## Poster PE-17

Proton MR Spectroscopic Changes in Parkinson's Disease 백현만<sup>1</sup>, 최보영<sup>1</sup>, 손병철<sup>2</sup>, 정성택<sup>3</sup>, 이형구<sup>1</sup>, 서대석<sup>1</sup> 가톨릭대학교 의과대학 의공학교실<sup>1</sup>, 신경과학교실<sup>2</sup>, (주)메디너스,<sup>3</sup>

- **Purpose:** To investigate whether there are significant changes in regional brain metabolism in patients with Parkinson's disease after thalamotomy using proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (1H MRS).
- Materials and methods: Fifteen patients with Parkinson's disease of mean age 56.5 years (7 males and 8 females; mean age, 56.5 years) that have treated with levodopa were included. All patients with tremor experienced amelioration of their symptoms on the side contralateral to the thalamotomy. As a single-voxel technique, 1H MR spectra were obtained from the volume of interested regions in thalamus and primary motor cortex. Spectral parameters were: 20 ms TE, 2000 ms TR, 128 averages, 2500 Hz spectral width, and 2048 data points.
- **Results:** We found that NAA/Cho ratios showed generally low levels in thalamus in Parkinson's disease patients with clinical improvement following thalamotomy.
- **Conclusion:** 1H MRS may be a useful utility for the aid in better understanding the pathophysiologic process in Parkinson's disease patients on the basis of the variation of NAA/Cho ratio.
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