CURRICULUM VITAE

INFORMAZIONI PERSONALI

Nome	**FUMAGALLI GIORGIO GIULIO**
E-mail	giorgio.fumagalli@unitn.it
Orcid ID	0000-0003-0687-7199

ESPERIENZA PROFESSIONALE

• Date (da – a)	Dal 25/09/2022 ad oggi
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	Università degli studi di Trento CIMEC
• Tipo di impiego	Ricercatore di tipo B - Neurologo presso Cerin
• Date (da – a)	Dal 01/01/2017 al 24/09/2022
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico Dipartimento di Neuroscienze e di Salute Mentale UOSD Malattie Neurodegenerative
• Tipo di impiego	Neurologo (Co.Co.Co. fino al 31.10.18 successivamente libero professionista)
• Date (da – a)	Dal 15/03/2021 al 25/09/2022
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	Istituto Gavazzeni Humanitas Bergamo
• Tipo di impiego	Neurologo (libero professionista)
• Date (da – a)	Dal 05/04/2019 al 25/09/2022
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi Onlus Presidio Nord 1 Istituto Palazzolo
• Tipo di impiego	Neurologo (libero professionista)
• Date (da – a)	Dal 1/10/2016 al 31/09/2019
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	Università degli Studi di Firenze
• Tipo di impiego	Assegnista di ricerca
• Date (da – a)	Da settembre 2013 - ad agosto 2014
• Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	University College London National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery Dementia Research Centre
• Tipo di impiego	Research Fellow

ISTRUZIONE E FORMAZIONE

Date (da – a)	4 Luglio 2016
• Nome e tipo di istituto di formazione	Università degli Studi di Milano
• Qualifica conseguita	Specializzazione in Neurologia
• Date (da – a)	Febbraio 2010
• Nome e tipo di istituto di formazione	Università degli Studi di Milano
• Qualifica conseguita	Abilitazione all'esercizio della professione di Medico e Chirurgo
• Date (da – a)	14 Ottobre 2009
• Nome e tipo di istituto di formazione	Università degli Studi di Milano
• Qualifica conseguita	Laurea in Medicina e Chirurgia

PUBBLICAZIONI SU RIVISTE SCIENTIFICHE INTERNAZIONALI

1. De Riz M et al Cerebrospinal fluid progranulin levels in patients with different multiple sclerosis subtypes. Neurosci Lett. 2010 Jan 22;469(2):234-6.
2. Fenoglio C et al. Progranulin gene variability increases the risk for primary progressive multiple sclerosis in males. Genes Immun. 2010 Sep;11(6):497-503.
3. Venturelli E et al. Is KIF24 a genetic risk factor for Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration? Neurosci Lett. 2010 Oct 4;482(3):240-4.
4. Cortini F et al. Cell-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A and 2B genetic variability in patients with Alzheimer's disease. J Neurol. 2011 Apr;258(4):704-5.
5. Venturelli E et al. BAG1 is a protective factor for sporadic frontotemporal lobar degeneration but not for Alzheimer's disease. J Alzheimers Dis. 2011;23(4):701-7.
6. Pietroboni AM*, Fumagalli GG*, et al. Phenotypic heterogeneity of the GRN Asp22fs mutation in a large Italian kindred. J Alzheimers Dis. 2011;24(2):253-9. *Contributed equally to the work
7. Villa C et al. Role of hnRNP-A1 and miR-590-3p in neuronal death: genetics and expression analysis in patients with Alzheimer disease and frontotemporal lobar degeneration. Rejuvenation Res. 2011 Jun;14(3):275-81.
8. Villa C et al. A novel MAPT mutation associated with the clinical phenotype of progressive nonfluent aphasia. J Alzheimers Dis. 2011;26(1):19-26.
9. Arighi A*, Fumagalli GG*, et al. Early Onset Behavioral Variant Frontotemporal Dementia due to the C9ORF72 Hexanucleotide Repeat Expansion: Psychiatric Clinical Presentations. J Alzheimers Dis. 2012 Jan 1;31(2):447-52. *Contributed equally to the work
10. Ghezzi L et al. Sciatic endometriosis presenting as periodic (catamenial) sciatic radiculopathy. J Neurol. 2012 Jan 4.
11. Ghezzi L et al. A 66-year-old patient with vanishing white matter disease due to the p.Ala87Val EIF2B3 mutation. Neurology. 2012 Nov 13;79(20):2077-8. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182749edc. Epub 2012 Oct 31.
12. Galimberti D et al. Autosomal dominant frontotemporal lobar degeneration due to the C9ORF72 hexanucleotide repeat expansion: late-onset psychotic clinical presentation. Biol Psychiatry. 2013 Sep 1;74(5):384-91.
13. Calvi A et al. Partial recovery after severe immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome in a multiple sclerosis patient with progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy. Immunotherapy. 2014 Jan;6(1):23-8.
14. Galimberti D et al. Circulating miRNAs as potential biomarkers in Alzheimer's disease. J Alzheimers Dis. 2014;42(4):1261-7. doi: 10.3233/JAD-140756.
15. Serpente M et al. Profiling of ubiquitination pathway genes in peripheral cells from patients with frontotemporal dementia due to C9ORF72 and GRN mutations. Int J Mol Sci. 2015 Jan 8;16(1):1385-94. doi: 10.3390/ijms16011385.
16. Rohrer JD et al. Presymptomatic cognitive and neuroanatomical changes in genetic frontotemporal dementia in the Genetic Frontotemporal dementia Initiative (GENFI) study: a cross-sectional analysis. Lancet Neurol. 2015 Mar;14(3):253-62. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(14)70324-2. Epub 2015 Feb 4.
17. Galimberti D et al. Inflammatory molecules in Frontotemporal Dementia: Cerebrospinal fluid signature of progranulin mutation carriers. Brain Behav Immun. 2015 May 27.
18. Arighi A et al. Usefulness of Multi-Parametric MRI for the Investigation of Posterior Cortical Atrophy. PLoS One. 2015 Oct 19;10(10):e0140639.
19. Oldoni E*, Fumagalli GG*, et al. PRNP P39L Variant is a Rare Cause of Frontotemporal Dementia in Italian Population. J Alzheimers Dis.

2016;50(2):353-7. doi: 10.3233/JAD-150863. *Contributed equally to the work
20. Harper L et al. MRI visual rating scales in the diagnosis of dementia: evaluation in 184 post-mortem confirmed cases. Brain. 2016 Apr; 139(Pt 4): 1211-25. doi: 10.1093/brain/aww005. Epub 2016 Mar 1.
21. Bonanni L et al. The Italian dementia with Lewy bodies study group (DLB-SINdem): toward a standardization of clinical procedures and multicenter cohort studies design. Neurol Sci. 2017 Jan;38(1):83-91. doi: 10.1007/s10072-016-2713-8. Epub 2016 Sep 13
22. Pietroboni AM et al. CSF β-amyloid as a putative biomarker of disease progression in multiple sclerosis. Mult Scler. 2017 Jul;23(8):1085-1091. doi: 10.1177/1352458516674566. Epub 2016 Oct 17
23. Premi E et al. Cognitive reserve and TMEM106B genotype modulate brain damage in presymptomatic frontotemporal dementia: a GENFI study. Brain. 2017 Jun 1;140(6):1784-1791. doi: 10.1093/brain/awx103.
24. Mutsaerts HJMM et al. Comparison of arterial spin labeling registration strategies in the multi-center GENetic frontotemporal dementia initiative (GENFI). J Magn Reson Imaging. 2018 Jan;47(1):131-140. doi: 10.1002/jmri.25751.
25. Sudre CH et al. White matter hyperintensities are seen only in GRN mutation carriers in the GENFI cohort. Neuroimage Clin. 2017 Apr 26;15:171-180. doi: 10.1016/j.nicl.2017.04.015.
26. Pietroboni AM et al. CSF β-amyloid and white matter damage: a new perspective on Alzheimer's disease. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2017 Oct 20. pii: jnnp-2017-316603. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2017-316603.
27. Pietroboni AM et al.The loss of macular ganglion cells begins from the early stages of disease and correlates with brain atrophy in multiple sclerosis patients. Mult Scler. 2017 Nov 1:1352458517740214. doi: 10.1177/1352458517740214
28. Arighi A et al. Word and Picture Version of the Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test (FCSRT): Is There Any Difference? J Alzheimers Dis. 2018;61(1):47-52. doi: 10.3233/JAD-170712.
29. Ghezzi L et al. Evidence of CNS β-amyloid deposition in Nasu-Hakola disease due to the TREM2 Q33X mutation. Neurology. 2017 Dec 12;89(24):2503-2505. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000004747.
30. Galimberti D et al. Progranulin plasma levels predict the presence of GRN mutations in asymptomatic subjects and do not correlate with brain atrophy: results from the GENFI study. Neurobiol Aging. 2018 Feb;62:245.e9-245.e12. doi: 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2017.10.016
31. Cash DM et al. Patterns of gray matter atrophy in genetic frontotemporal dementia: results from the GENFI study. Neurobiol Aging. 2018 Feb;62:191-196. doi: 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2017.10.008.
32. Dolci GAM et al. Alzheimer's Disease Diagnosis: Discrepancy between Clinical, Neuroimaging, and Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers Criteria in an Italian Cohort of Geriatric Outpatients: A Retrospective Cross-sectional Study. Front Med (Lausanne). 2017 Nov 22;4:203. doi: 10.3389/fmed.2017.00203
33. Serpente M et al. Profiling of Specific Gene Expression Pathways in Peripheral Cells from Prodromal Alzheimer's Disease Patients. J Alzheimers Dis. 2018;61(4):1289-1294. doi: 10.3233/JAD-170861.
34. Schneider R et al. Downregulation of exosomal miR-204-5p and miR-632 as a biomarker for FTD: a GENFI study. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2018 Feb 6. pii: jnnp-2017-317492. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2017-317492.
35. Pottier C et al. Potential genetic modifiers of disease risk and age at onset in patients with frontotemporal lobar degeneration and GRN mutations: a genome-wide association study. Lancet Neurol. 2018 Jun;17(6):548-558. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(18)30126-1.
36. Fumagalli GG et al. Distinct patterns of brain atrophy in Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia Initiative (GENFI) cohort revealed by visual rating scales. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2018 May 24;10(1):46. doi: 10.1186/s13195-018-0376-9

37. Pietroboni AM et al. CSF β-amyloid predicts prognosis in patients with multiple sclerosis. Mult Scler. 2018 Aug 7:1352458518791709. doi: 10.1177/1352458518791709.
38. Jiskoot LC et al. Presymptomatic white matter integrity loss in familial frontotemporal dementia in the GENFI cohort: A cross-sectional diffusion tensor imaging study. Ann Clin Transl Neurol. 2018 Jul 11;5(9):1025-1036. doi: 10.1002/acn3.601.
39. Young AL et al. Uncovering the heterogeneity and temporal complexity of neurodegenerative diseases with Subtype and Stage Inference. Nat Commun. 2018 Oct 15;9(1):4273. doi: 10.1038/s41467-018-05892-0
40. Pietroboni AM et al. Amyloid PET as a marker of normal-appearing white matter early damage in multiple sclerosis: correlation with CSF β-amyloid levels and brain volumes. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging. 2018 Oct 21. doi: 10.1007/s00259-018-4182-1.
41. Ferrucci R et al. Behavioral and Neurophysiological Effects of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) in Fronto-Temporal Dementia. Front Behav Neurosci. 2018 Oct 29;12:235. doi: 10.3389/fnbeh.2018.00235. eCollection 2018.
42. Cury C et al. Spatiotemporal analysis for detection of presymptomatic shape changes in neurodegenerative diseases: Initial application to the GENFI cohort. Neuroimage. 2018 Dec 6;188:282-290. doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2018.11.063.
43. Galimberti D et al. Inflammatory expression profile in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from patients with Nasu-Hakola Disease. Cytokine. 2019 Apr;116:115- 119. doi: 10.1016/j.cyto.2018.12.024. Epub 2019 Jan 25
44. Fumagalli GG et al. Monozygotic Twins with Frontotemporal Dementia Due To Thr272fs GRN Mutation Discordant for Age At Onset. J AlzheimersDis. 2019 Jan 21. doi: 10.3233/JAD-180723.
45. Premi E et al The inner fluctuations of the brain in presymptomatic Frontotemporal Dementia: The chronnectome fingerprint. Neuroimage. 2019 Apr 1;189:645-654. doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2019.01.080
46. Rittman T et al.Functional network resilience to pathology in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia. Neurobiol Aging. 2019 May;77:169-177. doi: 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2018.12.009.
47. Mutsaerts HJMM et al. Cerebral perfusion changes in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia: a GENFI study. Brain. 2019 Apr 1;142(4):1108-1120. doi: 10.1093/brain/awz039
48. Arighi A et al.Cerebrospinal Fluid Level of Aquaporin4: A New Window on Glymphatic System Involvement in Neurodegenerative Disease? J Alzheimers Dis. 2019;69(3):663-669. doi: 10.3233/JAD-190119
49. Gazzina S et al. Education modulates brain maintenance in presymptomatic frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2019 Oct;90(10):1124-1130. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2019-320439
50. Tavares TP et al. Ventricular volume expansion in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia. Neurology. 2019 Oct 29;93(18):e1699-e1706. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000008386
51. Carandini T et al. Testing the 2018 NIA-AA research framework in a retrospective large cohort of patients with cognitive impairment: from biological biomarkers to clinical syndromes. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2019 Oct 15;11(1):84. doi: 10.1186/s13195-019-0543-7
52. van der Ende EL et al. Serum neurofilament light chain in genetic frontotemporal dementia: a longitudinal, multicentre cohort study. Lancet Neurol. 2019 Dec;18(12):1103-1111. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(19)30354-0
53. Moore KM et al. Age at symptom onset and death and disease duration in genetic frontotemporal dementia: an international retrospective cohort study. Lancet Neurol. 2019 Dec 3. pii: S1474-4422(19)30394-1. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(19)30394-1.
54. Sudre CH et al. White matter hyperintensities in progranulin-associated frontotemporal dementia: A longitudinal GENFI study. Neuroimage Clin. 2019;24:102077. doi: 10.1016/j.nicl.2019.102077

55. Pietroboni AM et al. Low CSF β-amyloid levels predict early regional grey matter atrophy in multiple sclerosis. Mult Scler Relat Disord. 2019 Dec 19;39:101899. doi: 10.1016/j.msard.2019.101899.
56. Heller C et al. Plasma glial fibrillary acidic protein is raised in progranulin-associated frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2020 Mar;91(3):263-270. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2019-321954.
57. Morandi A et al. Understanding Factors Associated With Psychomotor Subtypes of Delirium in Older Inpatients With Dementia. J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2020 Apr;21(4):486-492.e7. doi: 10.1016/j.jamda.2020.02.013
58. van der Ende EL et al. Neuronal pentraxin 2: a synapse-derived CSF biomarker in genetic frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2020 Jun;91(6):612-621. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2019-322493
59. Le Blanc et al Faster Cortical Thinning and Surface Area Loss in Presymptomatic and Symptomatic C9orf72 Repeat Expansion Adult Carriers. Ann Neurol. 2020 Jul;88(1):113-122. doi: 10.1002/ana.25748
60. Vismara M et al. Crossing Borders Between Frontotemporal Dementia and Psychiatric Disorders: An Updated Overview. Alzheimers Dis. 2020;75(2):661-673. doi: 10.3233/JAD-191333.
61. Aloisi G et al. Drug Prescription and Delirium in Older Inpatients: Results From the Nationwide Multicenter Italian Delirium Day 2015-2016 J Clin Psychiatry. 2019 Mar 12;80(2):18m12430. doi: 10.4088/JCP.18m12430
62. Moore K et al. A modified Camel and Cactus Test detects presymptomatic semantic impairment in genetic frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort. Appl Neuropsychol Adult. 2020 Feb 5:1-8. doi:10.1080/23279095.2020.1716357.
63. Pietroboni AM et al. Evidence of retinal anterograde neurodegeneration in the very early stages of multiple sclerosis: a longitudinal OCT study. Neurol Sci. 2020 Apr 30. doi: 10.1007/s10072-020-04431-4.
64. Carandini T et al. Alemtuzumab in multiple sclerosis during the COVID-19 pandemic: A mild uncomplicated infection despite intense immunosuppression. Mult Scler. 2020 May 28:1352458520926459. doi: 10.1177/1352458520926459.
65. Serpente M et al. MiRNA Profiling in Plasma Neural-Derived Small Extracellular Vesicles from Patients with Alzheimer's Disease. Cells. 2020 Jun 10;9(6):E1443. doi: 10.3390/cells9061443.
66. Tavares TP et al. Early symptoms in symptomatic and preclinical genetic frontotemporal lobar degeneration. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2020 Sep;91(9):975-984. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2020-322987.
67. Fumagalli GG et al. Parieto-occipital sulcus widening differentiates posterior cortical atrophy from typical Alzheimer disease. Neuroimage Clin. 2020 Sep 28;28:102453. doi: 10.1016/j.nicl.2020.102453.
68. Altmann A et al. Analysis of brain atrophy and local gene expression in genetic frontotemporal dementia. Brain Commun. 2020 Aug 19;2(2):fcaa122. doi: 10.1093/braincomms/fcaa122.
69. Tsvetanov KA et al. Brain functional network integrity sustains cognitive function despite atrophy in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia. Alzheimers Dement. 2021 Mar;17(3):500-514. doi: 10.1002/alz.12209.
70. Russell LL et al. Social cognition impairment in genetic frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort. Cortex. 2020 Dec;133:384-398. doi: 10.1016/j.cortex.2020.08.023.
71. Malpetti et al. Apathy in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia predicts cognitive decline and is driven by structural brain changes. Alzheimers Dement. 2021 Jun;17(6):969-983. doi: 10.1002/alz.12252.
72. Carandini T et al Detection of the SQSTM1 Mutation in a Patient with Early-Onset Hippocampal Amnestic Syndrome. J Alzheimers Dis. 2021;79(2):477-481. doi: 10.3233/JAD-201231.
73. Benussi A et al. Progression of Behavioral Disturbances and Neuropsychiatric Symptoms in Patients With Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia. JAMA Netw Open. 2021 Jan 4;4(1):e2030194. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.30194

74. *Borrego-Écija S et al Disease-related cortical thinning in presymptomatic granulin mutation carriers. Neuroimage Clin. 2020 Dec 29;29:102540. doi: 10.1016/j.nicl.2020.102540.*
75. *Panman JL et al. Modelling the cascade of biomarker changes in GRN-related frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2021 Jan 15:jnnp-2020-323541. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2020-323541.*
76. *Arighi A et al. Facing the digital divide into a dementia clinic during COVID-19 pandemic: caregiver age matters. Neurol Sci. 2021 Jan 18:1-5. doi: 10.1007/s10072-020-05009-w.*
77. *Sacchi L et al. Diogenes syndrome in dementia: a case report. BJPsych Open. 2021 Feb 2;7(2):e43. doi: 10.1192/bjo.2020.171.*
78. *Pietroboni AM et al. Clinical features and disease course of patients with acute ischaemic stroke just before the Italian index case: Was COVID-19 already there? Intern Emerg Med. 2021 Feb 10:1-6. doi: 10.1007/s11739-021-02634-x.*
79. *Manera AL et al. MRI data-driven algorithm for the diagnosis of behavioural variant frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2021 Mar 15:jnnp-2020-324106. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2020-324106.*
80. *Bocchetta M et al. Differential early subcortical involvement in genetic FTD within the GENFI cohort. Neuroimage Clin. 2021;30:102646. doi: 10.1016/j.nicl.2021.102646.*
81. *Serpente M et al. Analysis of C9orf72 Intermediate Alleles in a Retrospective Cohort of Neurological Patients: Risk Factors for Alzheimer's Disease? J Alzheimers Dis. 2021;81(4):1445-1451. doi: 10.3233/JAD-210249.*
82. *Rojas JC et al. Plasma Neurofilament Light for Prediction of Disease Progression in Familial Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration. Neurology. 2021 May 4;96(18):e2296-e2312. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000011848.*
83. *Poos JM et al Impairment of episodic memory in genetic frontotemporal dementia: A GENFI study. Alzheimers Dement (Amst). 2021 May 13;13(1):e12185. doi: 0.1002/dad2.12185.*
84. Young AL et al Characterizing the Clinical Features and Atrophy Patterns of *MAPT*-Related Frontotemporal Dementia With Disease Progression Modeling. Neurology. 2021 Aug 31;97(9):e941-e952. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000012410.
85. Franklin HD et al The Revised Self-Monitoring Scale detects early impairment of social cognition in genetic frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort.Alzheimers Res Ther. 2021 Jul 12;13(1):127. doi: 10.1186/s13195-021-00865-w.
86. Peakman G et al Comparison of clinical rating scales in genetic frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2022 Feb;93(2):158-168. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2021-326868. Epub 2021 Aug 5.
87. Öijerstedt L et al Practice effects in genetic frontotemporal dementia and at-risk individuals: a GENFI study. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2021 Aug 18:jnnp-2021-327005. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2021-327005.
88. *Sorrentino F et al. Niemann-Pick Type C 1 (NPC1) and NPC2 Gene Variability in Demented Patients with Evidence of Brain Amyloid Deposition. J Alzheimers Dis. 2021 Aug 16. doi: 10.3233/JAD-210453.*
89. *Van der Ende EL et al A data-driven disease progression model of fluid biomarkers in genetic frontotemporal dementia. Brain. 2022 Jun 3;145(5):1805-1817. doi: 10.1093/brain/awab382.*
90. Wilke C et al Stratifying the Presymptomatic Phase of Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia by Serum NfL and pNfH: A Longitudinal Multicentre Study. Ann Neurol. 2022 Jan;91(1):33-47. doi: 10.1002/ana.26265. Epub 2021 Nov 29.
91. *Rotondo E et al.* Caregiver Tele-Assistance for Reduction of Emotional Distress During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Psychological Support to Caregivers of People with Dementia: The Italian Experience. J Alzheimers Dis. 2021 Nov 15. doi: 10.3233/JAD-215185.
92. Bergström S et al A panel of CSF proteins separates genetic frontotemporal dementia from presymptomatic mutation carriers: a

GENFI study. Mol Neurodegener. 2021 Nov 27;16(1):79. doi: 10.1186/s13024-021-00499-4.
93. Contarino VE et al Association of Superficial White Matter Alterations with Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers and Cognitive Decline in Neurodegenerative Dementia. J Alzheimers Dis. 2022;85(1):431-442. doi: 10.3233/JAD-215003.
94. Benussi A et al Conceptual framework for the definition of preclinical and prodromal frontotemporal dementia. Alzheimers Dement. 2021 Dec 7. doi: 10.1002/alz.12485.
95. Sacchi L et al Unravelling the Association Between Amyloid-PET and Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers in the Alzheimer's Disease Spectrum: Who Really Deserves an A+? J Alzheimers Dis. 2021 Dec 9. doi: 10.3233/JAD-210593.
96. Poos JM et al Cognitive composites for genetic frontotemporal dementia: GENFI-Cog. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2022 Jan 19;14(1):10. doi: 10.1186/s13195-022-00958-0.
97. Premi E et al An Automated Toolbox to Predict Single Subject Atrophy in Presymptomatic Granulin Mutation Carriers. J Alzheimers Dis. 2022 Jan 17. doi: 10.3233/JAD-215447.
98. McCarthy J et al Data-driven staging of genetic frontotemporal dementia using multi-modal MRI. Hum Brain Mapp. 2022 Apr 15;43(6):1821-1835. doi: 10.1002/hbm.25727.
99. Pietroboni AM et al Amyloid PET imaging and dementias: potential applications in detecting and quantifying early white matter damage. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2022 Feb 12;14(1):33. doi: 10.1186/s13195-021-00933-1.
100. Shafiei G et al. Network structure and transcriptomic vulnerability shape atrophy in frontotemporal dementia. Brain. 2023 Jan 5;146(1):321-336. doi: 10.1093/brain/awac069.
101. Russo M et al Accuracy of the clinical diagnosis of dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) among the Italian Dementia Centers: a study by the Italian DLB study group (DLB-SINdem). Neurol Sci. 2022 Mar 4. doi: 10.1007/s10072-022-05987-z.
102. Foster PH et al Examining empathy deficits across familial forms of frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort. Cortex. 2022 May;150:12-28. doi: 10.1016/j.cortex.2022.01.012.
103. Gazzina S et al Structural brain splitting is a hallmark of Granulin-related frontotemporal dementia. Neurobiol Aging. 2022 Jun;114:94-104. doi: 10.1016/j.neurobiolaging.2022.02.009.
104. Bouzigues A et al Anomia is present pre-symptomatically in frontotemporal dementia due to MAPT mutations. J Neurol. 2022 Mar 29. doi: 10.1007/s00415-022-11068-0.
105. Wilson KM et al Development of a sensitive trial-ready poly(GP) CSF biomarker assay for *C9orf72*-associated frontotemporal dementia and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2022 Apr 4:jnnp-2021-328710. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2021-328710.
106. Poos JM et al Longitudinal Cognitive Changes in Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia Within the GENFI Cohort. Neurology. 2022 Jul 19;99(3):e281-e295. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200384.
107. Francia A et al Teaching Neuroimage: Crowned Dens Syndrome, an Acute Attack of Calcium Pyrophosphate Deposition Disease Mimicking Acute Meningitis. Neurology. 2022 Jul 5: doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200949.
108. Bruffaerts R et al. Hierarchical spectral clustering reveals brain size and shape changes in asymptomatic carriers of C9orf72. Brain Commun. 2022 Jul 18;4(4):fcac182. doi: 10.1093/braincomms/fcac182.
109. Nelson A et al. The CBI-R detects early behavioural impairment in genetic frontotemporal dementia. Ann Clin Transl Neurol. 2022 May;9(5):644-658. doi: 10.1002/acn3.51544.
110. Serpente M et al miRNA Expression Is Increased in Serum from Patients with Semantic Variant Primary Progressive Aphasia. Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Jul 30;23(15):8487. doi: 10.3390/ijms23158487.
111. Sogorb-Esteve A et al. Differential impairment of cerebrospinal fluid synaptic biomarkers in the genetic forms of frontotemporal

dementia. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2022 Aug 31;14(1):118. doi: 10.1186/s13195-022-01042-3.
112. Fumagalli G, Crippa A The search for a link between autism spectrum disorder and neurodegenerative dementia Minerva Psychiatry, 2022, 63(3), pp. 189–196 doi: 10.23736/S2724-6612.22.02370-3
113. van der Ende EL et al. Elevated CSF and plasma complement proteins in genetic frontotemporal dementia: results from the GENFI study. J Neuroinflammation. 2022 Sep 5;19(1):217. doi: 10.1186/s12974-022-02573-0.
114. Schönecker S et al. Frequency and Longitudinal Course of Motor Signs in Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia. Neurology. 2022 Sep 5;99(10):e1032-e1044. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200828
115. Arighi A et al Aquaporin-4 cerebrospinal fluid levels are higher in neurodegenerative dementia: looking at glymphatic system dysregulation. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2022 Sep 17;14(1):135. doi: 10.1186/s13195-022-01077-6.
116. Ancidoni A et al. The Italian fund for Alzheimer's and other dementias: strategies and objectives to face the dementia challenge. Ann Ist Super Sanita. 2022 Jul-Sep;58(3):192-196. doi: 10.4415/ANN_22_03_08.
117. Staffaroni AM et al. Temporal order of clinical and biomarker changes in familial frontotemporal dementia. Nat Med. 2022 Oct;28(10):2194-2206. doi: 10.1038/s41591-022-01942-9.
118. Woollacott IOC et al. CSF glial markers are elevated in a subset of patients with genetic frontotemporal dementia. Ann Clin Transl Neurol. 2022 Nov;9(11):1764-1777. doi: 10.1002/acn3.51672.
119. Arcaro M et al. A Novel Automated Chemiluminescence Method for Detecting Cerebrospinal Fluid Amyloid-Beta 1-42 and 1-40, Total Tau and Phosphorylated-Tau: Implications for Improving Diagnostic Performance in Alzheimer's Disease. Biomedicines. 2022 Oct 21;10(10):2667. doi: 10.3390/biomedicines10102667.
120. Whiteside DJ et al. Temporal dynamics predict symptom onset and cognitive decline in familial frontotemporal dementia. Alzheimers Dement. 2022 Nov 15. doi: 10.1002/alz.12824.
121. Samra K et al. Motor symptoms in genetic frontotemporal dementia: developing a new module for clinical rating scales. J Neurol. 2023 Mar;270(3):1466-1477. doi: 10.1007/s00415-022-11442-y.
122. Abbate C et al. Diencephalic versus Hippocampal Amnesia in Alzheimer's Disease: The Possible Confabulation-Misidentification Phenotype. J Alzheimers Dis. 2023;91(1):363-388. doi: 10.3233/JAD-220919.
123. Pérez-Millan A et al. Loss of brainstem white matter predicts onset and motor neuron symptoms in C9orf72 expansion carriers: a GENFI study. J Neurol. 2023 Mar;270(3):1573-1586. doi: 10.1007/s00415-022-11435-x.
124. Finger E et al. Neurodevelopmental effects of genetic frontotemporal dementia in young adult mutation carriers. Brain. 2022 Dec 2:awac446. doi: 10.1093/brain/awac446.
125. Samra K et al. Language impairment in the genetic forms of behavioural variant frontotemporal dementia. J Neurol. 2023 Apr;270(4):1976-1988. doi: 10.1007/s00415-022-11512-1.
126. Pietroboni AM et al. Quantitative susceptibility mapping of the normal-appearing white matter as a potential new marker of disability progression in multiple sclerosis. Eur Radiol. 2022 Dec 23. doi: 10.1007/s00330-022-09338-6.
127. Samra K et al. Neuropsychiatric symptoms in genetic frontotemporal dementia: developing a new module for Clinical Rating Scales. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2023 Jan 10:jnnp-2022-330152. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2022-330152.
128. Bussy A et al. Cerebellar and subcortical atrophy contribute to psychiatric symptoms in frontotemporal dementia. Hum Brain Mapp. 2023 May;44(7):2684-2700. doi: 10.1002/hbm.26220.

129. Premi E et al. Early neurotransmitters changes in prodromal frontotemporal dementia: A GENFI study. Neurobiol Dis. 2023 Apr;179:106068. doi: 10.1016/j.nbd.2023.106068.
130. Samra K. et al. Genetic forms of primary progressive aphasia within the GENetic Frontotemporal dementia Initiative (GENFI) cohort: comparison with sporadic primary progressive aphasia. Brain Commun. 2023 Feb 17;5(2):fcad036. doi: 10.1093/braincomms/fcad036.
131. Bocchetta M et al. Structural MRI predicts clinical progression in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia: findings from the GENetic Frontotemporal dementia Initiative cohort. Brain Commun. 2023 Mar 10;5(2):fcad061. doi: 10.1093/braincomms/fcad061
132. Visconte C et al. Plasma microglial-derived extracellular vesicles are increased in frail patients with Mild Cognitive Impairment and exert a neurotoxic effect. Geroscience. 2023 Jun;45(3):1557-1571. doi: 10.1007/s11357-023-00746-0.
133. Sacchi L et al. Banks of the Superior Temporal Sulcus in Alzheimer's Disease: A Pilot Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping Study. J Alzheimers Dis. 2023;93(3):1125-1134. doi: 10.3233/JAD-230095.
134. Samra K et al. Prodromal language impairment in genetic frontotemporal dementia within the GENFI cohort. J Neurol Sci. 2023 Aug 15;451:120711. doi: 10.1016/j.jns.2023.120711. Epub 2023 Jun 10.
135. Ruggiero F et al. Telemedicine for cognitive impairment: a telephone survey of patients' experiences with neurological video consultation. Neurol Sci. 2023 Nov;44(11):3885-3894. doi: 10.1007/s10072-023-06903-9. Epub 2023 Jun 27.
136. Sacchi L et al. Association between enlarged perivascular spaces and cerebrospinal fluid aquaporin-4 and tau levels: report from a memory clinic. Front Aging Neurosci. 2023 Jul 20;15:1191714. doi: 10.3389/fnagi.2023.1191714.
137. Preti AN et al. Does cognitive decline influence signing? Aging Clin Exp Res. 2023 Nov;35(11):2685-2691. doi: 10.1007/s40520-023-02523-7.
138. Di Napoli J et al. Predominant right temporal lobe atrophy: Clinical, neuropsychological and structural differences based on amyloid status. Eur J Neurol. 2023 Nov 7. doi: 10.1111/ene.16124.
139. Ullgren A et al. Altered plasma protein profiles in genetic FTD - a GENFI study. Mol Neurodegener. 2023 Nov 15;18(1):85. doi: 10.1186/s13024-023-00677-6.
140. Benussi A et al. Diagnostic accuracy of research criteria for prodromal frontotemporal dementia. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2024 Jan 12;16(1):10. doi: 10.1186/s13195-024-01383-1.
141. Linnemann C et al. NfL reliability across laboratories, stage-dependent diagnostic performance and matrix comparability in genetic FTD: a large GENFI study. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2024 Feb 1:jnnp-2023-332464. doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2023-332464.
142. Chapleau M et al. Demographic, clinical, biomarker, and neuropathological correlates of posterior cortical atrophy: an international cohort study and individual participant data meta-analysis. Lancet Neurol. 2024 Feb;23(2):168-177. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(23)00414-3.
143. Falgàs N et al. Utility of visual rating scales in primary progressive aphasia. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2024 Apr 6;16(1):73. doi: 10.1186/s13195-024-01442-7.
144. Samra K et al. Extending the phenotypic spectrum assessed by the CDR plus NACC FTLD in genetic frontotemporal dementia. Alzheimers Dement (Amst). 2024 Apr 14;16(2):e12571. doi: 10.1002/dad2.12571.
145. Pasternak M et al. Longitudinal cerebral perfusion in presymptomatic genetic frontotemporal dementia: GENFI results. Alzheimers Dement. 2024 May;20(5):3525-3542. doi: 10.1002/alz.13750.

CAPITOLI IN LIBRI

Disturbi secondari a patologie neurologiche. Jacini F, Fumagalli G, Galimberti D, Scarpini E (2011). In: Manuale di terapia psichiatrica integrata C. Altamura, F. Bogetto, M. Casacchia, G. Muscettola, M. Maj. Il Pensiero Scientifico Editore.

Diagnosis of Frontotemporal Dementia. G.G. Fumagalli (2018). In Neurodegenerative Diseases. Clinical Aspects, Molecular Genetics and Biomarkers. Second Edition. Springer-Verlag,London, April 2018.

Terapia medica delle demenze. G. Fumagalli, E. Scarpini, A. Arighi (2020). In Demenze – Consigli clinici a cura di L. Gallosti Neuroscienze 2000 Cleup

FELLOWSHIP INTERNAZIONALI

- Travel grant ENS (European Neurological Society) Prague 2012
- Fellowship ENS (European Neurological Society) 2014 per il progetto "Developing methods for quality control of multimodal neuroimaging in multicentre dementia trials"
- Bursary EAN (European Academy of Neurology) Amsterdam 2017
- Bursary EAN (European Academy of Neurology) Lisbon 2018
- Bursary EAN (European Academy of Neurology) Oslo 2019

PREMI

- Best poster SIN Catania 2010
- Poster award ECNP Paris 2017

DIPLOMA EUROPEO

- Fellow of the European Board of Neurology 2017 (UEMS-Section of Neurology, European Academy of Neurology, http://www.uems-neuroboard.org/web/)

CLINICAL TRIALS

- Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Training
- Sub-investigator per numerosi trial clinici farmacologici su malattia di Alzheimer, Demenza Frontotemporale e altre forme di decadimento cognitive (Fasi II e III)

SOCIETÀ SCIENTIFICHE

- Membro SIN (Società italiana di Neurologia)
- Membro SINDEM (Associazione autonoma aderente alla SIN per le Demenze)
- Membro EAN (European Academy of Neurology), membro del Panel "Dementia and Cognitive disorders"

REVIEWER

- Review editor per Frontiers in Neurology
- Attività di reviewer per Journal of Alzheimer Disease, Dementia and Neuropsychologia, Aphasiology, Annals of Neurology, Journal of Frailty and Aging, Journal of Neurology, Brain Imaging and Behaviour, Brain communications, European Journal of Neurology.

DIDATTICA

- Titolare del corso "Clinica dei disturbi cognitivi e comportamentali nelle malattie degenerative cerebrali" per il corso di laurea magistrale di Psicologia e del corso "Cognitive Impairment and Dementia " nel corso di laurea magistrale in inglese di Scienze Cognitive dal 2022 (Università degli studi di Trento)

- Cotitolare del corso di Neurofisiologia nel corso di laurea in medicina e chirurgia (Università degli studi di Trento)
- Tutore per le attività professionalizzanti per il corso di Laurea in Medicina e Chirurgia 2018/2019 (Malattie del sistema nervoso, Università degli studi di Milano)
- Cultore della materia per il corso di laurea in Odontoiatria dal 2016 al 2022 (Neurologia, Università degli studi di Milano)

CAPACITÀ E COMPETENZE PERSONALI

MADRELINGUA	**ITALIANO**
ALTRE LINGUE	
	INGLESE
• Capacità di lettura	Eccellente
• Capacità di scrittura	Eccellente
• Capacità di espressione orale	Eccellente
	FRANCESE
• Capacità di lettura	Basilare
• Capacità di scrittura	Basilare
• Capacità di espressione orale	Basilare
	PORTOGHESE
• Capacità di lettura	Basilare
• Capacità di scrittura	Basilare
• *Capacità di espressione orale*	Basilare

Il presente curriculum ha la funzione di autocertificazione ai sensi del D.P.R. 445/2000

Rovereto, 24/10/2024

Firma Giorgio Fumagalli

Autorizzo il trattamento dei dati e la pubblicazione sul web ai sensi della normativa vigente ed in particolare all'art. 15 del d.lgs. n. 33 del 14 marzo 2013.

Firma Giorgio Fumagalli