## Evidence Table 1

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Azari, Pettigrew,S chapiro,Ha xby, Grady, et al. (1993) #2140	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: NIH-Bethesda, Maryland  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics: Scanner model-Scanditronix Resolution- Atransverse 6mm, axial 11mm. Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- NR Dose of FDG- NR State of patient- eyes closed and ears plugged Criteria for diagnosis-quanttative Assessment- NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No.of subjects: total 41 AD- 19 - MCI: 0 - Mild-: 10  Clototoleisa(en@mal)- 22  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls: NR  Exclusion criteria: Current depression, neurologic disease, radiologic evidence of pathology  Age ( range): AD-52-81 Controls-53-75  Gender (male/female): AD- 14/8 Controls1- 12/7  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: fronto-parietal hypometabolism	Quality score: Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 0 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 0 Test reader blinded- 0 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 1

Study Design and PE characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Burdette, Minoshima, Borght, Tran, Kuhl (1996)  #1620  #1620  Location: Ann A Setting: NR  PET characteris Scanner mode Knoxville, TN scanner Resolution- 7-plane, 7-8 mm Acquisition mode Acquis	AD- 39:  - MCMarker antidese 28 re: 11 Controls1 (normal)-22 Controls2 (cerebrovascular disease)-18  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls: Exclusion criteria: any neurologic or psychiatric disorder or major illness  7.5mm in axial de- 2D and e- 30min.  q) t- NR gnosis- Olindly  Race: AD- NR Controls AD- Cont	35  2x2 table 2: Sub-population studied: QUESTIONABLE MILD vs non-demented controls Criteria for PET positivity: symmetrical parieto-temporal hypometabolism AD present AD absent Tot	Results categorized by disease severity-  1     Follow-up complete- 1     Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 5

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Duara, Barker, Loewenstein et al. (1989) #3150	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Wien Ctr. For AD and Memory disorders, Mt.Sinai Med. Ctr., Miami beach, Fla  Setting: AD center  PET characteristics: Scanner model-PETT V Resolution-Image, in plane and axial: 15 mm. FWHM Acquisition mode-NR Acquisition time-30min. Dose of FDG-3-5 mCi State of patient-Eyes closed, blindfolded, in a quiet darkened room, resting Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment-done blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No. of subjects: 152 AD-50 - MCI-NR  - Mild Mile Trate-NR Severe-NR Controls1: young-29 Controls2: old-41 MID (multi-infarct-dementia) -17 MIX- 15  Inclusion criteria: Hachinski score for AD 0-4, MIX 5-7, MID >=8 Exclusion criteria: Pts. With neurological diagnoses other than AD, MID, MIX were excluded.  Age (mean +/- SD): AD- 72.8 +/- 9.7 Controls1 (young)- 41.5 +/- 9.9 Controls2 (old)- 67.2+- 8.9 MID- 73.3+/-8 MIX- 74.3+/-8.8  Gender (male/female): NR Race: NR Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. YOUNG NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: hypometabolism index AD present Normal Total PET+ 44 10 54 PET- 6 25 Total 50 29 79 SENSITIVITY: 88% SPECIFICITY: 65.5%  19 2x2 table 2: Population studied: AD vs. OLD NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: hypometabolism index AD present Normal Total PET+ 44 19 63 PET- 6 28 Total 50 41 91 SENSITIVITY: 88% SPECIFICITY: 53.6%  22  2x2 table 3: Population studied: AD vs. MID Criteria for PET positivity: hypometabolism iindex AD present Normal Total PET+ 44 14 58 PeT- 6 3 9 Total 50 17 67 SENSITIVITY: 88% SPECIFICITY: 17.6%  2x2 table 4: Population studied: AD vs. MIX Criteria for PET positivity: hypometabolism index AD present Normal Total PET- 6 3 9 Total 50 17 67 SENSITIVITY: 88% SPECIFICITY: 17.6%  2x2 table 4: Population studied: AD vs. MIX Criteria for PET positivity: hypometabolism index AD present Normal Total PET+ 44 12 56 PET- 6 3 9 Total 50 15 65 SENSITIVITY: 88% SPECIFICITY: 20%	Quality score: Representative sample-1 Setting/selection described-1 Scanner described-1 Standard criteria for interpretation-1 Test reader blinded-1 Results categorized by disease severity-0 Follow-up complete-0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up-0  Total score: 5

Fazekas, Design: case series,			Quality Score/Notes
Alavi, Chawluk, et al. (1989)  #1170  Location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics: Scanner model- PETT V Resolution- NR Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- NR Dose of FDG- NR State of patient- NR  Criteria for diagnosis- qualitative  Assessment- blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No. of subjects: total 55 AD- 30: 24 probable, 6 possible - MCI: 0 - Mild-moderate: 14 - Moderate-severe: 16 Controls (normal)- 25  Inclusion criteria: Participants in an ongoing study of brain changes in normal aging and dementia NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls: recruited from retirement communities or spouses of demented patients  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean, range): AD- 65 (52-80) Controls- 65 (48-83)  Gender (male/female): AD- NR Controls1- NR  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: any hypometabolism	Quality score: Representative sample- 1 Setting/selection described- 1 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 0 Test reader blinded- 1 Results categorized by disease severity- 1 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 5

Study	Design and PET	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Grady, Haxby, Schapiro, Gonzalez- Aviles, et al. (1990)	characteristics  Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR	No. of subjects: 74 AD- 33 MCI: NR Mild-moderate: NR Moderate-severe: NR Controls (normal)- 41	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: parieto-temporal hypometabolism	Quality score:  Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 1 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 1 Test reader blinded- 1
#3160	Location: Bethesda, Maryland  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic	Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls: ruled out all systemic, psychiatric, neurologic disease, head trauma, drug abuse.	PET- 13 41 54 Total 28 41 69 SENSITIVITY: 61% SPECIFICITY: 100%	<ul> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 4</li> </ul>
	PET characteristics: Scanner model-SCANDITRONIX PC 1024-7B Resolution- transverse 6mm, axial 10mm. Acquisition mode- 2D Acquisition time- 45min. Dose of FDG- 5mCi State of patient- eyes closed, ears plugged Criteria for diagnosis-qualitative Assessment- blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis [7 AD patients had a histopathological confirmation of diagnosis]	Exclusion criteria: All other causes of dementia ruled out, no medication at time of study  Age (mean +/- SD): AD- 68.5+/-9.5 Controls- 64.9+/-10.9  Gender (male/female): AD- 17/16 Controls1- 17/24  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up (mean+/-SD): 11.9+/-7.5 months		Notes: Controls were considered negative for PET

Herholz, Perani, Salmon, et al. (1993)  #1140    Design: case series, concomitant controls	Study	Design and PET	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
• State of patient- minimal sensory stimulation, eyes closed, ears without plugs, low noise room	Herholz, Perani, Salmon, et al. (1993)	characteristics  Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Germany, Italy, Belgium  Setting: neurology clinics  PET characteristics: Scanner model- ECAT (Italy), NeuroECAT (Belgium), Scanditronix (Germany) Resolution- inplane: 6 mm (Italy), 9.2 (Belgium), 7.8 (Germany) Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- 45 min (Italy & Belgium), 30 (Germany) Dose of FDG- 250-300 MBq (Italy), 300 (Belgium), 185 (Germany) State of patient- minimal sensory stimulation, eyes closed, ears without plugs, low noise room Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative	No.of subjects: total 71 AD- 37 - MCI: NR - Mild: NR - Mild: NR  - Mcsevate: NR Controls (normal)- 34  Inclusion criteria: 40-80 year old NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ±SD): AD-65.2 ± 7.4 Controls: - Italy 44.6 ± 15.7 - Belgium 58.2 ± 8.0 - Germany 65.4 ± 7.3  Gender (male/female): AD- 21/16 Controls: - Italy 5/5 - Belgium 5/5 - Germany 7/7  Race: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: cut-off point at which sensitivity is 90% AD present Controls Total PET+ 33 5 PET- 4 32 Total 37 33 70 SENSITIVITY: 89% SPECIFICITY: 85%	Quality score: Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 0 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 1 Test reader blinded- 0 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up-0  Total score: 2  Notes: to fill the 2x2 table, a cut point for the metabolic ratio at which sensitivity is

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Higuchi, Tashiro, Arai, et al. (2000) #590	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Tohoku University School of Medicine, Sendai, Miyagi 980, Japan  Setting: outpatient clinic department of geriatric medicine, Parkinson's disease patient registry  PET characteristics: Scanner model-SET2400W, Shimadzu Inc., Japan Resolution-spatial, 4 mm transaxial, 4.5 mm axial at FWHM at the center of the FOV Acquisition mode-NR Acquisition mode-NR Acquisition time-60 min Dose of FDG-NR State of patient-with minimal sensory stimulation, quite and dimly lit room, eyes open Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative, metabolic ratios Assessment-NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No. of subjects: total 28 Probable AD-11 - MCI: NR - Mild: NR - Mild: NR  - McStevete: NR Controls1-Dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB): 7 Controls2-normal controls: 10  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for probable AD Consensus guidelines for DLB (McKeith)  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ±SD): AD- 66.5 ± 5.7 Controls1 (DLB)- 65.0 ± 8.8 Controls2 (Normal)- 65.0 ± 8  Gender (male/female): AD- 4/7 Controls1 (DLB)- 3/4 Controls2 (normal)- 4/6  Race: NR  Length of follow-up: NR  MMSE (mean ±SD): AD: 18.8 ± 3.3 months DLB: 16.1 ± 7.1 months	2x2 table 1: Population studied: PROBABLE AD vs. DLB Criteria for PET positivity: metabolic ratio, cut-off point of 0.92  AD present DLB Total PET+ 10 1 6 7 Total 11 7 SENSITIVITY: 91% SPECIFICITY: 86%   2x2 table 2: Population studied: PROBABLE AD vs. NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: metabolic ratio, cut-off point in order to obtain 90% sensitivity AD present Normal Total PET+ 10 7 PET- 1 3 4 4 Total 11 10 21 SENSITIVITY: 91% SPECIFICITY: 30%	<ul> <li>Quality score:</li> <li>Representative sample- 0</li> <li>Setting/selection described- 0</li> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> <li>Standard criteria for interpretation- 1</li> <li>Test reader blinded- 0</li> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 2</li> <li>Notes: to fill the 2<sup>nd</sup> 2x2 tables, a cut-off point for the metabolic ratio at which sensitivity is 90% was selected</li> </ul>

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Ishii, Imamura, Yamaji, Sakamato, et al, (1998) #2610	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Himeji, Japan  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics:  Scanner model- Headtome	No.of subjects: total 36 AD- 12 Controls1 (normal)- 12 Controls2 (Dementia with Lewy Bodies-DLB))- 12 Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls1: recruited from community, MMSE >28 Controls2:Consortium for DLB criteria  Exclusion criteria:	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. Normal Controls Criteria for PET positivity: any hypometabolism	Quality score: Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 1 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 0 Test reader blinded- 1 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 3
	IV(Shimadzu Corp.)  Resolution- NR  Acquisition mode- 3D  Acquisition time-12 min.  Dose of FDG- 185-259 MBq  State of patient- Eyes closed, with minimal sensory stimulation  Criteria for diagnosis-quantittative  Assessment- blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis		Criteria for PET positivity: any hypometabolism AD present AD absent Total PET+ 11 4 PET- 1 8 3 Total 12 12 24 SENSITIVITY: 92% SPECIFICITY: 67%	Total Score. 3

Study Design and PET Proceedings of the Parameter Study	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Kippenhan, Barker, Pascal, et al. (1992)  #1160  #1	Probable AD- 41 - MCI: NR - Mild: NR  Mostevete: NR Controls (normal)- 50  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ± <sub>SD</sub> ): Probable AD- 70.9 ± 8.8 Controls- 67.7 ± 8.9  Gender (male/female): AD- 21/20 Controls- 25/25  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: any deficit present, cut-off point at which sensitivity is 90%  AD present AD absent Total PET+ 37 15 52 PET- 4 39 Total 41 50 91 SENSITIVITY: 90% SPECIFICITY: 70%  35  2x2 table 2: Population studied: AD vs. NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: mild or greater deficit present, cut-off point at which sensitivity is 90%  AD present AD absent Total PET+ 37 18 55 PET- 4 36 Total 41 50 91 SENSITIVITY: 90% SPECIFICITY: 64% 32	<ul> <li>Quality score:</li> <li>Representative sample- 0</li> <li>Setting/selection described- 0</li> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> <li>Standard criteria for interpretation- 0</li> <li>Test reader blinded- 1</li> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 2</li> <li>Notes: to fill the 2x2 table, a cut-off point for the metabolic ratio at which sensitivity is 90% was selected.</li> <li>We accepted 'any deficit' as the diagnostic criterion for PET positivity, which yielded a higher specificity.</li> </ul>

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Milan, Italy  Setting: NR  PET characteristics: Scanner model- Siemens Resolution- 6.3mm full width at half maximum in axial plane Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time-45 min Dose of FDG- 250- 300MBq State of patient- eyes open, ears unplugged Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment- NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No. of subjects: total: 31 Probable AD(mild to moderate)-21 Controls-normal subjects-10 Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ±SD): AD- 62.8 ± 7.8 Controls-47+/-13  Gender (male/female): AD- 10/11 Controls- 3/7  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: out of mean +/- 2 SD  AD absent Total PET-AD present 1 PET- 0 9 9 9 Total 21 10 31 SENSITIVITY: 100% SPECIFICITY: 90%	<ul> <li>Quality score:</li> <li>Representative sample- 0</li> <li>Setting/selection described- 0</li> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> <li>Standard criteria for interpretation- 0</li> <li>Test reader blinded- 0</li> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 1</li> </ul>

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Mielke, Pietrzyk, Jacobs, et al. (1994) #540	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Koln, Germany  Setting: Neurology clinic	No.of subjects: total 45 AD- 10 Controls1 (normal)- 13 Controls2 (Vascular Dementia)- 12 Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Modified Hachinski score <=2 Exclusion criteria: NR	Population studied: AD vs. NORMAL CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: cut off point at which sensitivity is 90%  AD present PET+ 18 PET- 2 Total 20 Total 20 SENSITIVITY: 90% SPECIFICITY: 62%	Quality score: Representative sample- 1 Setting/selection described- 0 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 0 Test reader blinded- 1 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 3  Notes: to fill in the 2*2 tables, a cut point for the metabolic ratio at which sensitivity is 90% was selected
	<ul> <li>Scanner model- Siemens         ECAT</li> <li>Resolution- Image,         transaxial :&gt;6mm, axial :5mm         at the center</li> <li>Acquisition mode- NR</li> <li>Acquisition time-NR</li> <li>Dose of FDG- 370MBq</li> <li>State of patient- Eyes closed,         with minimal sensory         stimulation</li> <li>Criteria for diagnosis-         quantittative</li> <li>Assessment- blindly</li> <li>Criteria for diagnosis of AD:         Clinical diagnosis</li> </ul>	Age (mean +/-SD): AD- 68.8+/-5.6 Controls1- 59.5+/-11.1 Controls2: 69.0+/-9.4  Gender (male/female): AD- 14/6 Controls1- 6/6 Controls2: 5/8  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	2x2 table 2: Population studied: AD vs. VASCULAR DEMENTIA Criteria for PET positivity: cut off point at which sensitivity is 90%	

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Minoshima, Kirk, Foster, et al. (1995) #2170	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: 1989-1992  Location: Michigan  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics: Scanner model- Siemens ECAT Resolution- 8mm full width at half maximum Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- 30 min. Dose of FDG- 370 MBq State of patient- quiet, dimly lit room. Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment- NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No. of subjects: total 59 Probable AD- 37 Controls (normal)- 22  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD Controls: No history of neurological or psychiatric disorder, normal neurologic exam. Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean +/-SD): AD- 64 +/- 8 Controls- 68 +/- 7  Gender (male/female): AD- NR Controls- NR  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	Population studied: Probable AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: Glucose metabolic rate of parieto-temporal cortex  AD present AD absent Total PET+ 36 0 PET- 1 23 Total 37 22 59 SENSITIVITY: 97% SPECIFICITY: 100%	<ul> <li>Quality score:</li> <li>Representative sample- 1</li> <li>Setting/selection described- 1</li> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> <li>Standard criteria for interpretation- 1</li> <li>Test reader blinded- 0</li> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 4</li> </ul>

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Ohyama,S enda, Mishina, et al. (2000) #1250	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Tokyo, Japan  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics: Scanner model- Headtome 4 Resolution- NR Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- NR Dose of FDG- NR State of patient- NR Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment-NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	No.of subjects: total 31 AD- 21 - MCI: NR - Mild Moderate: NR - Severe: NR Controls (normal)- 10  Inclusion criteria: NR Controls: NR  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean +/-SD): AD- 61 +/-10 Controls- 55 +/-12  Gender (male/female): AD- NR Controls1- NR  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: NR	Population studied: AD vs. CONTROLS Criteria for PET positivity: any hypometabolism AD present AD absent Total PET+ 18 1 PET- 3 9 12 Total 21 10 31 SENSITIVITY: 86% SPECIFICITY: 90%	<ul> <li>Quality score:</li> <li>Representative sample- 1</li> <li>Setting/selection described- 1</li> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> <li>Standard criteria for interpretation- 0</li> <li>Test reader blinded- 1</li> <li>Results categorized by disease severity- 0</li> <li>Follow-up complete- 0</li> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0</li> <li>Total score: 4</li> <li>Notes: Threshold value of uptake in the parietal lobe was set as 5.</li> </ul>

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Szelies, Mielke, Herholz, Heiss. (1994) #2010	Design and PET characteristics  Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Cologne, Germany  Setting: AD/cognitive impairment clinic  PET characteristics: Scanner model- Scanditronix 384 Resolution- NR Acquisition mode- 2D Acquisition time- 20min. Dose of FDG- 185mBq(5mCi) State of patient- ears unplugged, darkened room, low ambient noise Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment- NR  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Clinical diagnosis	Patient population  No. of subjects: total 58 AD probable: 24 -MCI: NR  -Mild: 14  Oborderiste(normal)- 15 Controls2-Vascular dementia – 19  -Mild:12 -Moderate:7 Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for probable AD Vascular dementia- modified Hachinsky score >=4 Controls: MMSE scores>=28 Exclusion criteria: depression or other mental disorders  Age (mean, range): AD- 65.9+/-7.6 Controls1-60+/-7.3 Controls2- 68.5+/-9.77  Gender (male/female): AD- 10/14 Controls1- 8/7 Controls2- 14/5  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR	Results  2x2 table 1: Population studied: AD vs. VD Criteria for PET positivity: metabolic ratio     AD present    AD absent    Total PET+ 18     9 PET- 6	Quality score:  Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 0 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 1 Test reader blinded- 0 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 2
		Length of follow-up: NR		

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Hoffman, Welsh- Bohmer, Hanson, Crain, et al. (2000) #1000	Design: case series, concomitant controls  Dates of data collection: NR  Location: Durham, NC  Setting: center for AD  PET characteristics: Scanner model- ECAT III (CTI, Knoxville, TN), or GE4096 Plus Resolution- NR Acquisition mode- 2D Acquisition time- NR min Dose of FDG-370mBq(10mCi) State of patient- with minimal sensory stimulation Criteria for diagnosis-qualitative Assessment- blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD: Histopathological diagnosis	No. of subjects: total: 22 Probable AD- 16 - MCI: NR - Mild: NR - Mild: NR  - McStevete: NR Controls (normal)- 6  Inclusion criteria: NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD, diagnostically challenging memory loss, pathologic confirmation of diagnosis  Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ±SD): Probable AD- 66.4(54-77) Controls- 62.5(37-80)  Gender (male/female): AD- 10/6 Controls- 5/1  Race: AD- NR Controls- NR  Length of follow-up: 24.9 months+/- 28.1 months	Population studied: AD vs. Other causes of dementia Criteria for PET positivity: any deficit present, cut-off point at which sensitivity is 90% AD present AD absent Total PET+ 14 2 PET- 2 4 6 Total 16 6 SENSITIVITY: 87.5% SPECIFICITY: 66.7%	Quality score: Representative sample- 0 Setting/selection described- 1 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 1 Test reader blinded- 1 Results categorized by disease severity- 0 Follow-up complete- 1 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 1  Total score: 6

Study Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Salmon, Sadzot, Maquet, et al. (1994)  #1090  #1090  Design: case series, concomitant controls  #1090  Location: Liège, Belgium  Setting: patients referred for PET for differential diagnosis  PET characteristics: Scanner model- Neuro ECAT Resolution- transverse 12.4 mm, axial 15 mm, at FWHM Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition mode- NR Acquisition time- 40 min Dose of FDG- 8 mCi State of patient- resting, minimal noise, eyes close or Criteria for diagnosis-quantitative Assessment- blindly  Criteria for diagnosis of AD Clinical diagnosis [5 AD patients had a histopathological confirmation of diagnosis]	- Mild: 16  - Mcsevete: 28 Controls- 64 (19 degenerative dementias + 45 other dementias)  Inclusion criteria: Patients referred for differential diagnosis of dementia NINSA-ADRA criteria for AD Exclusion criteria: NR  Age (mean ±SD): AD- 65.9 ± 7.4 Controls (degenerative dementia)- 59.5 ± 10.6  Gender (male/female): AD- NR	Population studied: AD vs. NON-AD DEMENTIAS Criteria for PET positivity: Temporo-parietal bilateral or unilateral AD present Non-AD dementia Total PET+ 56 25 PET- 9 39 81 Total 65 64 4728 SENSITIVITY: 86% SPECIFICITY: 61%  Sensitivities for sub-groups of AD Sub-population studied: MILD AD AD present PET+ 12 PET- Total 16 SENSITIVITY: 75%  Sub-population studied: MODERATE AD AD present PET+ 22 PET- Total 25 SENSITIVITY: 88%  Sub-population studied: SEVERE AD AD present PET+ 22 PET- Total 25 SENSITIVITY: 88%  Sub-population studied: SEVERE AD AD present PET+ 22 PET- Total 25 SENSITIVITY: 92%	Quality score: Representative sample- 1 Setting/selection described- 1 Scanner described- 1 Standard criteria for interpretation- 1 Test reader blinded- 1 Results categorized by disease severity- 1 Follow-up complete- 0 Diagnosis confirmation done on the basis of long-term follow-up- 0  Total score: 6

Study	Design and PET characteristics	Patient population	Results	Quality Score/Notes
Silverman D,	Design: case series	No. of subjects:	2x2 table 1:	Quality score:
Small G,		97 with pathologically	Population studied: AD confirmed by autopsy vs.	<ul> <li>Representative sample- 0</li> </ul>
Chang C, et	Dates of data collection: 1984-2000	confirmed diagnosis of AD	Other causes of dementia/no cause of dementia	<ul> <li>Setting/selection described-</li> </ul>
al.		- 41 patients with	Criteria for PET positivity: Hypometabolism	1
(2001)	Location: Los Angeles, CA,	questionable or mild	AD present AD absent Total	<ul> <li>Scanner described- 1</li> </ul>
	Berkeley, CA, Bethesda, MD,	dementia at time of	PET+ 91 11 102	Standard criteria for
#4250	Durham, NC, Philadelphia, PA,	diagnosis	PET- 6 36	interpretation- 1
	Liège, Belgium, Köln, Germany	-	Total 97 41 138	Test reader blinded- 1
		Controls – 23 patients with	SENSITIVITY: 93.8%	Results categorized by
	Setting: centers for AD	other pathologically	30 SPECIFICITY:73.2%	disease severity- 0
		confirmed diagnosis of	2x2 table 2:	<ul> <li>Follow-up complete- 1</li> </ul>
	PET characteristics:	dementia, 16 patients	Population studied:	<ul> <li>Diagnosis confirmation done</li> </ul>
	Scanner model- Siemens/CTI	without confirmed cause of	Patients with questionable or mild dementia at	on the basis of long-term
	ECAT 831 or 931, ECAT EXACT	dementia at autopsy	time of PET, AD confirmed by autopsy vs. Other	follow-up- 1
	HR or HR+ (CTI, Knoxville, TN) in	- 14 patients with	causes of dementia/no cause of dementia	ioliow-up- i
	California. NR for other centers	questionable or mild	Criteria for PET positivity: Hypometabolism	Total score: 6
	Resolution- NR	dementia at time of	AD present AD absent Total	Total Score. 0
	Acquisition mode- NR for each	diagnosis	PET+ 39 4	
	center		PET- 2 12	
	Acquisition time- 40 min in	Inclusion criteria:	Total 41 14 55	
	California, NR for other centers	Patients evaluated with PET	SENSITIVITY: 95.1%	
	Dose of FDG- 10 mCi or 370	and who had subsequent	SPECIFICITY:71.4%	
	MBq in California, NR for other	neuropathological	2x2 table 3:	
	centers	examination	Population studied:	
	State of patient- eyes open in a		Patients with moderate to severe dementia at	
	dimly lit, quiet room in California,	Exclusion criteria: NR	time of PET, AD confirmed by autopsy vs. Other	
	NR for other centers		causes of dementia/no cause of dementia	
	Criteria for diagnosis-	Age (mean ± <sub>SD):</sub>	Criteria for PET positivity: Hypometabolism	
	progression = (1) focal cortical	NR STATE	AD present AD absent Total	
	hypometabolism in parietal,		PET+ 52 7	
	temporal, and/or frontal lobes, or	Gender (male/female):	PET- 4 24	
	(2) diffuse hypometabolism in	AD- NR	Total 56 27 83	
	associative cortex with relative	Controls- NR	SENSITIVITY: 92.8% SPECIFICITY: 74.1%	
	sparing of sensorimotor cortex, or		20	
	(3) a pattern of cerebral	Race:	20	
	metabolism pathognomonic for a	AD- NR		
	known neurodegenerative	Controls- NR		
	disease associated with			
	progressive cognitive decline	Length of follow-up:		
	Assessment- blind	autopsies performed an		
	, togodomone billio	average of 2.9 years after		
	Criteria for diagnosis of AD:	PET (range- 0.1-9.5 years)		
	Histopathological diagnosis			