This study suggests that, as well as Alzheimer's disease (AD), numerous cognitive disorders might show altered resting state activity, and that functional MRI (fMRI) might now be useful in countless other applications in which active paradigm participation is required.

This is one of many new evolving studies showing the value of 'resting-state fMRI' in neuroimaging in understanding how the brain functions in a default-mode or resting state.

Most importantly, AD patients displayed less resting-state activity than the age-matched controls in all areas identified as active areas in a default mode of rest, including areas identified within the hippocampus.

Competing interests: M.M. is from the same institution as the authors but has had no involvement in this study.

Cite this evaluation

Cite this page
Default-mode network activity distinguishes Alzheimer's disease...