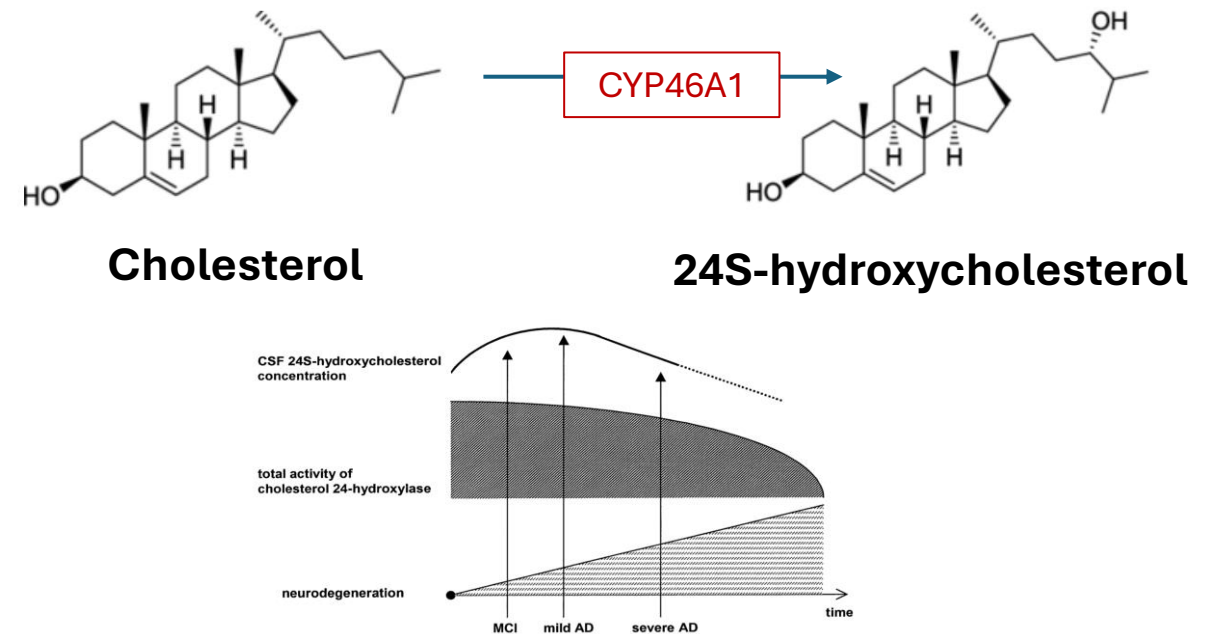
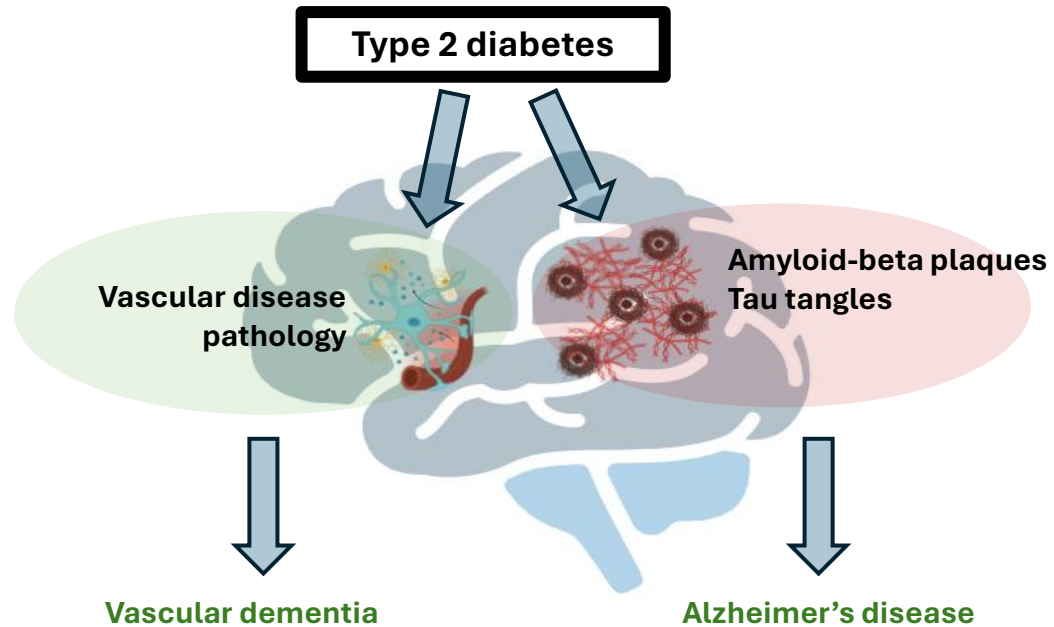


Implementing biomarker frameworks for Alzheimer's and vascular disease trials to reduce cognitive decline in T2DM

Myuri Ruthirakuhan, PhD

Patients with T2DM have AD risk, and are in need of tx

Targeting a new pathway: Brain cholesterol metabolism



NEED TO OPTIMIZE CLINICAL TRIALS TO REDUCE SOURCE OF HETEROGENEITY

Trial checklist:

- ☐ Target patient group
- ☐ Trial design with ideal time points for embedded outcomes
 - ☐ Cognitive outcome (efficacy)
 - ☐ Biomarker outcomes (target engagement)

Implemented Frameworks:

FDA-BEST:
-context of use of biomarkers

ATNIVS
-validated AD biomarkers

STRIVE-2
-validated vascular imaging markers

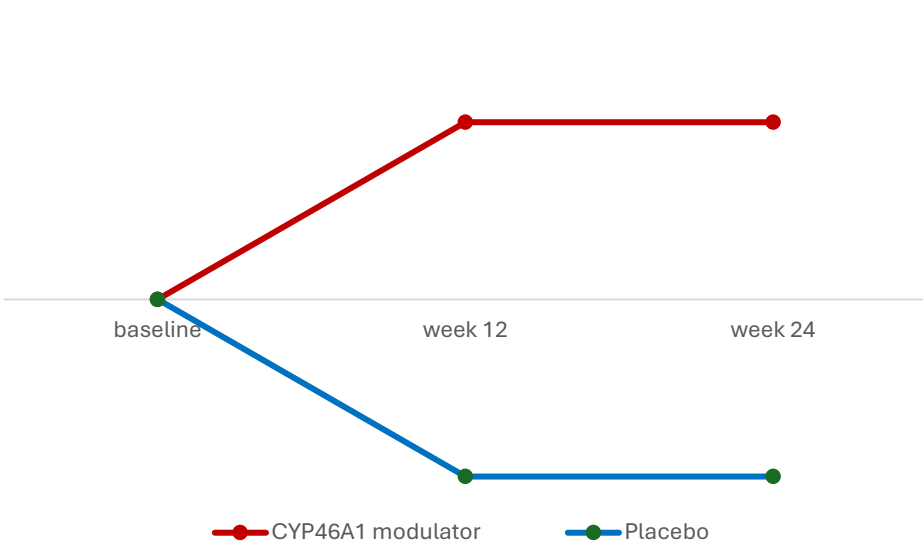
PROPOSED TRIAL DESIGN:
Optimizing both clinical efficacy and biological efficacy

Phase 2 study
Intervention: CYP46A1 modulator vs placebo over 24 wks
Target population: T2DM with VCI-ND

Trial checklist:

- ✓ Target patient group
- ✓ Trial design with ideal time points for embedded outcomes
- ✓ Cognitive outcome (efficacy)
- ✓ Biomarker outcomes (target engagement)

Primary outcome:
Efficacy: Cognition (NINDS-CSN) – demonstrated associations with VCI-ND
Secondary outcome:
Biological efficacy: AD, vascular, inflammation



		Baseline	Week 12	Week 24
Clinical outcome				
Outcome	Cognition	✓	✓	✓
Biomarkers of interest				
Biomarker of efficacy	24S-hydroxycholesterol	✓	✓	✓
ATNIVS	Amyloid, Tau, Neurodegeneration, Inflammation, Vascular, Synuclein	✓	✓	✓
STRIVE-2	Vascular neuroimaging (eg: White matter hyperintensities)	✓	✓	✓