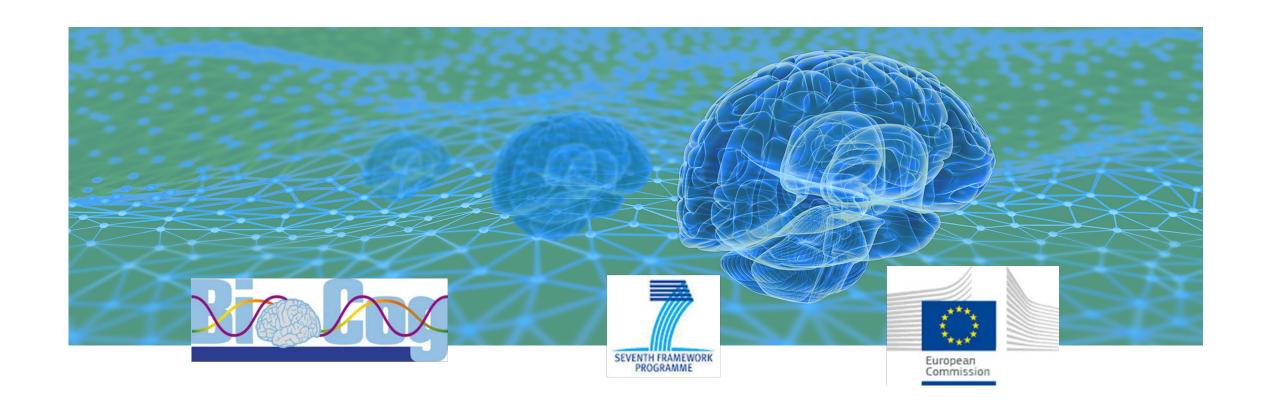
Biomarker Development for Risk Prediction of Postoperative Cognitive Impairment in the Elderly (BioCog)

Georg Winterer

BioCog Consortium Coordinator





What are Postoperative Cognitive Disorders?



Postoperative cognitive impairment: initially clouded consciousness, psychotic symptoms, apathy, disorientation (delirium) followed by deterioration of sensory and cognitive function after surgery with incidences of up to 30-80%

Postoperative
Cognitive
Delirium
POD
DSM-IV: 293.0

Acute

Postoperative
Cognitive
Dysfunction
POCD
DSM-IV: 294.0

Chronic



Postoperative Cognitive Disorders: Multimorbid Condition

Multiple Factors associated with POD/POCD

- age per se
- (insidious) dementia
- low education status (low brain reserve capacity)
- multimorbidity
- chronic inflammation
- extent of surgical trauma (inflammatory response)
- medication: (e.g. anticholinergic, sedative medication, anesthesia)
- metabolic syndrome
- cardiovascular/hypovolemic shock
- neuropsychiatric disorders (depression, alcoholism etc.)

Important: Some of these factors also have been implicated in the development and acceleration of (Alzheimer) "dementia"



Why is research on POD/POCD important for our society?

In an aging society like the European Union, the socioeconomic implications of POD/POCD are profound:

- longer and more costly hospital treatment
- Diminished ability to cope with daily life
- dependency on social transfer payments
- Leaving the labour market prematurely
- increased mortality



Steinmetz et al *Anesthesiology* 2009 (ISPOCD Group)*

*ISPOCD was **funded by EU: Biomed-1 programme** (1994-2002)



Why Personalized Risk Prediction of POD/POCD?

Elective Surgery: Cost-Benefit Analysis

Hip Replacement – A Real World Example

Most common reason for hip replacement is (painful) osteoarthritis in the hip joint

Possible Benefits (after surgery):

- no more pain
- no more pain killers
- better mobility

The Telegraph

Hip replacement surgery denied to thousands each year, despite NHS guidelines

Sarah Knapton, Science Editor, 27 April 2016

Possible Costs (for patients):

- perioperative complications incl. death
- persistent postoperative functional impairment (e.g. change in leg length)
- persistent postoperative cognitive impairment: POD/dementia

Possible Costs (for the society/family):

- surgical intervention is expensive
- daily care for the disabled (e.g. cognitively impaired patient) is expensive







Biomarker Development for Postoperative Cognitive Impairment in the Elderly (BioCog)

Goals:

- Primary Goal: Personalized Biomarker-based Clinical POD/POCD Outcome Prediction (Trait & State Markers)
- Establish a large Biobank: Postoperative Cognitive Disorders (Neuroimaging & Molecular Biomarkers)
- Understanding Pathological Mechanisms of POD/POCD (Acute Model of Dementia)
- Building a Preclinical Dementia Cohort
- Identify Potential Drug Targets







BioCog Consortium

Academic Institutions:

- Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin (Germany)
 Anesthesiology, Psychiatry, Neurology, Neuropathology, Immunology, Neuroimaging (ECRC/BCAN)
- Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Netherlands)
 Anesthesiology, Neuroradiology, Neurology
- Cambridge University Hospital (United Kingdom)
 Anesthesiology, Neuroimaging (Center for Brain Science)
- Max-Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine Berlin (Germany)
 Genetic Epidemiology (Biobanking), Neuroimaging (BUFF/PTB)
- Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italy) Immunology
- University of Luxembourg (Luxembourg)
 Bioinformatics

70% of Funding

Private Partners: 30% of Funding

Pharmalmage Biomarker Solutions GmbH (Biotech Park Berlin-Buch, Germany)

ATLAS Biolabs GmbH (Berlin, Germany), Immundiagnostik AG (Berlin, Germany),

Alta Ricerca e Sviluppo in Biotecnologie Srlu (Siena, Italy), Cellogic GmbH (Berlin, Germany)

Funding Period: 02/2014 – 01/2019: 6 Million € plus support from the Berlin Institute of Health (BIH) as "Pathfinder Study"

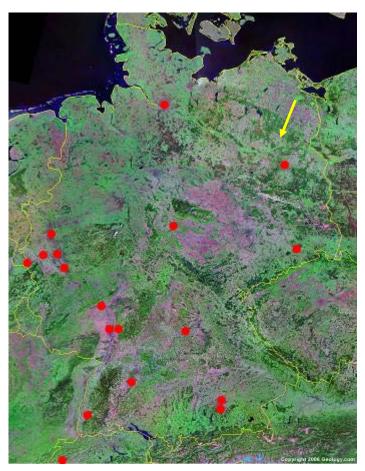
BioCog Blueprint: Nicotine: Molecular and Physiological Effects in CNS

National DFG Priority Program SPP1226

Coordinator: Georg Winterer

Clinical Multicenter Study

- Aachen
- Berlin
- Bonn
- Cologne
- Dresden
- Düsseldorf
- Erlangen
- Freiburg
- Geneva
- Göttingen
- Hamburg
- Heidelberg
- Jülich
- Mainz
- Mannheim
- Munich
- Neuherberg



http://www.nicotine-research.de

2007 - 2010 (1. Funding Period) 2011 - 2017 (2. Funding Period)

10-yrs. Follow-up Study (Transregio) in Preparation

SPP1226 - Translational Approach

24 Clinical and Preclinical Projects

SPP: > 200 papers (incl. 2x Nat. Genetics)

Multicenter Study: 20 papers (incl. PNAS)

(genomewide papers in preparation)

Total Funding: 10 Million EUR



POD/POCD Risk Prediction Neuroimaging & Molecular Biomarkers

Neuroimaging Biomarkers:

Window into the brain:

- allows studying abnormal brain structure (trait) and function (state) with <u>high sensitivity</u>
- In part independent of specific molecular pathology

Molecular Biomarkers:

- Detecting/Tracking <u>specific</u> molecular processes
- Limited sensitvity (plasma/blood) because of blood-brain barrier (except CSF)



Biomarker Establishment

Industry-standard biomarker development requires taking the technical, biometrical and organisational steps to ensure that valid biomarkers are selected

- Standardized data collection/analysis with advice from European Medicines Agency (EMA)
- Training set (N = 400), test set (N = 800) after optimization of data analysis/reduction of multivariate solution space
- <u>Deliverables</u>: reference ranges, sensitivity and specificity with receiver operating characteristic (ROC), positive and negative predictive values (PPV, NPV), false discovery rate (FDR), reliability



Molecular Biomarker

Dual Approach:

Hypothesis-free using Omics Platforms etc.
 We will creat a biobank which will become an integral part of the European Biobanking and Biomolecular Resources Research Infrastructure (BBMRI)

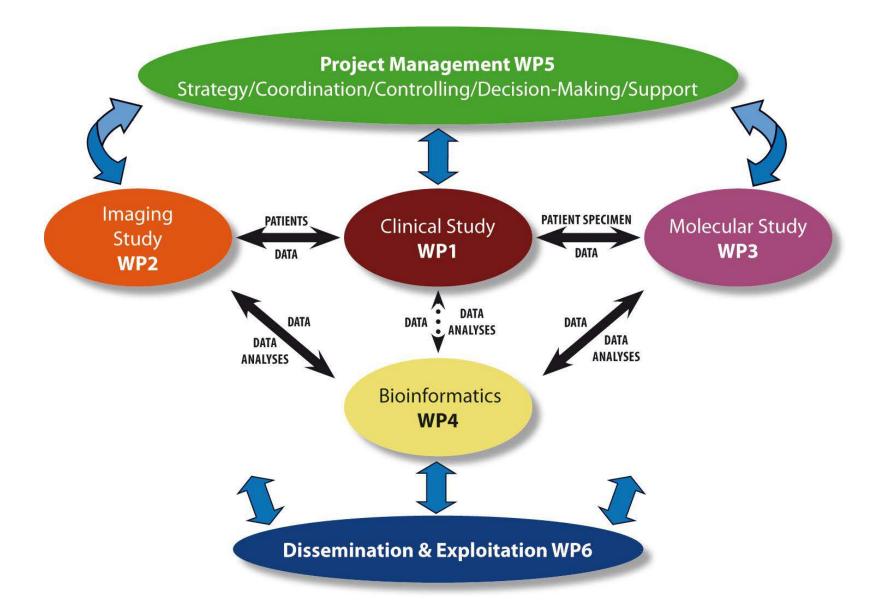
Hypothesis-based

Based on the cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway hypothesis of POD/POCD, specific molecular biomarkers will be investigated *

^{*}Mostly based on experimental animal studies (incl. work from Dept. of Anesthesilology, Charite. In part, these investigations also follow-up previous work from the DFG-funded Schwerpunktprogramm SPP1226: Nicotine: Molecular and Physiological Effects in CNS (Coordinator: G Winterer)



Consortium Structure





Screening Phase and Inclusion Criteria:

- Age > 65 years
- Elective surgical intervention
- Operating time > 60 min.
- Hospital length of stay > 7 days

Target: enrolling 1200 surgical patients incl. 100 control patients (without surgery)



Prof. Arjen Slooter



Prof. Claudia Spies

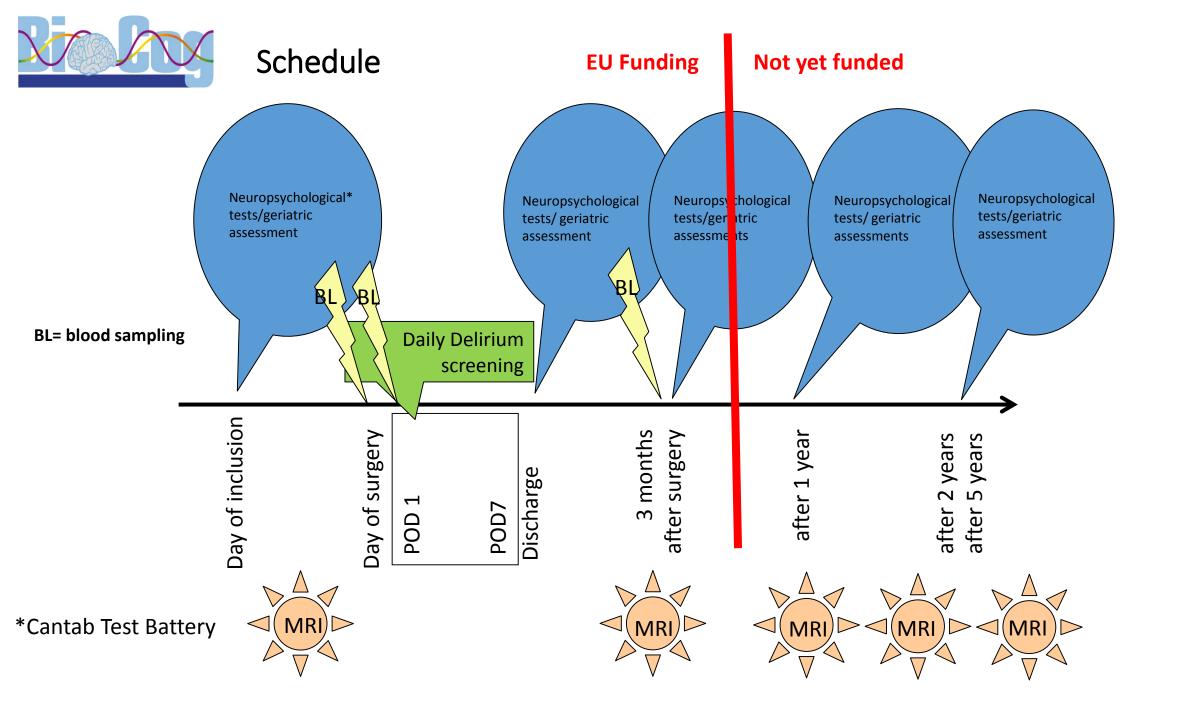
BioCog: Largest study of its kind worldwide

Cooperation with SAGES study Harvard (USA)



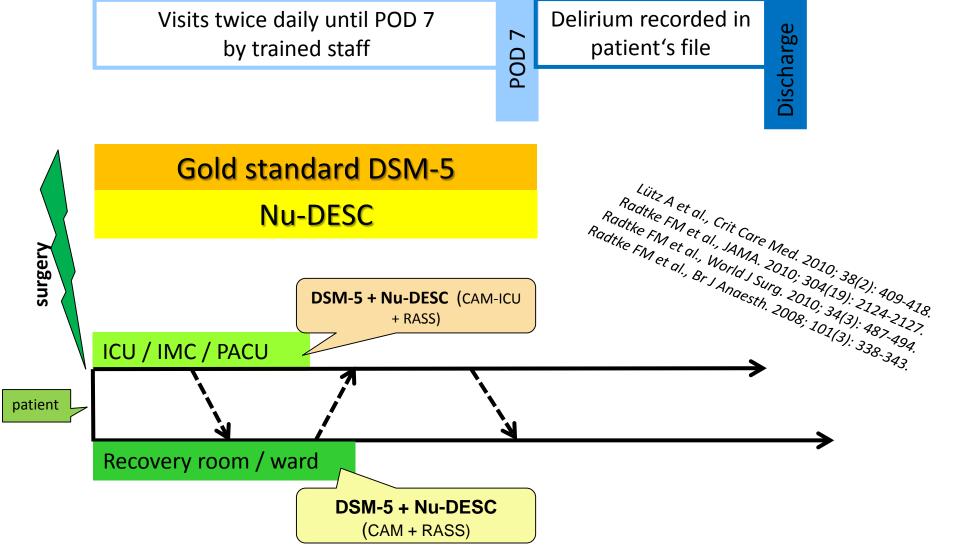
Exclusion Criteria

- Mini-Mental-State Examination (MMSE) ≤ 23
- Contraindications MRI
- Current neuropsych medication (tranquilizers/antidepressants etc.)
- Neurological or psychiatric disorders
- Severe visual/auditory disorders
- Drug and alcohol dependence within the last 5 years





Co-Primary Endpoints: POD & POCD



POCD: based on Cantab Neuropsych Battery Incl. verbal memory, attention, working memory tests

MRI Imaging

- Resting State fMRI/EEG (simultaneous acquisition) (seed-based network, graph analyses, EEG power, coherence, EEG-informed fMRI)
- Structural MRI (volumetric: whole brain, BPV/ICV, regional surface, thickness)
- Dedicated T2 High-Resolution Hippocampus Sequence hippocampal subfields
- Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) Fiber tracking with ROI analyses (FA, AD, MD, RD)
- Perfusion MRI (ASL) Vascular brain perfusion
- T2-weighted (FLAIR)

3Tesla

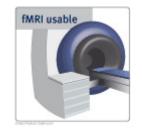
Small Vessel Disease Burden

Continuous EEG-Recording during MR-Scan. Sampling: 5000Hz





EEG/ERP







32-Channel BrainCap MR



www.pi-pharmalmage.com



EPI Sequence: 33 Slices (3mm) TR = 2000 ms

BCAN Berlin (Siemens) Utrecht Neuroradiology (Philipps)



Siemens Magnetom Trio





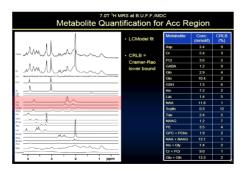
Neuroimaging Protocol – Part 2 7Tesla

N = 80 surgical patients: pre-operatively

Charité/ECRC, MDC (BUFF) & Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

7Tesla because: superior sensitivity

Glutamate/GABA MR Spectroscopy (hippocampus, ACC):
 SPECIAL (spin-echo full-intensity acquired localized)

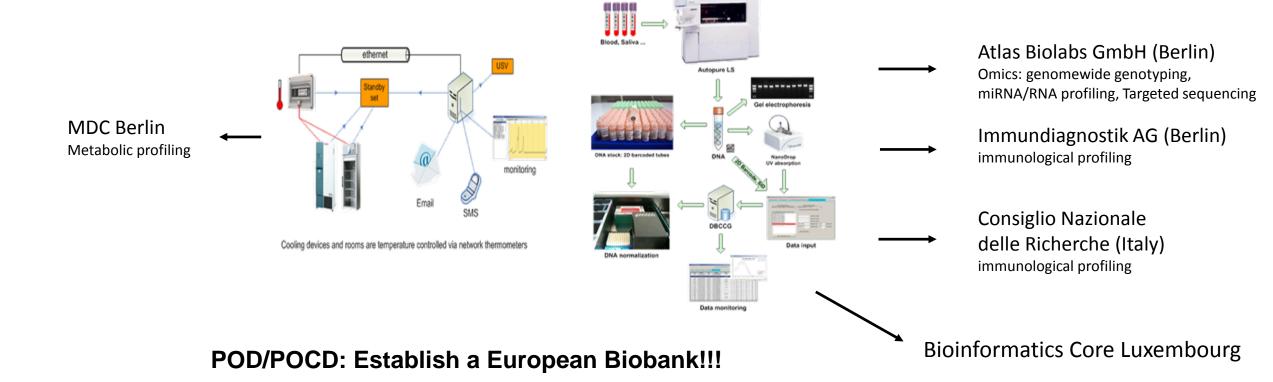




Biobanking

Biorepository

Sample tracking, processing, biobanking & sample distribution is conducted at the *Max-Delbrück Center (MDC) Berlin (Prof. Tobias Pischon)* taking advantage of existing infrastructure (*German National Cohort Study, CentraXX Databank*)

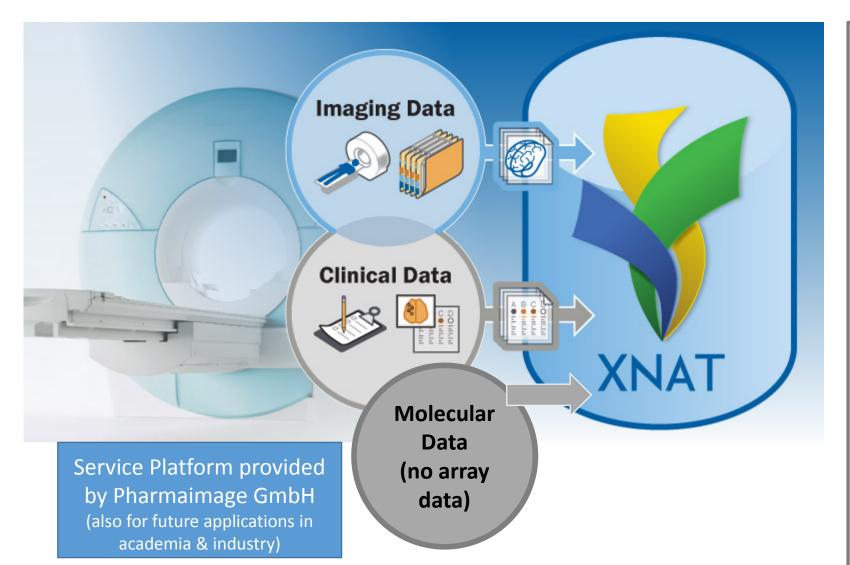




XNAT - Imaging Neuroinformatics Platform



www.pi-pharmalmage.com



Imaging Data Management System

Software Core functions:

- Importing
- Archiving
- QC (quality control)
- Processing Plugins
 (SPM, Freesurfer, Matlab etc.)
- Distributing
 of Imaging Data and related Data

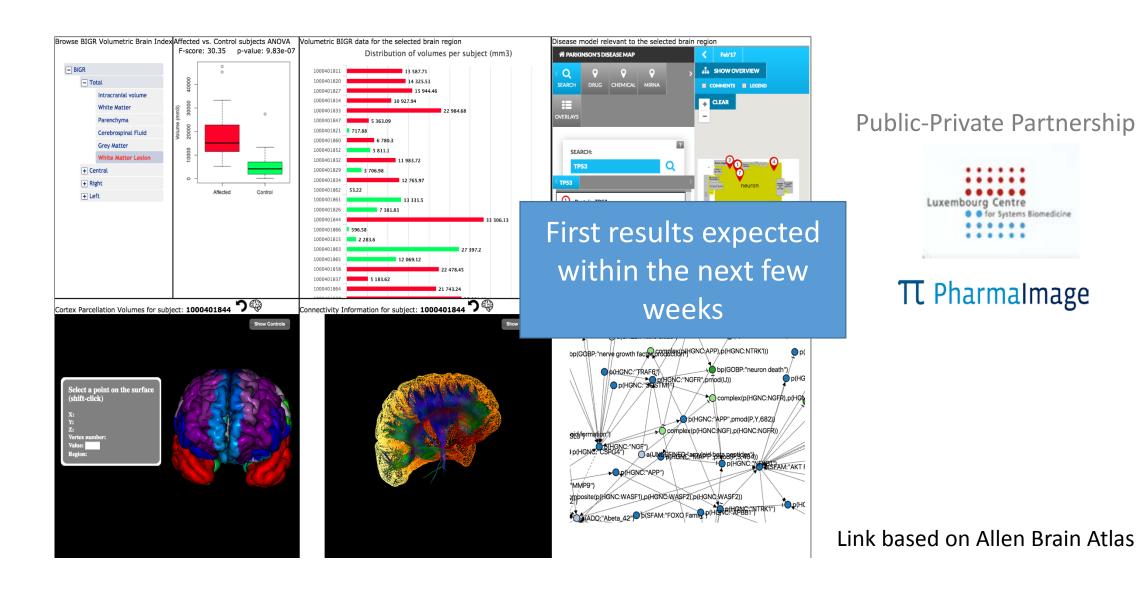
Integration of multimodal data sets:

Neuroimaging, Clinical, Neuropsych, Molecular

Integration with Bioinformatics (tranSMART-Brain Mesh platforms)



Integration of Neuroinformatics (XNAT) with Bioinformatics via tranSmart – Brain Mesh Platforms

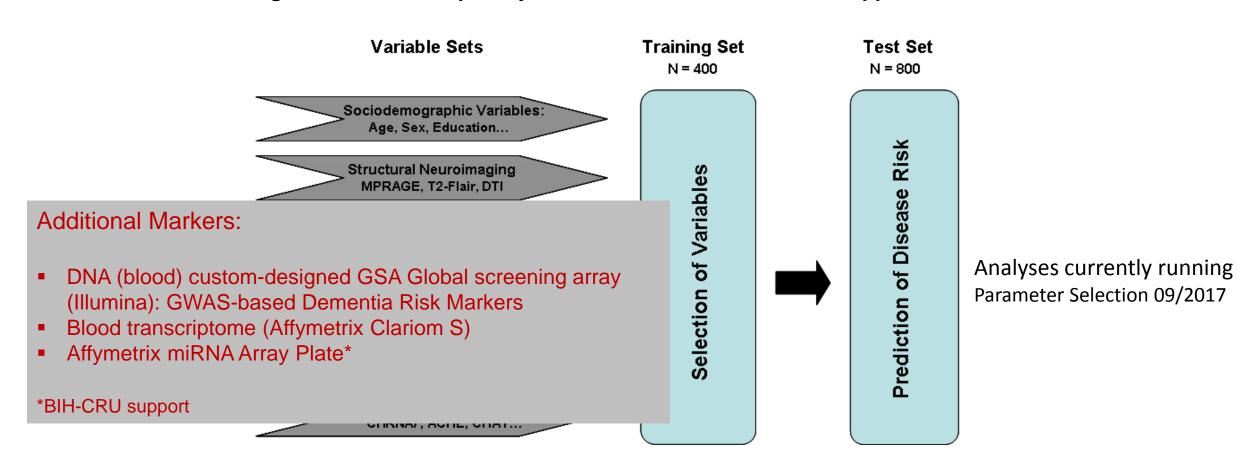




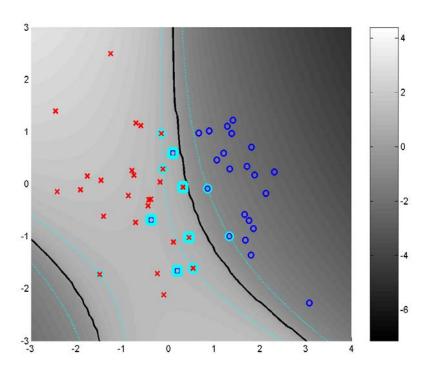
Bioinformatics/Neuroinformatics Expert System

Prediction of POD/POCD Risk & Tracking State-Related Changes:

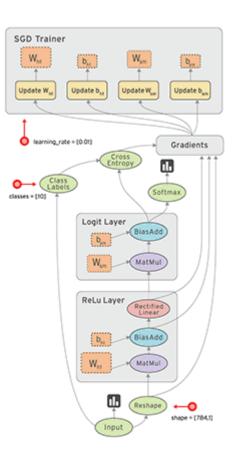
Building a Multivariate Expert System for Research and Clinical Applications



Prediction Algorithms: Stepwise Linear Regression, Support Vector Machine, Neural Networks



Dimensions in Vector Space



TensorFlow Google Brain

Other machine learning/ deep learning algorithms are also tested



XNAT & Pattern Recognition: Google Brain - Machine Learning Algorithms





BioTech Park Berlin-Buch (Germany)



Chief Executive Officer Georg Winterer

www.pi-pharmaimage.com

TT Pharmalmage Biomarker Solutions Inc.

Boston - Kendall Square (MA, USA)

President Georg Winterer

Cooperation with Univ. St Louis/Harvard/Radiologics Inc. & TU Berlin Supported by NIH



Exploitation

- Usefulness and Practicability of Multivariate Expert system in Clinical Care:
 Health Economic Risk vs Benefit Evaluation of Surgical Interventions
- Patent Application in Preparation (through Charite Technology Transfer Office)
- Biomarker used for R&D (Drug Development): e.g. miRNA Biomarker



Where do we stand now?

- N = 1150 patients enrolled (62% with MRI, 60% with 3-month follow up): Study goal achieved! First patient in 11/2014, last patient in 04/2017
- Data processing (clinical, neuropsych, neuroimaging, molecular incl. -omics) almost completed (finished by 08/2017)
- Data bases/databanks (clinical, neu curated (clean) and currently integr
 Brain Mesh Platforms (finished by

We have already very promising results!

But sorry: too early to call.

We are going public end of this year

most

tranSmart

Exploratory statistical analyses (trai
POD/POCD odds ratios, predictive values, test-retest stability (incl. MRI-scanner Utrecht/Berlin)

Annual Meeting Sept. 03-06 2017 (Palma, Mallorca):
 Parameter selection for multivariate predictor based on exploratory stat. analyses (training set)







Thank you for your attention!

Prof. Georg Winterer Coordinator – BioCog Consortium



Clinical Neurocognitive & Neuroimaging Research Group (CNNR) Experimental & Clinical Research Center (ECRC)

www.biocog.eu



www.pi-pharmalmage.com

Biotech Park Berlin-Buch (Germany) Kendall Square Boston/Cambridge (USA)