

## CSF Biomarkers in Alzheimer's Disease (AD), a descriptive classification scheme (A/T/N):

	CSF cut-off values <sup>1</sup>	CSF ATN classification	ATN classification <sup>2</sup> presence of:
<b>A<math>\beta</math> Ratio A<math>\beta</math>1-42 /A<math>\beta</math>1-40</b>	> 0,069 pg/ml	Pathological if lower  → <b>A+</b>	<b>Amyloid</b>  <b>decrease</b> in CSF A $\beta$ ratio or A $\beta$ 1-42 in absence of A $\beta$ 1-40  (Or presence in amyloid PET)
<b>A<math>\beta</math>1-42</b>	> 600 pg/ml	priority is ratio over single measured value A $\beta$ 1-42	
<b>P-Tau181</b>	< 56,5 pg/ml	Pathological if higher  → <b>T+</b>	<b>Tangles</b>  <b>increase</b> in CSF P-Tau181
<b>T-Tau</b>	< 404 pg/ml	Pathological if higher  → <b>N+</b>	<b>Neurodegeneration</b>  <b>increase</b> in CSF T-Tau  (or presence of atrophy on structural MRI, FDG PET)
	> 1200 pg/ml		See below T-Tau / P-Tau remark

<sup>1</sup> ref. Alcolea et al., 2019 ACTN; cfr. Perugia data, Lumipulse cut-off values

<sup>2</sup> ref. Jack et al., 2016 Neurology

<b>Ratio T-Tau / P-Tau</b>  or <b>T-Tau</b>	<b>≥ 14,025</b>  <b>≥ 1200 pg/ml</b>	<b>Remark:</b> if T-Tau/P-Tau ratio ≥14,025 <sup>(3)</sup> or if T-Tau ≥1200pg/ml and if clinically relevant in context of differential diagnosis Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (diagnostic criteria 'possible CJD' according to WHO/ECDC), contact <a href="mailto:biomarkers@uantwerpen.be">biomarkers@uantwerpen.be</a> for further PrPsc RT-QuIC analysis.
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<sup>3</sup> ref. Foucault-Fruchard et al. 2020 J. Neurol Sci

## Summary of consensus comments for interpretation of biochemical profiles of Alzheimer's disease (AD) biomarkers in CSF

<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>N</b>	consensus comment on CSF biochemical profile <sup>4</sup>	possible co-occurring pathology <sup>3</sup>
+	+	+	consistent with AD	See above T-Tau / P-Tau remark
+	+	-	atypical, consistent with AD	
+	-	+	atypical, may be consistent with AD	See above T-Tau / P-Tau remark
+	-	-	consistent with an amyloidopathy	
-	-	-	not consistent with AD	
-	+	+	atypical, not consistent with AD	See above T-Tau / P-Tau remark
-	+	-	atypical, not consistent with AD	
-	-	+	not consistent with AD, may be consistent with other neurodegenerative disease and/or neural damage	See above T-Tau / P-Tau remark

<sup>4</sup> ref. Jack et al., 2018 Alzheimers Dement; Delaby et al., 2021 Alzheimers Dement