

Roughness of retinal layers, a new Alzheimer's biomarker

23 June 2021



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Over recent years, the retina has established its position as one of the most promising biomarkers for the early diagnosis of Alzheimer's. Moving on from the debate as to the retina becoming thinner or thicker, researchers from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid and Hospital Clínico San Carlos are focusing their attention on the roughness of the ten retinal layers.

The study, published in *Scientific Reports*, "proves innovative" in three aspects according to José Manuel Ramírez, Director of the IORC (Ramón Castroviejo Institute of Ophthalmologic Research) at the UCM. "This is the first study to propose studying the [roughness](#) of the retina and its ten constituent layers. They have devised a [mathematical method](#) to measure the degree of wrinkling, through the fractal dimension, and have discovered that in some layers of the retina these

measurements indicate that wrinkling begins at very early stages of Alzheimer's disease," explains the IORC expert.

To undertake the study, launched six years ago, the researchers developed computer programs allowing them to separate each layer of the retina. Following this subdivision, the problem which arose was how to distinguish the roughness of one layer from that of the neighboring layers.

"As each is in contact with the others, the wrinkling of one layer is transmitted to the adjacent layers, and their roughness becomes blurred. The solution was to flatten each layer mathematically on each side and study the roughness remaining on the other side," indicates Lucía Jáñez, the lead author of the publication.

Software development to calculate roughness

The second problem faced in the research was to find a procedure to measure roughness. "The solution lay in calculating the fractal dimension of the side of each retinal layer studied," explains Luis Jáñez, researcher at the UCM's ITC (Institute of Knowledge Technology).

"A [flat surface](#) has only two dimensions: length and width, but if it is folded or wrinkled it progressively takes on body and begins to appear a three-dimensional solid object. The [fractal dimension](#) adopts fractional values between 2 and 3, and so is suitable to measure the degree of wrinkling of retinal layers," he adds.

The final step taken by the group was to incorporate the technology they had developed within the Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) currently available on the market, using [mathematical analysis](#) to express this in software which calculates the roughness of each retinal [layer](#), and establishes the boundary between health/illness.

For the patient, this is a simple, quick and low-cost test. "No prior preparation is required. They simply turn up for an ophthalmology appointment, sit facing the machine and spend about 4 seconds looking at a dot of light inside: that generates the OCT image. The analysis of the roughness of the image is performed by a computer program in less than one minute," the ITC researcher indicates.

After a decade working in this field, researchers understand how the eyesight of patients with Alzheimer's evolves, and the changes in retinal thickness. "From now on, with this new technique we can research how to use retinal roughness to monitor and ascertain the stage of Alzheimer's disease," predicts the IORC researcher Elena Salobar García.

As well as being used in Alzheimer's, the methods they have developed could be applied in studying other diseases, such as ALS or Parkinson's, "the effects of which on the [retina](#) we are now beginning to understand. As well as contributing to advances in neuroscience, this might also be useful in ophthalmology," concludes Omar Bachtoula, researcher at the UCM Psychology Faculty.

More information: Lucía Jáñez-García et al, Roughness of retinal layers in Alzheimer's disease, *Scientific Reports* (2021). [DOI: 10.1038/s41598-021-91097-3](#)

Provided by Universidad Complutense de Madrid

APA citation: Roughness of retinal layers, a new Alzheimer's biomarker (2021, June 23) retrieved 22 September 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-06-roughness-retinal-layers-alzheimer-biomarker.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.