ADNI-GO PET Technical Procedures Manual AV-45 & FDG

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General Information

The purpose of this manual is to further explain the PET imaging component of the ADNI-GO protocol. Standard procedures are needed to ensure consistency of data collection in this longitudinal study.

This manual contains information for study-site clinical staff involved with the care of study participants during the imaging procedure and those involved with the processing and transfer of PET imaging data.

AV-45 PET imaging will be performed on all the participants from ADNI1 who are in the cognitively normal (CN) and mild cognitive impairment (MCI) groups. In addition, 200 participants with early amnestic cognitive Impairment (EMCI) will be enrolled and imaged.

FDG PET images will also be acquired in all subjects at the same time point (± 2 weeks). A minimum of 12 hours between scans is required.

Contact Information

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the FDG PET imaging please contact

<u>adnipet@ucsd.edu</u>

If you have any specific questions regarding AV-45 ordering or imaging please contact: Jason Burns

burns@avidrp.com

If you have question regarding the scan uploading to the LONI website please contact

<u>adni@loni.ucla.edu</u>

If you have any questions or concerns regarding individual participants please contact the study coordinator at your referral site.

Site Qualification

PET Scanners

It is preferable for sites to use existing qualified ADNI scanners for both FDG and AV-45 imaging. If a new scanner must be introduced for AV-45, it will need to be qualified using standard ADNI scanner qualification before imaging can be performed. If a new scanner is used for AV-45 imaging, it is preferable that patients continue to be studied with the existing scanner for FDG.

Ideally, no hardware or software upgrades of the PET imaging system should occur during the duration of the study. In the event of such an upgrade, we ask that you inform the PET core *prior* to the anticipated upgrade. Depending on the nature of the upgrade the site may be asked to repeat the phantom scans prior to scanning any additional subjects.

Regulatory

Sites must be appropriately licensed through appropriate state or federal agencies to receive and use AV-45 prior to imaging.

Sites must also receive both **IRB** approval and **radiation safety committee (RSC) or radioactive** approval, before scanning any subjects.

Continued Quality Monitoring During Execution Phase

To ensure scanner/ancillary equipment stability and quality throughout the project, each site is required to perform ongoing quality control procedures.

Dedicated PET Scanner:

- PET scanner should have an up to date calibration and normalization on the date of each imaging session.
- A daily QC/blank scan (empty port transmission) scan should be done at the beginning of the day the scanning is to be completed. This scan should be visually inspected for abnormalities. If there is a possibility that the abnormality could impact the quality of the PET scan the study should be rescheduled.

PET/CT Scanner:

- PET scanner should have an up to date calibration and normalization on the date of the imaging session.
- A daily QC check should be done at the beginning of the day the scanning is to be completed. This scan should be visually inspected for abnormalities. If there is a possibility that the abnormality could impact the quality of the PET scan the study should be rescheduled.
- Daily CT should be performed as recommended by the specific vendor, but typically should include a "checkup/calibration" procedure and a water phantom scan. The checkup/calibration procedure guarantees optimum image quality by warming up the x-ray tube and should be performed at startup and within 1 hour prior to any scan. The water phantom provides quality measurements of 3 parameters. The parameters are the CRT value of water calculated in Hounsfield units (HU), the pixel noise of images calculated as a standard deviation, and the tube voltages measured directly on the x-ray tubes. These three measurements should be determined for all available kVp values.

Ancillary Equipment:

- Quality control of blood glucose meter should be performed according to the manufacturer's or institution's procedure to ensure proper functioning.
- Quality control of dose calibrator should be performed throughout the course of the study. This typically will include daily constancy, quarterly linearity and annual accuracy.

PET Pre-Scan Procedures / General Information

Participants Pre-screening

All participants should have been screened by the study coordinator for the following contraindications

- Inability to cooperate/claustrophobia (sedation is not offered for this protocol)
- > Inability to lie on the scanner bed for $\underline{40}$ minutes
- Total radiation dose exposure to the subject in any given year exceed the limits of annual and total dose commitment set forth in the US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 21 Section 361.1.

AV-45 Ordering

Study coordinators and PET technologists will need to reference the Avid Radiopharmaceuticals, Inc. **Clinical Supplies Guidance Document (CSGD)** for all relevant documents regarding ordering, shipping and receiving investigational unit doses of ¹⁸F-AV-45 for injection. Packaging slips, quality control approval records and dose dispensing logs are included in the CSGD. Study coordinators will coordinate AV-45 ordering with the PET imaging facility using the AV-45 drug request form (DRF). Doses typically require a 2-3 day notification *prior* to the desired day of imaging to coordinate production and delivery.

Subject Preparation

FDG Scans:

Subjects to be imaged in the morning are asked to omit all food and fluids (except water) from midnight the night before the scan until after the imaging is completed. Subjects scanned later in the day are asked to omit food and fluids (except water) for at least 4 hours prior to the imaging session.

AV-45 Scans:

There are no specific dietary restrictions for the AV-45 PET scans.

Participant Positioning

Proper patient positioning is a key aspect of the successful completion of the PET exam. It is important to take the time necessary to ensure not only that the patient is properly positioned but can comfortably maintain that position throughout the duration of the scanning session. <u>Excessive motion and in particular a difference in the subjects'</u> position between the emission scan and the transmission (or CT) scan used for attenuation correction is the single most common cause of failed studies.

- Have the patient remove any bulky items from their pockets such as billfolds, keys, etc. In addition, they should remove eyeglasses, earrings, hair clips/combs if present. If possible they should try and remove hearing aids also.
- Position the patient so that their head/neck are relaxed. It may be necessary to add additional pads beneath the neck to provide sufficient support. Use the lasers to ensure there is little or no rotation in either plane. The head should be approximately positioned parallel to the imaginary line between the external canthus of the eye and the external auditory meatus.
- Use support devices under the back and/or legs to help decrease the strain on these regions. This also will assist in the stabilization of motion in the lower body.
- Once the patient has been positioned foam pads can be placed alongside the head for additional support. Velcro straps and/or tape should also be used to secure the head position. Vacuum bean bags can also be used in this process.
- If using a dedicated PET system it is helpful to perform a short emission or transmission scan to determine optimal axial position.
- The patients should be offered a "panic button" or be reassured that someone is watching or able to hear them at all times.
- Proper positioning of the subject to get the entire head in the field of view is critical to the success of the project.
- Checking the patient positioning and readjusting (if possible) the position of the subjects' head should be done often throughout the study.

Ambient Conditions

FDG Scans:

Standardization of the environment during the 20-30 minutes following tracer administration is essential.

- During the uptake phase, subjects should be asked to remain still and keep awake with eyes open looking straight ahead (not into lights).
- Lights should be dimmed to a level similar to twilight. The subjects' position (e.g., sitting or lying), their visual environment, and the room's ambient light should be the same throughout the longitudinal study.
- The patient should be monitored periodically to be certain of compliance and to ensure that the eyes do not close and the patient remains awake.

IMPORTANT: The subjects' position during the uptake period, their visual environment, and the room's ambient light conditions should be the same across all scans of the longitudinal study. It is important to standardize these conditions as the PET scans are performed over a 2-3 year period.

AV-45 Scans:

Contrary to FDG-PET imaging, standardization of the environment during the 50 minute uptake period following AV-45 administration is not essential.

Image File Identification

It is *VERY* important that each site follow standard file identification so that all scans can be easily identified. The file ID will be assigned by the Clinical Study Coordinator at the clinical site prior to the PET visit. The naming convention is SSS_C_#### where SSS is the three digit site ID, C is either S (subject) or P (phantom), and #### is the unique four digit number assigned by the site. For example, 129_S_0012 is the 12th subject enrolled in ADNI from site 129.

Additionally please ensure in the series description, the type of scan is identified being FDG or AV45. Also ensure the header information is complete for each and every scan.

Documentation

The study coordinator must ensure the PET Technologist has a copy of the ¹⁸F-AV-45 and FDG PET Scan Information Forms prior to each scan session. Be sure to complete the metadata sheet <u>as the study is being acquired</u>. A process should be established for transferring this form back to the study coordinator. The study coordinator will then need to ensure the appropriate data is entered online within 24 hours of the scan.

Assessments and Endpoints for ¹⁸F-AV-45:

The following assessments will be performed for all AV-45 subjects:

- ➢ Informed consent for ADNI-GO study;
- A 370 MBq (10 mCi +/- 10%) bolus injection of AV-45 will be administered and 20 minute continuous brain PET imaging will begin approximately 50 minutes post-injection. The images will be reconstructed immediately after the 20 minute scan, and if motion artifact is detected, another 20 minute continuous scan will be acquired.
- Vital signs will be taken in a supine position immediately prior to administration of AV-45 (within 5 minutes prior to injection) and again at the end of the study visit, prior to discharge (approximately 70 minutes after AV-45 administration).
- During the imaging session subjects will be observed continuously for signs of adverse events or serious adverse events.
- The injection site will be observed for excessive inflammation or damage to the surrounding tissue.
- Either a physician or a person designated by the physician, appropriate by training and experience, should be present during the AV45 injection and present to approve the discharge of the subject from the PET suite.

Follow-up post AV45 administration:

Each study participant or authorized caregiver will be contacted by phone within one to two days after imaging to confirm their well being and inquire about any adverse events.

In the event of a sterility failure during the AV-45 synthesis:

Avid will have the following plans for notification and follow-up of a possible sterility failure:

- Avid will notify the investigator immediately when the sterility test of a dose of AV-45 injection shows growth (possible failure).
- Avid will conduct a sterility test failure investigation (which may take up to two weeks).
- Avid will notify the investigator of the outcome of the sterility test failure investigation (confirmed sterility failure and microbial identification or invalidated first test with a negative retest).

Avid recommends diligent monitoring of subjects who have received a dose having a possible failing or confirmed to have a failing sterility test result. The investigator should exercise appropriate medical judgment regarding treatment for possible or actual infection.

PET Imaging Protocols

<u>AV-45:</u>

- > Have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.
- Allow them to lie comfortably in a bed or reclining chair in a room. Supply them with blankets/pillows as needed to maximize their comfort.
- > Obtain intravenous access using a small angiocath.
- Draw 370 MBq (10 mCi +/- 10%) of AV-45 and assay with a dose calibrator. <u>Record</u> the assay time to the nearest minute.

- > Obtain pre-injection vitals (heart rate, respirations, blood pressure and temperature).
- Inject the AV-45. Rinse the syringe and flush the line with at least 10 cc of normal saline. <u>*Record the injection time to the nearest minute.*</u> The IV line can be discontinued at this time.
- Re-assay the dose syringe. If the residual activity is 0.1 mCi or greater, record the amount and correct the amount of the injected dose for the residual activity.
- Allow the subject to rest comfortably in the room for approximately 30 minutes for the incorporation of AV-45 into the brain.
- At the end of the 30 minute incorporation period, have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.
- Position and secure the subject in the scanner using methods previously described. Alignment marks should be put on the subject using the laser system, which can then be subsequently used to check alignment and reposition the subject as necessary.
- Acquire a *dynamic*, 3D scan consisting of four-5 minute fames. Acquisition must start 50 minutes post injection.
- It is crucial that the subject's position is checked several times throughout the 20 min PET scan. A good idea is to check the patient's marks using the laser system at the end of each 5 min scan frame. The subject's position should be returned as closely as possible to the original position just at the beginning of the next scan frame.
- > All images will need to be corrected using measured attenuation.
 - PET Only Scanners
 - Acquire an attenuation correction scan using rod sources for 5-6 minutes after the acquisition of the emission scan. Again it is absolutely crucial that the subject is repositioned "on their marks" prior to acquiring the transmission scan. The single most common reason for unusable PET scans is motion between the emission and transmission scans.
 - Segmentation and re-projection routines will be applied for attenuation correction.
 - PET/CT Scanners
 - Standard CT acquisition parameters
 - The patient must undergo the CT scan starting at around 40 minutes post injection. Be sure to prepare the subject so that you are ready to press "start" for the PET scan at 50 minutes.

- Upon completion the subject can be removed from the scanner and encouraged to void. The subject should also be instructed to drink plenty of fluids and void frequently throughout the day to help reduce radiation exposure.
- > Obtain post-scan vitals (heart rate, respirations, blood pressure and temperature).
- Either a physician or a person designated by the physician, appropriate by training and experience, should be present to approve the discharge of the subject from the PET suite.
- Reconstruct images using parameters specific to the system used for scanning. (See Appendix A in this document).
- Upon completion of the reconstruction, review all the images to assess for artifacts and motion.
- Archive ALL raw and processed study data including copies of the normalization and blank scans. It is necessary to archive and store raw and processed data at the imaging site for the duration of the project (approximately 4 years).
- > Transfer image data to the Laboratory of Neuroimaging (LONI) at UCLA.

IMPORTANT: Data uploads to LONI should be performed as soon as the images have been acquired & reconstructed as it will be important to promptly QC the data to identify if the scan needs to be repeated. The timeframe should be 1-2 business days from acquisition.

FDG:

- Upon arrival to the imaging center, compliance to the dietary requirements should be confirmed. If they have not complied with the preparation instructions then the following procedures should apply:
 - $\circ~$ If < 2 hours have elapsed since food/drink, wait until 2 hours have elapsed from last ingestion.
 - Once >2 hour have elapsed since last ingestion, measure the blood glucose levels. If the blood glucose level is <180 mg/dL (9.9 mmol/L) then proceed with the scan. If not, the subject will need to wait an additional amount of time until the blood glucose levels meet the above criteria or reschedule.
- > Have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.
- Allow them to lie comfortably in a bed or reclining chair in a room in which the ambient noise is minimal and the degree of lighting can be controlled and minimized as previously described. Supply them with blankets/pillows as needed to maximize their comfort.

- Obtain intravenous access using either a small butterfly needle or angiocath. Obtain baseline blood glucose level if not already performed.
- Draw 185 MBq (5 mCi +/- 10%) of [¹⁸F]-FDG and assay with a dose calibrator. <u>Record</u> the assay time to the nearest minute.
- Inject the [¹⁸F]-FDG. Rinse the syringe and flush the line with at least 10 cc of normal saline. <u>*Record the injection time to the nearest minute.*</u> The IV line can be discontinued at this time.
- Re-assay the dose syringe. If the residual activity is 0.1 mCi or greater, record the amount and correct the amount of the injected dose for the residual activity.
- Allow the subject to rest comfortably in the room for 20 minutes for the incorporation of [¹⁸F]-FDG into the brain. During the incorporation period, the patient's eyes should be open and the ears should remain un-occluded.
- At the end of the 20 minutes incorporation period, have the patient use the restroom and empty their bladder.

IMPORTANT: This should be timed such that the patient will be on the scanner at 30 minutes after injection, ready for acquisition to begin.

- > Position and secure the subject in the scanner using methods previously described.
- Acquire a *dynamic*, 3D scan consisting of six-5 minute fames.

IMPORTANT: Biograph PET/CT users should acquire a single 30 minute frame since dynamic scanning capability is not currently available.

- > All images will need to be corrected using measured attenuation.
 - PET Only Scanners
 - Acquire an attenuation correction scan using rod sources for 5-6 minutes after the acquisition of the emission scan.
 - Segmentation and re-projection routines will be applied for attenuation correction.
 - PET/CT Scanners
 - Standard CT acquisition parameters
- Upon completion the subject can be removed from the scanner and encouraged to void. The subject should also be instructed to drink plenty of fluids and void frequently throughout the day to help reduce radiation exposure.

- Reconstruct images using parameters specific to the system used for scanning. (See Appendix A in this document).
- Upon completion of the reconstruction, review all the images to assess for artifacts and motion.
- Archive ALL raw and processed study data including copies of the normalization and blank scans. It is necessary to archive and store raw and processed data at the imaging site for the duration of the ADNI project (approximately 5 years).
- > Transfer image data to the Laboratory of Neuroimaging (LONI) at UCLA.

IMPORTANT: Data uploads to LONI should be performed as soon as the images have been acquired & reconstructed as it will be important to promptly QC the data to identify if the scan needs to be repeated.

Appendix A – LONI Access User Registration

Click "Click here to create an account" on the Image Data Archive Sign-In page. <u>https://ida.loni.ucla.edu</u> (Fig. A-1)



Complete the form, then click **Register**.

Type in your F-mail address*
Type in a user name*
ERSONAL INFORMATION
First Name*
Last Name ⁴
Institution / Company ⁴
Department
Zip / Postal Code
Country*
If you have a website, please enter the URL here
Required fields are denoted by an asterisk(*)
Once you click Register, we'll send you an e-mail message containing your temporary password. To ensure your temporary password is received, you may need to add dba@loni.ucla.edu to your safe sender list.

Create New Account

Send an email to dba@loni.ucla.edu requesting to have your permissions set for uploading ADNI data. Please include the email address used when you created your account, the name of your site and the name of your site

Appendix B – Scanner Specific Reconstruction Parameters

GE Discovery STE and VCT - 47 slice PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer: <u>FDG</u> : 4	4.5 – 5.5 mCi; <u>AV-45</u> : 8.0-10.0 mCi	
Scan start time p <u>FDG</u> : 3	ost-injection: 30 min; <u>AV-45</u> : 50 min	
CT scan: FDG an acquisit	d AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission ion <u>promptly</u> at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.	
Scans and scan d <u>FDG</u> : 3	luration: 30 min, six × 5-min frames; <u>AV-45</u> : 20 min, four × 5-min frames	
Randoms Correc Singles	tion: (not real-time subtraction)	
<u>Reconstruction</u>	Parameters: FDG and AV-45:	
Primary Reconst	ruction Method: Iterative (fully 3D Iter; not 3D FORE IR): 4 iterations; 20 subsets	
Grid:	128 × 128	
FOV:	256 mm (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)	
Slice Thickness:	3.27 mm	
Smoothing Filter:	NONE or 0.0 (for all filter options: loop filter, post-filter and z-axis filter)	
All corrections '	On'	
***Secondary R	econstruction Method: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed usi	

***<u>Secondary Reconstruction Method</u>: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed using **3D filtered back-projection** [also called **3DRP** (3D reprojection) or **3D Kinihan & Rogers**]. Use a **RAMP** filter. Headers should say "<u>**Rad:**/rectangle/4.80000 mm/Ax:/rectangle/6.50000 mm</u>" for the filter cutoffs (which relate to the Nyquist frequency).

***<u>FDG scans on subjects continuing on from ADNI</u> must be reconstruction with both reconstruction methods.

GE Discovery ST - 47 slice PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

<u>AV-45</u>: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: \underline{FDG} : 30 min; $\underline{AV-45}$: 50 min

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Scans and scan duration:

<u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames;

AV-45: 20 min, four × 5-min frames

Randoms Correction: <u>Singles</u> (not real-time subtraction)

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Primary Reconstruction Method: Iterative <u>if available</u> (fully 3D Iter; not 3D FORE IR) Only if fully iterative is not available, as in some older systems, is it ok to use 3D FORE IR. 4 iterations: 21 subsets

Grid: **128 × 128**

FOV: **256 mm** (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)

Slice Thickness: 3.27 mm

Smoothing

Filter: NONE or 0.0 (for all filter options: loop filter, post-filter and z-axis filter)

All corrections 'On'

***<u>Secondary Reconstruction Method</u>: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed using **3D filtered back-projection** [also called **3DRP** (3D reprojection) or **3D Kinihan & Rogers**]. Use a **RAMP** filter. Headers should say "<u>**Rad:**/rectangle/6.30000 mm/Ax:/rectangle/6.50000 mm</u>" for the filter cutoffs (which relate to the Nyquist frequency) (note: some software versions say 6.4 instead of 6.3 mm).

***<u>FDG scans on subjects continuing on from ADNI</u> must be reconstruction with both reconstruction methods.

GE Discovery RX - 47 slice (LYSO) PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer: <u>FDG</u> :	4.5 – 5.5 mCi ; <u>AV-45</u> : 8.0-10.0 mCi
Scan start time <u>FDG</u> :	post-injection: AV-45: 50 min
CT scan: FDG a acquis	and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission ition <u>promptly</u> at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.
Scans and scan <u>FDG</u> :	duration:30 min, six × 5-min frames; <u>AV-45</u> : 20 min, four × 5-min frames
Randoms Corre Single	ection: <u>s</u> (not real-time subtraction)
Reconstruction	n Parameters: FDG and AV-45:
Primary Recon	struction Method: Iterative (3D Iter; not 3D FORE IR): 4 iterations; 21 subsets
Grid:	128 × 128
FOV:	256 mm (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)
Slice Thickness	5: 3.27 mm
Smoothing Filter:	NONE or 0.0 (for all filter options: loop filter, post-filter and z-axis filter)
All corrections	'On'
***Secondary	Reconstruction Method: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed us

***<u>Secondary Reconstruction Method</u>: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed using **3D filtered back-projection** [also called **3DRP** (3D reprojection) or **3D Kinihan & Rogers**]. Use a **RAMP** filter. Headers should say "<u>Rad:\rectangle\4.30000 mm\Ax:\rectangle\6.50000 mm</u>" for the filter cutoffs (which relate to the Nyquist frequency).

***<u>FDG scans on subjects continuing on from ADNI</u> must be reconstruction with both reconstruction methods.

GE Discovery LS - 35 slice (PET/CT) scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer: <u>FDG</u> : 4	4.5 – 5.5 mCi; <u>AV-45</u> : 8.0-10.0 mCi
Scan start time p <u>FDG</u> : 3	ost-injection: 30 min ; AV-45: 50 min
CT scan: FDG an acquisit	d AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission ion <u>promptly</u> at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.
Scans and scan d <u>FDG</u> : 3	luration: 30 min, six × 5-min frames; <u>AV-45</u> : 20 min, four × 5-min frames
Randoms Correc Singles	tion: (not real-time subtraction, unless singles correction not available)
Reconstruction	Parameters: FDG and AV-45:
Primary Reconst	ruction Method: FORE Iterative: 4 iterations; 21 subsets
Grid:	128 × 128
FOV:	256 mm (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)
Slice Thickness:	4.25 mm
Smoothing Filter:	NONE or 0.0 (for all filter options: loop filter, post-filter and z-axis filter)
All corrections '	On'

***<u>Secondary Reconstruction Method</u>: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed using **3D filtered back-projection** [also called **3DRP** (3D reprojection) or **3D Kinihan & Rogers**]. Use a **RAMP** filter. Headers should say "<u>**Rad:**</u>/rectangle\4.00000 mm\Ax:\rectangle\8.50000 mm</u>" for the filter cutoffs (which relate to the Nyquist frequency).

***<u>FDG scans on subjects continuing on from ADNI</u> must be reconstruction with both reconstruction methods.

GE Advance - 35 slice PET scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**; <u>AV-45</u>: **8.0-10.0 mCi**

Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min**; <u>AV-45</u>: **50 min**

Transmission scan:

FDG and AV-45: Five or six min 2-D scan acquired immediately <u>post</u>-emission scan; process with segmentation.

Scans and scan duration:

<u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames; <u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames

Randoms Correction:

Singles (not real-time subtraction, unless singles correction not available)

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Primary Reconstruction Method: FORE Iterative: 4 iterations; 21 subsets

Grid: 128 × 128

FOV: **256 mm** (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)

Slice Thickness: 4.25 mm

Smoothing

Filter: NONE or 0.0 (for all filter options: loop filter, post-filter and z-axis filter)

All corrections 'On'

***<u>Secondary Reconstruction Method</u>: If possible, we would like all subjects' images also to be reconstructed using **3D filtered back-projection** [also called **3DRP** (3D reprojection) or **3D Kinihan & Rogers**]. Use a **RAMP** filter. Headers should say "<u>Rad:\rectangle\4.00000 mm\Ax:\rectangle\8.50000 mm</u>" for the filter cutoffs (which relate to the Nyquist frequency).

***<u>FDG scans on subjects continuing on from ADNI</u> must be reconstruction with both reconstruction methods.

Philips Gemini TF - 90 slice PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

AV-45: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min**; <u>AV-45</u>: **50 min**

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Acquisition Protocol: Brain Protocol

Scans and scan duration: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames;

<u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Reconstruction Method: Iterative: LOR 3D Ramla (*** Note: if only older software versions are available, 3D Ramla reconstruction is acceptable)

Grid: 128 × 128

FOV: **256 mm** (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)

Slice Thickness: 2.0 mm

Smoothing: Set SMOOTH parameter to 'SHARP'

All other parameters should be set to defaults for the "Brain" protocol

All corrections 'On'

For LOR 3D Ramla reconstruction: The attenuation field should indicate "CTAC-SG" and the scatter field should indication "SS-Simul"

Philips Gemini and Gemini GXL - 90 slice PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

AV-45: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min**; <u>AV-45</u>: **50 min**

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Acquisition Protocol: Brain Protocol

Scans and scan duration: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames;

<u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Reconstruction Method: Iterative: LOR 3D Ramla (*** Note: if only older software versions are available, 3D Ramla reconstruction is acceptable)

Grid: 128 × 128

FOV: **256 mm** (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)

Slice Thickness: 2.0 mm

Smoothing: Set SMOOTH parameter to 'SHARP'

All other parameters should be set to defaults for the "Brain" protocol

All corrections 'On'

For LOR 3D Ramla reconstruction: The attenuation field should indicate "CT-SEG" and the scatter field should indication "SS-Simul"

For 3D Ramla reconstruction: Attenuation and scatter fields should indicate "NonUni-BGSub"

Philips Allegro - 90 slice PET scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

AV-45: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: \underline{FDG} : 30 min; $\underline{AV-45}$: 50 min

Transmission scan:

FDG and AV-45: Five or six min 2-D scan acquired immediately <u>post</u>-emission scan; process with segmentation.

Acquisition Protocol: Brain Protocol

Scans and scan duration: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames;

<u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four \times 5-min** frames

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Reconstruction Method: Iterative: LOR 3D Ramla (*** Note: if only older software versions are available, 3D Ramla reconstruction is acceptable)

Grid: **128 × 128**

FOV: **256 mm** (results in voxel size of 2.0 mm)

Slice Thickness: 2.0 mm

Smoothing: Set SMOOTH parameter to 'SHARP'

All other parameters should be set to defaults for the "Brain" protocol

All corrections 'On'

For LOR 3D Ramla reconstruction: The attenuation field should indicate "CT-SEG" and the scatter field should indication "SS-Simul"

For 3D Ramla reconstruction: Attenuation and scatter fields should indicate "NonUni-BGSub"

Philips Allegro

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer: <u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

<u>AV-45</u>: **8.0-10.0 mCi**

Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min**; <u>AV-45</u>: **50 min**

Transmission scan: FDG and AV-45: 5 min 2-D scan <u>post</u>-emission scan. Process with segmentation and re-projection

Scans and scan duration:

<u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames; <u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames (this will be the human FDG acquisition protocol).

Reconstruction Parameters: FDG and AV-45:

Reconstruction Method: 3D-Ramla standard brain recon parameters except lambda = 0.016.

Grid: **128 × 128** (2 mm voxels is fine)

Attenuation and scatter fields should indicate "NonUni-BGSub"

Siemens ECAT Exact HR+ (BGO) 63-slice scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

 Radiotracer:
 $\overline{\text{FDG}}$: 4.5 – 5.5 mCi;
 $\overline{\text{AV-45}}$: 8.0-10.0 mCi

 Scan start time post-injection:
 $\overline{\text{FDG}}$: 30 min;
 $\overline{\text{AV-45}}$: 50 min

 Acquisition mode:
 $\overline{\text{3-D}}$

 Scan duration and framing:
 $\overline{\text{FDG}}$: 30 min, six × 5-min frames;
 $\overline{\text{AV-45}}$: 20 min, four × 5-min frames

 Transmission scan:
 $\overline{\text{FDG}}$ and AV-45:
 Five or six min 2-D scan acquired immediately post-emission scan; process with segmentation.

 Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:
 Method:
 Iterative: (FORE / OSEM-2D) 4 iterations; 16 subsets

 Grid:
 128 × 128
 128×128

Method:	Iterative: (FORE / OSEM-2D) 4 iterations; 16 subsets	
Grid:	128 × 128	
Brain Mode:	ON	
Zoom:	2.0	
Smoothing Filter: Axial filterin	NONE (software version 7.2 says 'All Pass (Ramp)') none (software version 7.2 says 'Off')	

All corrections 'On'

Siemens HRRT 207-slice scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:		
<u>FDG</u> : 4.5 – 5.5 mCi ;	<u>AV-45</u> : 8.0	-10.0 mCi
Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u> : 30 min ;	<u>AV-45</u> : 50 min	
Acquisition mode: 3-D		
Scan duration and framing: <u>FDG</u> : 30 min, six × 5-m	nin frames;	<u>AV-45</u> : 20 min, four × 5-min frames
Transmission scan: FDG and AV-45: Five or six min scan acquired immediately <u>post</u> -emission scan;.		
Production Parameters ED	C and AV 45.	

Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:

Method:	Iterative: (OSEM-3D) 6 iterations; 16 subsets	
Grid:	256 × 256 × 207	
Voxel size:	1.219 mm ³	
Smoothing Filter:	<u>FDG:</u> 2mm Gaussian;	<u>AV-45</u> : 2mm Gaussian
All corrections	s ' On '	

Siemens BioGraph <u>mCT</u> - 81 or 109 (TrueV) slice PET/CT scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

AV-45: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: \underline{FDG} : 30 min; $\underline{AV-45}$: 50 min

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Scans and scan duration:

 LIST-MODE:
 If your scanner has list-mode capability:

 FDG:
 30 min, six × 5-min frames;

 AV-45:
 20 min, four × 5-min frames

NO LIST-MODE: If your scanner does <u>not</u> have list-mode capability:
 <u>FDG</u>: Two scans: 15-min each; <u>AV-45</u>: Two scans: 10-min each
 *** Note that reduce motion artifacts, two separate emission scans will be acquired as closely together as possible. The first is to be started at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min. Do not repeat CT scan.

Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:

Method:	Iterative: OSEM-3D
	4 iterations; 12 subsets

Grid: 400 × 400

Zoom: **2.0** (results in voxel size of ~1.018 mm)

Smoothing Filter: NONE (or '0.0')

Match CT: 'Off' or 'No' (results in PET slice thickness of ~2.027 mm)

All corrections 'On'

Siemens BioGraph <u>TruePoint</u> - 81 or 109 (TrueV) slice PET/CT scanners (Model 1093)

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

<u>FDG</u>: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

AV-45: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: \underline{FDG} : 30 min; $\underline{AV-45}$: 50 min

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Scans and scan duration:

LIST-MODE: If your scanner <u>has</u> list-mode capability: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames; <u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames

NO LIST-MODE: If your scanner does <u>not</u> have list-mode capability:
 <u>FDG</u>: Two scans: 15-min each; <u>AV-45</u>: Two scans: 10-min each
 *** Note that reduce motion artifacts, two separate emission scans will be acquired as closely together as possible. The first is to be started at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min. Do not repeat CT scan.

Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:

Method:	Iterative: FORE / OSEM-2D 4 iterations; 14 subsets (or 16 subsets if 14 is not an option with your software)
Grid:	336 × 336 Note: if the software version you are running still allows "TRIM" to be set, then reconstruction can be down into a 168 × 168 matrix with TRIM 'ON'
Zoom:	2.0 (results in voxel size of ~1.015 mm; or ~2.03 mm for the 168×168 grid)
Smoothing Filter:	NONE (or '0.0')

Match CT: 'Off' or 'No' (results in PET slice thickness of ~2.027 mm)

All corrections 'On'

Siemens BioGraph <u>HiRes</u> - 81 slice PET/CT scanners (Model 1080)

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:

FDG: **4.5 – 5.5 mCi**;

<u>AV-45</u>: 8.0-10.0 mCi

Scan start time post-injection: \underline{FDG} : 30 min; $\underline{AV-45}$: 50 min

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Scans and scan duration:

LIST-MODE: If your scanner <u>has</u> list-mode capability: <u>FDG</u>: **30 min, six × 5-min** frames; <u>AV-45</u>: **20 min, four × 5-min** frames

 NO LIST-MODE: If your scanner does <u>not</u> have list-mode capability: <u>FDG</u>: Two scans: 15-min each; <u>AV-45</u>: Two scans: 10-min each *** Note that reduce motion artifacts, two separate emission scans will be acquired as closely together as possible. The first is to be started at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min. Do not repeat CT scan.

Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:

Method:	Iterative: FORE / OSEM-2D 4 iterations; 14 subsets (or 16 subsets if 14 is not an option with your software)
Grid:	168 × 168
TRIM:	'On'
Zoom:	2.0 (results in voxel size of ~2.031 mm)
Smoothing Filter:	NONE (or '0.0')

Match CT Slice location: 'Off' or 'No' (results in PET slice thickness of ~2.000 mm)

All corrections 'On'

Siemens BioGraph (LSO) <u>47-slice</u> PET/CT scanners (also sold as CTI Reveal)

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer: <u>FDG</u> : 4.5 – 5.5 mCi ;	<u>AV-45</u> : 8.0-10.0 mCi
Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u> : 30 min ;	AV-45: 50 min

CT scan:

FDG and AV-45: Low mAs scan acquired shortly before emission. Leave enough time to start emission acquisition promptly at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min.

Scans and scan duration:

AV-45: Two scans: 10-min each

******* Note that reduce motion artifacts, two separate emission scans will be acquired as closely together as possible. The first is to be started at 30 (FDG) or 50 (AV-45) min. If your scanner software version does not allow a repeat emission acquisition unless you perform a second CT scan, please contact Robert Koeppe (see below) prior to scanning

Reconstruction Parameters, FDG and AV-45:

FDG: Two scans: 15-min each;

Method:	Iterative: (FORE / OSEM-2D) 6 iterations; 16 subsets (or 14 subsets if 16 is not an option)
Grid:	128 × 128
TRIM:	ON
Zoom:	2.0
Smoothing Filter:	NONE (or '0.0')

All corrections 'On'

If your scanner software version has on option for "Match CT Slice location", this must be left 'OFF' (e.g. box is <u>un</u>checked)

Siemens ECAT Exact (BGO) and Accel (LSO) 47-slice scanners

Acquisition Parameters:

Radiotracer:		
<u>FDG</u> : 4.5 – 5.5 mCi ;	<u>AV-45</u> : 8.0	-10.0 mCi
Scan start time post-injection: <u>FDG</u> : 30 min ;	<u>AV-45</u> : 50 min	
Acquisition mode: 3-D		
Scan duration and framing: <u>FDG</u> : 30 min, six × 5 -	min frames;	<u>AV-45</u> : 20 min, four × 5-min frames
Transmission scan: FDG and AV-45: Five segmentation.	or six min 2-D scan ac	quired immediately post -emission scan; process with
Reconstruction Parameters , F	DG and AV-45:	
Method: Iterative: (F0	ORE / OSEM-2D)	

	6 iterations; 16 subsets	
Grid:	128 × 128	
Brain Mode:	ON	
Zoom:	2.0	
Smoothing Filter: Axial filterin	NONE (software version 7.2 says 'All Pass (Ramp)') ng: NONE (software version 7.2 says 'Off')	

All corrections 'On'

Appendix C – Example PET Scan Information Sheets

Abheimer's Disease Coopera	tive Study	
FDG-Pet Scan Information		
	Page 1 of 5	
To be completed by :	Study Coordinator: Scheduled Date:	
Study Coordinator Na	me	
Telephone #: ADNI Participant Initia	MONTH DAY YEAR	
Was the scan conduct	ted?	
U Yes		
Reason why t	he scan was not conducted:	
🗆 Illness	s	
🔲 Partic	ipant unavailable	
L Partic	ipant unwilling	
Admir Admir Admir	nistrative problems	
Other	(specify)	
Scan Date:	Technologist Initials	
Month Day	Year Vear	
Select one of the follo	owing scanner vendors and models:	
GE:	Advance	
	Discovery LS	
	Discovery ST	
□ Siemens:	ACCEL/EXACT	
	Biograph (Nodel 1023/1024)	
	BioGraph TruePoint (Model 1093/1094)	
	BioGraph mCT	
	HR+	
	LI HRRT	
Phillips:	Allegro	
	🔲 Gemini	
	Gemini-GXL	
	Li Gemini- It	
DNI GO Specific	Version 05/21/	

Izheimer's Disease Cooperative Study
FDG-Pet Scan Information
Page 2 of 5
Time of today's Scanner QC (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
Time of blood glucose measurement (Enter VO' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
Blood Glucose (cre-FDG) (Proper Range: < 180 mg/dl)
mg/dL
Time of FDG dose assay (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
HH:MM:SS
FDG dose assay [Corrected for Residual Activity (Proper dose is 4.5 - 5.5 mCi)]
mCi
FDG Volume
mL
Time of FDG injection (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
HH:MM:SS
Provide an explanation if blood glucose was measured after the FDG injection:
5 955 8
Emission scan Start Time: Enter VV torseconds portion of the time if seconds are undvalidate.
HH:MM:SS
Target start time is 30 min FDG post-injection. Provide an explanation if start time is not between 28 ar 32 min post-injection.
II GD Specific Version 01

Abheimer's Disease Cooperative Study	Abheimer's Disease Cooperative Study
FDG-Pet Scan Information	FDG-Pet Scan Information
SECTION II. SCAN PROTOCOL INFORMATION Any variations from protocol during FDG uptake? Yes No IfYes, dearible Predefined Acquisition Protocol ID: Which framing rate was used?	If FORE/2D-DSEM3D, or 3D iterative:
6 frames 5 min/frame (8k300s) 2 sins. 15 min each (2 x00b) (only for BioGraph scanners without list-mode) If any deviations, describe:	• Ref allottions 6 6 6
Subject motion problems:	If Other, specify:
Scanner malfunction	Wes "Smooth" parameter set to "Sharp?" Check here to confirm If 3D Back-Projection, Ramp filte? Check here to confirm
Other protocol variations: Ves No If Yes, describe SECTION III, SCANRECONSTRUCTION Check which of the following reconstructions was used:	IF FORE/2D-OSEM select one of the following Brain mode-70N For PE-only Semens scamers TRIM '00N For PET/CI Siemens scanners (older software versiond) TRIM not available for PET/CI Siemens scanners (new software versions) if TRIM not available in mait reconstruct with a zoom of 2.0 into a 336x366 grid for BioGraph TruePoint or 400x6400 grid for BioGraph mCT
OSEM2D (Siemens) OSEM2D (Siemens) OSEM2D (Siemens) (If HIRTI scanners using OP, please select OSEM3D) SD (transitive (GE) JD - Ramia (Philips) JD - Ramia (Philips)	No post-process smoothing: Check there to confirm
3D Back-projection (GE)	Ge - 03 + Segmentation Gs - 137 + Segmentation
L Version 05/21/	0 ADNI 60 Specific Venion 0.0021/

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Abheimer's Disease Cooperative Study
ADES
FDG-Pet Scan Information
103625015
ADNI PARTICIPANT NUMBER
HSH
SECTION IV. DATA TRANSFER AND ARCHIVE:
Was data transferred to LONI within 24 hours of scan?
Data must be transmitted to LONI within 24 hours of the PET scan. If your site is unable to complete the transfer with 24 hours please indicate the problem in the "Comments" section below.
∐ Yes
LI No
Iranster Date
Month Day Year
Comments:
vas di radi for usa sinumento ano su y or es sunto do complete recontrocción o nel ocarin neciseu lifto glasse segliar under comments ves ves No
Archive Medium:
Comments:
SECTION V. LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA:
Was a Lumbar Puncture completed prior to the PET scan?
Yes
□ No
If Yes, what was the interval between LP and PET?
Lessthan 6 hours
□ 6-12 hours
13-24 hours
25-48 hours
49-72 hours
More than 72 hours

Version 05/21/10

ADNI GO Specific

Abbiever Organizative Bludy AV-45 Pet Scan Information Page 1 of 5		
	IBER EXAMINER INITIALS	
To be completed by Study Co	oordinator:	Scheduled Date:
Study Coordinator Name: Telephone #: ADNI Participant Initials:		MONTH DAY YEAR
Was the scan conducted?	vas not conducted: available willing problems nsent	
Scan Date:	Technologist	Initials
Select one of the following sca GE:	anner vendors and models: Advance Discovery LS Discovery ST Discovery RX Discovery STE/VCT	
	ACCEL/EXACT Biograph (Model 1023/1024) Biograph HiRes (Model 1080) BioGraph TruePoint (Model 1093/109 BioGraph mCT HR+ HRRT	×1)
Phillips:	Allegro Gemini Gemini - GXL Gemini - TF	

zheimer's Disease Cooperative Study
AV-45 Pet Scan Information
Page 2 of 5
ADNI PARTICIPANT NUMBER
Time of today's Scanner QC (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
HH:MM:SS
Time of AV-45 dose assay (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
HH:MM:SS
W-45 dose assay [Corrected for Residual Activity (Proper dose is 8 - 10 mCi)]
mCi
IV-45 Volume
mL
ime of AV-45 injection (Enter '00' for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.)
: HH:MM:SS
mission Scan Start Time: Enter 100 for seconds portion of the time if seconds are unavailable.
HH:MM:SS
Target start time is 50 min AV-45 post-injection. Provide an explanation if start time is not between 48 and F0 min post initiation
schilt poschijectori.
NI GO Specific Version 05/21



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	Page 5 of 5
SECTION	IV. DATA TRANSFER AND ARCHIVE:
Was data	transferred to LONI within 24 hours of scan?
24 hours	it be transmitted to LONI within 24 hours of the PEI scan. It your site is unable to complete the transh slease indicate the problem in the "Comments" section below.
	25
Transford	0
Transfert	Jare
Mont	h Dav Year
Commen	te
commen	
<i>c</i>	
Was all ra	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? clease explain under comments
Was all ra	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? desex explain under comments I No I No
Was all ra If No, Commen	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dese explain under comments I Ves No efelum:
Was all ra If No, Archive M Commen	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? deese explain under comments I No I No Est
Was all ra	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? deese explain under comments I No I No I No I No I No I No
Was all ra	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dese explain under comments I Ves No redum: IS IV.LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA: relate the data desets by NI def complete related to data desets by
Was all ra If No, Commen SECTION Was a Lui	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? alease explain under comments I No Aedium: ISS V.LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA: mbar Puncture completed prior to the AV-45 scan? V
Was all ra <i>If No</i> , <i>If No</i> , Archive N Commen SECTION Was a Lui Y4 N	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? desse explain under comments No No Ketainm: V.LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA: mbar Puncture completed prior to the AV-45 scan? s o
Was all ra <i>If No.</i> , <i>Commen SECTION</i> Was a Lui Y4 If Yes, wh	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? desse explain under comments No No Vet Vet Vet Vet Vet Vet Vet Ve
Was all ra If No, Archive N Commen SECTION Was a Lui Ya N If Yes, wh Lu	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dese explain under comments No No No No No No No No No No
Was all ra If No, Archive N Commen SECTION Was a Lui Ya N If Yes, wh Li 6	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dese explain under comments No No Needium: V. LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA: Nota Ffuncture completed prior to the AV-45 scan? St o at was the interval between LP and AV-45? assthan 6 hours 12 hours
Was all ra If No., If No., Archive N Comment SECTION Was a Lun Y4 N If Yes, wh Ic 6- 1:	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dease explain under comments No No No No No No No No No No
Was all ra <i>IfNo</i> , Archive A Commen SECTION Was a Lun Yo N IfYes, wh IfYes, wh Li 6 6 11: 22:	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? dese explain under comments No No estume ts: V.LUMBAR PUNCTURE DATA: mbar Puncture completed prior to the AV-45 scan? so a twas the interval between LP and AV-45? ssthan 6 hours: 12 hours 324 hours 324 hours
Was all re <i>IfNo</i> , Archive M Commen SECTION Was a Lun Yo N IfYes, wh Lo Commen 22: 44:	w PET data archived locally to be able to do complete reconstruction of PET Scan if needed? desize explain under comments Ves No

Izheimer's Disease Cooperative Study			
ADES			
AV-45 Order Form			
	EVENINATION DATE		
	MONTH DAY YEAR		
TO BE COMPLETED BY	SITE		
Clinical Site Contact Name:	Protocol: ADNI-GO (AV-45-A15)		
Date	Site &		
Imaging Site Contact Name:			
Imaging site Name:			
Compound:			
Scheduled Date of Injection			
Signature & Date of Drug Request Preparer:			
TO BE COMPLETED BY AVID OPE	RATIONS LEAD		
Date and Time Drug Request Received from Site:			
Signature of Receiver of Request:			
Product Name	Amount Requested: <u>single unit dose</u>		
Target Date and Time for Shipment Arrival at Site:			
Shipment Approved by:			
Durg Request Received from Inid On gratient Lond	CIONINGSITE		
Signatura Data Timo:			
Dose Scheduled for Manufacturing: Ves No			
bose scheduled for Mandalectaring. El res			
Fax completed form back to Avid at 215-689	-4804, Attention: Jim Dolan		
DNI GO Specific	Version 05/17/%		

Abheimer's Disease Cooperative Study		
AV-45 Pre and Post Inject	ion Vitals Form	
	EXAMINATION DATE	
Wes scan conducted? Ves No AV-45 Scan date		
MONTH DAY YEAR PRE-INJECTION VITALS: Vital signs will be taken in a supine p AV-45 (within 5 minutes prior to inje	osition immediately prior to administration of ction).	
Heart Rate: (bpm)		
Respiration: (per min)		
Blood Pressure:	istolic)	
Temperature: Oral Tympanic Other Unit: Farenheit Celsius		
POST-INJECTION VITALS: At the end of the imaging session prior to discharge (approximately 70 minutes after AV-45 administration).		
Heart Rate: (bpm)		
Respiration: (per min)		
Blood Pressure:	istolic)	
Temperature:		
Temperature Source: U Oral U Tympanic U Other Units: Farenheit Celsius		
Name/Signature of person filling out form	Date	

	EXAMINATION DATE
Vas 24-48 hours post imaging follow-up telephone contact made?	
Ves No.	
N/A - No AV-45 scan conducted	
If No, please comment:	
ries, document below: nitials of staff who conducted telephone contact:	
Indias of stall who conducted theprone contact.	
Date of telephone contact	
MONTH DAY YEAR	
ime of telephone contact:	
L HH: mm	
Participant	
Study Partner	
Vere any Adverse Events reported?	
Ves	
LI No	
If any Adverse Events are reported, complete the AE eCRF page.	