

Role of Personalized Brain MRI in Differentiating Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease from Alzheimer Disease

Petar Ewa^{*}

Department of Molecular Pathology and Neuropathology, Medical University, Lodz, Poland

DESCRIPTION

Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (CJD) and Alzheimer Disease (AD) are two progressive neurodegenerative diseases with devastating effects on patients' brain function. CJD is an extremely rare and fatal disease caused by a prion, or abnormal protein. It progresses rapidly, leading to cognitive deficits and motor disturbances within 12 to 24 months of diagnosis. On the other hand, AD is a more common but equally devastating condition that can lead to gradual memory loss, confusion, and difficulty performing daily activities. The role of personalized brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in differentiating Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease from Alzheimer's Disease Personalized brain MRI has become an essential tool in the accurate diagnosis of neurological diseases such as CJD and AD. Using specialized imaging techniques such as Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) clinicians the individual brain tissue of each patient more accurately than ever before. By assessing the white matter integrity in various areas of the brain through DTI, neurologists are able to identify key differences between CJD and AD that may not be evident through traditional neuroimaging methods.

MRI scans allow doctors to detect structural changes in the patient's brain caused by CJD or AD with greater accuracy than ever before, which can help diagnose each condition more accurately than ever before. In addition to this improved accuracy, personalized brain MRI scans provide vital information regarding biochemical properties in the patient's brain such as levels of glutamate or dopamine that may be affected by the disease process. This helps differentiate between CJD and AD, making it easier for clinicians to provide a more specific diagnosis for each patient. Personalized MRI scans have also been used to detect subtle signs of grey matter damage associated with CJD that might not be visible on a conventional scan. Grey matter damage is often associated with rapid progression seen in patients suffering from CJD; however, it can be missed during a traditional scan due to its subtle nature. With personalized MRI scans, neurologists are able to detect even small amounts of grey

matter injury caused by CJD which helps them make an early diagnosis for better treatment outcomes. Along with providing detailed images of abnormal areas of the brain due to either disease state, personalized brain MRI also has implications for monitoring disease progression over time and predicting longterm outcomes for both CJD and AD patients more effectively than ever before. By repeatedly tracking changes in white matter integrity or grey matter damage through periodic personalized MRI scans over time, neurologists are able to accurately monitor any worsening or improvement in neurological functioning due to either condition more rapidly than ever before. In conclusion, personalized brain MRI has revolutionized how neurologists diagnose neurological diseases such as Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (CID) and Alzheimer Disease (AD). This technology provides vital information regarding biochemical properties in the patient's brain that can help differentiate between these two conditions while also allowing clinicians to detect subtle signs of grey matter damage associated with rapid progression seen in patients suffering from CJD earlier than ever before. Furthermore, personalized MRI scans allow doctors to track changes in white matter integrity over time which allows them to monitor disease progression more effectively than ever before for better treatment outcomes overall for both CJD and AD patients. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) has become a powerful tool for diagnosing neurological diseases like Alzheimer Disease (AD) and Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (CJD). Personalized brain MRI is the latest advance in this field, offering a more precise way to differentiate these two conditions. This blog will discuss the role of personalized brain MRI in differentiating Creutzfeldt Jakob disease from Alzheimer Disease. The images generated by personalized brain MRI also provide detailed information about how much damage has been done to various parts of the brain. This can help doctors gain an understanding of how long it will take for a patient's condition to improve or deteriorate over time. Additionally, personalized brain MRI allows doctors to compare results from multiple scans over time. This can be beneficial when monitoring changes in the patient's condition or assessing whether current treatments are effective.

Correspondence to: Petar Ewa, Department of Molecular Pathology and Neuropathology, Medical University, Lodz, Poland, Email: petarew@gmail.com

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Diagnosing diseases related to the brain has become much easier since the advent of Personalized Brain MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging). It allows doctors to detect diseases such as Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (CJD) and Alzheimer Disease (AD) that have similar symptoms and pathology. While both CJD and AD are degenerative neurological conditions, they differ in their cause, progression, and prognosis. Through personalized brain MRI scans, doctors are able to differentiate between the two diseases accurately. Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder that affects memory, behavior, and cognition. It is caused by the abnormal accumulation of proteins in the brain known as amyloid plaques and tau tangles, leading to brain tissue destruction. On the other hand, Creutzfeldt Jakob disease is a rare nervous system disorder caused by infectious proteins called prions it is often inherited or acquired through contact with an infected tissue or organ. Personalized brain MRI helps distinguish between CJD and AD through various techniques such as spectroscopy, perfusion analysis, and Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI), volumetric analysis and functional imaging.