Lewy Bodies from Other Dementias: A Meta-Review

To quantitatively synthesize data on the differential diagnosis of FTD from other dementias. The authors included studies that applied a reference standard for Alzheimer’s disease, for example, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and the Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders Association (NINCDS-ADRDA) or Diagnoses and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (IV-TR) criteria. Progression from MCI to AD was found in 191 participants with a 9 year of follow-up and in 47 participants with three years of follow-up.

The authors included studies that had all patients with MCI at time of performing the test who will reliably estimate the true test performance and with clinical diagnosis in differentiating DLB from other dementias. However, given the limitations in the study design, corroborate these indirect comparisons. Metaiodobenzylguanidine scintigraphy and dopamine transporter (DAT) single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) showed, respectively, excellent (summary

Prospective studies targeting patients with diagnostic presentations that adapt gold standard tests would reliably estimate the true test performance of these promising biomarkers.

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