

# BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF MULTIPLE PATHOLOGIES IN DIFFERENT NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES: CLINICAL-BIOLOGICAL CORRELATION

Bittante I. <sup>1</sup>, Ermanis G. <sup>1</sup>, Bernardini A. <sup>1</sup>, Pellitteri G. <sup>1</sup>, Milia M. <sup>1</sup>, Vergobbi P. <sup>1</sup>, De Monte D. <sup>1</sup>, Passon P. <sup>2</sup>, Gigli G.L. <sup>1</sup>, Triva I. <sup>3</sup>, Bongianni M. <sup>4</sup>, Bronzato E. <sup>4</sup>, Zanusso G. <sup>5</sup>, Janes F. <sup>1</sup>, and Valente M. <sup>1</sup>.

1. Clinical Neurology Unit, Head-Neck and Neuroscience Department Udine, Udine University Hospital, Udine, Italy.

2. Otolaryngology Unit, Department of Hand-Neck and Neurosciences, Udine University Hospital, Udine, Italy

3. COPAN Italia, COPAN Italia Brescia, Italy.

4. Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine, and Movement Sciences, Policlinico G.B. Rossi, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

5. Neurology Unit, Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine, and Movement Sciences, Policlinico G.B. Rossi, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

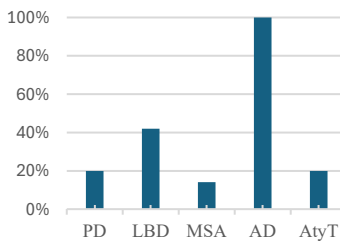
**Objectives:** Real Time - Quaking-Induced Conversion (RT-QuIC) has demonstrated high sensitivity and specificity in detecting misfolded  $\alpha$ -synuclein ( $\alpha$ -syn) strain in patients with  $\alpha$ -synucleinopathies [1]. The possibility of detecting  $\alpha$ -syn alongside with pathological biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) make it possible to demonstrate the highly prevalent co-existence of several co-pathologies in same individuals. Here we present the results of an analysis of co-pathologies prevalence in patients affected by different parkinsonian syndromes.

**Materials:** we performed RT-QuIC for  $\alpha$ -syn on olfactory mucosa (OM) samples and analyzed cerebrospinal fluid of 12 patients with Parkinson disease (PD), 12 with Lewy Body Dementia (LBD), 7 with Multiple System Atrophy (MSA), 5 with AD and 10 with other tauopathies parkinsonian syndromes (AtyT).

**Methods:** diagnosis was based on clinical criteria. Biomarker of AD pathological changes (Ab42, Ab40, Ab42/Ab40, total tau (t-tau), phosphorylated tau (p-tau181)) were sought on CSF. Two OM samples through fibroscopic guide were collected with FLOQBrushes® (Copan, Italia) [1] and sent to Neuropathology Laboratory of Verona for RT-QuIC analysis.

**Results:** Amyloid Ab42/Ab40 ratio was altered in 100% AD subjects (who also all had high levels of p-tau, as expected), and also in 41% LBD, 20% AtyT, 19% PD and 14% MSA patients. Increased p-tau was found in 40% AtyT, 8% LBD, 4% PD and 0% MSA patients. RT-QuIC analysis of  $\alpha$ -syn was positive result in 81% PD, 75% AD, 67% LBD, 57% MSA and 20% AtyT subjects. When considering each protein and clinical diagnoses, these variables showed a statistical association when performing Chi-square tests or Fisher exact test (Ab42/40:  $p=0.007$ , p-tau:  $p<0.001$ ,  $\alpha$ -syn:  $p=0.018$ ). We also considered the presence of one or more-than-one co-pathologies: co-pathologies were in 80% of AD, 42% of LBD, 19% of PD, 14% of MSA and 0% of AtyT. We found a significant association between co-pathologies and clinical diagnoses ( $p=0.006$ ); a significant association was also detected between AD and AtyT.

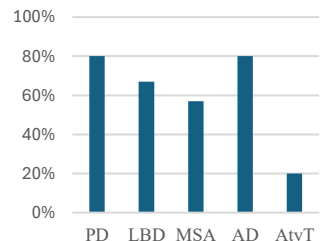
Decreased  $\alpha$ B42/ $\alpha$ B40 ratio



Increased P-tau

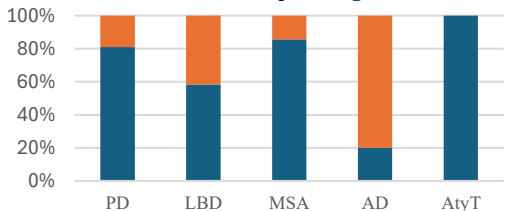


$\alpha$ -syn RT-QuIC positive test



**Discussion:** Measuring different biomarkers allow both a more accurate differential diagnosis and the detection of co-pathologies in different clinical phenotypes. Patients with  $\alpha$ -synucleinopathies have a high frequency of concurrent amyloidopathy. Patients with primary AD have high rate of  $\alpha$ -syn positivity, as high as 80% in our series, probably an overestimation due to atypical AD phenotypes herein considered [2,3].

Presence of co-pathologies



more-than-one co-pathologies (orange), absence of co-pathologies (blue)

**Conclusion:** The presence of co-pathology varies in different clinical diagnoses. Implementing the sample of patients tested will be necessary to correctly estimate the number of patients displaying several co-pathologies, and to understand how all co-pathologies influence clinical manifestations.

1. Bongianni M, Catalan M, Perra D, et al. Olfactory swab sampling optimization for  $\alpha$ -synuclein aggregate detection in patients with Parkinson's disease [published correction appears in Transl Neurodegener. 2022 Aug 12;11(1):38. doi: 10.1186/s40035-022-00312-2.].

2. Moda F et al. Secondary Protein Aggregates in Neurodegenerative Diseases: Almost the Rule Rather than the Exception. Front Biosci (Landmark Ed). 2023 Oct 20;28(10):255. doi:10.31083/j.fbi2810255. PMID: 37919089.

3. Bellomo G et al. Investigating alpha-synuclein co-pathology in Alzheimer's disease by means of cerebrospinal fluid alpha-synuclein seed amplification assay. Alzheimers Dement. 2024 Apr;20(4):2444-2452. doi: 10.1002/alz.13658. Epub 2024 Feb 7.



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