

Choline to N-Acetylaspartate Ratio (Cho/NAA)

- 1H-MRS study of hippocampus in advanced prostate cancer patients: Relationship between hippocampal secondary damage and cognitive disorder following combined androgen blockade therapy
- Sex differences in brain metabolites of unmedicated depressed adolescents with non-suicidal self-injury: a proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study
- Altered thyroid function and neurometabolic features provide clues to understand the comorbidity of bipolar II depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Pons metabolite alterations in narcolepsy type 1
- Exploration of neurometabolic alterations in adolescent patients with bipolar depression and non-suicidal self-injury based on proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy
- Magnetic resonance spectroscopy for discriminating primary angitis of the central nervous system from gliomas and lymphomas
- Fast Hadamard-Encoded 7T Spectroscopic Imaging of Human Brain
- Metabolic changes of thalamus assessed by ¹H-MRS spectroscopy in patients of cervical spondylotic myelopathy following decompression surgery

Choline (Cho): Marker of cell membrane turnover and proliferation, often elevated in tumors.

N-Acetylaspartate (NAA): Marker of neuronal integrity, typically reduced in areas of damage or tumor infiltration.

Interpretation:

Higher Cho/NAA: Indicates increased tumor activity, malignancy, or infiltrative processes.

Used to differentiate tumors from non-tumor conditions and to assess [glioblastoma recurrence](#).

see [Choline to N-Acetylaspartate Ratio in Glioblastoma Recurrence Diagnosis](#).

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