

WHAT'S NEXT FOR LEADS?

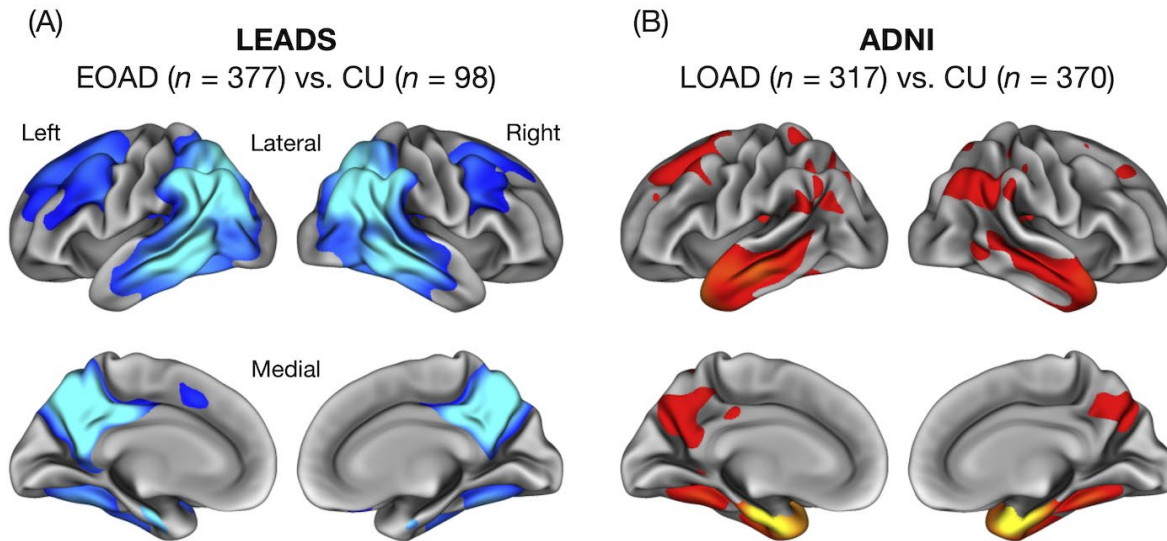
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Analyses of existing data

- Additional comparisons of Early-onset AD (LEADS) to Late-onset AD (ADNI)
- Longitudinal change over longer follow-up periods
- Predictors of slower vs. faster rates of progression
- Computational analysis of digital voice recordings
- Better understanding of the causes of young-onset cognitive impairment in patients who do not have AD
- Attempts to understand more about why people develop EOAD
(analyses of genetics, etc.)

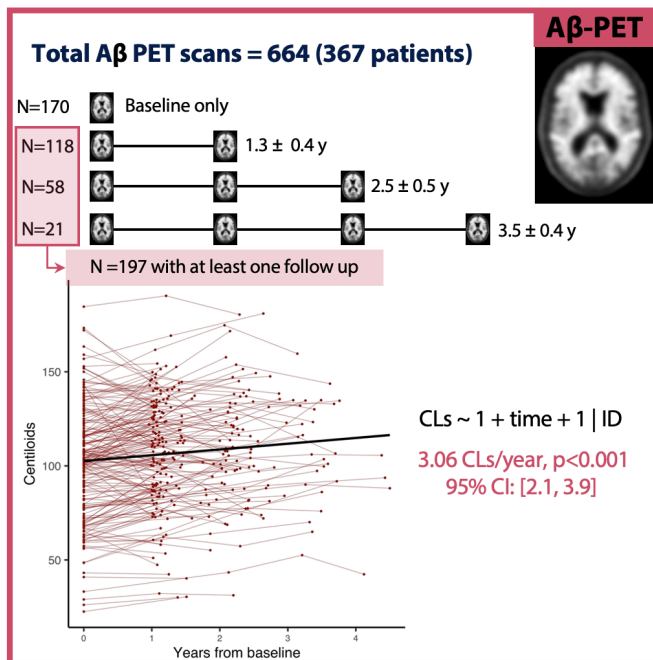
Shrinkage of parts of the brain (atrophy) are located in somewhat different brain regions in EOAD (LEADS) than in LOAD (ADNI). Amyloid plaques are located largely in the same areas of the brain. Tau tangles are located primarily in the areas of shrinkage. It is not yet clear why differences in age are associated with these differences.



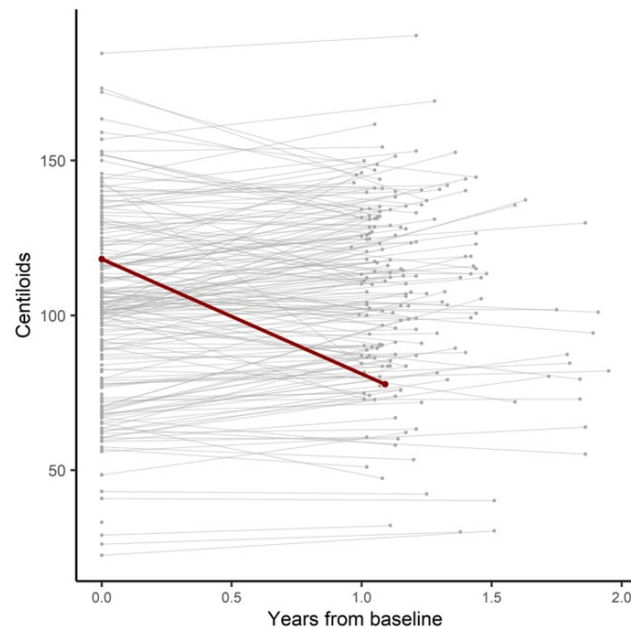
Collection of new data

- We are adding international sites (UK, Netherlands, Sweden, Spain, Argentina).
- We are re-opening recruitment of new participants with cognitive impairment.
- We are particularly enthusiastic about taking advantage of the LEADS procedures to
 - a) help facilitate an evaluation of eligibility for the new anti-amyloid treatments lecanemab (and soon donanemab) and
 - b) evaluate the outcomes of treatment in a deeper way than is typically done in practice.

Usually, amyloid increases by a small amount each year.



In this 63y woman with early-stage AD who started receiving lecanemab, amyloid decreased substantially.



Thank you from the LEADS investigators!!

