



First in vivo evidence of the involvement of the noradrenergic system in olfactory dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

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► To cite this version:

Chloé Laurencin, Sarah Brosse, Sophie Lancelot, Jérôme Redouté, Inés Mérida, et al.. First in vivo evidence of the involvement of the noradrenergic system in olfactory dysfunction in Parkinson's disease. 28th International Congress of Parkinson's Disease & Movement Disorders, Sep 2024, Philadelphia, United States. Movement Disorders, 39 (S1), pp.1010, 2024. hal-04944974

HAL Id: hal-04944974

<https://hal.science/hal-04944974v1>

Submitted on 13 Feb 2025

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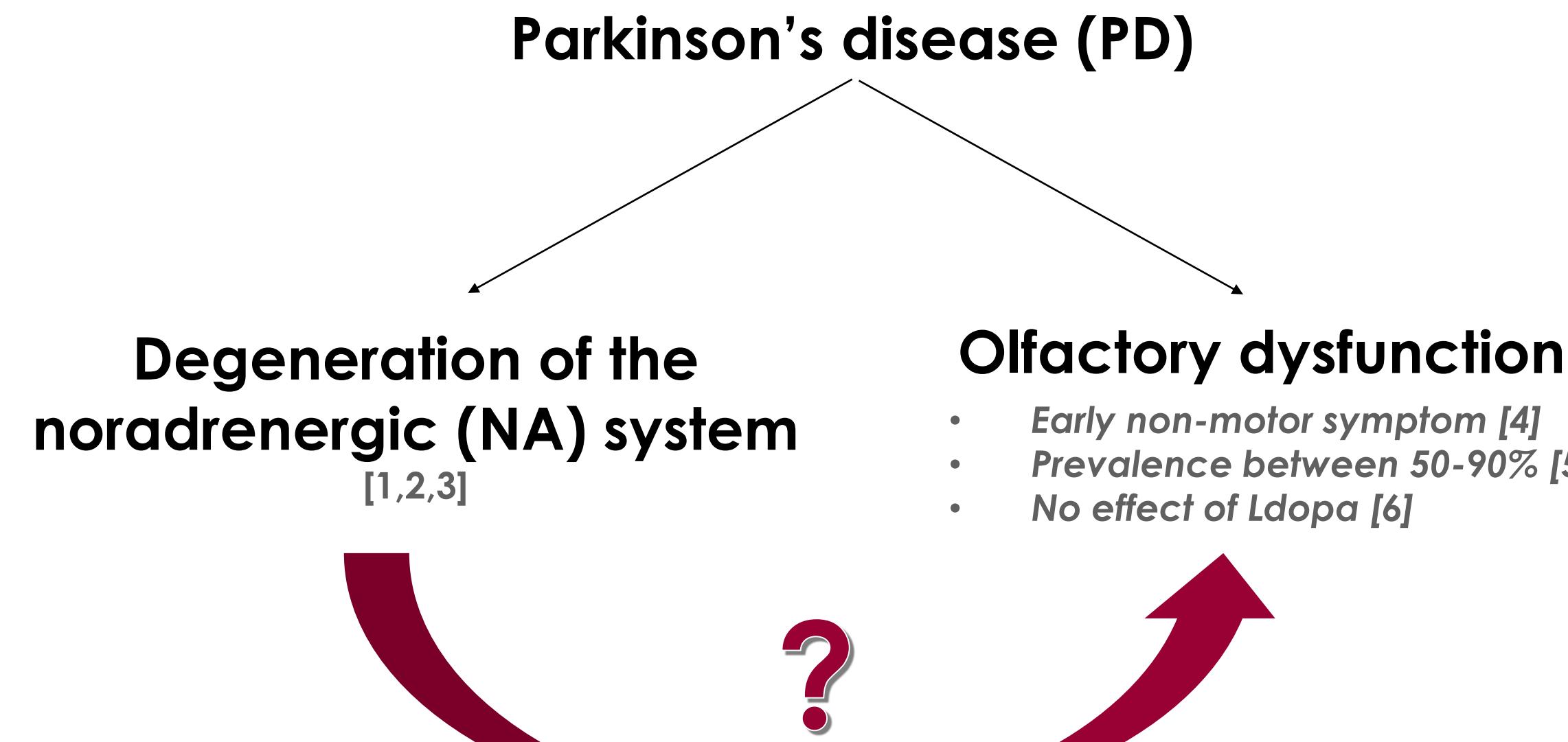
First *in vivo* evidence of the involvement of the noradrenergic system in olfactory dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

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INTRODUCTION

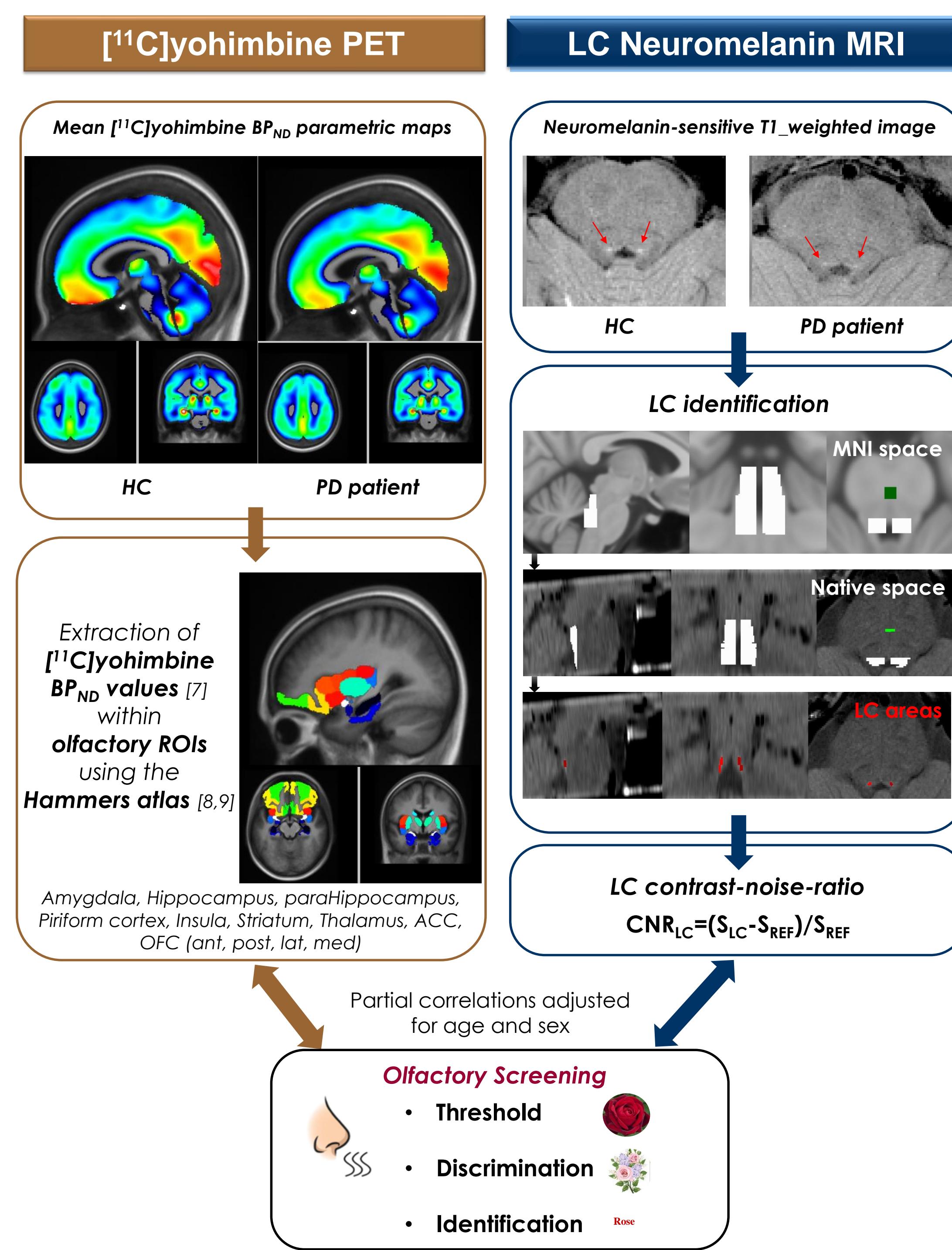


OBJECTIVES

Investigate the relationship between *in vivo* NA markers and olfactory impairment in patients with PD

METHODS

18 healthy subjects and 14 PD patients included



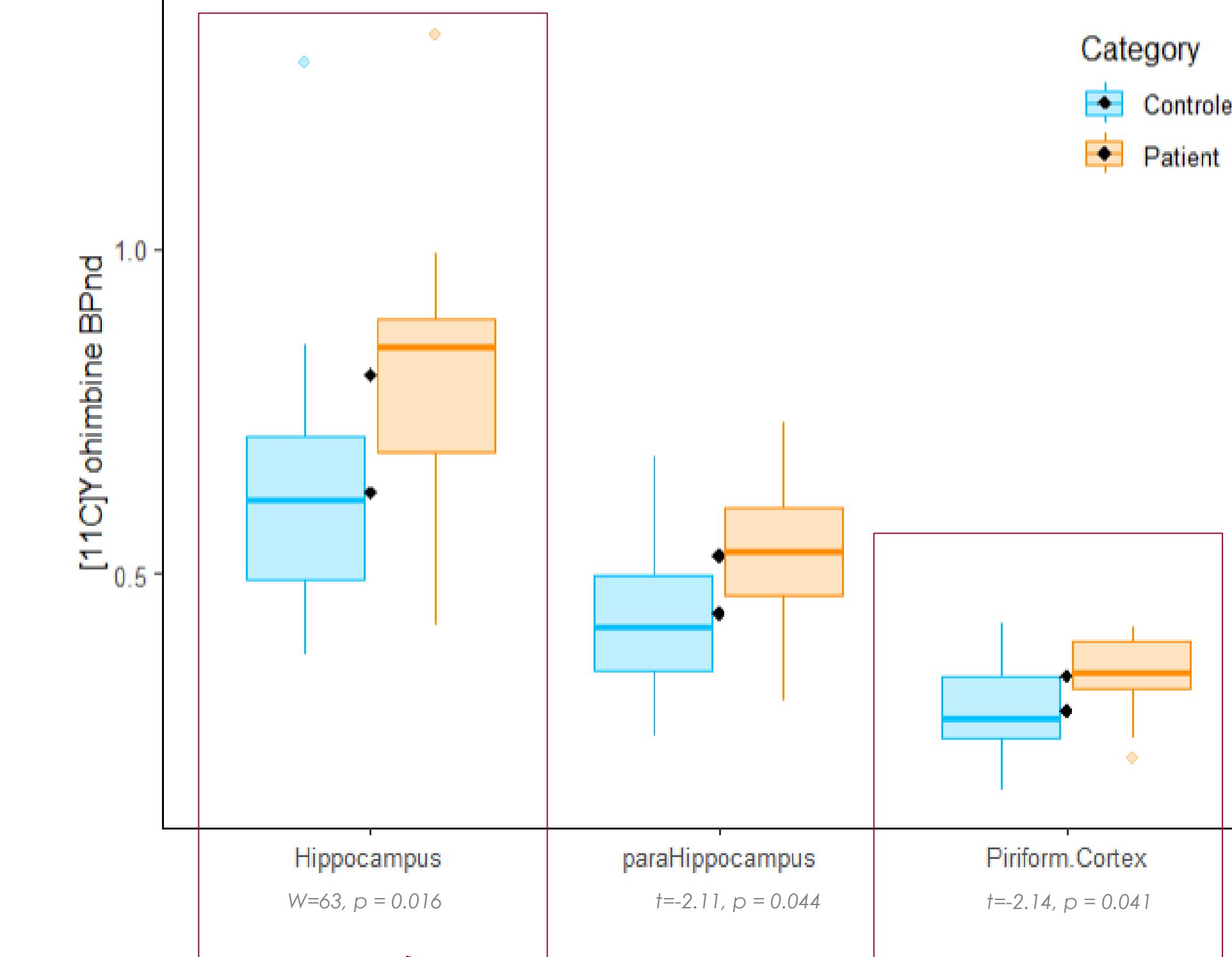
RESULTS

Worse olfactory performance of PD patients

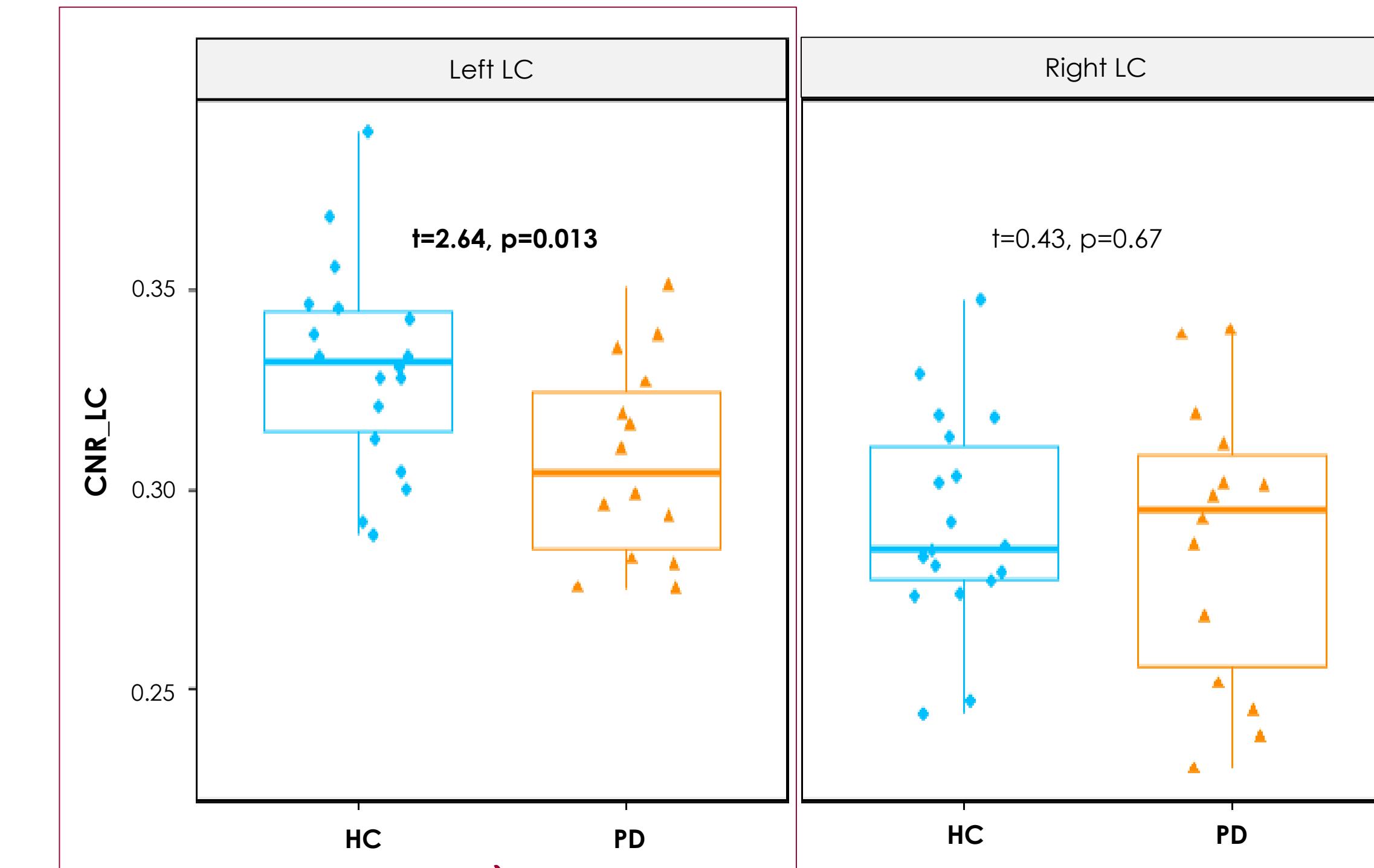
	Healthy controls	PD patients	Stat.
N (F/M)	18 (10/8)	14 (4/10)	*
Age	59.7 (7.2)	61.3 (9.6)	ns [#]
MoCA	27.9 (1.5)	27.9 (2)	ns ^{\$}
PD characteristics			
Disease duration (years)	-	6.9 (4.2)	
LEDD (mg/day)	-	910 (668)	
Höehn & Yahr	-	1.8 (0.4)	
MDS-UPDRS I	-	8.5 (5.1)	
MDS-UPDRS III	-	17.7 (12.3)	
Olfaction			
Threshold	10.1 (2.8)	4.7 (2.9)	<0.001 [#]
Discrimination	13.3 (2.1)	10.8 (2.1)	0.002 [#]
Identification	14.1 (1.8)	6.9 (2.9)	<0.001 ^{\$}
TDI composite score	37.4 (3.4)	22.3 (4.5)	<0.001 [#]

Note. Data are presented as mean (SD). Abbreviations: MoCA, Montreal Cognitive Assessment; MDS-UPDRS, Movement Disorder Society-sponsored revision of the Unified Parkinson's disease Rating Scale; [#]Parametric test (Student's t-test); ^{\$}non-parametric test (Wilcoxon test).

Increase [¹¹C]yohimbine BP_{ND} in PD patients

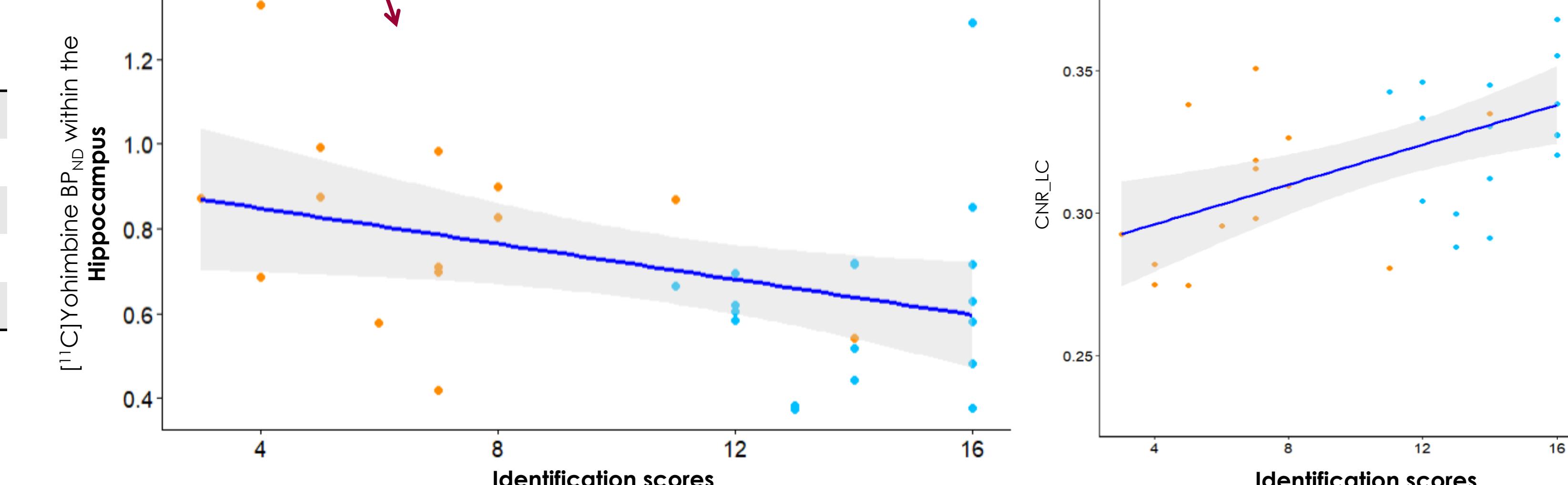


Reduced LC signal intensity in PD



Relationship between olfactory performances and *in vivo* imaging

	Threshold	Discrimination	Identification	TDI composite score
Hippocampus	r=-0.43, p=0.018	r=0.03, p=0.85	r=-0.36, p=0.047	r=-0.35, p=0.054
Parahippocampus	r=-0.20, p=0.30	r=0.15, p=0.44	r=-0.21, p=0.26	r=-0.16, p=0.38
Piriform Cortex	r=-0.34, p=0.07	r=-0.21, p=0.27	r=-0.34, p=0.06	r=-0.39, p=0.03
CNR LC left	r=0.23, p=0.22	r=0.14, p=0.45	r=0.48, p=0.007	r=0.38, p=0.039



CONCLUSIONS

NA innervation in the piriform cortex
Locus coeruleus signal intensity

