

KQ2. 전두측두엽 치매가 의심되는 인지 저하 환자에서 최초 영상 검사로 적절한 검사는?

출처 문헌번호	문헌정보	연구유형	대상자수	연구결과	Study quality (KCIQ)	Study quality (original)
	Recommendations to distinguish behavioural variant frontotemporal dementia from psychiatric disorders. Brain . 2020 Jun 1;143(6):1632-1650. doi: 10.1093/brain/awaa018.	Systemic review		A systematic literature search with a narrative review was performed to determine all bvFTD-related diagnostic evidence for the following topics. We emphasize the importance of 3D-T1 brain MRI with a standardized review protocol including validated visual atrophy rating scales, and to consider volumetric analyses if available. We clarify the role of 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET for the exclusion of bvFTD when normal, whereas non-specific regional metabolism abnormalities should not be over-interpreted in the case of a psychiatric differential diagnosis.	2	4
2	ACR Appropriateness Criteria R Dementia	Guideline		인지 저하를 주소로 내원한 환자의 경우 뇌 영역에 이를 설명할 다른 기저 질환이 있는지를 확인하기 위하여, 조영제를 사용하지 않는 뇌 CT 나 MRI 사용은 적절하다 (appropriate). 알츠하이머 질환과의 감별 전두측두엽 치매 아형을 구분하기 위하여 FDG-PET 을 사용하는 것은 적절할 수 있다. (May be appropriate)	1	1
4	European Association of Nuclear Medicine and European Academy of Neurology recommendations for the use of brain 18 F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography in neurodegenerative cognitive impairment and dementia: Delphi consensus.Eur J Neurol . 2018 Oct;25(10):1201-1217. doi: 10.1111/ene.13728.	Guideline		Despite limited formal evidence, panellists deemed FDG-PET useful in the early and differential diagnosis of the main neurodegenerative disorders, and semi-automated assessment helpful to assist visual reading. These decisions are proposed as interim recommendations.	3	4
9	Practice parameter: diagnosis of dementia (an evidence-based review). Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Neurology. 2001 May 8;56(9):1143-53. doi: 10.1212/wnl.56.9.1143.	Guideline		The objective of this study is to update the 1994 practice parameter for the diagnosis of dementia in the elderly. Structural neuroimaging with either a noncontrast CT or MR scan in the initial evaluation of patients with dementia is appropriate. Because of insufficient data on validity, no other imaging procedure is recommended	3	4
10	Distinguishing Behavioral Variant Frontotemporal Dementia From Primary Psychiatric Disorders: A Review of Recently Published Consensus Recommendations From the Neuropsychiatric International Consortium for Frontotemporal Dementia. J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci . 2021 Spring;33(2):152-156.	Review		Neuropsychiatric International Consortium for Frontotemporal Dementia published the first consensus recommendations to help clinicians distinguish between bvFTD and PPD	3	4
15	EFNS-ENS Guidelines on the diagnosis and management of disorders associated with dementia. Eur J Neurol . 2012 Sep;19(9):1159-79.	Guideline		New recommendations and good practice points are made for clinical diagnosis, blood tests, neuropsychology, neuroimaging, electroencephalography, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis, genetic testing, disclosure of diagnosis, treatment of behavioural and psychological symptoms in dementia, legal issues, counselling and support for caregivers. All recommendations were revised compared with the previous EFNS guidelines. The specialist neurologist together with primary care physicians play an important role in the assessment, interpretation and treatment of symptoms, disability and needs of dementia patients.	3	4
추가2	Recommendations of the 5th Canadian Consensus Conference on the diagnosis and treatment of dementia. Alzheimers Dement . 2020 Aug;16(8):1182-1195. doi: 10.1002/alz.12105.	Guideline		We present the results of the 5th CCCDTD, which convened in October 2019, to address topics chosen by the steering committee to reflect advances in the field, and build on previous guidelines. Topics included: neuroimaging and fluid biomarkers in diagnosis;	3	4
추가4	Neuroimaging characteristics of dementia with Lewy bodies. Alzheimers Res Ther . 2014 Apr 9;6(2):18. doi: 10.1186/alzrt248. eCollection 2014.	Review		Dopamine transporter loss has proven to reliably differentiate DLB from c	3	3
추가5	Neuroimaging in Lewy body dementia. J Neurol . 2019 Jan;266(1):1-26. doi: 10.1007/s00415-018-8892-x.	Review		Lewy body dementia (DLB) is a common form of cognitive impairment, a	3	3