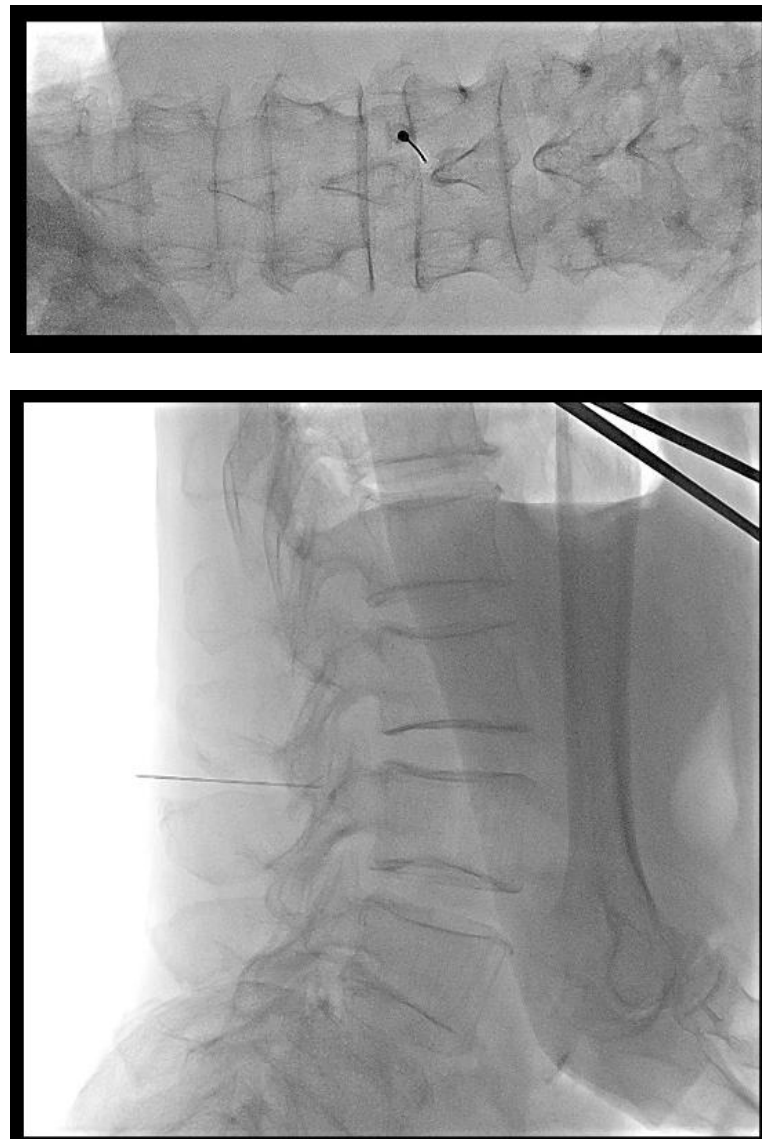
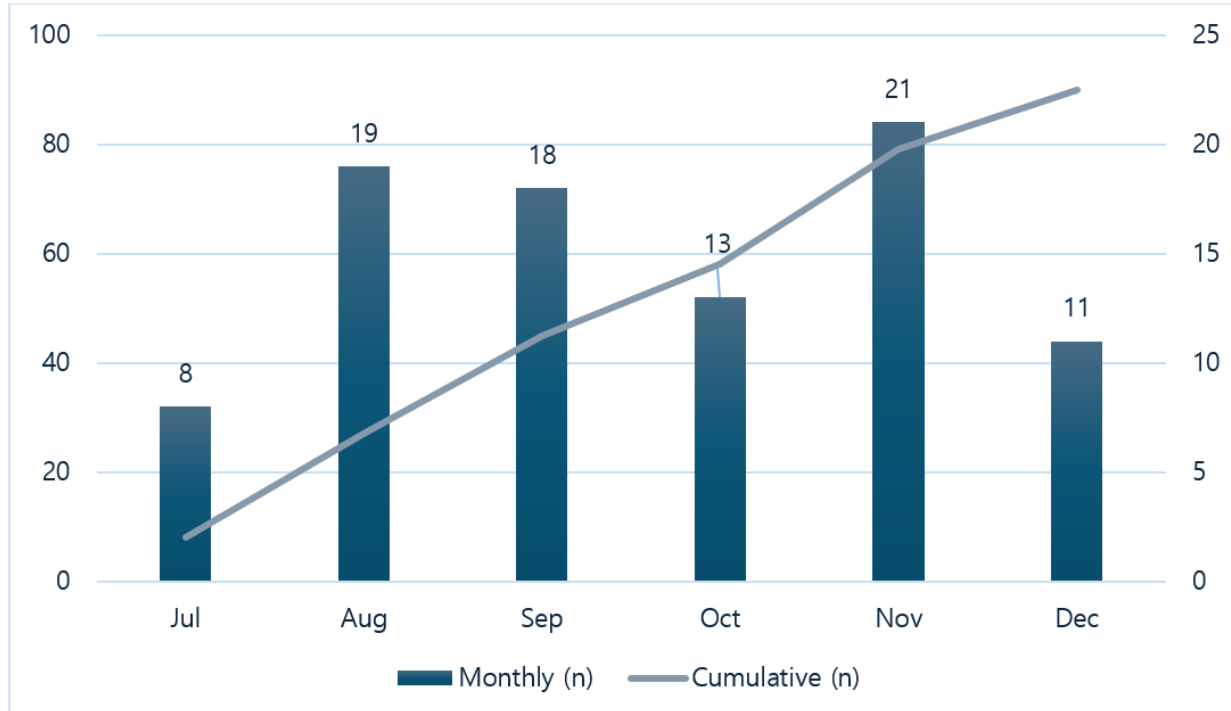


CSF Biomarker–Based Diagnostic System Using Fluoroscopy for Early Lecanemab Use in Regional Hospitals with Limited PET Access

P2-06

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Fluoroscopy-guided CSF biomarker testing is a feasible, safe, and practical alternative to amyloid PET, enabling timely identification of patients eligible for lecanemab treatment in regional hospitals. By reducing dependence on amyloid PET, this approach may improve equitable access to disease-modifying therapy in regions with limited PET availability.

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS	REFERENCES																					
Lecanemab was approved in South Korea in November 2024; however, most patients must undergo amyloid PET imaging at tertiary medical centers before treatment initiation. High costs, long waiting times, and geographic barriers often delay access to disease-modifying therapy, particularly for patients living in regional areas. To address these challenges, we developed a community-based diagnostic system using cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) biomarkers to facilitate earlier identification of eligible patients and improve access to lecanemab treatment.	Patients were evaluated using a fluoroscopy-guided CSF biomarker–based diagnostic pathway for lecanemab eligibility.  Figure 1, 2. Fluoroscopy-Guided Collection of Cerebrospinal Fluid	Of 90 patients undergoing CSF biomarker testing, 42 were Alzheimer’s biomarker-positive and 25 initiated lecanemab treatment, with the procedure demonstrating a favorable safety profile and minimal adverse events. <table><tr><th>Month</th><th>Monthly (n)</th><th>Cumulative (n)</th></tr><tr><td>Jul</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Aug</td><td>19</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>Sep</td><td>18</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Oct</td><td>13</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>Nov</td><td>21</td><td>79</td></tr><tr><td>Dec</td><td>11</td><td>90</td></tr></table> Figure 3. Number of CSF biomarker tests performed (n)	Month	Monthly (n)	Cumulative (n)	Jul	8	8	Aug	19	27	Sep	18	45	Oct	13	58	Nov	21	79	Dec	11	90	A fluoroscopy-guided CSF biomarker–based diagnostic system enabled safe and efficient identification of patients eligible for lecanemab treatment in a community hospital setting. This approach reduced dependence on amyloid PET imaging and may help overcome barriers related to cost, accessibility, and geographic location. The system has the potential to improve timely and equitable access to disease-modifying therapy for Alzheimer’s disease in regions where PET resources are limited.	van Dyck CH, Swanson CJ, Aisen P, Bateman RJ, Chen C, Gee M, et al. Lecanemab in Early Alzheimer's Disease. N Engl J Med. 2023;388(1):9–21. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2212948. CONTACT Corresponding Author: EunHwan JEONG (jeh132000@gmail.com)  
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