Patients with early onset/atypical dementias constitute a highly neglected population with special clinical needs. International efforts have demonstrated that amyloid imaging can potentially contribute to early diagnosis and management of these patients. European, USA and Canadian recommendations of amyloid imaging will be debated with emphasis on early onset and atypical dementias.

**International Perspective on Biomarkers for Early Diagnosis of Dementia**

**By Dr. Bruno Dubois, MD**

Bruno Dubois, MD is a Neurologist at the Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital and Leader of Cognition, Neuroimaging and Brain Diseases. He is coordinator of the National Reference Centre on “Rare Dementias”, of the National Reference Centre on “Young onset Alzheimer” and of the Regional Network of Memory Centers. He is President of the scientific committee of France Alzheimer Association, International Fund Raising for Alzheimer Disease (IFRAD), PSP-France Association (Progressive Supranuclear Palsy), and DFT-France (National Association for Fronto-Temporal Dementia).

**US Perspective on Use of Amyloid Imaging for Atypical Dementias**

**By Dr. Gil Rabinovici, MD**

Dr. Gil Rabinovici, MD is an Associate Professor of Neurology at the UCSF Memory and Aging Centre. He conducts groundbreaking research on how structural, functional and molecular brain imaging techniques can be used to improve diagnostic accuracy in dementia and to study the biology of neurodegenerative diseases, with the goal of accelerating treatment.

**Canadian Perspective on Use of Amyloid Imaging for Atypical Dementias: A Consensus Approach**

**By Dr. Robert Laforce Jr., MD, PhD, FRCP**

Dr. Robert Laforce Jr, MD PhD is an Assistant Professor at Laval University and Neurologist at « la Clinique de Mémoire du CHU de Québec ». He conducts innovative research on the role of various imaging techniques in the differential diagnosis of atypical dementia.