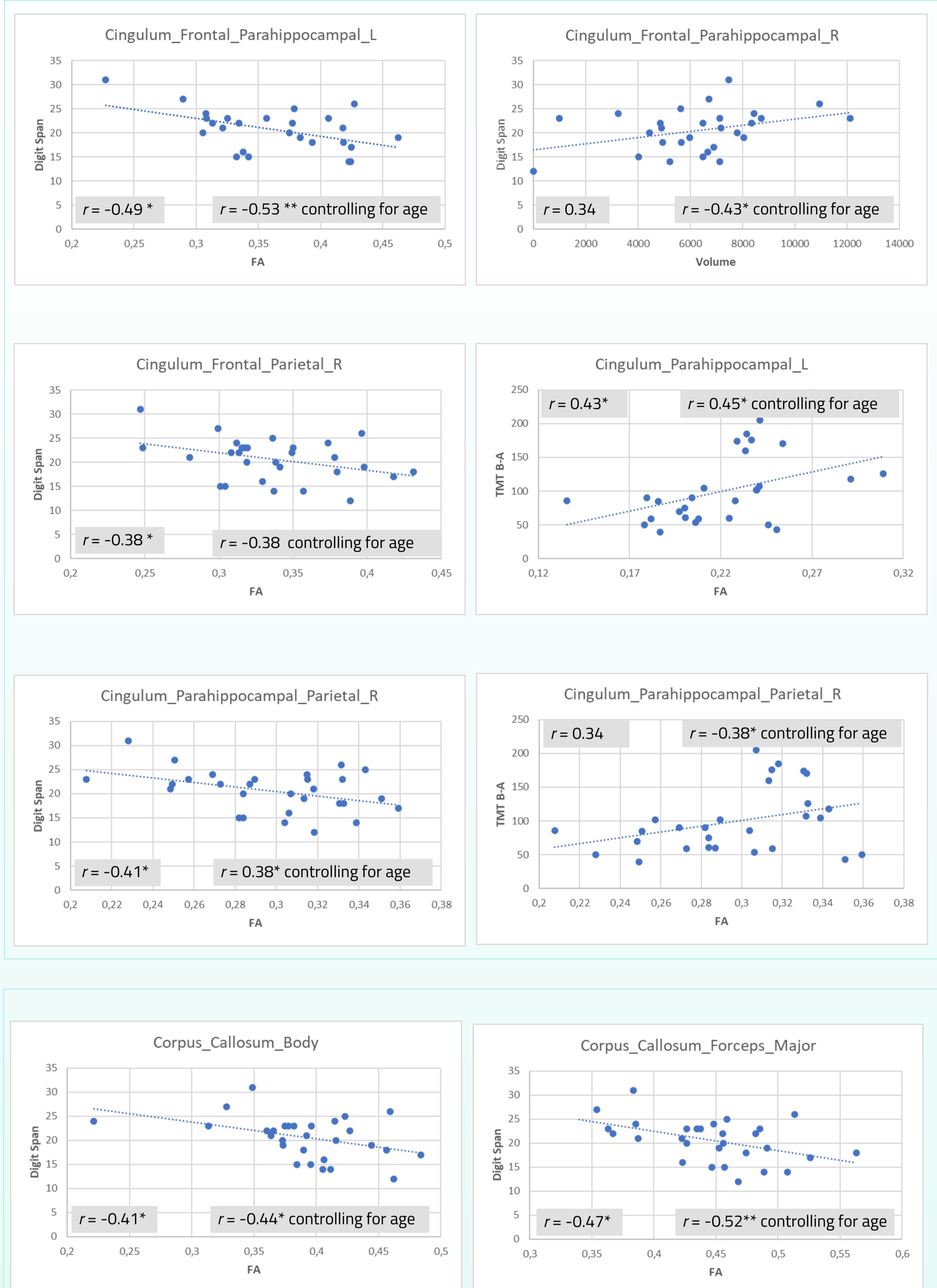
- ④ White matter bundles metrics analysis

Number of tracts	
Volume	mm ³
FA	Fractional Anisotropy measure of the directional dependency of a diffusion process (value 0 to 1)
MD	Mean Diffusivity average of the three eigenvalues of the diffusion tensor (mm ² /s)
AD	Axial Diffusivity diffusion speed of water molecules along the main diffusion direction (mm ² /s)
RD	Radial Diffusivity diffusion speed of water molecules perpendicular to the primary diffusion direction (mm ² /s)



Results

Correlations between scores and white matter bundles metrics were examined. Partial correlations were performed to control the effect of age. Only significant correlations are reported below.



Conclusion

- ✓ **No role for the cingulum and corpus callosum in verbal episodic memory performance**
- ✓ **No association between the left and right cingulum frontal parahippocampal and corpus callosum forceps minor bundles and cognitive function examined.**
- ✓ **Fractional Anisotropy : relevant measure for investigating links between white matter bundles and executive function**
- ✓ **Questionable small negative correlation between FA and digit span**
- ✓ **This preliminary study needs to be continued and there are several possible areas for improvement:**
 - increasing the number of participants
 - controlling gender and level of education
 - analysis of bundles whose role in episodic memory performance, executive function and processing speed has already been demonstrated (fornix, uncinate fascicle, inferior and superior longitudinal fascicles)

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