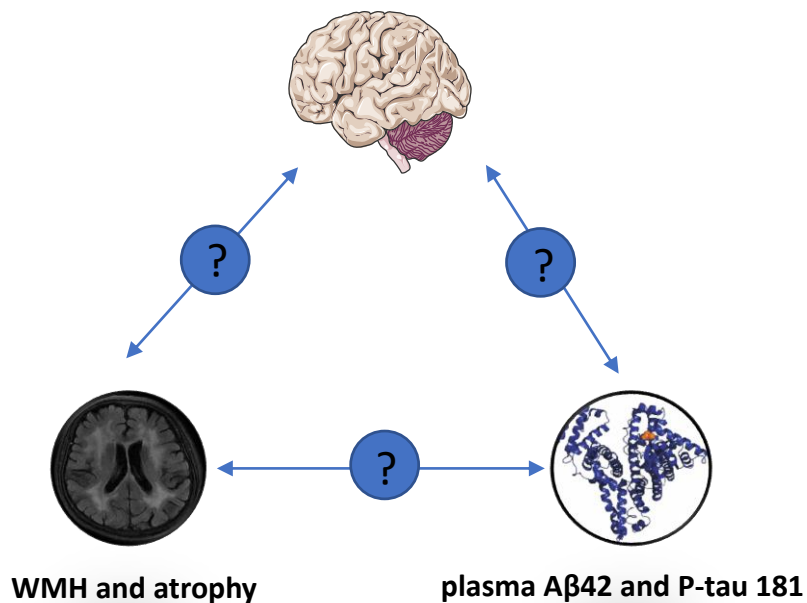
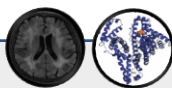


Dementia has become the main cause of disability in older adults aged ≥ 75 years. Cerebral small vessel disease (CSVD) is a cause of vascular cognitive impairment (VCI).



Plasma A β 42 and p-tau181 are associated to multiple Alzheimer's disease-related cognitive domains. However, their relationship in CSVD is still unknown.



Cost-effective, non-invasive markers will be beneficial to clinical, scientific research and long-term follow-up. Do plasma A β 42, p-tau181 and conventional MRI parameters have any clinical value in evaluating CI in patients aged ≥ 75 years?

Group

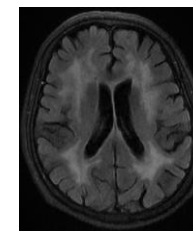
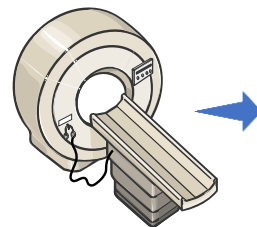


54 patients with CI

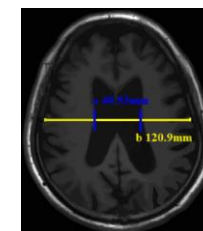


130 patients without CI

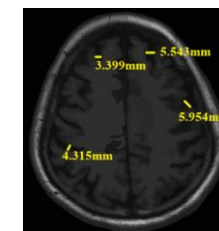
Measure



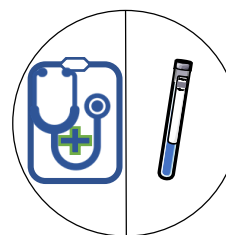
WMH



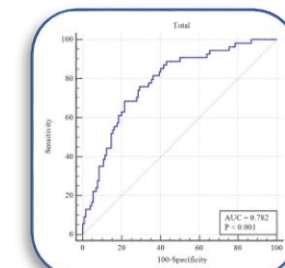
central atrophy



cortical atrophy



Clinical Variables including plasma A β 42 and P-tau 181



Conclusion: Plasma A β 42 and P-tau181 might not be associated with CI, while MRI markers are related to CI.