

# D3.3 Update of potential data sources with RWE data in Europe

#### 116020 - ROADMAP

# Real world Outcomes across the AD spectrum for better care: Multimodal data Access Platform

# WP3 – WP Identification, mapping and integration of RWE

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# **Document History**

Version	Date	Description				
V1.0	29/09/2018	Draft for Consortium review				
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V3.0	05/10/2018	Consortium review				
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### 1. Introduction

The identification and characterisation of the data sources in order to create a landscape of available real world health care data is the first step to providing an understanding of currently available data for the relevant outcomes and outlining potential gaps in currently available information about Alzheimer's disease at various stages. Since the landscape of data should be sustainable information that is available for the current ROADMAP objectives as well as future research on the various stages of Alzheimer's disease, it should be documented in an accessible data source catalogue with curation and search features. For that purpose, the existing EMIF AD, DPUK and EMIF EHR catalogues were selected as the preferred repositories, (<a href="https://emif-catalogue.eu">https://emif-catalogue.eu</a>, <a href="https://emif-catalogue.eu</a>, <a href="https://emif-catalogue.eu<

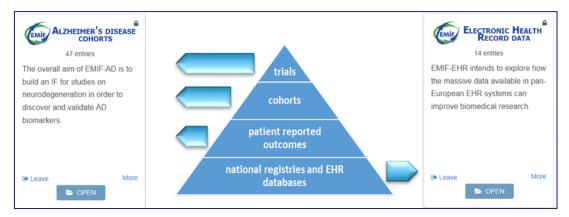


Figure 1. The Data Pyramid - EMIF catalogue selection

All three catalogues provide data characterization items, which are already designed for fingerprinting Dementia/Alzheimer's disease related characteristics and were further adjusted by adding characteristics as identified in ROADMAP work packages. Additional fingerprinting categories were added to the EMIF-AD Catalogue based on suggestions by representatives from each work package. As a result of this, questions on the availability of data on mortality, health resource utilization, remote monitoring technologies, and lifestyle have been incorporated in the fingerprinting questionnaire.

The overview of data sources was fed mainly by 5 knowledge resources:

- The ROADMAP consortium list of accessible data sources (FPP)
- The EMIF AD + EHR catalogue current fingerprinted data sources
- The DPUK catalogue of data sources
- The EU Dementia Mapping project results
- ROADMAP partner data source landscaping project

These resources were investigated in depth for this Final Overview of Potential Data Sources, as well as additional potential data sources suggested to be of interest by ROADMAP members. All data sources were fingerprinted in the EMIF-AD Catalogue.



### 2. Methods

The method used for Deliverable 3.1, which was to provide an Overview of potential data sources with RWE data in Europe, was mainly through interrogation of knowledge readily available to ROADMAP consortium members and similar mapping exercises. This method was continued and extended for the present Deliverable 3.3.

Knowledge Resources for the Final Overview incorporated in the Data Cube include:

- EMIF-AD + EHR catalogue
- DPUK catalogue
- EU dementia cohort mapping project
- Data source mapping project results provided by consortium members (Lilly)
- Networking of consortium members with the scientific community (Annex III)

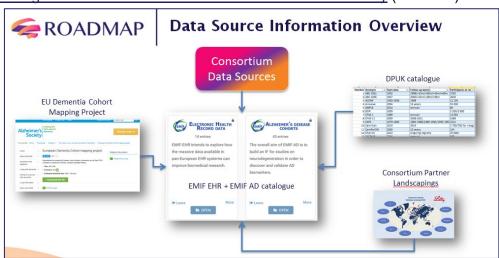


Figure 2. Data Source Information Overview

Studies that were identified via mapping projects and networking of consortium members that were not yet included in the EMIF-AD Catalogue are continuously being fingerprinted for the Catalogue.

We prepared an overview of data collected in the different data sources. Characterization of the data sources in our overview was based on the 'Data Cube' that was developed within the ROADMAP project and described in detail in <u>Deliverable 4.2</u>. The Data Cube was developed to create a comprehensive overview of the available RWE data and allows combination of information on cohort data, clinical trial data and EHR data. The Data Cube is based on the WP2 outcomes that were identified to be of relevance to patients, caregivers and healthcare professionals and covers the following domains of outcomes:

- Source population (setting and design)
- Clinical diagnosis
- Disease severity and progression
- · Cognitive abilities



- Functional ability and independence
- Behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms
- Medical investigations (biomarker assessments and physical and neurological examinations)
- Assessments by health care professional
- Use of healthcare and social services (patient-related and caregiver-related)
- Therapeutic treatment
- Significant disease-related life events (e.g. hospitalisation or institutionalisation)
- · Patient quality of life
- Quality of the carer's and family's lives
- Mortality and comorbidity (In the Data Cube, mortality and comorbidities were part of the same outcome domain. For this overview, we decided to describe them separately since they are two different outcomes and differences exist in the amount of information collected in data sources for each of these two outcomes).

The above outcome domains were all listed in a user-friendly Excel file together with suboutcomes and measurements/scales of these outcomes (<u>Link to data cube form</u>). The presence or absence of all these outcomes was recorded for each data source from our Knowledge Resources. Thereafter the information of each data source was merged into a summary overview to identify data gaps in each outcome domain.



## 3. Results

# 3.1. Consolidation of Data Source Information from Knowledge Resources

Data sources identified through different Knowledge Resources were consolidated to identify overlap and to provide an initial list of unique sources of data. This identified 300 unique data sources in Europe, which are listed in Annex III.

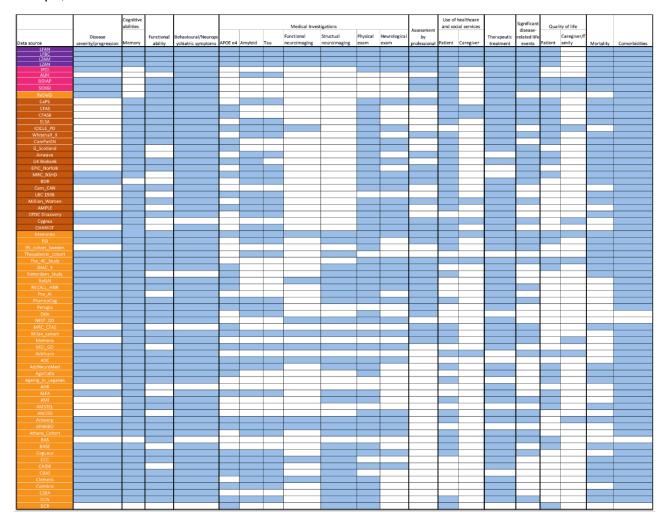


Figure 3. Availability of outcomes across data sources

From these 300 unique data sources, the <u>Data Cube form</u> was completed for 71 sources. These sources included 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources, 4 Electronic Health Registries, and 63 cohort studies. From the 63 cohort studies, 41 were included in the EMIF-AD Catalogue, 20 were included in the DPUK Catalogue, and 2 cohort studies' Data Cube forms were completed by consortium data owners (Figure 3A & 3B).



#### 3.1.1. Identification of gaps

To identify gaps across the main outcomes in data sources, we analysed the percentage of data sources included in the Data Cube with information on at least one of the suboutcomes within each outcome category, as described below. Both direct and indirect availability in each source was taken into account.

#### Disease severity and progression

The domain disease severity and progression included questions on the staging of dementia severity and whether an observation of global improvement, stability or decline was assessed.

63% of all sources collected information on disease severity and progression. When only looking at the Clinical Trial Placebo data sources, all sources had collected some information on disease severity and progression, while for the EHR sources this was covered in 75% of the sources, and for cohort studies 58% collected information on disease severity and progression.

#### Cognitive abilities

The domain cognitive abilities included measures of cognition, such as memory functioning, language and attention/executive functioning.

Most data sources had data available on cognitive abilities (89%). All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data collected some information on cognitive abilities, while none of the EHR sources had this information available. 95% of all cohort sources had information available on cognitive abilities.

#### Functional ability and independence

Information on functional ability and independence was collected regarding basic activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living, as well as a clinical judgement on the degree of dependence and a measure of social engagement.

73% of all sources collected information on functional ability and independence. For the Clinical Trial Placebo data, all 4 sources collected at least some information on functional ability and independence. For the EHR sources, functional ability and independence was collected in 3 of the 4 sources and for cohort studies it was collected in 70% of all 63 sources.

#### **Behavioural and Neuropsychiatric Symptoms**

The domain behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms included assessments of various behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms known to be commonly associated with Alzheimer's disease dementia. Examples of these symptoms are sleep disturbance, aggression, apathy, depression and anxiety.

Behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms were measured in 92% of all sources. All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and all 4 EHR sources collected some information on this domain, and 91% of the cohort studies collected at least some information on behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms.



#### **Medical investigations**

#### APOE-e4 genotype

Information on APOE-e4 genotype was collected in 51% of all sources. While all 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources collected this, none of the EHR sources had information available on APOE-e4 genotype, and 44% of all cohort studies had APOE-e4 genotyping available.

#### Amyloid and tau biomarkers

Amyloid and tau biomarker measures were available in 56% of all data sources. These measures were collected in all 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources, and in 1 of 4 EHR sources. For the cohorts, 51% of the sources collected amyloid and tau biomarker measures.

#### Functional and structural neuroimaging biomarkers

Functional neuroimaging biomarkers were collected in 21% of all data sources. All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo sources, none of the EHR sources, and 11% of the cohort sources collected information on functional neuroimaging.

Structural neuroimaging biomarkers were collected in 47% of all data sources. Again, all 4 Clinical Trial Placebo sources and none of the EHR sources collected these. For the cohorts, structural neuroimaging biomarkers were included in 40% of all studies.

#### Physical and neurological examination

Physical and neurological examination information was collected in 77% and 49% of all studies, respectively. All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources collected these, and none of the 4 EHR sources. For cohort sources, physical examination information was collected in 75% of the sources and neurological examination information was collected in 43% of the sources.

#### Assessments by healthcare professional

The assessment by healthcare professionals category included questions on the data and frequency of healthcare appointments, and questions on the data and frequency that tests were adminstered. Assessments by healthcare professionals were included in 42% of all sources. All Clinical Trial Placebo data sources included these, and 75% of the EHR sources. 35% of cohort studies included assessments by healthcare professionals.

#### Use of healthcare and social services

Information on the use of healthcare and social services for both the patient and caregivers was collected through assessments of for example living accommodation, healthcare resource utilization and both formal and informal caregiving time.

Patient use of healthcare and social services was assessed in 68% of all data sources. All Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and all EHR sources included these assessments, versus 63% of cohort studies.

Use of healthcare and social services by caregivers was collected in only 15% of all sources. All Clinical Trial Placebo data sources collected this information, while none of the EHR sources and 5% of cohort sources collected information on healthcare and social service use by caregivers.



#### Therapeutic treatment

The domain therapeutic treatment included questions regarding use of both dementia-specific medication and other medications. Furthermore, questions regarding side effects, medical device use and other therapeutic interventions were included.

85% of all sources assessed information regarding therapeutic treatment. All Clinical Trial Placebo and EHR sources included this information, and 83% of all cohort studies assessed therapeutic treatment.

#### Significant disease-related life events

Significant disease-related life events assessed in this domain included ability to drive, hospitalization, institutionalization, need for assistance at home, need for full time care and safety, among other life-events.

Information on significant disease-related life events was collected in 53% of all sources. All Clinical Trial Placebo and EHR sources collected this, versus 48% of cohort studies.

#### **Quality of life**

Quality of life was assessed as, for example, self-reported patient QoL, proxy-reported patient QoL, caregiver QoL, and caregiver-perceived burden.

Patient quality of life was assessed in 42% of the data sources. All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources collected information on patient quality of life, versus 2 of 4 EHR sources. For the cohort studies, patient quality of life was assessed in 35% of studies.

Information on quality of the carer's and family's lives was collected in 13% of all studies. It was collected in none of the 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and in 2 of 4 EHR sources. 11% of the cohort sources collected information on quality of life for the patient's carer and family.

#### **Mortality**

Mortality was registered in 61% of all data sources. All 4 Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and all 4 EHR sources collected information on mortality, versus 56% of the cohort sources.

#### **Comorbidities**

Information on comorbidities was collected in 94% of all data sources. All Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and EHR sources covered this, versus 94% of cohort sources.

#### 3.1.2. Conclusions

By combining information from different data sources (Clinical Trial Placebo data, EHR data and cohort data), we aimed to identify possible gaps in the collection of information on different outcome categories. In general, most of the different sources had at least some information available on the different outcomes.

When considering all three data source types, the outcomes that were collected in most of the data sources (>80%) were *Comorbidities*, *Cognitive abilities*, and *Therapeutic treatment*. The outcomes that were collected the fewest (<30%) were *Quality of the carer's and family's lives*, *Caregiver use of healthcare and social services*, and *Functional neuroimaging biomarkers*.



When considering only the four Clinical Trial Placebo data sources, information on all outcome domains was collected, except for *Quality of the carer's and family's lives*.

When considering only EHR data sources, the most collected (100%) outcome domains were Comorbidities, Mortality, Significant disease-related life events, Therapeutic treatment, Use of healthcare and social services by patient, and Behavioural and Neuropsychiatric symptoms. Outcome domains that were not collected in any of the EHR sources were Cognitive abilities, APOE-e4 genotype, Functional and structural neuroimaging biomarkers, Physical and neurological examination, and Caregiver use of healthcare and social services.

When considering only cohort data sources, outcome domains that were best collected (>75%) across the different cohort studies were *Cognitive abilities*, *Comorbidities*, *Therapeutic treatment and Physical examination*. Outcome domains that were collected the fewest (<25%) were *Quality of the carer's and family's lives*, *Caregiver use of healthcare and social services*, and *Functional neuroimaging biomarkers*.

Data sources differ in their suitability for answering specific research questions, and one should be aware of the limitations of each type of data source. In general, EHR data sources provide less detailed information and are less suitable for the investigation of etiological causes of dementia or predementia stages. Both EHR and cohort studies collected less information on caregiver outcomes and health resource utilization. Clinical Trial Placebo data covered most outcomes, which could be due to the fact that these studies are usually set up to cover also outcomes considered important by regulators and payers.

For this identification of gaps across different data sources, we investigated the availability of one or more outcomes per domain category. Maintaining stricter criteria (e.g. at least 3 sub-outcomes collected for each domain) could be of added value. WP 2 Deliverable 2.5 provides a more detailed gap analyse of the outcomes. Another limitation could be the potential confounding effect of different perspectives to complete the Data Cube forms across the different researchers.

Since the amount of Clinical Trial Placebo data sources and EHR sources was considerably smaller than the amount of cohort sources included in this overview, our conclusions should be treated with caution when considered in a broader perspective. Nevertheless, we believe that this overview reflects relatively well the availability of important outcomes in different data sources.

#### 3.2. ROADMAP consortium accessible Data Sources

The ROADMAP consortium already has access to several of the identified data sources. The level of access governance to these data sources varies and there are 3 scenarios (see Figure 4):

- The ROADMAP consortium partner has direct governance over the data and is the sole/main decision maker to provide access.
- The ROADMAP consortium partner is part of the governance committee or has experience with the application process and will serve as the facilitator to request access to the data.
- ROADMAP has to follow the usual application process for access to the data no ROADMAP partner will be the single point of contact for facilitation.



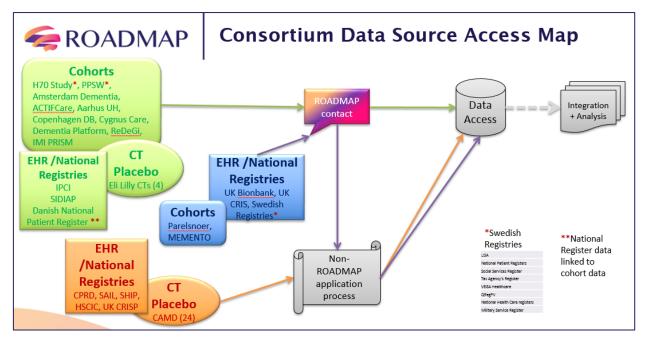


Figure 4. Consortium Data Source Access Map

A contact list for all data sources was created including high level information on expected timelines for access application and approval and is now integrated into the ROADMAP general contact list. It should be noted, that requests for data access have to be submitted with a study/project outline, and access governance processes of each individual data source have to be followed. We have received access to 24 data sources for analyses as part of ROADMAP Work Packages 4 and 5 (see Deliverable 3.4).

## 3.3. National Registries and EHR databases

National Registries, national claims and EHR databases are available through, or approached by, ROADMAP consortium members in several countries. Most of the national registers are well described and in the public domain and information was not transferred to the EMIF-EHR catalogue in these cases (e.g. various Swedish national registries). EHR database information has been added to the EMIF EHR catalogue and for disease-specific registries it was determined based on the general characteristics, whether a fingerprinting in the EHR or the AD catalogue was of most benefit.

Data sources available to ROADMAP are diverse and include information recorded in primary care, during admission to hospital, in ambulatory care, at specialized clinics, nursing homes and in other institutions responsible for care of AD patients. These data sources are a particular powerful resource for tracking AD related comorbidities and they often facilitates long term follow-up of patients in large cohorts defined by a geographical area, a catchment area or a database system like an EMR.

To obtain real-world evidence from these data sources, one has to be aware of the many pitfalls and the context in which these data are generated. In the following sections, we will briefly describe each



data system, their unique features and limitations. In addition, we will provide a few examples of their contributions to the research in the field of AD and related diseases.

#### **Denmark**

Denmark has a long tradition of using registries in research and some of the oldest disease registries are still in use today; including the Danish Cancer Registry established in 1943 and the Nationwide Psychiatric Registry dating back to the 1970s. The list of AD relevant data sources includes data from in-patient, outpatient and ER visits from all somatic hospitals in Denmark. Surgical procedures and selected in-hospital treatments are available since 1999. In addition, all prescriptions dispensed at the pharmacies (from 1995), laboratory measurement and causes of death are available.

Since 1950s, a unique personal identifier (civil registration number) has been assigned to every person at birth in Denmark, which allows linkage to all registries in Denmark on the individual level and provides full control over individual data on migration, residence and vital status - a prerequisite for an optimal study design. As a result, the entire Danish population is often considered as a cohort in epidemiological research. Although currently approximately 5.5 million Danes are alive, close to 9 million individuals can the tracked using the Danish Civil Registration System and close to 25% of these can be followed for more than 40 years.

Key references where this data system has been used in the AD field:

- a. Sundbøll J, Horváth-Puhó E, Adelborg K, Schmidt M, Pedersen L, Bøtker HE, Henderson VW, Sørensen HT. Higher Risk of Vascular Dementia in Myocardial Infarction Survivors. Circulation. 2018 Feb 6;137(6):567-577.
- b. Merete Osler, Gunhild T. Christensen, Ellen Garde, Erik L. Mortensen, Kaare Christensen. Cognitive ability in young adulthood and risk of dementia in a cohort of Danish men, brothers and twins. Alzheimers & Dementia. 2017 Dec;13(2017):1355-1363.
- c. Corraini P, Henderson VW, Ording AG, Pedersen L, Horváth-Puhó E, Sørensen HT. Long-Term Risk of Dementia Among Survivors of Ischemic or Hemorrhagic Stroke. Stroke. 2017 Jan;48(1):180-186.

#### AD database characteristics for Denmark:

- Number of people age 60+ in the data system : 3.2 million
  - Among these, 43 million person years of observation
  - Median follow-up 12.8 years
  - Number of people age 60+ in the data system with a diagnosis of AD: 220,000
    - o 35,000 currently alive
    - Around 60% women among newly diagnosed (using the last year of data history)
    - Age distribution among newly diagnosed are slightly higher for women than men (82.9 years versus 80.7 years)

#### Strengths of the Danish data system:

• The ability to conduct studies with long follow-up, linked to other data sources and with complete control of censoring due to emigration or death.



- Linking healthcare registries with clinical trial data. Combing the best of the two worlds -the baseline randomization (trial part) and long-term event detection (registry part).
- General coverage since the healthcare is free and tax-supported in Denmark, anyone is likely to be recorded regardless of, for instance, age or income (preventing some types of selection bias).

#### Limitations Danish data system

- Lack of detailed clinical data like measures of cognition and mental health.
- Low precision of some measurements and misclassification on disease codes.
- Limited data on lifestyle factors and no access to GP diagnoses (only diagnoses from hospital, ambulatory care and emergency room visits).

#### **UK (THIN)**

Pseudo-anonymised patient data are collected by THIN in a non-interventional way from the daily record keeping of general practices which use the Vision practice management software and have agreed to contribute to the scheme. The THIN database contains primary care medical records from over 12 million patients, of which over 3.8 million are actively registered.

THIN Data have been used extensively in medical research since 2003 in the UK, Europe and the United States, with over 500 peer review publications utilising the THIN data source. The age and gender profile of the active patient population in THIN has been shown to be comparable to the UK population. Data within THIN are regionally representative as far as is possible within the distribution of the Vision practice software from which they are collected, representing more than 6% of the UK population.

THIN Data have also been shown to be generally representative of the UK in terms of Quality and Outcomes Framework chronic disease parameters. In addition, a study has been performed which compares THIN with data from practices using a different general practice software system (EMIS) and it was shown to match closely with these data, with the main exception that THIN patients are slightly more highly representative of the more affluent social class. As this socioeconomic information is available in THIN, researchers are able to adjust for it in analyses.

Key references where THIN has been used in the AD field:

#### Strengths of the THIN system:

- The ability to conduct studies with long follow-up, linked to other data sources and with complete control of censoring due to emigration or death.
- Access to Primary care diagnoses and hospital diagnoses (by linkage to HES)
- Data on several factors that are often not recorded in large scale: life style factors, indications for treatment, dose and duration of treatments.

#### Limitations of the THIN system

- Lack of detailed clinical data related to AD like measures of cognition and mental health.
- Missing values on some of the measurements and misclassification on disease codes
- Limited data on hospital treatment

#### **SPAIN (SIDIAP)**



General practitioners (GPs) play an essential role in the public health care system of Spain, since they are responsible for primary health care, long-term prescriptions and specialist and hospital referrals. The public health care system covers more than 98% of the population in all Spain and the attendance rate achieved two thirds of the population in Catalonia (North-East Spain).

The Information System for Research in Primary Care (SIDIAP database) comprises electronic medical records of patients attended by 3,414 general practitioners from 274 primary care practices from the Catalan Health Institute (in Catalan, Institut Català de la Salut). SIDIAP covers a population of more than 5.6 million patients, which is about 80% of the Catalan population (and 10% of the Spanish population), and is highly representative of the population of Catalonia in terms of geographical, age and sex distributions.

The SIDIAP data comprise the clinical and referral events registered by primary care health professionals (general practitioners, nurses, and administrative staff). These electronic medical records include comprehensive demographic information, prescription and corresponding pharmacy invoicing data on pharmacological treatments, specialist referrals, primary care laboratory test results, and hospital admissions including cause of admission. Health professionals gather this information using ICD-10 codes and structured forms that are designed for the collection of variables relevant for primary care clinical management, such as country of origin, sex, age, height, weight, body mass index, tobacco and alcohol use, blood pressure measurements, and blood and urine test results. Encoding of personal and clinic identifiers ensures the confidentiality of the information in the SIDIAP database. SIDIAP consists of all the available clinical information from the general population. Therefore, it is important to develop rigorous posterior validation systems of the quality of data in order to adapt them to the specific needs for research.

SIDIAP is listed under the ENCePP resources database:

(www.encepp.eu/encepp/resourcesDatabase.jsp)

Key references where SIDIAP has been used in the AD field:

- María del Mar Garcia Gil, Rafel Ramos Blanes, Anna Ponjoan, Francesc Fina, Dolors Capellà, Rosa Morros, Xavier Castells, Buenaventura Bolivar. La enfermedad de Alzheimer y otras demencias en el sistema de información para el Desarrollo de la investigación en atención primaria (SIDIAP). Alzheimer Real Invet Demenc. 55, pp. 12 - 20. 2013.
- Anna Ponjoan, Josep Garre-Olmo, Jordi Blanch, Ester Fages, Lia Alves-Cabratosa, Ruth Martí-Lluch, Marc Comas-Cufí, Dídac Parramon, María del Mar Garcia-Gil, Rafel Ramos. Epidemiology of dementia: prevalence and incidence estimates using validated electronic health records from primary care. Sent to be published in Clinical Epidemiology.
- Josep Garre-Olmo, Anna Ponjoan, José Maria Inoriza, Jordi Blanch, Imma Sánchezc, Rafel Cubí, Rosa de Eugenio, Joan Vilalta-Franch on behalf of the Registry of Dementia of Girona Study Group (ReDeGi Study Group†). Prognosis, mortality rates, effect measures, and impact numbers after dementia diagnosis: a matched cohort study. Manuscript in preparation.

Strengths of the SIDIAP data system:

• SIDIAP includes longitudinal records of more than 5 million people and is highly representative of the Catalan population.



- SIDIAP is the biggest primary care database from Southern Europe and provides a unique opportunity to compare epidemiology of many conditions between Southern and Northern European populations.
- SIDIAP data have been externally validated for several conditions, such as cardiovascular risk
  factors, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, or fragility fractures (<u>www.sidiap.org</u>). The ROADMAP
  project includes a use-case for the validation of the dementia diagnoses in SIDIAP.
- SIDIAP allows the linkage with external databases or registers. It has been linked with databases at the level of individuals in the assessment of several conditions such as mortality, cancer, arthroplasties, peripheral artery disease, dementia or hospitalizations; and at an ecological level to explore environmental exposure, such as atmospheric temperature, pollution, or greenness.
- SIDIAP is well connected with the corresponding health provider, which facilitates the implementation of measures to improve the quality of the information recorded in SIDIAP.

#### Limitations of the SIDIAP data system:

- SIDIAP is focused on clinical practice and the records are mainly concentrated on relevant events to patient's care, what could limit research topics.
- SIDIAP contains clinical data recorded by all general practitioners from the Catalan Health Institute. They enter data as part of their standard clinical practice and perhaps may not have the same level of awareness and motivation as in other databases where general practitioners who actively volunteer or are rewarded as data recorder specifically for research purposes.
- Lack of some social or demographic data of interest in several clinical conditions, such as literacy, economical status, and ethnicity.
- The common limitations of observational databases related to underreporting, misclassification or missing data.
- Limited use of free-text information. However, there is intense work in progress to improve the extraction of high-quality information from the free-text.

#### AD database characteristics in SIDIAP (at 31st December 2016):

- Number of people aged 60+ in the data system: 1.356.072 persons
- Among these, 14.664.445 person-years of observation
- Median follow-up of 11 years
- Number of people aged 60+ in the data system with a diagnosis of AD:

#### 42.662 currently alive with AD

- Around 70.65% (N = 30.142) women among newly diagnosed (using the last year of data history)
- Age distribution varies according to sex. The percentages of new diagnoses according to age groups (60-69, 70-79, 80-89 and ≥90 years) were 4.3%, 20.9%, 57.5%, and 17% in women; and 7.5%, 28.8%, 53.7% and 9.9% in men, respectively.

#### The Netherlands (IPCI)

In 1992 the Integrated Primary Care Information Project (IPCI) was started by the Department of Medical Informatics of the Erasmus University Medical Center. IPCI is a longitudinal observational



database that contains data from computer-based patient records of a selected group of general practitioners (GPs) throughout The Netherlands, who voluntarily chose to supply data to the database. Collaborating practices are located throughout The Netherlands. The collaborating GPs are comparable to other GPs in the country according to age and gender. In the Netherlands, all citizens are registered with a GP practice, which forms the point of care and acts as a gatekeeper in a two-way exchange of information with secondary care. The medical records of each patient can therefore be assumed to contain all relevant medical information, including medical findings and diagnosis from secondary care.

The database contains information on about 2.2 million patients. This is the cumulative amount of patients who have ever been part of the dynamic cohort of patients who have been registered. The International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) is the coding system for patient complaints and diagnoses, but diagnoses and complaints can also be entered as free text. Prescription data such as product name, quantity prescribed, dosage regimens, strength and indication are entered into the computer.(Vlug et al. 1999) The National Database of Drugs, maintained by the Royal Dutch Association for the Advancement of Pharmacy, enables the coding of prescriptions, according to the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification scheme recommended by the WHO.(2008)

As this is a primary care database, information on specialist prescribing, drug dispensing and actual drug intake is missing. IPCI is listed under the ENCePP resources database (www.encepp.eu/encepp/resourcesDatabase.jsp).

#### Other data systems in Europe

In the Netherlands, The PHARMO Database Network is a population-based network of electronic healthcare databases, which combines data from different primary and secondary healthcare settings. These different data sources, including data from general practices, in- and out-patient pharmacies, clinical laboratories, hospitals, the cancer registry, pathology registry and perinatal registry, are linked on a patient level through validated algorithms. Detailed information on the methodology and the validation of the used record linkage method can be found elsewhere (van Herk-Sukel et al 2010). The longitudinal nature of the PHARMO Database Network system enables to follow-up more than 4 million (25%) residents of a well-defined population in the Netherlands for an average of ten years. All electronic patient records in the PHARMO Database Network include information on age, sex, socioeconomic status and mortality. Other available information depends on the data source.

In Italy, the Health Search CSD Longitudinal Patient Database (HSD) was established in 1998 by the Italian College of General Practitioners (<u>Filippi et al 2005</u>). It is a longitudinal observational database that is representative of the Italian general population. The HSD contains data from computer-based patient records from a selected group of GPs (covering a total of 1.5 million patients) located throughout Italy. These GPs voluntarily agreed to collect data for the database and attend special training courses. The database includes information on the age, gender, and identification of the patient, and GP registration information, which is linked to prescription information, clinical events and diagnoses, hospital admission, and causes of death. Laboratory values are available.

Like Denmark, the other Nordic countries offer long-term follow-up of patients and complete control of censoring due to emigration or death. All Nordic countries have numerous nationwide registries, linkable on an individual level. They have over the past 25 years gathered a large number of registries and health care databases originating from routinely collected health care data. These



databases have originally been established for the purpose of planning, management, claims, and—albeit less often—research. One example of such a health care database is the various national prescription databases. They have been available since 1994 in Finland and Denmark, since 2004 in Norway, since 2005 in Sweden, and since 2006 in Iceland.



Table 1. Overview over existing EHR data sources available in Europe

	NL	UK	DK	Spain	NL	Italy	The	
	NL.	OK.	DK	Opani			Nordics	
Name of the database	IPCI	THIN	Governmen t administere d data	SIDIAP	PHARMO	HSD	Governmen t administere d data	
Country and type of source	Netherlan ds, EMR	United Kingdom, EMR	Denmark, administrati ve data	Catalonia , Spain, EMR	NL / administrati ve data in a network	Italy, EMR	Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland, Denmark. Administrati ve data	
Number of patients	2.2m	12.0m	5.4m	5.6m			25.0m	
Cause of death	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Outpatient prescriptions	Yes (specialist incomplete	Yes (specialis t incomplet e)	specialis t Yes t Yes ncomplet incomplet		Yes	Yes (specialis t incomplet e)	Yes	
Coding of drugs	ATC	ATC	ATC	ATC	ATC	ATC	ATC	
Dosing regimen	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Hospitalizatio ns	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Outpatient diagnoses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Coding of disease	ICPC	READ	ICD-10	ICD-10	ICD-10	ICD-10	ICD-10	

ADM = Administrative; ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical; BNF = British National Formulary; ICD= International classification of disease, ICPC = International Classification of Primary Care; MR = Medical Records

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#### 3.4. ROADMAP consortium accessible Cohort Overview

Information about numerous existing cohort data was already available in the EMIF AD and DPUK Catalogues or has been added now to the EMIF-AD Catalogue. This information was, together with additional cohort information generated by consortium data custodians, included in the Data Cube (see above). In addition to the meta-data about cohorts, several consortium members have also provided access to cohort data for specific research questions in WP4 and WP5. This includes the following cohorts (Table 2):

Table 2. Overview of data sources accessed within ROADMAP

Research purpose	Data source	Location			
Validation of the pre-symptomatic AD model	4C and BBACL studies	The Netherlands			
	PPSW & H70 studies	Sweden			
	H70-study	Sweden			
SIDIAP dementia diagnosis validation study	SIDIAP & ReDeGi	Spain			
Validation of the MMSE model	IPCI	The Netherlands			
	SIDIAP	Spain			
	PPSW & H70 studies	Sweden			
	EDAR	European multicentre study			
	ICTUS	European multicentre study			
	Memento	France			
	Girona cohort	Spain			
	Copenhagen database	Denmark			
Pilot study: estimation costs of dementia	Amsterdam dementia cohort	The Netherlands			
	DESCRIPA	European multicentre stucy			
	ICTUS	European multicentre study			
	ADNI	USA			
	AIBL	Australia			
Validation of the time to institutionalization model	ICTUS	European multicentre study			
	4C study	The Netherlands			
Mapping of quality of life instruments	Actifcare	The Netherlands			
	LeARN	The Netherlands			
BESIDE: Identifying care transitions and durations of different care trajectories of persons with dementia, and investigation of	NIVEL-PCD	The Netherlands			
hospitalization	Statistics Netherlands	The Netherlands			
	Dutch Hospital Data registry	The Netherlands			



#### 3.5. Clinical Trial Placebo Data Overview

Currently there is no single portal or place to identify potential clinical trial data available for a disease of interest. The researcher has to browse the clinical trial registries to identify studies of interest and subsequently approach the trial owners directly, or browe research and data sharing consortia for available trial data. That might change in the next few years, when EMA continues to operate the Clinical Data Portal to its full potential (<a href="https://clinicaldata.ema.europa.eu">https://clinicaldata.ema.europa.eu</a>). Furthermore, clinical trial data are shared in private-public partnerships and consortia for specific research objectives (e.g. ROADMAP) or broader research programs (e.g. the CPAD consortium formerly known as CAMD https://c-path.org/programs/cpad/).

In order to create an initial overview of clinical trials conducted for MCI/Alzheimer's disease, two clinical trial registries were explored: ClinTrial.gov (https://clinicaltrials.gov) and the EU Clinical Trial Register (https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu/). Search and download functions of ClinTrial.gov are far more advanced than in the EU registry, which does not allow downloadingcomplete search results and has only limited pre-filtering functionality. Overall, there are 1932 Alzheimer's Disease (including MCI) studies registered in ClinTrial.gov and 324 in the EU clinical trial register. An overview of additional aspects of the registered trials in ClinTrial.gov are provided in **Figure 5** below. A more detailed list is attached as **Annex I** for the 536 industry-sponsored and completed Alzheimer's trials.

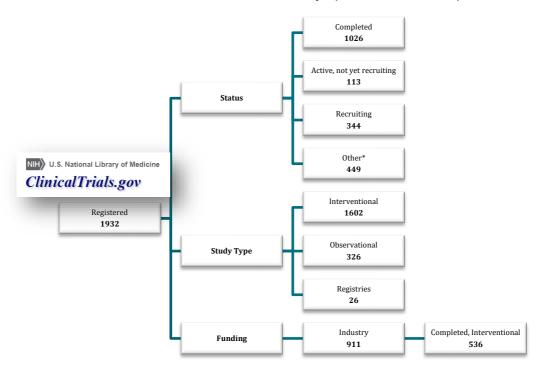


Figure 5. ClinTrial.gov Overview of Alzheimer's Disease studies (Aug 2018)

#### \*e.g. Suspended, Terminated, Withdrawn, Unknown, Not recruiting

Clinical Trial Data most often originate from the drug development programs of pharmaceutical companies and therefore are not easily shared with the research community. In the last few years this has changed to some degree, also due to upcoming changes in the regulators requirements to disclose not only study results and conclusions, but also aiming to disclose the data from which the results originate (see EU Clinical Trial Regulation EU 536/2014). The FDA is piloting similar approaches to enhance transparency, currently focusing on parts of the Clinical Study Report (see the FDA Clinical Data Summary Pilot Program - https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/ucm589210.htm). The Biopharmaceutical



industry adopted the path into data sharing practices and established guidelines for best practices of data sharing (e.g. the <a href="PhRMA/EFPIA Principles for Responsible Clinical Trial Data Sharing">PhRMA/EFPIA Principles for Responsible Clinical Trial Data Sharing</a>) and discloses clinical trial data either through a single company access governance process, through an industry consortium entity (<a href="https://www.clinicalstudydatarequest.com">https://www.clinicalstudydatarequest.com</a>), or through a private-public governance approach (<a href="https://yoda.yale.edu/">https://yoda.yale.edu/</a>).

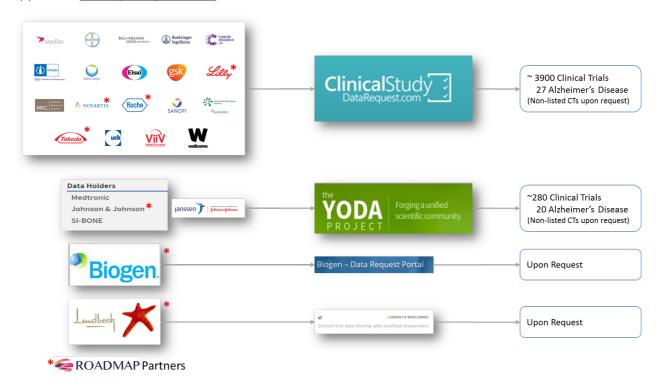


Figure 6. Biopharmaceutical Industry Clinical Trial Data Sharing Pathways

Currently there are approximately 3900 clinical trials from 15 biopharmaceutical companies and some academic institutions available at ClinicalStudyDataRequest and among them, there are 27 trials with Alzheimer's disease indication. GSK contributed the majority of trials (18) and Lilly (4 trials) and Novartis (5 trials) are other contributors in this disease area. It is worth mentioning that all phases of the clinical development program (Phase 1 to 3) are included. There is a high variation in study duration as well as in numbers of study participants, showing general heterogeneity of the available clinical trial data landscape.

The Yale University Open Data Access (YODA - http://yoda.yale.edu/) Project currently hosts studies from 3 industry data custodians. There are 23 trials available for the Alzheimer's disease indication originating from Johnson&Johnson.

ClinicalDataStudyRequest as well as YODA maintain a list of available studies with search, browse and overview capabilities. Furthermore, ClinicalDataStudyRequest enables downloading the listing for additional custom filtering and identification of suitable studies, which includes details about available data formats (e.g. raw data, analysis datasets) and supporting documentation (e.g. annotated Case Report forms, analysis plan, protocol etc.). In addition, researchers are able to apply for clinical trials that are not listed.

**Table 3** provides an overview of the disease stage covered as well as the number of patients and duration of the studies.

Table 3. Overview of Alzheimer's Disease CT data shared through ClinicalStudyDataRequest and YODA



ClinicalStudyDataRequest					YODA						
Sponsor	Study Drug	AD patient population	Duration	Number of sujects	Phase	Sponsor	Study Drug	AD patient population	Duration	Number of sujects	Phase
	GSK239512	mild moderate	29 days	28	Phase 1			mild moderate	6 months	469	Phase 3
		mild moderate	16 weeks	196	Phase 2			mild moderate	9 months	144	Phase 3
	GSK933776	mild and MCI	2 months	19	Phase 1			Alzheimer + vascular dementia	2-4 years	33	Phase 3
		probable (mild)	52 weeks	50	Phase 1			Vascular dementia			
	Rilapladib	possible (MMSE score between 20 and 26 at Screening)	24 weeks	124	Phase 2			mild moderate	4 months	130	
		mild	single dose	14	Phase 1			mild moderate	5 months	979	Phase 3
		mild moderate	open-label extension 1 year	33	Phase 2		pi st M Galantamine	probable MCI	36 months	254	Phase 3
		mild moderate	12 months	80	Phase 2			severe	6 months	407	Phase 3
GSK	Rosiglitazone	mild moderate	open-label extension 82 weeks	331	Phase 3	Janssen		MCI	24 months	1062	Phase 3
		mild moderate	open-label extension 48 weeks	422	Phase 2			MCI	24 months	974	Phase 3
		mild moderate	24 weeks	500	Phase 2			mild moderate	6 months	653	Phase 3
		mild moderate	24 weeks	862	Phase 3			mild moderate	6 months	636	Phase 3
		mild moderate	open-label extension 82 weeks	1461	Phase 3			mild moderate	26 weeks	965	Phase 3
		mild moderate	54 weeks	1468	Phase 3			probable mild moderate	3 months	387	Phase 3
		mild moderate	54 weeks	1496	Phase 3			vascular and mixed dementia	7 months	593	Phase 3
		mild moderate	29 weeks	45	Phase 3			mild moderate	6 months	241	Phase 3
Lilly	Semagacestat	mild moderate	open-label extension 24 months	180	Phase 3			mild moderate	16 weeks	215	Phase 3
		probable	16 weeks	180	Phase 3			mild moderate	24 months	2051	Phase 3
		probable	16 weeks	180	Phase 3			mild moderate	3 months	285	
	Rivastigmine	MCI	48 months	1018	Phase 3			mild moderate	12 weeks	83	Phase 3
		mild moderate	48 weeks	1584	Phase 3		Risperidone	MMSE 5-23	8 weeks	473	Phase 3
Novartis		probable	24 weeks	1040	Phase 3						
INOVAIUS		probable (MMSE 10- 20)	24 weeks	859	Phase 3						
		severe	24 weeks	716	Phase 4						

The majority of the trials include mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease patients. Severe Alzheimer's Disease as well as MCI is less well covered. A more detailed overview is provided in **Annex II**.

ROADMAP used CT placebo data, which were shared by one industry partner (Lilly) directly with the consortium. Data from four clinical trials were fingerprinted and are include in the ROADMAP data cube (<u>link to Data cube</u>).

# 3.6. Outcomes Reported by People Living with Dementia, Carers and Healthcare Professionals

This section gives an update on the types of AD-relevant real world data available on outcomes reported by people living with dementia, their caregivers, and healthcare professionals. Several of these outcomes are also included in the Data Cube as discussed above.

Core outcomes are those that are relevant to healthcare professionals, regulators and payers, but their selection should be guided by what matters to people with dementia and their caregivers. WP2 conducted a range of research, public involvement and review activities to define the priority outcomes – those that were most relevant to all key stakeholder groups. These were then used to produce a matrix classifying each outcome by the stage of disease severity. A mixed-methods analysis of results from all WP2 work streams resulted in the following core set of priority outcomes:

Cognitive abilities



- Functional ability and independence
- Behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms
- Patient quality of life
- Quality of the carer's and family's lives

These five domains also represent the outcomes that people with dementia <u>interviewed by WP2</u> identified as the most meaningful for identifying disease progression, its stage, or a meaningful delay.

Here, an additional focus will be on the availability of any data from patients, carers or healthcare professionals on:

- Adverse Events
- Experiences
- Preferences
- Adherence
- Socioeconomic factors

# 3.6.1. European real world data sources for AD-relevant outcomes reported by people living with dementia, carers and healthcare professionals

RWE appropriate outcomes data, including a variety of functional and behavioural measures, are available through ROADMAP consortium members (e.g., IMI PRISM, Dementias Platform UK, DPUK). ROADMAP has gathered information from relevant data sources and transferred this information to the EMIF AD Catalogue, a single-portal data resource for the discovery and validation of AD biomarkers. The complete overview of data availability and the 'Data Cube' are provided in D4.2.

In addition to performance outcome data from measurements based on tests and tasks administered by a healthcare professional and performed according to standard instructions (e.g., neuropsychological tests to assess memory or other cognitive functions), multiple real world sources contain patient- and carer-centred outcomes data. Beyond clinical research settings, and academic study cohorts, relevant data can be found in patient healthcare records, disease registries, and claims or billing records.

Patient-centred outcomes (PCOs) can (i) report on symptoms, daily activities, patient quality of life, experiences and preferences, (ii) measure the safety, efficacy, acceptability and cost-effectiveness of drugs or other interventions, or (iii) provide information on socioeconomic factors. Such information regarding patients' daily lives could benefit regulators, healthcare providers, payers, industry and the scientific community by informing pricing, research into disease mechanisms and progression, and the development of new treatments or the re-purposing of existing treatments.

Recent advances in digital health technology have opened new avenues in collecting real world data on symptoms and functional ability. Wearable devices and mobile applications allow continuous assessment and long-term monitoring of symptoms and daily activities, providing new ways to evaluate clinical effectiveness of treatments in real world settings.



#### 3.6.2. Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)

PROs are based on self-reported information, or a patient's interview responses, about the patient's (study subject's) health, without any amendment or interpretation by the treating health care professional or anyone else. PROs are the only way to collect information about symptoms or other relevant events only known by the patient and not otherwise detectable using existing measurement tools and methods (e.g., intensity of pain). PROs are also used for obtaining measures on the patient perspective on certain aspects of functioning and living with dementia (e.g. trouble with memory and its impact, quality of life) that caregivers or other observers also report on. With the recent years' rapid progress in the application of digital technology to data collection, electronic PROs (ePROs) are already approved for clinical trial use in various health conditions.

#### 3.6.3. Carer-reported outcomes (CROs)

Family members including spouses and children often act as study partners for the person with dementia, providing carer-reported outcomes (CROs). Although observers would normally only report on events or behaviours that they have witnessed, in studies where the person with dementia cannot respond for themselves (e.g., because they lack the mental capacity), observers may be asked to report on behaviours believed to reflect the symptom of interest, or to provide their opinion on different aspects of functioning and quality of life. Measurements on observer-reported outcomes (ObsROs) can also be based on observations by a paid carer or a health professional – anyone in a position to regularly observe the patient's health-related functioning in everyday life.

#### 3.6.4. Clinician-reported outcomes (ClinROs)

ClinROs are ObsROs based on reports from trained health care professionals who have observed the patient and, thus, are able to comment on their health condition. ClinRO measurements on signs, behaviours or other manifestations of the disease or health condition are based on clinical observation, judgment and interpretation, and cannot inform on symptoms known only to the patient.

#### 3.6.5. Carer-centred outcomes (CCOs)

Family and friends make enormous contributions to the management of dementia as informal carers. Whilst their need for greater support is increasingly recognised, there has been no consensus among stakeholders on which outcome measures to include in studies to assess the effects of caregiving on carers, including quality of life, family life, relationship with the person with dementia, relationships with others, mental health, perceived burden and ability to cope, sleep-wake rhythmicity, sleep quality, and the ability to adhere to dietary and physical activity recommendations.

A review investigating what would best support the sustenance of family caregiving and bolster carer resilience identified five critical themes: 1) extending social assets, 2) strengthening key psychological resources, 3) maintaining physical health status, 4) safeguarding quality of life, and 5) ensuring timely availability of key external resources (Parkinson, Carr, Rushmer, & Abley, 2016). Instruments addressing aspects of caregiving relevant to these themes could provide important measurements to evaluate the ability of existing services to adequately cater for carer needs – from carers' perspective.

The Zarit Burden Interview (ZBI) (Zarit, Reever, & Bach-Peterson, 1980) is a widely used measure of caregiver burden, with results presented as a unitary scale. As it was specifically designed to reflect



the stresses experienced by caregivers of dementia patients, the ZBI is considered to have particular utility.

The Impact of Alzheimer's Disease on Caregiver Questionnaire (IADCQ) (Cole et al., 2014) has been proposed as an alternative instrument to measure caregiver burden across emotional, physical, social, financial, sleep, and time aspects. It is a 12-item instrument with a seven-day recall period that can be administered over the web. Testing on 200 unpaid AD caregivers suggested that it can provide a suitable measure of the impact of caregiver burden, and that a single total-score interpretation of the results could be used as a valid measure.

Recent research has found caregiver burden to be multi-dimensional, and that uncertainty over the future is a novel factor of burden that needs further consideration. The development of new instruments to measure CCOs should take into account the diverse cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds, demographic characteristics and family constellations of those caring for people dementia around the world.

#### 3.6.6. Data sources

Patient-centred and carer-centred data is mainly available from cohorts. Section 3.4 provided an overview of outcomes in all accessible cohort data. In addition, two survey data sources were used:

#### 3.6.6.1. National Survey of Bereaved People

In the UK, the National Survey of Bereaved People is an annual survey commissioned by NHS England, designed to measure the quality of end of life care. The survey particularly focuses on the last three months of life and results are used to inform policy decisions and enable evaluation of the quality of end of life care by age group and sex, in different settings (home, hospital, care homes and hospices), and by different causes of death.

#### 3.6.6.2. Health Survey for England (HSE)

The Health Survey for England (HSE) is a series of surveys, about the health of people living in England. The survey started in 1991 and has been carried out annually since then. It is currently commissioned by NHS Digital, and since 1994 has been carried out by the HSE team of the Health and Social Survey Research group at the Department of Epidemiology at UCL, in collaboration with NatCen Social Research. As well as gathering wider information covering psycho-social, demographic and socio-economic indicators, questions about use of health services and health data (e.g., weight, height, consumption of alcohol, smoking), each annual survey focuses on a particular population group, disease or condition. In 2000 and 2005 it looked at the health of older people; in other years it has looked at physical activity and fitness.

#### 3.6.7. Availability of patient-centred data addressing the primary outcome domains

#### 3.6.7.1. Cognitive abilities

Information about a patient's cognitive abilities typically comes from performance outcome measurements that are obtained from a test/task administered by a health care professional, according to standard instructions. The rater's clinical skills, attitude and ability to keep the patient engaged are important for obtaining reliable information on the level of functioning, as are the patient's alertness, motivation and cooperation. The core performance outcome measures in AD include tests of memory, language and communication, visuospatial ability, attention/executive functions,



intelligence, and other cognitive functions. The cohorts differ from EHR-based data sources in the availability of cognitive abilities outcomes data: This information is very limited in the EHR, but widely available for cohorts. Patient-centred measurements on cognitive abilities can be obtained by interviewing caregivers of people with dementia and in early disease stages also by interviewing the person with (or suspected of having) dementia.

#### 3.6.7.2. Functional ability and independence

As is the case for cognitive abilities, outcomes data in the functional ability and independence domain are typically not available in the EHR (apart from SIDIAP). While cohort studies generally perform measurements on a variety of these outcomes, data availability is still limited on some aspects of activities of daily living (e.g., communication, transferring and self-efficacy).

#### 3.6.7.3. Behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms

Rich and detailed information is also available from cohort studies on behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms. While the EHR-based sources also have data on some of these outcomes, this information is sometimes only saved as free text and therefore not readily available for quantitative analyses.

#### 3.6.7.4. Patient quality of life (QoL)

Data on a range of outcomes related to patient QoL have been collected in cohort studies and are available to researchers via the EMIF AD Catalogue. This information is much less frequently available in EHR-based data sources. ROADMAP Use Case 6, based on a request from WP5 to identify data sources containing QoL instruments, found disease-specific QoL scale data for seven of the cohorts and general QoL scale data for 18 cohorts out of those included in the EMIF AD Catalogue and the DPUK Data Portal (see D3.4 for the details).

#### 3.6.7.5. Quality of the carer's and family's lives

Data from cohorts in the EMIF AD Catalogue includes carer-centred outcome measurements on quality of life, perceived burden, stress, mood, social isolation, quality of relationships and other personal and social resources. However, information on carers' and families' QoL is generally very scarce relative to information on patients' QoL.

#### 3.6.7.6. Adverse Events (AEs)

Data on AEs are available in the clinical trial placebo data accessible through consortium members. The CAMD Institute also provides access to placebo data that can be used for AD and MCI analyses. Information on side effects is available from EHR datasets, but is limited for cohort databases. In naturalistic studies required to demonstrate that the therapy works in real life, a PRO instrument could be used by physicians in standard clinical practice to collect information on AEs and side effects (Carreño et al., 2008). The characteristics of currently available data have been added to and fingerprinted in the EMIF AD Catalogue.

#### 3.6.7.7. Experiences

In general, the inclusion of PRO instruments in studies to collect and share data on patients' experiences of and satisfaction with their therapy would allow comparisons between different health conditions and types of medications or other interventions. One such instrument is the Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM), which assesses patient experiences in three



domains: Effectiveness, Convenience, and Global Satisfaction (Atkinson et al., 2004; Bharmal et al., 2009).

Patientslikeme is a patient network and real-time research platform. Patients can use the network to connect with others who have the same disease or condition and share their own experiences to help improve outcomes and support future research. Researchers can access the data and the organisation has entered into research collaborations with a number of pharmaceuticals companies. Results have been shared via more than 100 research papers. There is some information accessible on the website on dementia medications, effectiveness and side effects, but a review of publications linked to Patientslikeme did not yield any findings directly relevant to AD. But as the service continues to develop this might change, and it may become a more useful source of data.

#### 3.6.7.8. Preferences

Consideration of patient and caregiver preferences has become of increasing importance in the development of new interventions and treatment pathways. Although some data might be accessible from the data sources listed in 3.6.6 and from literature review, it is likely to be limited, and will require new primary research data to be collected.

Given the progressive nature of AD, end of life is an important consideration with regard to preferences. Data from the UK's National Survey of Bereaved People, an annual survey measuring the quality of end of life care is accessible for research purposes by filing an appropriate request to UK Data Service, an entity funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) to meet the data needs of researchers in a variety of sectors. As part of the 2013 Views of Informal Carers - Evaluation of Services (VOICES), the Office of National Statistics conducted a survey on a stratified random sample of 49,607 people selected from 150,111 eligible registered deaths in England that year. Respondents (usually family members) were asked questions 4 and 11 months after the registered death, regarding the decedents' planning for death, preferences on place of death, and around support provided for care of dying persons at home (including pain relief). Dixon, King and Knapp (2016) performed a secondary analysis on these data, to investigate the effect of advance care planning (ACP) on outcomes. The decedents with a recorded preference for place of death had significantly greater odds of dying at home than in hospital.

Clarke et al. (2017) studied end of life treatment preferences by surveying a cross-sectional representative sample of the public in Great Britain and USA (n=2,016). The primary outcome measure was the respondents' preferences for care, as measured on a four-point scale from maintaining life at all costs through to choosing measures for ending life. They found no significant differences between the UK and USA, but noted the heterogeneous nature of the responses and the dichotomy between preserving life and the desire to die peacefully.

As there are currently no disease-modifying treatments for AD, considerations such as preferences for route of administration or avoidance of specific side effects are less central, but are important types of patient-centred information to collect where a range of treatments are available.

#### 3.6.7.9. Adherence

Medication adherence (compliance) is normally considered to be the extent to which a patient acts in accordance with the prescribed interval and dose in a dosing regimen, and medication persistence the duration of time from initiation to discontinuation of therapy (Cramer et al., 2008). Adherence is affected by a range of patient- and medication-related and socio-economic factors (Yap, Thirumoorthy, & Kwan, 2016). For people living with AD, loss of cognitive capability is likely to be a factor, especially for those who do not have access to a caregiver. Insel et al (2006) studied



medication adherence in 95 elderly participants over 8 weeks. Participants were assessed for cognitive capability and a composite measure formed of executive function and working memory tasks was found to be the only significant predictor of adherence. (Molinuevo & Arranz, 2012) looked at the impact of transdermal drug (revastigmine) delivery on treatment adherence in people with AD and found increased adherence for those treated with patches rather than oral tablets.

Given the complexity of the factors that impact adherence and persistence, sources of data from cohort studies and other data repositories and unlikely to be that useful. No readily accessible sources of data were identified in the current work. However, PRO instruments assessing treatment satisfaction can provide important data. Patients' satisfaction with their medication has been shown to impact both their adherence with and willingness to continue to use that medication (Albrecht & Hoogstraten, 1998; McCracken, Klock, Mingay, Asbury, & Sinclair, 1997), critical factors in successful disease management and contributors to higher healthcare costs (luga & McGuire, 2014; Roebuck, Liberman, Gemmill-Toyama, & Brennan, 2011; Sokol, McGuigan, Verbrugge, & Epstein, 2005).

#### 3.6.7.10. Socioeconomic factors

It is well recognised that socioeconomic factors throughout life have a role in dementia, but specific details are only starting to emerge from long-term studies. Russ et al. (2013) analysed 11 years of data from Health Survey for England (HSE) on individuals whose subsequent death was associated with dementia. They concluded that for women, but not men, leaving full-time education at an earlier age was associated with an increased risk of dementia – independent of common risk behaviours and comorbidities. Dementia death was not significantly associated with occupational social class in men or women.

#### 3.6.8. Recent developments for collecting Patient Reported Outcomes data

#### 3.6.8.1. Alternative trial designs

While the principal approach to long-term studies of product safety and effectiveness post-marketing has been extension studies, more cost-effective alternatives include non-interventional follow-on ("rollover") studies, which extend late-phase randomized controlled trials. Instead of relying on investigators to collect endpoint data over lengthy time periods, these studies ask patients to report events related to the endpoints of interest, which investigators can subsequently verify by contacting the treating health care professional. The frequency of follow-up and data collection methods can be adjusted to suit particular studies, and could include contact by phone, email, text message, or via an app. Collecting outcome data directly from patients could produce the evidence needed to convince payers and other stakeholders that the product works for real world patients, characterized by much more heterogeneity than is allowed in traditional clinical trials. However, this approach is not suited to collecting information on minor clinical events that the patient would not perceive as significant or that are not of critical importance as outcomes (cf. hospitalization). In dementia studies, an additional complication is the need to involve a study partner in the reporting of events and experiences in cases where this would be compromised by cognitive impairments.

#### 3.6.8.2. Mobile technology, sensor-based monitoring and cloud computing

Some of the evidence gaps identified in the Data Cube (see D4.2 for the details) could be closed by digital data from studies that have incorporated wearable devices, mobile apps or other health technology, or from future studies that plan to collect such data. Approaches making use of digital technology could improve data collection and provide new real world relevant patient- outcomes in



the domains of cognitive abilities, functional ability and independence, behavioural symptoms, and neuropsychiatric symptoms. Moreover, the use of technology could help to fill gaps in the availability of carer-centred outcomes data on, for example, sleep patterns (at-home actigraphy) and quality of life (app-based self-reporting).

One of the main aims of WP3 has been to explore new opportunities from the recent advances in wearable and mobile technology solutions relevant to AD research. For example, the VUMC and RUG are conducting a feasibility study of a smartphone app-based passive behavioural monitoring for real world assessment of social communication and functioning in AD. The findings from this study are discussed in D3.5, which focuses on the utility of digital technology.

To be useful for measuring therapeutic effects in intervention trials, mobile or sensor technology-based approaches need to focus on clinically relevant events, accurately measure the right concept, be sensitive to change in the targeted patient cohort and at the right disease stage, and reliably index improvements due to the treatment. Any clinical benefits should also be meaningful to patients and carers and make a difference to their lives, (e.g., by improving patients' ADL capability and improving QoL).

Sensor-based collection of information could provide new clinical outcome assessment (COA) measurements and real world endpoints for clinical trials, for diagnostic purposes, tracking disease progression and monitoring symptoms, and for assessing the effects of a therapeutic intervention on the disease trajectory and particular symptoms (Teipel et al., 2018). Sensors installed in the home or worn by patients have the potential to provide valuable information on daily functioning (e.g. ability to perform household chores, walking, orientation, sleep) in real life settings. Sensor-based information on activities of daily living in particular would help to close some of the current data gaps and have potential to qualify as endpoints. A key strength of wearable devices and mobile applications compared with traditional in-clinic assessments is their ability to record continuous data over long time periods. Furthermore, devices or apps can be programmed to prompt a study participant to perform a particular action (e.g., take medication, prepare a meal), take a test, complete a scale, or respond to a particular question (e.g., What time did you wake up?). Collecting long-term continuous or serial data in real life settings not only allows better characterisation of everyday events as predictors of clinical events, but also early detection and treatment of behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms.

For COA based on information from various sources (e.g., patients, carers, clinicians, wearable and medical devices, diaries, voice recordings, images), eCOAs make use of technology for app-based data collection. As personalized reminders, upcoming visit information and site communications can be integrated into the app, this may boost compliance and reduce missing data.

Cloud technology systems such as MOVEeCloud (Digital Institute and MoveLab, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Newcastle University, UK) can be used for secure storage and analysis of physical activity, mobility and sleep data from accelerometers. Clinicians and other researchers can be given access to the data and measurements that the study team have stored in a cloud. Even if healthcare professionals could only view additional real world data from patients as summary information, this could inform the creation of personalized treatment plans, such as tailored physical activity targets.

In both app-based data collection and cloud computing, user privacy and data safety are considerations of utmost importance.

#### 3.6.8.3. Big Data

Very large data sets containing patient level data on diagnoses, outcomes and care processes combined with computational power and advanced data analytics have the potential to advance



dementia research and outcomes-based health care. This could translate to improved outcomes for patients. ROADMAP is part of IMI's flagship Big Data for Better Outcomes (BD4BO) programme, which aims to advance sustainable, outcomes-driven healthcare. The DO-IT project provides a knowledge repository on big data topics (e.g., data management, outcomes selection) and BD4BO's work, as well as a toolkit with methodological and practical guidance on the identification and selection of outcomes into core outcome sets (COS), including those for use in real world settings. EHDEN is a real world data project aiming to map 100 million health records across the EU, using a common data model (OMOP). EHDEN will build a network of data sources, which will help BD4BO researchers find and use data effectively.

#### 3.6.8.4. RADAR-AD

The EU's Horizon 2020 Societal Challenges call for Research and Innovation action within the Remote Assessment of Disease and Relapse (RADAR) programme includes the topic Development and validation of technology enabled, quantitative and sensitive measures of functional decline in people with early stage Alzheimer's Disease (RADAR-AD). Actions within this topic will assess the utility of technology including wearable and mobile devices and sensor-based home monitoring systems. This will consist of using existing longitudinal AD datasets and disease models to identify the functional domains (including real world activities) and markers that show sensitivity and specificity to disease progression in the early disease stages, as well as those that predict adverse outcomes (e.g. loss of independence and care home admission). In addition to seeking feedback from regulators regarding functional endpoints to be possibly considered for qualification for use in clinical trials, RADAR-AD actions will involve patients, caregivers and payers in the process of deciding which functional domains to measure. A platform technology-enabled functional assessment system will then be developed and wearable, smartphone, and/or home-based sensors used to collect continuous real world data in the selected functional domains. Finally, the assessment system will be validated in a clinical setting. This will require first establishing a reliable baseline measure for all disease stages, from cognitively normal through MCI and mild AD to moderate and severe AD.

#### 3.6.9. Conclusions

RWE studies in dementia research provide the unique opportunity to obtain daily measurements, possibly reflecting fluctuations of cognitive abilities and functioning, as well as trajectories of disease progression over the long term (i.e., years). PROs are valuable in capturing the patient perspective on new treatments. However, even with pharmaceutical companies' interest in collecting and using PRO and CRO (perhaps also CCO) data, there are concerns that these will not be accepted by regulators or payers. This partly stems from a lack of consensus among stakeholders concerning the best procedures for validating approaches and data accuracy.

The application of wearable and mobile technology to outcome assessment in clinical practice and research requires valid methods for both data collection and analysis. Advanced analytical tools and data science approaches including machine and deep learning are increasingly being used, and will help to improve quality in this field. RADAR-AD actions could play a key role in moving towards regulatory approval of real world-measured functional endpoints. The report for D3.5 discusses the topic of digital technology in detail.

Another key challenge is how to best combine RWE data from different sources, for use in natural history and effectiveness research that goes beyond traditional clinical trial endpoints, investigates PROs with clinical and pharmacoeconomic outcomes, makes use of new digital technology solutions,



reflects the needs of patients and service providers, and is aligned with payer and regulatory guidelines and expectations. The report for D3.6 provides our guidelines on combining real world data.

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## 4. Summary

Real World Evidence (RWE) outcomes include not only measurements based on tests and tasks administered by healthcare professionals. Relevant patient- and carer- centred outcomes can be found in both clinical and academic study cohorts as well as patient healthcare records, disease registries, and claims or billing records.

A list of relevant data sources was created and detailed information from these different sources was collected from existing data catalogues (EMIF, DPUK) and data custodians to provide an overview of available data in different data sources across the Alzheimer's disease spectrum (the Data Cube). All information was merged into a summary overview to identify high-level gaps in available priority outcomes in different data sources and data types. In general, most priority outcomes were available in all cohorts, EHR, and clinical trial placebo data. However, one should be aware of the limitations of each data source type, as different data source types are each best suited for examining different research questions. Information on cognitive abilities, functional abilities, behavioural and neuropsychiatric symptoms, and patient quality of life is often more widely and more detailed available in cohort studies compared to EHR sources. Still, data availability in cohorts is often limited on some aspects of activities of daily living. EHR sources generally do have some information available, albeit less detailed and often not readily available for quantitative analyses. In contrast, information on Adverse Events is available for most EHR and Clinical Trial Placebo data sources, while it is limited for cohort sources. EHR data sources are a particular powerful resource for tracking AD related comorbidities and they often facilitates long term follow-up of patients in large cohorts defined by a geographical area, a catchment area or a database system. To obtain real-world evidence from these data sources, one has to be aware of the many pitfalls and the context in which these data are generated. Cohort data sources often have biomarkers available to provide information on the etiology of cognitive impairments, as well as detailed neuropsychological assessments to provide information on different cognitive domains.

Our overview of data sources and the generated knowledge on data gaps in different data sources will guide future research in selecting appropriate data sources to answer specific research questions and/or may stimulate data custodians to collect additional data. Overall, this could benefit regulators, healthcare providers, payers, industry and the scientific community by informing pricing, research into disease mechanisms and progression, and the development of new treatments or the re-purposing of existing treatments. Recent advances in digital health technology may provide new opportunities to collect real world data on symptoms and functional ability in the near future.



## **ANNEXES**

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# **ANNEX I. ClinTrial.gov Study Overview**

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date	ı
		7.c.o., ,	Conditions	mer ventions	rituses	Emonited Staty Type	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	completion bate	Dute	
	Study to Explore the Optimal Dosage/Administration in Alzheimer's						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01715350		ADD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PM012   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	151 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 14	June 2015	
	Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Rivastigmine Patch in Patients With									
NCT01F30610	Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Switched From Cholinesterase		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug Biractismine transdermal natch	Phase 4	52 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	December 2013	Docombor 3	0012
NCT01529619	Comparison of 23 mg Donepezil Sustained Release (SR) to 10 mg		Aizneimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine transdermal patch	Phase 4	52 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2013	December 2	2013
	Donepezil Immediate Release (IR) in Patients With Moderate to Severe			Drug: Aricept (donepezil SR 23			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00478205	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease		Phase 3	1467 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2009	null	
	Efficacy and Safety of Rivastigmine Transdermal Patch in Patients With			Drug: Rivastigmine transdermal			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00423085	Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	patch Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	859 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2009		Apr 10
				Biological: ACC-001 3 μg/ QS-21 50						
				î¼g Biological: ACC-001 10 î¼g/ QS-21 50	)		Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01227564	Amyloid Imaging And Safety Study Of ACC-001 In Subjects With Early Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	î¼g Other: Placebo- Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)	Phase 2	63 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2014	February 20	11.4
NC101227304	Safety and Tolerability Study of Extended Release (ER) Galantamine in		Alzheimer 3 Disease	Saille (FB3)	riidse 2	03 interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	rebluary 2014	rebruary 20	114
NCT00082602	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: galantamine ER	Phase 3	83 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null		Apr 05
	A Phase 3 Study To Evaluate The Safety And Tolerability Of Dimebon						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00838110	Patients With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Dimebon   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	742 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2010	January 201	.0
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Amyloid Imaging And Safety Study Of ACC-001 In Subjects With Mild to						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01284387	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	ACCTION	Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: ACC-001 (vanutide cridificar)	Phase 2	126 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2014	February 20	114
NCT02006641	Idalopirdine in Patients With Mild-moderate Alzheimer's Disease Treated With Donepezil	STARBEAM	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: Idalopirdine	Phase 3	858 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2016	December 2	016
140102000041	Study of Idalopirdine in Patients With Mild - Moderate Alzheimer's	STANDEAM	Alzifeliller 3 Discuse	Brag. Flacebo   Brag. Idalopiranie	T Hade 5	030 interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2010	December 2	.010
NCT01955161	Disease Treated With Donepezil	STARSHINE	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: Idalopirdine	Phase 3	933 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2016	July 2016	
	·							,	,	
	Study of Idalopirdine in Patients With Mild - Moderate Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT02006654	Disease Treated With an Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor	STARBRIGHT	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: Idalopirdine	Phase 3	734 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2017	January 201	.7
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01420262	VI-1121 for the Treatment Alzheimer's Disease	AD-201	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: VI-1121   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	61 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 13	,	Aug 13
NC101426562	VI-1121 for the freatment Alzheimer's Disease	AD-201	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug. VI-1121 Drug. Placebo	Pildse Z	or interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Aug 13	•	Aug 15
NCT01075763	A Pilot Trial of Interferon Beta-1a in Alzheimer's Disease	REAL	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Interferon beta-1a   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	42 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2008	May 2008	
				Dietary Supplement: Neptune Krill						
	Neptune Krill Oil (NKOâ,,¢) in Early Stage Alzheimer's Disease		Early Onset Alzheimer	Oil Dietary Supplement: Fish Oil Dietary			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00867828	(MNEMOSYNE)	MNEMOSYNE	Disease	Supplement: Placebo (soy oil)	Phase 4	175 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2010	January 201	.1
NCT00934050	ELND005 Long-Term Follow-up Study in Subjects With Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ELND005 (scyllo-inositol)	Phase 2	103 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2011	June 2011	
NC100334030	Study Evaluating The Safety Of AAB-003 (PF-05236812) In Subjects With		Alzheimer 3 Disease	Drug: AAB-003 (PF-05236812) Other:	riidse 2	103 interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider,	Julie 2011	Julie 2011	
NCT01193608	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Placebo	Phase 1	88 Interventional	Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2013	October 201	13
							,, , , ,			
	Open Label Extension Study Evaluating Safety and Tolerability of AAB-003						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel			
NCT01369225	(PF-05236812) in Subject With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AAB-003 (PF-05236812)	Phase 1	52 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 14	1	Aug 14
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT0125/1773	Amyloid Imaging And Safety Study Of Subcutaneous Bapineuzumab In Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	SUMMIT AD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Experimental Bapineuzumab	Phase 2	146 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2013	March 2013	
140101254775	Safety and Efficacy Study Evaluating Dimebon in Patients With Mild to	JOIVIIVITI AD	Alzifeliller 3 Discuse	Drug: Dimebon   Drug: Placebo	111030 2	140 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	January 2013	Water 2013	,
NCT00829374	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Donepezil	CONCERT	Alzheimer's Disease	comparator	Phase 3	1003 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2011	December 2	2011
	EARTH 413: A Study of Aricept in Hispanic Patients With Mild to						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT00230568	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Aricept	Phase 4	100 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 07	December 2	2007
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT02471196	Efficacy of ORM-12741 on Agitation/Aggression Symptoms in Alzheimer's	Mahada	Alebairon de Diagon	Drug: ORM-12741 Drug: Placebo	Dh 2	200 leter-entired	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	October 9, 2017	D	2047
NC1024/1196	Disease	Nebula	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Okivi-12741 Drug: Placebo  Drug: Cerebrolysin + donepezil Drug:	Phase 2	308 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	October 9, 2017	December 4	1, 2017
	Comparative Study to Test Safety and Efficacy of Neurotrophic and			Cerebrolysin + placebo   Drug: Donepezil			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00911807	Cholinergic Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	Combi	Alzheimer Disease	+ placebo	Phase 2	217 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 08	3	Apr 08
	Long Term Extension Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability and						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:			
	Immunogenicity Of ACC-001 In Subjects With Mild To Moderate			Drug: ACC-001+ QS21   Drug: ACC-			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00955409	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	001 Drug: ACC-001 + QS21	Phase 2	50 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2013	December 2	2013
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00568776	ELND005 in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Placebo Control   Drug: ELND005	Phase 2	353 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2010	May 2010	
140100300770	ELIZOGO III I diletto With Milia to Mouerate Althemier o Dioedse		, uznemier Disease	5.45. Flacebo Control Diag. ELINDOOS	. 1103C Z	333 IIIICI VEIILIOIIdi	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	ay 2010	.viuy 2010	
	Safety, Tolerability, And Immunogenicity Study Of ACC-001 In Japanese						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00959192	Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: ACC-001 Other: QS-21	Phase 2	32 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2013	January 201	.3

								Primary	Completion	n
NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	Completion Dat	e Date	
NCT00477659	Neural Correlates In Mild Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: donepezil HCl (Aricept)	Phase 4	14 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment   Masking:	Aug (	08	Aug 08
NCT00752232	Study Evaluating ACC-001 in Japanese Patients With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Biological: ACC-001 Other: QS-21 Other: PBS	Phase 2	40 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2012	July 2012	
	Open-Label Extension Study of 23 mg Donepezil SR in Patients With			Drug: 23 mg SR in Study 326   Drug: 10			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	•	•	
NC100566501	Moderate to Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	mg IR in Study 326 Drug: Bapineuzumab 0.5 mg/kg Drug:	Phase 3	915 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Aug 1	10	Aug 10
NCT00575055	Bapineuzumab in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (ApoE4 Carrier)		Alzheimer's Disease	Placebo Control Drug: Bapineuzumab 1.0 m/kg	Phase 3	1121 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 1	12	Apr 12
	Bapineuzumab in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease			Drug: Bapineuzumab 0.5 mg/kg Drug: Placebo Control Drug: Bapineuzumab			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00574132	(ApoE4 Non-Carrier)		Alzheimer's Disease	1.0 m/kg	Phase 3	1331 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2012	June 2012	
				Biological: ACC-001 + QS-21 Biological:			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00498602			Alzheimer Disease	QS-21 Other: Diluent: Phosphate Buffered Saline Biological: ACC-001	Phase 2	160 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2013	February 20	013
NCT03456349	Multi-centre Study of HTL0018318 in Patients as an add-on to Standard- of-care		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: HTL0018318 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	60 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 16, 2018	July 16, 201	18
	A Study of the Effects on Sleep, Attention, and Gastrointestinal Tolerance			., ., .,			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	, , ,	, ,	
NCT00035204	of Galantamine and Donepezil in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: galantamine	Phase 4	63 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	May 2003	
	Efficacy and Safety Study of ELND005 as a Treatment for Agitation and						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01735630	Aggression in Alzheimer's Disease The Effectiveness And Safety Of Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) In		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ELND005   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	350 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2015	May 2015	
	Subjects With Mild To Severe Alzheimer's Disease Residing In An Assisted		Mild to Severe	0 0 1110	Phase 4		Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	D   2000		
NCT00571064	Randomized, Double-blind Study to Evaluate the Tolerability of 2		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil HCl	Phase 4	97 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	December 2008	April 22, 20	109
NCT01614886	Different Titration Methods of Rivastigmine Patch in AD Patients (MMSE 10-20)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Active Comparator   Drug: ENA713	Phase 3	216 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2014	May 2014	
NCT00855868	Ability Of ([18F]-AV-45) PET Scan to Distinguish Alzheimer's Disease Subjects From Cognitively Normal Individuals		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18   Drug: [11C]-PIB	Phase 2	28 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2011	January 20:	11
140100033808	Subjects from cognitively Normal mulviduals		Alzireimer 3 Disease	Drug. Horoctaph 1 10   Drug. [110] 1 10	Tildac 2	20 mervendonar	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	January 2011	January 20.	
NCT00112073	AAB-001 in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: bapineuzumab Other: placebo	Phase 2	234 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov (	08 December	2008
NCT00104273	Rasagiline 1 mg and 2 mg Added to Aricept 10 mg Daily in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Dementia   Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rasagiline	Phase 2	376 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2007	null	
			Alzheimer's							
	Brain Uptake and Safety With Probable Alzheimer's Disease, Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment and Healthy Volunteers	ALZ201	Disease   Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment	Drug: AH110690 (18F) Injection	Phase 2	70	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	March 2009	December	2000
NC100785759	,	ALZZU1	Cognitive impairment	Drug: AHT10690 (18F) Injection	Phase 2	78 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	March 2009	December	2009
	A Phase II Trial of Florbetapir (18F) Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging in Japan of Healthy Volunteers, Patients With Mild Cognitive		Alzheimer's Disease Mild				Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT01662882	Impairment (MCI) and Patients With Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics of EVP-0962 and Effects of EVP-		Cognitive Impairment	Drug: florbetapir (18F)	Phase 2 Phase 2	48 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	February 2013	February 20	013
	0962 on Cerebral Spinal Fluid Amyloid Concentrations in Healthy Subjects		Mild Cognitive				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01661673			Impairment   Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: EVP-0962   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	52 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2013	null	
NCT00096473	Efficacy and Safety of Aricept in the Treatment of Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease Dementia	Drug: Donepezil hydrochloride	Phase 3	229 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2005		Sep 05
	Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Tideglusib to Treat Mild-to-Moderate						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01350362	Alzheimer's Disease Patients	ARGO	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: tideglusib   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	306 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2012	October 20	12
NCT00338117	Safety and Efficacy of High Dose, Rapid Titration Galantamine in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease   Dementia	Drug: Galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	554 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	May 1997	
			Alzheimer's Disease   Central Nervous				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT04072220	Safety and Cognitive Function Study of EVP-6124 in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		System Diseases   Cognition	Drug: EVP-6124 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	409 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Ne. d	1 February 20	012
	Safety and Efficacy of Donepezil HCl 23 mg in Patients With Moderate to						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open			U12
NCT02097056	Severe Alzheimer's Disease Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of ABT-354 in Subjects With	SAVE	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil HCL	Phase 4	171 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	May 2015	May 2015	
NCT01908010	Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Stable Doses of Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABT-354 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 1	13	Nov 13
						c.rencolul	. p		-	20

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
	Assess the Prognostic Usefulness of Flutemetamol (18F) Injection for		Mild Cognitive						
NCT040200F2	Identifying Subjects With Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment Who Will		Impairment   Alzheimer's	Davis Flotonistania (ADF) Inication	Dh 2	265 (atamontiana)	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	January 2014	January 2014
NC101028053	Convert to Clinically Probable Alzheimer's Disease		Disease	Drug: Flutemetamol (18F) Injection	Phase 3	365 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	January 2014	January 2014
	Efficacy and Safety of Plasma Exchange With 5% Albumin in Beta-amyloid						Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator,		
	Peptide Clearance in Cerebral Spinal Fluid		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: Albutein 5% Other: Control	Phase 2	42 Interventional	Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2011	March 2011
	A Phase 2a Study to Evaluate the Effect of Rilapladib (SB-659032) in Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: 250mg rilapladib Drug: placebo	Phase 2	124 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2013	February 2013
110101120133	All the state of t		Alenemer's bisease	Brag. 230mg mapidalo porag. piaceso	i nase z	12 i interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	1001441, 2015	rebradily 2015
	Efficacy and Safety of T-817MA in Patients With Mild to Moderate			Drug: T-817MA-H Drug: T-817MA-			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT02079909	Alzheimer's Disease (US202) Multiple Ascending Dose Study of TC-5619 in Healthy Elderly Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	L Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	484 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	May 5, 2017	May 5, 2017
NCT01254448	and Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TC-5619   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	38 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary	March 2011	May 2011
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00762411	Effects of LY450139, on the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease as Compared With Placebo	IDENTITY-2	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY450139   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	1111 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 11	Apr 11
110100702111	compared With Nacesto	IDEITHI E	Alenemer's bisease	Drug: JNJ-54861911, 10 milligram	i nase s	TITI MENTENCINA	7.55c5507/11.mary r dipose. Treatment	7.01.22	7,61.11
	A Safety and Tolerability Study of JNJ-54861911 in Participants With Early			(mg)   Drug: JNJ-54861911, 50 mg   Drug:			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT02260674	Alzheimer's Disease Effect of PF-04360365 On ABETA In Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Placebo	Phase 2	114 Interventional	Double (Participant, Care Provider)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	June 2016	June 2016
NCT01005862	And Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: PF-04360365   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	17 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 12	Sep 12
							$Allocation: Randomized   Intervention \ Model: Parallel \ Assignment   \ Masking:$		
	A Study of the Safety and Tolerability of ASP0777 in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Taking a Stable Dose of Donepezil		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ASP0777   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	60 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 11	Nov 11
NC101400143	Alzieiniei 3 Disease (AD) Taking a Stable Dose of Donepezii		Alzilelillel 3 Disease	Biological: PF-04360365 10	riiase 1	oo interventional	Assessor)   Fillinary Furpose. Treatment	NOV 11	NOVII
	A Multiple Dose Study of PF-04360365 In Patients With Mild to Moderate			mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 7.5			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00945672	Alzheimer's Disease Bridging Study With GSK239512 In Patients With Mild To Moderate		Alzheimer's Disease	mg/kg Drug: placebo	Phase 2	36 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	June 2011	June 2011
NCT00675090	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: GSK239512   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	28 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:	June 16, 2009	June 16, 2009
				Biological: PF-04360365 1					
				mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 3 mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 5					
	Single Dose Escalation Study of PF-04360365 In Subjects With Mild To			mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 10			Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT00733642	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	mg/kg	Phase 1	15 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2009	July 2009
	A Study of SB-742457, Added to Donepezil for the Treatment of Mild-to-			Drug: SB-742457 15mg   Drug: SB-742457 35mg   Drug: Placebo   Drug: donepezil 5-			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:		
	moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	10mg	Phase 2	682 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 21, 2010	November 16, 2010
	A Brief Study To Evaluate The Safety, Tolerability, And Blood Levels Of Multiple Doses Of PF-044467943 Or Placebo In Combination With						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00988598	Donepezil In Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PF-04447943   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	15 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2010	July 2010
	Compliance and Tolerability of Rivastigmine Transdermal Patch 10 cmÂ <sup>2</sup>						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
	in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease. European Study of HF0220 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	CARE	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine transdermal patch	Phase 4	380 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	October 2011	October 2011
NCT00357357			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: HF0220	Phase 2	40 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 08	Aug 08
	AA LLU: CALL LL GEVORRES ALL : LE: DU L		411 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	n: L : L eswenners		40.1.	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel		
NC101424436	Modulation of Abeta Levels by GSK933776 in Alzheimer's Disease Patient		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: GSK933776	Phase 1	19 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Other	December 8, 2011	December 8, 2011
	The Clinical Response of Choline Acetyltransferase and Apolipoprotein						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT00381381	Epsilon Gene Polymorphisms to Donepezil in Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil	Phase 4	199 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 08	December 2008
	A Study to Assess Regional Cerebral Blood Flow as an Alzheimer's Disease								
	Biomarker Compared to Positron Emission Tomography in Patients With						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel		
NCT00757030	Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease and Cognitively Normal Elderly		Alahaimar's Disaasa	Othor: MRII Othor: FDC DET	Dhaca 1	40 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Ostobor 2010	Ostobor 2010
NC100757939	Subjects (Study MK-0000-068)(COMPLETED)		Alzheimer's Disease	Other: MRI Other: FDG-PET	Phase 1	40 Interventional	Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2010	October 2010
	Study Evaluating Intepirdine (RVT-101) in Subjects With Mild to						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Donepezil: MINDSET Study A Single Dose Study of KHK6640 in Japanese Patients With Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: RVT-101   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	1315 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Sep 17	Sep 17
NCT02377713			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: KHK6640 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 16	Sep 16
	16w Interventional Study on Titration and Dose/Efficacy Assessment of						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT01948791	Exelon in Chinese Alzheimer's Disease Patients	INSTINCT	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ENA713	Phase 4	222 Interventional	Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Sep 15	Sep 15
	Efficacy and Safety of T-817MA in Patients With Mild to Moderate						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00663936	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: T-817MA   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	373 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2011	June 2011

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases E	Envallment Study Tune	Study Designs	Completion Date	Completion
NCI Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	interventions	riidses i	Enrollment Study Type	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Completion Date	Date
	Safety Study of AADvac1, a Tau Peptide-KLH-Conjugate Active Vaccine to						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT01850238	Treat Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Biological: AADvac1 Other: Placebo	Phase 1	30 Intervention		March 2015	March 2015
	Safety Study of PPI-1019 in Subjects With Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00100334			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PPI-1019 (APAN)	Phase 1 Pha	24 Intervention		null	Aug 05
	Antigonadotropin-Leuprolide in Alzheimer's Disease Drug INvestigation						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00076440	(ALADDIN) VP 104 Study		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Leuprolide acetate	Phase 2	90 Intervention		March 2007	March 2007
NCT04 0F 407C	The Efficacy of Galantamine Treatment on Attention in Patients With		Alabaiasada Diasasa	Davies Colombosis	Dhara 4	00 (	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	F-h 2000	F-h 2000
NC101054976	Alzheimer's Disease A Randomized, Double-blind, Flexible Dose, Multicenter Study to		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Galantamine	Phase 4	99 Intervention	l Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2009	February 2009
	Evaluate the Effectiveness and Safety of Galantamine IR in Mild to						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00645190	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Galantamine HBr	Phase 3	215 Intervention		null	February 2005
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		,
	Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study of Oral Dimebon in Subjects With						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00377715	Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Dimebon   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	183 Intervention		Aug 06	5 null
	Safety Study of PPI-1019 in Patients With Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00100282	Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PPI-1019 (APAN)	Phase 1	125 Intervention		null	June 2005
	Cofee, and Tolombility County in Designary With Addid a Addiday						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00/11590	Safety and Tolerability Study in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: CAD106   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	58 Intervention	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes  Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2008	Docombor 2009
NC100411380	Alzheiner s Disease (AD)		Alziieiiilei 3 Disease	Biological. CAD100 Drug. Flacebo	riidse 1	38 interventions	Assessor/[Filliary Fulpose. Heatment	December 2008	December 2008
	A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Assess Safety,								
	Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Immunogenicity, and Pharmacodynamic								
	Response of Repeated Intravenous Infusions of BAN2401 in Subjects With	า		Drug: BAN2401 2.5 mg/kg   Drug:					
	Mild Cognitive Impairment Due to Alzheimer's Disease and Mild			BAN2401 5 mg/kg Drug: BAN2401 10			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT02094729	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	mg/kg Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	26 Intervention		March 2015	May 2015
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	A Safety and Efficacy Study of Oral Dimebon in Patients With Mild-To-						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00675623	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	CONNECTION	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Dimebon   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	598 Intervention	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2009	null
				Bi-lil-ACC 004 - OC 24   Bi-lil-			Allegation Development Internation Advantage Develop Assistance with Advantage		
	Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability, And Immunogenicity Of ACC-001 In			Biological: ACC-001 + QS-21 Biological: ACC-001 Biological: QS-21 Drug:			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00479557	Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Placebo: Phosphate buffered saline	Phase 2	86 Intervention		January 2013	January 2013
110100173337	A Cardiac Safety Study of Galantamine in the Treatment of Alzheimer's		Augustiner Biseuse	rideebo. riiospiidee barierea saime	r nase z	oo meertemaan	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Junuary 2015	3011001 / 2023
NCT00309725			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: galantamine	Phase 3	139 Intervention		null	October 1999
	An Efficacy and Safety Study of Galantamine for the Treatment of						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00301574	Patients With Alzheimer's Disease.		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: galantamine	Phase 3	398 Intervention	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	February 2004
	A Repeated Dose Study of KHK6640 in Japanese Patients With						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT03093519	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: KHK6640 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	21 Intervention		December 6, 2017	7 December 6, 2017
	A Clinical Study to Assess Single and Repeat Doses of a New Medication			Drug: GSK933776   Drug: Placebo to	DI 4		Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NC100459550	(GSK933776) in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease Efficacy and Safety of LY451395 in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	match GSK933776	Phase 1	50 Intervention	Assignment   Masking: Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 30, 2011	May 30, 2011
NCT00051909			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY451395	Phase 2	200 Intervention		null	June 2003
140100031303	Study to Evaluate Safety, Tolerability and Immunogenicity of Vaccine (UB		Alzireliner 3 Disease	Drug. E1431333	i nasc z	200 Intervention	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	nuii	June 2005
NCT00965588	311) in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: UB 311	Phase 1	19 Intervention		Apr 11	1 Apr 11
	•			•				·	•
	A 12 Week, Multicenter, Open Label Evaluation of Caregiver Preference,								
	Safety and Tolerability of Exelon® Patch (Rivastigmine Transdermal) in						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT01047579	Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	BETTER	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine transdermal	Phase 4	51 Intervention	l Label) Primary Purpose: Other	January 2012	January 2012
	0 11151 1 1 1 7 5 6 1 0 6 0 1 11								
NCT00201220	Open-Label Extension Assessing Long-Term Safety Of Rosiglitazone In Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: rosiglitazone	Phase 2	33 Intervention	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group  Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Fohrunni 1 2000	February 3, 2009
NC100361236	GTS21-201 for Alzheimer Disease:GTS-21 Administered Daily for 28 Days		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug. rosigiitazorie	Pilase 2	33 IIILEIVEIILIOII	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	rebluary 1, 2009	rebluary 3, 2009
NCT00/1/622	to Participants With Probable Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: DMXB-A	Phase 2	60 Intervention		null	Apr 07
110100111022	Study of SB-742457 or Donepezil Versus Placebo in Subjects With Mild-to-	-	Augustiner Biseuse	Drug: SB-742457   Drug: Donepezil   Drug:	r nase z	oo meerremaan	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		7.07
NCT00708552	moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Placebo	Phase 2	576 Intervention		March 1, 2010	March 9, 2010
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
							Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT02907567	Clinical Trial of CT1812 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CT1812   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1 Pha	19 Intervention		August 24, 2017	Sep 17
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	3-month Study of MSDC-0160 Effects on Brain Glucose Utilization,						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCTU1374438	Cognition & Safety in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MSDC-0160   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	29 Intervention		March 2013	May 2013
NCT02021100	18-months Safety Follow-up Study of AADvac1, an Active Tau Vaccine for Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AADvac1	Phase 1	25 Intervention	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 14	5 December 2016
140102031198	A Study to Evaluate the Effects of JNJ-54861911 on Amyloid Beta	ONDAMANI	Aizheilliel 3 Disease	DIUG. AADVOLI	1 1103€ 1	25 miervendon	Labergy raipose. Heatment	Aug 10	December 2010
	Processing in Cerebrospinal Fluid and Plasma in Patients With Prodromal			Drug: JNJ-54861911 10 mg   Drug: JNJ-			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT01978548	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	54861911 50 mg   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	45 Intervention	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 15	5 Apr 15
				· ·					•

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Primary Completion Date	Completio	on
NCI Nullibel	THE	Actonym	Conditions	Biological: PF-04360365 0.1 mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 0.5	rilases	Elifoliment Study Type	Study Designs	completion bate	: Date	
	Multiple IV Dose Study Of PF-04360365 In Patients With Mild To			mg/kg Biological: PF-04360365 1 mg/kg Drug: Placebo Biological: PF- 04360365 3 mg/kg Biological: PF-			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00722046	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	04360365 8.5 mg/kg	Phase 2	198 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Aug 1	1	Aug 11
NCT01689233	Safety and Efficacy Study Evaluating TRx0237 in Subjects With Mild Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TRx0237 200 mg/day Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	800 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2016	May 2016	
NCT03113812	Repeated Subcutaneous Administration of ABvac40 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABvac40   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 30, 2015	July 30, 20	)15
	Feasibility Study in Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: T3D-959	Phase 1 Ph		Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 30, 2016	June 30, 20	
NICTOA COODAC	Safety and Efficacy Study Evaluating TRx0237 in Subjects With Mild to		Alabaiasada Dissass	Drug: TRx0237 150 mg/day Drug:	Dh 2	204 Jahan santianal	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	No. 4		No. 45
NC101689246	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease An Open-label Extension to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of the Rivastigmine Transdermal Patch in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	TRx0237 250 mg/day Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	891 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	Nov 1	5	Nov 15
NCT00219232		BBB-	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine Transdermal Patch	Phase 3	868 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	July 2006	July 2006	
	Agents in Patients With Early Alzheimer's Disease Clinical Effectiveness of 10 cm <sup>2</sup> Rivastigmine Patch in Patients With	Alzheimers	Alzheimer Disease	Device: BBB opening	Not Applica		Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	December 2017		
	Alzheimer's Disease  Alzheimer Disease Proof of Concept Study With BI 409306 Versus Placebo	ADEPT	Alzheimer's Disease  Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine 5 and 10 cm^2 patch  Drug: BI 409306   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	208 Interventional 128 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 0 September 18, 20		Nov 08
1101022 10033	Multiple Intravenous Dose Study Of PF-04360365 In Japanese Patients		Augustines Disease	Biological: PF-04360365 8.5 mg/kg Drug:		TEO INCERCIONAL	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	5epte5er 10, 2	31 October 3,	, 2017
	With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Placebo	Phase 1	8 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	Aug 1		Aug 11
	Long-term Safety and Efficacy of Galantamine in Alzheimer's Disease A Study of LY3303560 in Healthy Participants and Participants With Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Alzheimer Disease  Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: galantamine Drug: LY3303560 - IV Drug: Saline Solution - IV Drug: LY3303560 - SC	Phase 3 Phase 1	241 Interventional 110 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	null July 10, 2018	March 200 July 10, 20	
	CERE-110 in Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Genetic: CERE-110: Adeno-Associated Virus Delivery of NGF	Phase 1	10 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2010	May 2010	
NCT00469456	Effect of Memantine on Functional Communication in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Memantine   Drug: placebo	Phase 4	265 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Primary Purpose   Pri	Nov 0	18	Nov 08
NCT00501111	Proof of Concept Study of Cognitive Improvement in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Sirocco	Alzheimer Disease	Drug: AZD3480 Drug: Donepezil	Phase 2	659 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 0	18	Aug 08
	Evaluation of [18F]RO6958948 as Tracer for Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging of Tau Burden in Alzheimer's Disease						Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT02792179			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: [18F]RO6958948	Phase 1	4 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	September 28, 2	01 Septembe	er 28, 2016
NCT00622713	A 24 Week, Multicenter, Open, Evaluation of the Clinical Effectiveness of the Once-daily 10 cm^2 Rivastigmine Patch Formulation in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease (EXTRA)	EXTRA	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine transdermal patch	Phase 4	228 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2009	January 20	009
	A Study of RO7105705 in Healthy Participants and Participants With Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: RO7105705	Phase 1	74 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 26, 2017	June 26, 20	
NCT02389413	Safety and Tolerability of PQ912 in Subjects With Early Alzheimer's	SAPHIR	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PQ912 oral   Other: Placebo	Phase 2	120 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	Apr 1	7	Apr 17
NCT00285077	Long-Term Safety Extension With SR57667B in Patients With Alzheimer's	SAPHIK	Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SR57667B	Phase 2	390 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 0		Nov 06
				·			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
	Preliminary Efficacy and Safety Study of ST101 in Alzheimer's Disease Safety and Efficacy of MEM 3454 Versus Placebo in Patients With Mild to		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ST101 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	168 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Sep 1		Sep 10
INC10U4548/0	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease  A Study Assessing Bryostatin in the Treatment of Moderately Severe to		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MEM 3454	Phase 2	80 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	October 2007	October 20	007
	Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Bryostatin 1 Other: Placebo	Phase 2	147 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	February 2017	February 2	
	Study of the Effect of SR57667B in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease Mild Alzheimer's Disease to Assess the of Extended Release Formulation of Rosiglitazone (RSG XR)		Alzheimer Disease  Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SR57667B  Drug: Rosiglitazone (Extended Release)	Phase 2 Phase 1	500 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Non-Randomized  Intervention Model: Single Group  Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null Sep 0	10	Sep 05 Sep 08
NC100000207	oi nosigilazorie (nod nn)		WITHGILLEL 2 DISEASE	Drug. Nosigiitazorie (exteriueu Release)	LIIQSE I	14 interventional	Assignment processing, wone (Open Laber) Primary Purpose: Treatment	3ep 0	0	sep oo

Completion

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NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases E	Inrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date	
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Preliminary Efficacy and Safety Study of ST101 Plus Aricept in Alzheimer's						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00842816			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ST101 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	210 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2011	May 2011	
	Single and Multiple Ascending Dose Study of Aducanumab (BIB037) in						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT02434718	Japanese Participants With Alzheimer's Disease	PROPEL	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Aducanumab   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	21 Interventional		December 9, 2016	December 9	, 2016
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
	Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability, and PK of Multiple Ascending Doses						Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:			
NCT02386306	of GC021109 in Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: GC021109   Other: Placebo	Phase 1	39 Interventional	Treatment	October 2015	October 201	15
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	A Study of Single and Multiple Doses of KHK6640 in Subjects With						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT02127476	Prodromal or Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: KHK6640   Drug: Matching Placebo	Phase 1	57 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2017	May 2017	
	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Lecozotan SR in						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00277810	Outpatients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: lecozotan SR (SRA-333)	Phase 2 Pha	250 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2008	June 2008	
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	A Study Of PF-04447943 Compared To Placebo In Subjects With Mild To						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00930059	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PF-04447943   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	198 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 10		Sep 10
	Evaluation of the Efficacy of Varenicline on Cognition, Safety, Tolerability									
	and Pharmacokinetics in Subjects With Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00744978			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Varenicline   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	66 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 10		Nov 10
	Computerized Cognition Testing in Participants With Mild Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT02064920	Disease (AD) Treated With Donepezil (MK-0000-318)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: Donepezil	Phase 2	36 Interventional		July 13, 2016	July 13, 201	6
				Biological: LY3002813-IV Biological:			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	,,	,,	-
NCT01837641	A Study of LY3002813 in Participants With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	LY3002183-SC Drug: Placebo-IV	Phase 1	100 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	August 24, 2016	August 24	2016
140101037041	A study of £13002013 in 1 dittelpants With Alzheimer 3 Discuse		Alzircimer Discuse	E13002103 SC Diag. Haceboll	i iluse 1	100 interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	August 24, 2010	August 24, 2	2010
NCT00249102	SB-742457 And Donepezil In Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SB-742457   Drug: donepezil	Phase 2	200 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	null	
NC100348132	Long-term Safety and Tolerability of Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) as		Alzilelillei 3 Disease	Drug. 36-742437   Drug. donepezii	riiase 2	200 IIItel Velitioliai	bouble   Filliary Ful pose. Treatment	iidii	nun	
	Adjunctive Treatment to Donepezil in Patients With Mild-moderate						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT0207024C	Alzheimer's Disease	CTAD Cotonolog	Alabaiasada Diasasa	Davis Idelesiadies CO see	Phase 3	1463 Interventional		Il. C 2017	I	
NC102079246		STAR Extension	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Idalopirdine 60 mg	Phase 3	1463 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	July 6, 2017	July 6, 2017	
	ALADDIN Study: Antigonadotropin-Leuprolide in Alzheimer's Disease		41.1		DI D			F.I. 2005	F	.0.5
NC100063310	Drug INvestigation		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Leuprolide acetate	Phase 2	90 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2006	February 20	106
							Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group			
NC101565343	A Study of 18F-AV-45 in Alzheimer's Disease (AD) and Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 1	25 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Apr 09		Apr 09
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of GSK239512 in Alzheimer's						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01009255			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: GSK239512   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	196 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	November 10, 201	November 1	10, 2010
	A Preliminary Study of 18F-AV-45 in Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel			
NCT01565291	Elderly Volunteers		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Early Phase	32 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2008	January 200	18
	A Long-Term Safety Extension of Studies ABE4869g and ABE4955g in									
	Participants With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Treated With						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open			
NCT01723826			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Crenezumab	Phase 2	360 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 8, 2017	February 8,	2017
	A Study of Two Doses of 18F-AV-45 in Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy						Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel			
NCT01565330	Volunteers		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Aug 08		Aug 08
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT01548430	A Safety Study of TTP4000 in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TTP4000   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	8 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)	February 2013	February 20	13
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
				Drug: ORM-12741   Drug: Placebo for			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01324518	Safety and Efficacy of ORM-12741 in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	ALPO	Alzheimer's Disease	ORM-12741	Phase 2	100 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 12	October 201	12
	Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of ABT-126 in Subjects With Mild to			Drug: placebo   Drug: donepezil   Drug:			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01527916	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	ABT-126	Phase 2	438 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 13		Nov 13
				Drug: RO4602522   Drug: Placebo   Drug:						
	A Study of RO4602522 in Participants With Moderate Severity Alzheimer	MAvflOwer		Donepezil Drug: Memantine Drug:			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01677754	Disease on Background Alzheimer Disease Therapy	RoAD	Alzheimer's Disease	Rivastigmine   Drug: Galantamine	Phase 2	542 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 12, 2015	June 12, 20	15
	A Phase 1 Study of the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of ABT-						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	,		
NCT01482845	126 in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABT-126   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)	March 2012	March 2012	
	Single Ascending Dose Study of BIIB037 in Participants With Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT01397539			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: BIIB037   Other: Placebo	Phase 1	53 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:	Aug 13		Aug 13
140101337333	A Dose Ranging Study To Investigate The Efficacy And Safety Of SB-		Alzircimici 3 Discusc	Drug. Bilbost   Other: Flacebo	i iluse 1	33 interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Aug 13		Aug 13
NCT00224407	742457 In Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SB-742457	Phase 2	380 Interventional		null	null	
NC100224497	742437 III AlZileliller S Disease		Alzileiillei 5 Disease	Drug. 36-742437	Pilase 2	360 interventional	bouble primary rurpose. Treatment	IIuli	nun	
	COCTACT OF A MINISTER AND A ALL A ALL A ALL AND A MINISTER AND A ALL AND A A		411 1 1 2	B 665743	DI D	200 1 1 1 1	All of the last tenth to the last tenth to the last tenth te			
NC100093951	SGS742 in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SGS742	Phase 2	280 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 07		Sep 07
NCTO4470272	Deep Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Treatment of Alzheimer's		Alebaiasada Diasas	Devices TMC 11 and	Dh 2	AE Interneti	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	I 2015	l 2015	
NCT01179373	Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Device: TMS, H coil	Phase 2	45 Interventional	Double (Participant, Care Provider)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2015	June 2015	
	A 01 1 6 1 0 6 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
NOTO4 405:	A Study of the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacodynamics of MK-8931 in			D 141/ 00041D 01 1	n	20.11	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NC1U1496170	Participants With Alzheimer's Disease (MK-8931-010 AM1 [P07820 AM1])		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MK-8931 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	32 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2012	June 2012	

Completion

NCT Number	Title Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of ABT-126 in Subjects With Mild to	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
NCT01549834	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Stable Doses of Acetylcholinesterase		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABT-126 Drug: placebo	Phase 2	434 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2013	October 2013
NCT01492374			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: BMS-241027   Drug: Placebo matching BMS-241027	Phase 1	40 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2013	October 2013
NCT01343966	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of MABT5102A in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (ABBY)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MABT5102A Drug: placebo	Phase 2	448 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 28, 2014	February 28, 2014
NCT01399125	A 24-Week Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Rivastigmine Patch Study in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease A Study to Evaluate the Impact of MABT5102A on Brain Amyloid Load and Related Blomarkers in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's	1	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine Patch Drug: Rivastigmine Capsules Drug: Placebo to Rivastigmine patch Drug: Placebo to Rivastigmine capsules	Phase 3	501 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2013	May 2013
NCT01397578			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MABT5102A Drug: placebo	Phase 2	91 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	April 30, 2014	April 30, 2014
NCT00097916	Patients With Moderate to Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: memantine HCl	Phase 3	34 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	Apr 06	Apr 06
	Effect of LY2062430 on the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease Efficacy and Safety Study of ABT-384 in Subjects With Mild-to-Moderate	EXPEDITION2	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY2062430   Drug: Placebo Drug: ABT-384   Drug: donepezil   Drug:	Phase 3	1040 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	June 2012	June 2012
NCT01137526	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	placebo	Phase 2	267 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2011	July 2011
NCT00880412	A Study to Determine the Clinical Safety/Tolerability and Exploratory Efficacy of EHT 0202 as Adjunctive Therapy to Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	EHT0202/002	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: EHT 0202 etazolate   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	197 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	June 2009	Aug 09
NCT00905372	Effect of LY2062430 on the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease Lu AE58054 Added to Donepezil for the Treatment for Moderate	EXPEDITION	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY2062430   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	1000 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes  Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Apr 12	Apr 12
NCT01019421	Alzheimer's Disease  Brain Imaging Study Of Rosiglitazone Efficacy And Safety In Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Lu AE58054 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	278 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2011	null
NCT00265148	Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rosiglitazone Other: Placebo Drug: Rosiglitazone Extended Release 2mg Drug: Rosiglitazone Extended	Phase 2	80 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	July 2008	July 2008
NCT00348309	Rosiglitazone (Extended Release Tablets) As Adjunctive Therapy For Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	REFLECT-2	Alzheimer's Disease	Release 8mg Other: Placebo Other: Donepezil	Not Applica	at 1496 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 1, 2009	January 28, 2009
	A Phase 3 Study Evaluating Safety and Effectiveness of Immune Globulin			Biological: Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human), 10% (IGIV, 10%) 400 mg/kg  Biological: Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human), 10% (IGIV, 10%) 200 mg/kg  Biological: Placebo solution: Human Albumin 0.25% - 4					
NCT00818662	Intravenous (IGIV 10%) for the Treatment of Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer´s Disease		Alzheimer´s Disease	mL/kg Biological: Placebo solution: Human Albumin 0.25% - 2 mL/kg	Phase 3	390 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2012	December 2012
NCT01018875	Efficacy and Safety Study of ABT-288 in Subjects With Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABT-288   Drug: donepezil   Drug: placebo	Phase 2	242 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	February 2011	February 2011
NCT00165724	Alzheimer's Disease Long-term Follow-up Study (ALF Study)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil Hydrochloride	Phase 4	114 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Kandomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	July 2006	December 2006
NCT00056628	COGNIShunt® System for Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Device: The COGNIShunt® System	Phase 3	250 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	null	October 2004
NCT00749216	Solanezumab Safety Study in Japanese Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Solanezumab	Phase 2	33 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	July 2009	July 2009
NCT00804271	Memantine and Validation of a New Alzheimer's Disease Scale Efficacy and Safety Study for Subjects With Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: memantine Drug: Placebo Drug: ABT-126 Drug:	Phase 3	487 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label) Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Nov 09	Nov 09
NCT00948909			Alzheimer's Disease	donepezil	Phase 2	274 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	Nov 10	Nov 10
NCT00684944	Open Label Study of TRx0014 in Alzheimer's Disease Short Term Effects of PRX-03140 in Patients With Mild Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TRx0014	Phase 2	111 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2, 2010	December 2, 2010
NCT00384423	Disease Being Treated With Aricept		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PRX-03140	Phase 2	80 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2007	null
NCT01117818	Clinical- and Immunological Activity, Safety and Tolerability of Different Doses / Formulations of AFFITOPE AD02 in Early Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: active: AFFITOPE AD02 Biological: control: Placebo	Phase 2	335 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2013	December 2013

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Primary Completion Date	Completion Date
NCT00234637	Rivastigmine Monotherapy and Combination Therapy With Memantine in Patients With Moderately Severe Alzheimer's Disease Who Failed to Benefit From Previous Cholinesterase Inhibitor Treatment		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine, memantine	Phase 4	204 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	June 2005	June 2005
NCT00594568	Effect of LY450139 on the Long Term Progression of Alzheimer's Disease BI 409306 in Patients With Cognitive Impairment Due to Alzheimer's		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY450139   Drug: Placebo Drug: Placebo   Drug: BI 409306   Drug:	Phase 3	1537 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes  Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2011	May 2011
NCT02337907			Alzheimer Disease	Donepezil	Phase 2	329 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized  Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	September 15, 20	01 October 10, 2017
NCT00948259	Safety Study of a Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3 (GSK3) Inhibitor in Patients With AlzheimerÂ's Disease A Study of RO5313534 as Add-on to Donepezil Treatment in Patients		AlzheimerÂ's Disease	Drug: NP031112 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1 Pha	30 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant,	Nov 09	9 Nov 09
NCT00884507	With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: RO5313534	Phase 2	389 Interventional	Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	Nov 10	0 Nov 10
NCT02185053	A Phase II Study of CPC-201 to Treat Alzheimer's Disease Type Dementia 4 Week, Safety and Tolerability Study in Patients With Mild to Moderate		Alzheimer's Disease Mild to Moderate	Drug: CPC-201	Phase 2	41 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	July 2016	July 2016
NCT01039701	Alzheimer's Disease  Clinical Pharmacology of p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor, VX-745, in Mild	ROBIN	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AZD1446 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	99 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	July 2010	July 2010
NCT02423200	Cognitive Impairment Due to Alzheimer's Disease (AD) or Mild AD Study of the Effects of Current Drug Treatments on Levels of Certain		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: VX-745	Phase 2	16 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized  Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Sep 16	6 Nov 16
NCT00104442	Brain Chemicals in Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine	Phase 4	80 Interventional	None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	Apr 06
NCT00348140	Rosiglitazone (Extended Release Tablets) As Adjunctive Therapy In Subjects With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	REFLECT-3	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rosiglitazone Extended Release 2mg Drug: Rosiglitazone Extended Release 8mg Other: Placebo	Phase 3	1468 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 20, 2009	March 20, 2009
NCT00423228	Efficacy Study of a ZT-1 Implant in Patients Suffering From Alzheimer's Disease	BRAINz	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ZT-1 Drug: Donepezil	Not Applicat	228 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 09	9 Apr 09
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00443417	A Trial of SK-PC-B70M in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SK-PC-B70M	Phase 2	188 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	January 2009	January 2009
NCT00000172	Evaluation of Galantamine in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease A Phase II, Multicenter, Double Blind, Placebo-Controlled Safety, Tolerability Study of BMS-708163 in Patients With Mild to Moderate		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Galantamine	Phase 3	null Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	null	null
NCT00810147	Alzheimer's Disease Rosiglitazone (Extended Release Tablets) As Monotherapy In Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: BMS-708163   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	209 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	June 2010	June 2010
NCT00428090	With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rosiglitazone	Phase 3	862 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	September 1, 200	DE September 5, 2008
NCT00630851	A Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Aricept in Patients With Severe Alzheimer's Disease Who Are Living in Skilled Nursing Homes		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Donepezil (Aricept)   Drug: Placebo Biological: V950   Biological:	Phase 3	249 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	October 2004
NCT00464334	A Study of V950 in People With Alzheimer Disease (V950-001 AM7) Study of Memantine in Assessment of Selected Measures of Volumetric		Alzheimer Disease	ISCOMATRIXâ"¢ Biological: Placebo to V950	Phase 1	86 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2012	January 2012
NCT00334906	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Cognition in Moderate AD (Alzheimer's Disease)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: memantine HCl	Phase 4	75 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 0	7 null
NCT00814801	An Efficacy and Safety Study of Galantamine for the Treatment of Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Drug: Galantamine 16 mg/day   Drug: Galantamine 24 mg/day	Phase 3	580 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Care Provider)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Sep 08	8 Sep 08
NCT00566397	A Phase 2 Study Evaluating The Efficacy And Safety Of PF 04494700 In Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease A Study of the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PF-04494700   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	402 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2010	December 2010
NCT00736775			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: anti-Abeta Drug: placebo	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2010	null
NCT00420420	•	-	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MK0249   Drug: Comparator: Placebo (unspecified)	Phase 2	144 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 08	8 Aug 08
NCT00607308	A Phase I, Single Dose Study Of PF-04360365 In Japanese Patients With Mild To Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: PF-04360365 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2010	October 2010
NCT00481520	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, PK and PD of SAM-531 in the Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of PBT2 in Patients		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531 Other: placebo	Phase 2	72 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	January 2008	January 2008
NCT00471211	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of PB12 in Patients With Early Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PBT2	Phase 2	80 Interventional		December 2007	December 2007

Completion

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NCT Number		Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases E	nrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Dat	e Date	
	A Phase I, Single IV Dose Of PF-04360365 In Adults With Mild To			ni I i I ne ovacoacela ni I	n	27.1.	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NC100455000	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: PF-04360365   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	37 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep	J9	Sep 09
	Study Evaluating Single Ascending Doses of AAB-001 Vaccine SAD			B 1 1 1	n		Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	F.I. 2040		2040
NC100397891	Japanese Patients With Alzheimers Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: bapineuzumab	Phase 1	80 Interventional	Double (Participant, Care Provider) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2010	February 2	2010
				Drug: Rivastigmine patch (4.6 mg/day						
				switch to 9.5 mg/day) Drug:						
	Convenience, Tolerability, and Safety of Change in the Administration of			Rivastigmine patch (9.5 mg/day) Drug:						
	Rivastigmine From Capsules to a Transdermal Patch in Patients With Mild			Rivastigmine capsules (6 mg to 12			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00549601	to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease	KAPA	Alzheimer's Disease	mg/day)	Phase 4	142 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr	09	Apr 09
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00142805	Ketasyn in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Ketasynâ,,¢ (AC-1202)	Phase 2	100 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	March 200	06
	Evaluation of [11C]RO6924963, [11C]RO6931643, and [18F]RO6958948 as									
	Tracers for Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging of Tau in		Alzheimer's Disease,	Drug: [11C]RO6924963 Drug:			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel			
NCT02187627	Healthy and Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Participants		Healthy Volunteer	[11C]RO6931643 Drug: [18F]RO6958948	Phase 1	52 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	February 2016	February 2	2016
	Adding Atomoxetine To Standard Medication Treatment In Patients With			Drug: atomoxetine hydrochloride   Drug:			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00191009	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	placebo	Phase 2   Pha	124 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	January 20	006
	Safety and Efficacy Study of AC-3933 in Adults With Mild to Moderate						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00359944	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AC-3933   Other: Sugar Pill	Phase 2	171 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep	08	Sep 08
				Drug: Rivastigmine 5 cm^2 transdermal						
	Safety of Switching From Donepezil to Rivastigmine Patch in Patients			patch Drug: Rivastigmine 10 cm^2			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00428389	With Probable Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	transdermal patch	Phase 3	262 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2008	February 2	2008
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00083421	Effects of ONO-2506PO in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ONO-2506PO	Phase 2	647 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	July 2007	
	ALADDIN Study - Phase III: Antigonadotropin-Leuprolide in Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00231946	Disease Drug INvestigation (VP-AD-301)		Alzheimer's Disease	9	Phase 3	555 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	null	
	Safety and Efficacy of MEM 1003 Versus Placebo in Patients With Mild to			Drug: MEM 1003   Drug: Placebo for			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00257673	Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	MEM 1003	Phase 2	183 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2007	October 2	:007
	Tolerability and Safety of Subcutaneous Administration of AFFITOPE AD02	!					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00633841	in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: AFFITOPE AD02	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep	09	Sep 09
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Study Evaluating Lecozotan SR in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00151398	(AD)		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: lecozotan SR   Drug: Donepezil	Phase 2	229 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2008	March 200	08
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00151333	Study Evaluating SRA-333 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SRA-333	Phase 2	16 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr	05	Apr 05
	Safety and Tolerability of Rivastigmine With Add-on Memantine in						Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT00305903	Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Rivastigmine, memantine	Phase 4	150 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null		Aug 07
	An Escalating Dose Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and									
	Pharmacokinetics of LNK 754 in Elderly Volunteers and in Subjects With						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01013610	Mild Alzheimer's Disease		Mild Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LNK-754   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	110 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)	March 2011	March 202	11
	Tolerability and Safety of Subcutaneous Administration of Affitope AD01			Biological: AFFITOPE AD01 Biological:			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00495417	in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	AFFITOPE AD01 adjuvanted	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug	09	Aug 09
	Effects of LY2062430 in Subjects With Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00329082	Disease and in Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY2062430   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	25 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2008	May 2008	
	Effects of LY450139 Dihydrate on Subjects With Mild to Moderate						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00244322	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY450139 dihydrate   Drug: placebo	Phase 2	45 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	null	December	r 2006
	The Safety and Efficacy of Neramexane in Patients With Moderate to						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00090116	Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Neramexane	Phase 3	400 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2005	March 200	05
	Study of MK0677 for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease (0677-						Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary			
NCT00074529	030)(COMPLETED)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MK0677	Phase 2	512 Interventional	Purpose: Treatment	January 2006	January 20	006
	A Study of RO4602522 in Patients With Alzheimer Disease and in Healthy		Healthy Volunteer,	Drug: 11C-L-deprenyl-D2 Drug:			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel			
NCT01701089			Alzheimer's Disease	RO4602522	Phase 1	17 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2013	May 2013	
	A Clinical Study Evaluating the Effects of Memantine on Brain Atrophy in						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00862940	Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Memantine   Drug: Placebo	Phase 4	277 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2009		Apr 09
				Procedure: Computer-based Cognitive			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT00319891	Computer-Based Training for Mild Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Training	Phase 1	6 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2006	October 2	006
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Study of Octagam (Intravenous Immunoglobulin [IVIG]) 10% on the						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT00812565	Treatment of Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Placebo   Biological: octagam 10%	Phase 2	58 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep	10	Sep 10
				Drug: Rivastigmine 5 cm^2   Drug:						
				Rivastigmine 10 cm^2 Drug:						
	Comparative Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Rivastigmine 10 and 15			Rivastigmine 15 cm^2 Drug: Placebo to						
	cm^2 Patch in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Showing Cognitive			15 cm^2 patch Drug: Placebo to 10			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00506415	Decline		Alzheimer Disease	cm^2 patch	Phase 3	1584 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2011	May 2011	

NCT Number	Title Study Investigating the Effects of JNJ-54861911 on Amyloid-beta	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Primary Completion Date	Completion Date
NCT02360657	Processing in Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) and Plasma in Japanese Participants Asymptomatic at Risk for Alzheimer Dementia		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: JNJ-54861911, 10 mg   Drug: JNJ- 54861911, 50 mg   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	18 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	Sep 15	5 Sep 15
NCT00976118	Activity of Masitinib (AB1010) in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Phase 1 Study Investigating Effects of HTL0009936 on Cognition and		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: masitinib (AB1010) Drug: placebo Drug: HTL0009936 Drug: HTL0009936	Phase 2	34 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	July 2008	February 2009
NCT02546310	BOLD fMRI Signals in Healthy Elderly Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	matching placebo	Phase 1	54 Interventional	$\label{thm:continuous} Triple \ (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes \ Assessor) \   \ Primary \ Purpose: \ Basic \ Allocation: \ Randomized \   \ Intervention \ Model: \ Parallel \ Assignment \   \ Masking: \ Parallel \ Parall$	February 2017	February 2017
NCT02537938	Neurogenetic Pharmaceuticals (NGP) 555 in Healthy Volunteers (14 Day Multiple Ascending Dose)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: NGP 555	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Prevention Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	December 2016	December 2016
NCT01466088	Efficacy, Safety, & Tolerability of AZD3480 Patients With Mild to Moderate Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type (AD)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil Drug: AZD3480	Phase 2	386 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes  Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2014	May 2014
NCT00130429	Safety and Effect on Memory of PYM50028 in Mild Alzheimer's Disease Evaluation of E2609 in Subjects With Mild Cognitive Impairment or Mild		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: PYM50028	Phase 2	250 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	Sep 05
NCT01600859	Dementia Due to Alzheimer's Disease (Study: E2609-A001-101 Amendment 02)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: E2609   Drug: Placebo for E2609	Phase 1	65 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Sep 13	3 October 2013
NCT02035553	A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Pimavanserin in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease Psychosis Single and Repeated Dosing Study to Assess the Safety and the		Alzheimer's Disease Psychosis	Drug: Pimavanserin tartrate   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	181 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	September 28, 20	1 October 27, 2016
NCT01485302	Concentration-time Profile of SAR228810 in Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SAR228810	Phase 1	48 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	February 2015	February 2015
NCT00843518	Treatment for Aggression and Agitation in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY451395 Drug: Placebo Drug: AZD3293 Drug: Placebo Drug:	Phase 2	132 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	June 2011	June 2011
NCT02040987	AZD3293 Thorough QT Study in Healthy Male Volunteers Phase II Study of Florbetaben (BAY 94-9172) PET Imaging for	AZD3293TQT	Alzheimer's Disease Alzheimer	Moxifloxacin	Phase 1	52 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	May 2014	May 2014
NCT00750282	Detection/Exclusion of Cerebral P-amyloid in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease Compared to Healthy Volunteers		Disease Amyloid Beta- Protein	Drug: Florbetaben (BAY94-9172)	Phase 2	422 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Nov 10	Nov 10
NCT01478633	Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety of Galantamine in Patients With Dementia of Alzheimer's Type Who Failed to Benefit From Donepezil		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Galantamine	Phase 4	102 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	June 2013	June 2013
NCT01660815	A Study of Florbetapir (18F) in Japanese Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease Alzheimer	Drug: florbetapir (18F)	Phase 1	7 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2013	January 2013
NCT01807026	A Study of LY2886721 in Healthy Participants and Participants Diagnosed With Alzheimer's Disease		Disease   Healthy Volunteers Alzheimer's	Drug: LY2886721 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	36 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	May 2013	May 2013
NCT00099242	Efficacy and Safety of the Rivastigmine Transdermal Patch in Patients With Probable Alzheimer's Disease Effects of Rivastigmine Patch on Activities of Daily Living and Cognition in		Disease   Dementia, Alzheimer Type	Drug: Rivastigmine 4.6 mg/24 h (5	Phase 3	1040 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	January 2006
NCT00948766	Patients With Severe Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type (ACTION) (Study Protocol CENA713DUS44, NCT00948766) and a 24 Week Open-label Extension to Study CENA713DUS44	ACTION	Alzheimer's Disease	cm^2) Drug: Rivastigmine 9.5 mg/24 h (10 cm^2) Drug: Rivastigmine 13.3 mg/24 h (15 cm^2) Drug: Placebo	Phase 4	716 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2012	June 2012
NCT01035164	Evaluation of ZK 6032924 in Probable Alzheimer's Disease Patients Versus Healthy Volunteers and the Radiation Dosimetry of ZK 6032924 in Healthy Volunteers		Positron-Emission Tomography Alzheimer's Disease		Phase 1	25 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2010	January 2010
NCT01024660	The Effect of Cognitive Function as Measured by Repeated Cognitive Measures After 12 Weeks Treatment With Donepezil		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil Drug: Placebo to match Aricept	Early Phase	155 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	January 2011	January 2011
NCT01928420	A Single Site, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo Controlled Trial of NICS- 15 in Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease   Dementia	Drug: Drug: NIC5-15   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	30 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)  Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	June 2014	June 2014
NCT01002079	Drug-Drug Interaction Study With Rifampin NextStep:Study to Evaluate Safety,Efficacy & Tolerability of Rivastigmine	ENA1stepswitc	Alzheimer Disease Mild to Moderate	Drug: BMS-708163 Drug: Rifampin	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	October 2010	October 2010
NCT02703636	Patch in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Patients.	h	Alzheimer's Disease Moderate to Severe	Drug: Rivastigmine Patch Drug: RPh201, botanical drug	Phase 4	118 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 7, 2018	May 7, 2018
NCT01513967	A Randomized SAD and MAD Study Evaluating the Safety and Tolerability of RPh201 in Healthy Subjects and in Adults With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer   Alzheimer Disease	product Drug: Placebo Drug: RPh201, botanical extract product Drug: Talsaclidine 6 mg Drug: Talsaclidine 12 mg Drug: Talsaclidine 24	Phase 1 Phase 1	a 36 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2015	June 2015
NCT02249403	Efficacy and Safety of Talsaclidine in Patients With Mild to Moderate Dementia of Alzheimer Type		Alzheimer Disease	mg Drug: Talsaclidine 36 mg Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	362 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2000	null

Completion

-	NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases E	Enrollmer	nt Study Type	Study Designs Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Completion Date	Date	
ı	NCT02992132	Study to Examine the Safety and Efficacy of Pimavanserin for the Treatment of Agitation and Aggression in Alzheimer's Disease (SERENE)		Agitation and Aggression in Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Pimavanserin 34 mg Drug: Pimavanserin 20 mg Other: Placebo	Phase 2	1	.11 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 25, 2018	February 16,	2018
	NCT00216515	The Efficacy of Galantamine on the Attention and the Frontal Function of the Patients With Dementia of Alzheimer Type		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 4	1	.02 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	1	Nov 05
		,,			Behavioral: Psychosocial information,							
-	NCT00467766	Combining a Caregiver Intervention With Aricept Treatment for Mild to Moderate Alzheimer〙s Disease		Alzheimer Disease   Caregivers	counseling, and support   Drug: Donepezil (Aricept) Biological: MEDI1814 for IV injection   Biological: MEDI1814 for	Not Applicat	3	00 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	June 2003	
	NCT02036645	SAD/MAD Study to Assess Safety, Tolerability, PK & PD of MEDI1814 in Subjects With Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease.		Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Healthy Elderly	Subcutaneous Injection   Biological: IV Placebo   Biological: Placebo for Subcutaneous Injection	Phase 1	2	19 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Sep 1	5 !	Sep 16
	NCT00829816	Safety and Tolerability of Dimebon in Patients on Memantine, and Memantine Plus Donepezil		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Dimebon   Drug: Placebo Procedure: Standard CSR sampling procedure   Procedure: Alternate	Phase 1		46 Interventional	Audiculori, Kaniunized Intervention Moude, Franker Assignment (Masking, Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 0	9 /	Aug 10
					frequency CSR sampling procedure Procedure: Standard frequent CSR sampling procedure with 800 mg ibuprofen Procedure:							
ı		A Study to Measure CSF Proteins in Elderly Healthy Volunteers and Volunteers With Mild Cognitive Impairment or Alzheimer's Disease Blood Gene Expression Signature in Patients Diagnosed With Probable		Healthy Alzheimer Disease	Alternative lower frequency CSR sampling procedure	Early Phase		5 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)	null	June 2013	
1	NCT00880347	Alzheimer's Disease Compared to Patients Suffering From Other Types of Dementia		Alzheimer's Disease   Dementia	Device: Blood sampling	Not Applicat	5	50 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	February 2011	February 201	1
1	NCT01764243	Safety and Efficacy of MT-4666		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MT-4666 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	4	50 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	June 2015	July 2015	
-		Activity of AVE1625 in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Patients.  Study of Systemic and Ocular Safety and Pharmacokinetics of BI 409306		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: AVE1625	Phase 1 Pha	1	.62 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2007	July 2007	
	NCT02392468	in Patients With Schizophrenia, Alzheimer's Disease, and Healthy		Schizophrenia   Alzheimer Disease Alzheimer	Drug: BI 409306 matching placebo   Drug: BI 409306 Drug: Sodium oligo-mannurarate	Phase 1		61 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	August 10, 2017	August 10, 20	)17
1	NCT01453569	Safety, Efficacy and Dose Titration of Sodium Oligo-mannurarate Capsule on Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Cognitive Changes in Alzheimer's Disease Patients Associated With or		Disease   Cognitive Impairment	600mg   Drug: Sodium oligo-mannurarate 900mg   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	2	55 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	Aug 1	3 /	Aug 13
1	NCT01380288		CAREER	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: rivastigmine patch	Not Applical	3	00 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2016	December 31	., 2017
1	NCT00253214			Disease   Dementia	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	9	73 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	July 2002	
		A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of a Flexible Dose of Galantamine Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease Dementia	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	3	87 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	December 19	198
-	NCT00216593	Treatment of Severe Alzheimer's Disease: Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety of Galantamine Hydrobromide in a Controlled Study		Dementia   Alzheimer Disease	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	4	15 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 0	7 March 2008	
-	NCT01459016	A Non-drug Methods Study in Participants With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Other: PET scan using florbetapir Other: MRI Scan	Phase 1		56 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	December 2014	December 20	)14
1	NCT00838877	Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Study With [18F]AZD4694 and [11C]AZD2184, Candidate PET Ligands for AÎ <sup>2</sup> Amyloid	PET	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: radioligand [18F]AZD4694 Drug: radioligand [11C]AZD2184	Phase 1		26 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	null	October 2009	9
		A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Two Doses of Galantamine Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease   Dementia	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	6	36 Interventional	location: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	October 1997	7
1	NCT00253188	A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Two Doses of Galantamine Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease   Dementia	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide Drug: EVP-6124 (0.1 mg/day) Drug: EVP-6124 (0.3 mg/day) Drug: EVP-6124 (1.0	Phase 3	6	53 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	December 19	198
	NCT00766363	Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetic Study of EVP-6124 in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease   Central Nervous System Diseases	mg/day) Drug: Comparator: Placebo Drug: Donepezil Drug: Rivastigmine	Phase 1		49 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2009	March 2009	
1	NCT02142777	S-Equol in Alzheimer's Disease (SEAD) Trial	SEAD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: S -Equol Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		15 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 1	5	Apr 16

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Completion Date	Date	
NCT00702780	Progression Delaying Effect of Escitalopram in Alzheimer's Disease	ESAD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: escitalopram Drug: placebo	Not Applicat	74 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 11	L Sep 11	1
NCT00692705	Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Study With [11C]AZD2995 and [11C]AZD2184, Candidate PET Ligands for Î <sup>2</sup> Amyloid	PET	AlzheimerÂ's Disease	Drug: Radioligand (11C)AZD2995   Drug: Radioligand (11C)AZD2184	Phase 1	13 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	December 2008	December 2008	
NCT01565382	Evaluation of Inter-reader Reliability Using Images From Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease (AD) or Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Not Applicat	40 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	February 2011	February 2011	
NCT01249196	A Confirmatory Trial of SK-PC-B70M in Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Delaying the Progression of Driving Impairment in Individuals With Mild		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SK-PC-B70M	Phase 3	256 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Aug 13	3 null	
NCT00476008	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Memantine   Drug: Placebo	Phase 4	60 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	October 2012	October 2012	
NCT00982202	Pioglitazone in Alzheimer Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: pioglitazone   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	25 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	January 2005	January 2005	
NCT00940589	Efficacy of Circadin $\hat{A}^{\theta}$ 2 mg in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer Disease Treated With AChE Inhibitor		Alzheimer's Disease Sleep Disorder	Drug: Circadin Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	73 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2013	May 2013	
NCT01023685	To Investigate the Safety and Tolerability of Repeated Subcutaneous Injections of CAD106 in Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer Disease	Biological: CAD106	Phase 2	24 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2012	February 2012	
NCT01404169	A 24-weeks, Multi-center, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Donepezil Hydrochloride in Chinese Subjects With Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Type Dementia	Drug: E2020 Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	260 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2014	Sep 14	4
NCT00663026	Study Evaluating Bapineuzumab In Alzheimer Disease Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: bapineuzumab Drug: placebo	Phase 2	79 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2010	October 2010	
NCT01539031	Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Donepezil Hydrochloride 23 mg Treatment With Continuation of Donepezil Hydrochloride 10 mg Treatment in Japanese Subjects With Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Type Dementia	Drug: E2020	Phase 3	351 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2015	March 2015	
NCT00956410	To Investigate the Safety and Tolerability of Repeated Subcutaneous Injections of CAD106 in Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer Disease	Biological: CAD106	Phase 2	21 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	June 2011	June 2011	
NCT00800709	Memantine and Changes of Biological Markers and Brain PET Imaging in Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Memantine	Phase 4	26 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	October 2010	October 2010	
NCT01703702	Effectiveness of Florbetapir (18F) PET Imaging in Changing Patient Management and the Relationship Between Scan Status and Cognitive		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug flashatanis /195\	Phase 4	641 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Apr 15	5 Apr 15	-
NC101703702	Decline		Aizneimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir (18F)  Drug: Interacting drugs - Cooperstown	Phase 4	641 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Apr 15	o Apris	,
				Cocktail (midazolam, warfarin, (+ vitamin K), caffeine, omeprazole and dextromethorphan) Drug: BMS-	n					
NCT00726726	Drug Interaction Study With a Potential Alzheimer's Disease Compound An Evaluation of Three Doses of NS 2330 in Patients With Mild to		Alzheimer Disease	708163 Drug: BMS-708163 + Cooperstown Cocktail	Phase 1	22 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2008	October 2008	
NCT00153010	Moderate Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: NS 2330 (Tesofensine)	Phase 2	430 Interventional	Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2005	null	
	Lipitor as a Treatment for Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Atorvastatin calcium	Phase 2	98 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	Aug 04	4
NCT00621010	Safety Study of CTS21166 to Treat Alzheimer Disease	CTS	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CTS21166 (ZPQ-21166)	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2008	February 2008	
NCT00104013	Study of Xaliproden (SR57746A) in Patients With Mild-to-Moderate Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: xaliproden (SR57746A)	Phase 3	1455 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Nov 07	7 Nov 07	7
NCT00733863	Safety and Tolerability of Repeated Subcutaneous Injections of CAD106 in Mild Alzheimer's Patients.	ı	Alzheimer Disease	Biological: Placebo   Biological: CAD106	Phase 2	27 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2010	null	
NCT00702143	A Phase II Trial of 18F-AV-45 Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging in Healthy Volunteers, Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and Patients With Alzheimer's Disease (AD)	1	Alzheimer's Disease Mild Cognitive Impairment	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 2	184 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2008	December 2008	
NCT00795418	Safety and Tolerability of Repeated Subcutaneous Injections of CAD 106 in Mild Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: Placebo   Biological: CAD106	Phase 2	31 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 10	) null	
NCT00103649	18-Month Study of the Efficacy of Xaliproden (SR57746A) in Patients With Mild-to-Moderate Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type	ı	Alzheimer Disease	Drug: xaliproden (SR57746A)	Phase 3	1306 Interventional	location: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2007	October 2007	

Completion

									Primary	Completion
NCT Number		Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollm	nent Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
	An Efficacy and Safety Study of INM-176 for the Treatment of Patients							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT01245530	With Alzheimer Type Dementia		Alzheimer Type Dementia	Drug: Aricept   Drug: INM-176	Phase 3		280 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2011	March 2011
								Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	Safety, Tolerability and Abeta-specific Antibody Response of Repeated							Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT01097096	i.m. Injections of Adjuvanted CAD106 in Mild Alzheimer Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: CAD106	Phase 2		177 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2012	December 2012
	Analysis of 18F-AV-1451 PET Imaging in Cognitively Healthy, MCI and AD			Drug: florbetapir F 18   Drug: 18F-AV-				Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT02016560			Alzheimer's Disease	1451	Phase 2 Pl	ha	383 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	July 28, 2017	July 28, 2017
	A Multiple Ascending Dose Study of R1450 in Patients With Alzheimer							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00531804	Disease.		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: gantenerumab	Phase 1		60 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 1	Sep 10
								Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Memantine in Moderate to Severe		Dementia of the					Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00322153	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Type	Drug: memantine ER   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3		677 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2007	January 2008
				Drug: Comparator: Placebo 5mg (run						
	A Study to Test the Performance of the CogState Computerized			in) Drug: Donepezil 5 - 10 mg Drug:						
	Neuropsychological Battery in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease (0000-			Comparator: Placebo 5-10 mg   Drug:				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00777608	086)(COMPLETED)		Alzheimer's Disease	Donepezil 10 mg	Phase 1		106 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2009	Apr 10
								Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes		
NCT01565356	Evaluation of PET Scan Timing Relative to AV-45 Injection Time		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Not Applica	at	41 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	May 2010	May 2010
								Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	AC-1204 26-Week Long Term Efficacy Response Trial With Optional Open-	-						Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT01741194	label Ext	NOURISH-AD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AC-1204   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2   Pl	ha	418 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care	October 24, 2016	April 14, 2017
	Study of Aripiprazole in the Treatment of Patients With Psychosis									
NCT00041678	Associated With Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: aripiprazole	Phase 3	null	Interventional	Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2003	March 2003
	Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Study of Memantine in Alzheimer's							Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT00551161			Alzheimer Disease	Drug: memantine	Phase 4		12 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2011	December 2011
								Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT01035138	A Study of Semagacestat for Alzheimer's Patients	Identity XT	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: semagacestat	Phase 3		180 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 1	1 Apr 11
	Study of Aripiprazole in the Treatment of Patients With Psychosis	,						,		r
NCT00036114	Associated With Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: aripiprazole	Phase 3	null	Interventional	Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 0	3 Aug 03
								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
				Biological: AFFITOPE AD03   Biological:				Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT01309763	Safety and Tolerability of AFFITOPE AD03	MimoVax	Alzheimer's Disease	AFFITOPE AD03 + Alum	Phase 1		28 Interventional	Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 1	1 Nov 11
	Effects of Memantine on Magnetic Resonance (MR) Spectroscopy in							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00933608	Subjects at Risk for Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: memantine   Drug: Placebo	Phase 4		17 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Sep 1	1 Sep 11
	,							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	Effect of Different Doses of SAR110894 on Cognition in Patients With		Dementia Alzheimer's	Drug: SAR110894   Drug: placebo (for				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT01266525	Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Donepezil		Type	SAR110894) Drug: Donepezil	Phase 2		291 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2013	January 2013
110101200525	Time to Moderate Allenemer's bisease on bonepelin		1,100	Stations tylerag. Bonepein	1 11030 2		231 interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	3011001 7 2013	Junuary 2015
NCT00479219	Study Evaluating GSI-953 in Healthy Young and Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: GSI-953   Other: Placebo	Phase 1		17 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:	October 2007	October 2007
110100173213	Study Evaluating 651 555 in recursty roung and received 51 deterior		Allerian Discuse	5146. 651 555   611611 1 146656	1 11030 1		27 11101401101101101	7.55.g.ment   masking. Souble (i dictopant) mestigator/  midiy i dipose.	October 2007	October 2007
			Alzheimer's	Drug: Dimebon IR Tablet   Drug: Dimebor	1					
	A Study In Healthy Volunteers To Estimate The Pharmacokinetics Of Four		Disease   Huntington	MR1 Drug: Dimebon MR2 Drug:				Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00988624	Modified-Release Formulations Of Dimebon (Latrepirdine)		Disease	Dimebon MR3   Drug: Dimebon MR4	Phase 1		20 Interventional	None (Open Label)	December 2009	December 2009
11010030002	Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and 5 HT1A		Discuse	Simeson inits   Stage Simeson init	1 11030 1		20 11101101101101	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	December 2003	December 2005
NCT00/199200	Receptor Occupancy		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SRA-444	Phase 1		42 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:	June 2008	June 2008
NC100433200	Tolerability of Rivastigmine Before and After Switching From Oral		Alzileiillei 3 Disease	Diug. SitA-444	riiase 1		42 IIItel Velitioliai	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	Julie 2008	Julie 2008
NCTO1E9E272	Formulation to Transdermal Patch in Alzheimer's Dementia		Alzheimer's Dementia	Drug: ENA713	Phase 4		121 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2015	June 2015
NC101363272	Tormulation to Transdermai Pater in Alzheimer's Dementia		Alzheimer 3 Demenda	Diug. ENA/13	riiase 4		121 IIItel Velitioliai	Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	Julie 2013	Julie 2013
NCT00401167	Memantine for Agitation and Aggression in Severe Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: memantine	Phase 4		32 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2010	January 2010
NC100401107	To Evaluate the Safety and Effectiveness of Atorvastatin Plus a		Alzileiillei 3 Disease	Drug. memantine	riiase 4		32 interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	January 2010	January 2010
NCTOO1E1E03	Cholinesterase Inhibitor in AD Patients.		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Atorvastatin	Phase 3		600 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	July 2007
NC100131302	Cholinesterase minibitor in AD Fatients.		Alzheimer's	Diug. Atorvastatiii	rilase 3		000 interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	iiuii	July 2007
	Imaging Characteristics of Florbetapir 18F in Patients With		Disease   Frontotemporal					Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:		
NCT01900343	Frontotemporal Dementia, Alzheimer's Disease and Normal Controls.		Dementia	Drug: florbetapir 18F Drug: 18F-FDG	Phase 2		34 Interventional	Diagnostic	December 2012	Apr 13
NC101090545	A Biomarker Study of Solanezumab in Patients With and Without		Dementia	Drug. Horbetaphi 16F Drug. 16F-FDG	Pilase 2		54 IIIterventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	December 2012	Apr 15
NCT01148498	•		Alzheimer's Disease	Davis salasas saab	Phase 2		55 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Aug 1	2 Aug 12
NC101146496	Alzheimer S		Alzileiillei 5 Disease	Drug: solanezumab	Pilase 2		33 IIIterventional	Assignment Iwasking. None (Open Laber) [Primary Purpose, Basic Science	Aug 1.	2 Aug 12
	The Safety and The Efficacy Evaluation of NEUROSTEM®-AD in Patients		Dementia of the	Biological: Human Umbilical Cord Blood				Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
				•						
NC101297218	With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Type	Derived-Mesenchymal Stem Cells	Phase 1		9 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 1	1 December 2011
	A Cofety and Tolombility Control of Type 10 World David Designation of			Drug: PF-04494700 - Low Dose				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
110700444664	A Safety and Tolerability Evaluation of Two 10-Week Dose Regimens of		41.1	Arm Drug: PF-04494700 - High Dose				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NC100141661	Orally-Administered PF-04494700 in Alzheimer's Patients		Alzheimer Disease	Arm   Drug: Placebo Comparator	Phase 2		67 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2006	June 2006
	Cofee, Televekille, Dhemorekilleriki (2)							Allegation Devidential Determination to 11.0		
*10TO:	Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Single,		41.1 1	B 000000000000000000000000000000000000				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCTU1702467	Oral Escalating Doses of GSK2647544 in Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: GSK2647544   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		27 Interventional	Single (Participant) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 15, 2013	May 15, 2013
*10TO::	Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Velusetrag in		41.1 1	B W. L. 18 -1 .			40.1.1	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	,	
NCTU1467726	Healthy Elderly Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Velusetrag   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		40 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2012	January 2012

Completion

									Primary	Completion
NCT Num	per Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases I	Enrollment		Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
			Healthy					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
	A Study of LY3202626 in Healthy Participants and Participants With		Volunteers   Alzheimer	Drug: LY3202626 Drug: Placebo (Part A,				Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:		
NCT02323	334 Alzheimer's Disease		Disease	B, C) Drug: Itraconazole	Phase 1	13		Basic Science	February 2016	February 2016
	Clinical Trial of Donepezil Between the Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's					Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	•	•
NCTO102	867 and Mixed Dementia		Disease   Dementia	Drug: donepezil	Not Applicat	0	8 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2010	June 2010
INCTUTUZ:				Drug. donepezii	Not Applicat	0	o interventional		Julie 2010	Julie 2010
	A Dose Titration Study of CPC-201 in Patients With Dementia of		Dementia of Alzheimer's					Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT02549	196 Alzheimer's Type	CPC-12	Туре	Drug: CPC-201	Phase 2	2	8 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	September 28, 20	01 September 28, 2017
	A Study Versus E2020 10mg Followed by an Open-label Extension Phase							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	to Explore the Safety of E2020 SR 23 mg in Japanese Subjects With		Alzheimer's Type					Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT01276	353 Severe Alzheimer's Type Dementia		Dementia	Drug: E2020	Phase 2	4.	5 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 1	2 Apr 12
	Hippocampus Study: Comparative Effect of Donepezil 10mg/d and			Drug: Experimental 1   Drug: Placebo				Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		·
NCTOO40	520 Placebo on Clinical and Radiological Markers		Alzheimer's Disease	Comparator	Phase 4	24	0 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2008	Aug 10
NC100403				Comparator	Pilase 4	24	O IIILEIVEIILIOIIAI		IVIdI CII 2008	Aug 10
	Relative Bioavailability Study of Four Experimental Formulations for		Alzheimer's					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT0090:	498 Alzheimer's Disease		Disease   Healthy	Drug: BMS-708163	Phase 1	3		None (Open Label)	July 2009	July 2009
	Long Term Extension Safety Study in Patients With Dementia of the		Dementia of the					Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT02434	666 Alzheimer's Type Who Completed Study CPC-001-07		Alzheimer's Type	Drug: CPC-201	Phase 2	2	1 Interventional	Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 18, 2016	November 22, 2016
	Effect of Testosterone Therapy in Men With Alzheimer's Disease and Low		Alzheimer's					Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCTOORO				Drug AndroCal (Calum Pharmacouticals)	Not Applicat	1			Nov O	n July 2010
NC10039.	912 Testosterone		Disease   Hypogonadism	Drug: AndroGel (Solvay Pharmaceuticals)	Not Applicat	1	0 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	NOV U	9 July 2010
	Dose-ranging Safety and Tolerability Study in Subjects ≥60 Years of							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT02576	639 Age		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CNP520   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	12	4 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Basic	March 11, 2016	March 11, 2016
	Phase III Study of Florbetaben (BAY94-9172) PET Imaging for							Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCTO102	838 Detection/Exclusion of Cerebral β-amyloid Compared to Histopathology		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Florbetaben (BAY94-9172)	Phase 3	21		Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Con 1	1 December 2013
INCTU1U2	, , , , , ,		Alzheimer Disease	Drug. Florbetabell (BA194-9172)	Pilase 3	21	o interventional	,, , ,	seh T	1 December 2013
	To Compare Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Measurements of							Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT0099:	419 Fibrillar Amyloid Burden		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: [18F]AZD4694	Phase 2	2	5 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Aug 1	1 Aug 11
								Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	Drug Interaction Study Between AZD3480 and Aripiprazole in Healthy			Drug: AZD3480   Drug: Placebo   Drug:				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCTODES	559 Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Aripiprazole	Phase 1	5		Assessor) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	null	Apr 09
14010000	•		Alzircimer 3 Discuse	Aripipiuzoic	i ilase 1	3.	2 interventional	** * *	iidii	Apr 03
	A Study To Demonstrate The Bioequivalence Of Rosiglitazone XR (BRL-					_		Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00468	, ,		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: RSG XR	Phase 1	5		None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2, 2007	May 2, 2007
	I2PETPG - Imidazoline2 Binding Sites in a Group of Participants Diagnosed	I						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT02874	820 With AD	12PETPG	Alzheimer Disease	Radiation: [11C]BU99008 Drug: Idazoxan	Early Phase		2 Interventional	Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	March 2017	July 2017
			Alzheimer's							
	Effect of EGb761® on Brain Glucose Metabolism in Three Groups of		Disease   Cognitive					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCTOOR				D	Dh 2		0 1-4		Il.: 2012	Ind. 2012
NC100814	346 Elderly Defined by Cognitive Functions		Impairment	Drug: EGb761®   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	4:	9 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2012	July 2012
	Interventional, Randomised, Double-blind, Study to Evaluate the Safety									
	and Tolerability of Once Daily Versus Twice Daily Memantine Treatment									
	in Patients With Dementia of Alzheimer's Type and Mini Mental State			Drug: Memantine (once daily)   Drug:				Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT0255	928 Examination (MMSE)Range 5 - 18		Alzheimer Dementia (AD)	Memantine (twice daily)	Phase 4	6	2 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2016	July 2016
NC10233.	526 Examination (WWSE)Nange 5 - 16		Alzheimer Dementia (AD)	iviernantine (twice daily)	riiase 4	U.	Z IIILEI VEIILIOIIAI		July 2010	July 2010
								Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
				Device: TMS and cognitive				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT0182	330 Effect of NeuroAD on the Cognitive Function of Alzheimer Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	stimulation   Device: sham	Not Applical	13	1 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2016	March 2016
								Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT0182	317 Effect of NeuroAD on Alzheimer Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Device: NeuroAD   Device: Sham device	Not Applical	3	2 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	December 2013	December 2013
14010102	517 Effect of Neuroad of Alzheimer Fatients			Device. Neuroad   Device. Shain device	Not Applicat	3.			December 2015	December 2015
	4 Ct		Mild Cognitive					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
	A Study of the Safety and Tolerability of AZD5213 Effect on Sleep for		Impairment   Mild					Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:		
NCT01548	287 Patients With Alzheimer's/Cognitive Impairment		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AZD5213 Other: Placebo	Phase 2	16-	4 Interventional	Treatment	January 2013	January 2013
			Alzheimer							
	Investigation Into Delay to Diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease With Exelon		Disease   Cognition							
NCTOOOO	174 (InDDEx)		Disorders	Drug: Rivastigmine	Phase 3 r	null	Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	null
11010000	•		Distracts				micel ventional			
	Impact of FBB PET Amyloid Imaging in Change of Diagnosis in Patients			Drug: Neuraceq (florbetaben				Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT0268:	172 With AD		Alzheimer's Disease (AD)	18F) Procedure: PET	Phase 4	21		Label) Primary Purpose: Health Services Research	Sep 1	6 Nov 16
								Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment   Masking:		
	A Randomized, Clinical Trial of Vitamin E and Memantine in Alzheimer's			Drug: dl-alpha-tocopherol   Drug:				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT0023	716 Disease	TEAM-AD	Alzheimer's Disease	Memantine   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	61		Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sen 1	2 October 2012
11010025	710 000000	12/11/17/10		Wellandine   Brag. Flacebo	i nase s	01	5 micritentional	7.55c5507/11 mility 1 dipose. Headment	3cp 1	e october zorz
			Dementia   Alzheimer							
	Efficacy and Safety of Risperidone Compared With Placebo in the		Disease   Mental					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00034	762 Treatment of Psychotic Symptoms in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Disorders	Drug: risperidone	Phase 3	47.	3 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	January 2003
								Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00750	529 Alzheimer and Sleep		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Galantamine and Donepezil	Phase 1	1	5 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 1	3 Sep 13
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Mild-To-Moderate			-		(-p	3cp 1.	- 3cp 13
			Alzheimer's							
			Disease   Alzheimer's					Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open		
NCT02256	306 The PLasma for Alzheimer SymptoM Amelioration (PLASMA) Study	PLASMA	Disease	Other: Plasma	Not Applical	1	8 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2017	February 2017

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollme	nt Study Type	Study Designs	Primary Completion Date	Completion Date
NCT02562989	[18F]MK-6240 Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Tracer First-in-Human Validation Study (MK-6240-001)	ı	Alzheimer's Disease Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment	Drug: [18F]MK-6240, ~185 MBq Drug: [18F]MK-6240, ~160 MBq	Phase 1		13 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	December 27, 20	1: December 27, 2016
NCT03587376	Characterization of T-Cell Response in Participants Previously Treated With JNJ-54861911 (Atabecestat)		Alzheimer Disease Healthy Elderly Volunteers Mild-to-	Drug: Atabecestat	Early Phase		9 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Other	August 23, 2018	August 23, 2018
NCT01795339	A Two-part Multiple Dose Study to Assess the Safety and Effects of AZD3293 in Healthy Elderly and Alzheimer's Patients A Clinical Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Corplexâ"c		moderate Alzheimer's Disease Patients	Drug: AZD3293   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		47 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	March 2014	March 2014
NCT03432195			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil TDS	Phase 1		66 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 28, 2018	June 28, 2018
NCT03259958	A Bioequivalence Study of Corplexâ, C Donepezil Transdermal Delivery System Compared to Aricept®		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Donepezil TDS   Drug: Aricept	Phase 1		86 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 13, 2018	March 14, 2018
				Drug: Donepezil TDS Version A Drug: Donepezil TDS Version B Drug:						
NCT02968719	A Phase 1, Corplexâ,, C Donepezil Transdermal System Compared to Oral Aricept® PK, Dose Proportionality, Food Effect And Repeat Dose Study Of		Alzheimer Disease	Aricept Drug: Donepezil TDS Version D Drug: Donepezil TDS Version E	Phase 1	:	107 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	July 11, 2017	July 11, 2017
NCT00733785	Rosiglitazone XR In Healthy Volunteers	Rosi XR	Alzheimer's Disease Alzheimer	Drug: Rosiglitazone XR	Phase 1		60 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	November 28, 20	0 November 28, 2008
NCT01138111	Florbetaben (BAY94-9172) PET (Positron Emission Tomography) Imaging in MCI (Mild Cognitive Impairment) Patients		Disease   Amyloid Beta- Protein	Drug: Florbetaben (BAY94-9172)	Phase 1		45 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	December 2011	December 2011
NCT02840279	A Multiple Ascending Dose Study of BPN14770 in Healthy Young and Elderly Male or Female Subjects Follow up 18F-AV-1451 Scan in Confirmatory Cohort Subjects From Study		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: BPN14770 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		77 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	Nov 16	5 December 2016
	18F-AV-1451-A05 Absolute Bioavailability of a Single, Fixed Subcutaneous Dose of		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: 18F-AV-1451	Phase 2		79 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	August 28, 2017	
	Aducanumab in Healthy Participants  Exploratory and Safety Study of [F-18]W372		Alzheimer's Disease  Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: [F-18]W372	Phase 1 Early Phase		28 Interventional 24 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)	Nov 16	
NC100934309	Relative Bioavailability Study in Healthy Subjects to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics of HTL0009936 After One Dose of Prototype		Alzhemer s Disease	Drug: HTL0009936 modified release   Drug: HTL0009936 immediate	Larry Friase		24 interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	rebluary 2010	rebluary 2010
NCT02710188	A Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics of E2609 and Its Metabolites in		Alzheimer's Disease	release	Phase 1		14 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2016	Aug 16
NCT02859207	Subjects With Mild and Moderate Hepatic Impairment Compared With Healthy Subjects BPN14770 Single Ascending Dose Study in Healthy Male and Female		Early Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: E2609	Phase 1		32 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 6, 2016	5 January 25, 2017
NCT02648672	LifeZig Personalized Reminiscence Video With Slideshows and Music for		Alzheimer's Disease Alzheimer's	Drug: BPN14770 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		32 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	February 2016	
	Individuals With Alzheimer's and Dementia [11C]MK-6884 Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Tracer Validation Trial (MK-6884-001)	Lifezig	Disease   Dementia  Alzheimer's Disease	Behavioral: Lifezig  Drug: [11C]MK-6884	Phase 2 Phase 1		242 Interventional 20 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Other	Apr 09	Apr 09  L' December 28, 2017
	Pharmacokinetic Properties of Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) in Subjects With and Without Impaired Kidney Function		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) 60 mg	Phase 1		16 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized [Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 15	
NCTO3E34400	Neurogenetic Pharmaceuticals (NGP) 555 in Healthy Young Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Davie MCD FFF	Phase 1		40 later entired	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	October 2015	Nov 15
	(Single-ascending Dose)  18F-AV-1451 Autopsy Study		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: NGP 555  Drug: 18F-AV-1451	Phase 3	:	40 Interventional	Assessor] Primary Purpose: Prevention Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	June 13, 2018	July 15, 2018
	A Phase I Clinical Study, Randomized, Single-blind, Placebo-controlled,									
NCT02178124	Multiple Doses, Dose Escalation Study of the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of Donepezil Patch in Healthy Male Subjects.		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Donepezil Drug: placebo	Phase 1		24 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	December 2014	December 2014
NCT02336360	Augmenting 18F-AV-1451 Dosimetry Estimates Study Evaluating the Safety of Lecozotan SR in Healthy Young and Elderly		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: 18F-AV-1451	Phase 1		6 Interventional	Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	June 2015	June 2015
NCT00366483	·		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Lecozotan SR	Phase 1		40 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	null	null
NCT02291783	Phase I, Healthy Subject, Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetic Study of an M1 Agonist to Treat Cognitive Impairment		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: HTL0009936   Drug: HTL0009936 placebo	Phase 1	:	108 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	July 2014	July 2014
	Tau Imaging in Professional Fighters A Multiple-dose Study of Gantenerumab in Japanese Alzheimer&Aposs		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: 18F-AV-1451	Phase 1		30 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		February 3, 2017
NCT01656525	Disease Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Gantenerumab   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1		28 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2014	June 2014

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases I	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date	
NCT0212066/	Florbetapir Calibration to the Centiloid Scale		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Florbetapir (18F)   Drug: 11C-PiB	Phase 1	35 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Sep 15		Sep 15
140102120004	Trorbetaph Cambration to the Centilola Scale		Alzheimer 3 Diaease	Drug. Horbetapii (101/ Drug. 11e Fib	i nasc 1	33 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes	3cp 13		JCP 13
NCT02107599	The Feasibility of Florbetapir Quantitation in Europe		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Florbetapir (18F)	Phase 4	96 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	May 2014	May 2014	
	A Study to Evaluate the Effect of Bexarotene on Beta-Amyloid and			,			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT02061878	Apolipoprotein E Metabolism in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Bexarotene   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	Nov 14		Nov 14
NCT02051790	Evaluation of Reader Training Processes		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 4	241 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Aug 14	4 /	Aug 14
				Drug: 18F-AV-1451   Drug: Florbetapir F			Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	8	•	
NCT02051764	Imaging Characteristics of a Follow-up 18F-AV-1451 Scan		Alzheimer's Disease	18	Phase 2	38 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	December 2016	December 20	016
	A Phase I Clinical, Dose Escalation Study of the Safety, Tolerability and						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT01860625	Pharmacokinetics of Donepezil Patch in Healthy Male Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Donepezil patch   Drug: placebo	Phase 1	36 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Participant)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2013	February 201	.4
NCT01046242	The Feasibility of Florbetapir Quantitation		Alabaimara Disaasa	Deug Florhotonis F19	Dhasa 4	OF Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes	Apr 14	•	Apr 14
	A Study of 18F-AV-1451 in Healthy Volunteers and Cognitively Impaired		Alzheimers Disease	Drug: Florbetapir F18	Phase 4	96 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel	Apr 14	,	Apr 14
NCT01992380			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: 18F-AV-1451	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	May 2014	May 2014	
	Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability Study of AVP-923			Drug: AVP-923			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	,	.,	
	(Dextromethorphan/Quinidine) for Treatment of Symptoms of Agitation		Agitation   Alzheimer's	(dextromethorphan/quinidine) Drug:			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01584440	in Alzheimer's Patients		Disease	Placebo	Phase 2	220 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2014		Sep 14
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	A PET Study of the Effects of p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor, VX-745, on		Alzheimer's Disease   Mild				Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT02423122	Amyloid Plaque Load in Alzheimer's Disease (AD)		Cognitive Impairment	Drug: VX-745	Phase 2	16 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open	July 2016		Sep 16
NCT01564706	A Study of 18F-AV-45 in Healthy Volunteers		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 1	9 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2008	January 2008	,
NC101304700	An Study to Determine the Bioavailability of E2609 Tablets Compared to		Aizheimei Disease	Drug. Horbetapii i 18	riiase 1	3 interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	January 2008	January 2008	•
NCT01716897	Capsules and the Effect of Food on Absorption		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: E2609	Phase 1	18 Interventional	None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2012	February 201	.3
				Drug: Active Comparator: A Drug:						
				Placebo Comparator B   Drug: Active			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
	A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Combined Single			Comparator B Drug: Placebo			Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator,			
NCT01230853	Ascending Dose and Multiple Ascending Dose Study		Alzheimer's Disease	Comparator A	Phase 1	80 Interventional	Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2012	February 201	13
NCTO1E6E260	Evaluation of Physician Training Methods to Read Florbetapir-PET Scans		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Not Applicat	35 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	January 2011	January 2011	
NC101303303	Evaluation of Physician Training Methods to Read Profiberaph PET Scans		Aizheimer 3 Disease	Drug: BMS-708163 (Gamma-Secretase	Not Applicat	33 Interventional	Assessor)   Filliary Fulpose. Diagnostic	January 2011	January 2011	
	Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Tolerability of BMS-			Inhibitor) Drug: Placebo matching BMS-			Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT01454115			Alzheimer's Disease	708163	Phase 1	116 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	March 2009	March 2009	
	Autopsy Follow-up of Subjects Previously Imaged With Florbetapir F 18						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open			
NCT01447719	(18F-AV-45) PET in Trial 18F-AV-45-A07		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 3	110 Interventional	Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	March 2011	July 2011	
	Observational Study of Cognitive Outcomes for Subjects Who Have Had		Alzheimer's Disease   Mild				Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes			
NCT00857506	Prior PET Amyloid Imaging With Florbetapir F 18 (18F-AV-45)		Cognitive Impairment	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 2	152 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	December 2011	December 20	011
			,				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Evaluation of Safety & Tolerability of Multiple Dose Regimens of CHF			Drug: CHF 5074 1x   Drug: CHF 5074			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01303744	5074	CT04	Alzheimer's Disease	2x Drug: CHF 5074 3x Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	96 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 12	i /	Apr 12
							Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group			
	Evaluation of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of E2609 in Healthy Subjects and an Elderly Cohort		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Drug: E2609   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	73 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2011	December 20	111
	Study to Evaluate the Effects of Food Ingestion on the Pharmacokinetics		Alzheimer 3 Diaease	Drug. Drug. 12005   Drug. Flacebo	i nasc 1	75 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	October 2011	December 20	,11
	of CHF 5074 in Healthy Young Male Subjects	CT03	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CHF 5074   Drug: CHF 5974	Phase 1	12 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2011	March 2011	
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group			
NCT01253499	Multiple Dose Study of TRx0037		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TRx0037	Phase 1	31 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes	May 2010	May 2010	
NCT012E2122	Comparative Bioavailability in Healthy Elderly Volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: TRx0037	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Apr 10	,	Apr 10
NC101255122	Comparative bloavailability in healthy cluerly volunteers		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug. 16x0037	Pilase 1	24 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Apr 10	,	Apr 10
NCT01227252	A Safety Study of LY2886721 Multiple Doses in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY2886721 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	42 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Apr 11	ı	Apr 11
	Safety/Tolerability, Immunological and Clinical Activity of a Boost						Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open			
NCT01093664	Immunization With AFFITOPE AD02		Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: AFFITOPE AD02	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2010	July 2010	
	A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Sequential Ascending,						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group			
	Single-dose Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of E2212 in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: E2212   Drug: placebo	Phase 1	60 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2011	,	Nov 12
	and the macouy number of LEETE in Healthy Subjects		, actionnel 3 Disease	5.06. Ezzzz Di ug. piaceno	. nusc 1	oo milervenilolidi	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	JULIU 2011	ľ	12
NCT01057030	Multiple Dose Japanese Bridging Study		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: BMS-708163   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	22 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)	June 2010	June 2010	
							Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
	Study to Evaluate Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of			Drug: CHF5074 1x Drug: CHF5074			Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes			
NCT01203384	CHF5074 in Healthy Young Male Subjects	CT02	Alzheimer's Disease	2x Drug: CHF5074 3x Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	48 Interventional	Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2010	December 20	)10

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type		Completion Date	Date
NCT01042314	Drug-Drug Interaction Study With Aricept® (Donepezil)		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Donepezil   Drug: BMS-708163	Phase 1	18 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)	Apr 10	Apr 10
140101042314	Drug-Drug Interaction to Study the Effect of BMS-708163 on		Alzheimer Disease	Drug. Donepezii prug. Bivi3 700103	111030 1	10 interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	Apr 10	Apr 10
NCT01039194	Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Galantamine Extended Release (ER)		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: galantamine   Drug: BMS-708163	Phase 1	18 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)	Apr 10	Apr 10
NCTO443340F	A Cafety Charles of LV200C724 Circle Dance in Hankley Cabinets		Alzheimer's Disease	Davies LV200C724   Davies Discorbe	Phase 1	0 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	October 2010	October 2010
NC101133405	A Safety Study of LY2886721 Single Doses in Healthy Subjects Effect on the Electrocardiographic QT Interval Corrected for Heart Rate		Aizneimer's Disease	Drug: LY2886721   Drug: Placebo Drug: BMS-708163   Drug: Placebo   Drug:	Phase 1	U Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking:	October 2010	October 2010
NCT00979316	(QTc) in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Moxifloxacin	Phase 1	62 Interventional		February 2010	February 2010
	Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics, Safety, and Tolerability of BMS- $$						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT01079819	708163		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: BMS-708163   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	32 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	December 2010	December 2010
	Study Evaluating How Quickly And To What Extent The 14-Carbon-SAM-						Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Health Services		
NCT00906191	531 Is Absorbed/Converted/Eliminated In Male Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	6 Interventional	Research	Aug 09	Aug 09
				D DAG 7004 C2   D DAG 7004 C2 .					
				Drug: BMS-708163   Drug: BMS-708163 + Ketoconazole   Drug: Ketoconazole   Drug:					
				Fluconazole   Drug: BMS-708163 +			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00860275	Drug-Drug Interaction (DDI) w/Ketoconazole or Fluconazole		Alzheimer Disease	Fluconazole	Phase 1	30 Interventional		June 2009	June 2009
NCT00710204	Study Evaluating Safety of GSI 136 in Young and Elderly Japanese Males		Alzheimer Disease Healthy	Drug: GSI 136 Drug: placebo	Phase 1	72 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose:	Aug 08	Aug 08
NC100713334	Study Evaluating Salety of GSI 130 III Toung and Elderly Japanese Iviales		Alzheimer	Diug. G3i 130 Diug. piacebo	riiase 1	72 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Aug 08	Aug 08
NCT00718731	Study GSI-136 in Healthy Young and Healthy Elderly Subjects		Disease   Healthy	Drug: GSI-136 Other: Placebo	Phase 1	80 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 08	Aug 08
	Safety, Radiation Dosimetry, Biokinetics, and Effectiveness of						Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel		
NCT00954538	[18F]MK3328 (MK-3328-001) Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics Study of Treatment		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: [18F]MK-3328	Phase 1	19 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2011	May 2011
NCT00954252	With CHF 5074 in Healthy Young Male Subjects	CT01	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CHF 5074 Drug: placebo	Phase 1	84 Interventional		May 2010	May 2010
	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability and Activity of One Dose of PAZ-		Alzheimer				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	ŕ	•
NCT00684710	417 Given to Healthy Japanese Subjects A Study of Healthy Subjects to Assess the Effect of LY450139 on Amyloid		Disease   Healthy	Drug: PAZ-417   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	Aug 08	Aug 08
NCT00765115	Beta Peptide Production Rate and or Dose Response.		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: LY450139   Drug: placebo	Phase 1	27 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)	Sep 07	Sep 07
	Study Evaluating The Potential Interaction Between Verapamil			10			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT00745576	Immediate Release And SAM-531 When Co-Administered		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	14 Interventional		December 2008	December 2008
NCT00726115	Study Evaluating Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of Single and Multiple Dose of SAM-531		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531 Drug: placebo	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2009	February 2009
110100720113	Manage 2006 01 37 W 331		Authornier Biscuse	Brag. Statt 331 Brag. Placeso	111030 1	30 mervendona	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	. co. aa. y 2003	rebrudry 2003
NCT00867399	A Safety and Tolerability Study of ABT-126 in Elderly		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ABT-126	Phase 1	30 Interventional		May 2009	null
NCTOOSSOOM	A Safety Study of LY2811376 Single Doses in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: LY2811376   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	61 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	June 2009	June 2009
140100838084	Study Evaluating Potential Pharmacokinetic (PK) Interaction Between		Alzifelifier 3 Disease	Drug. E12811370 Drug. Flacebo	rilase 1	or interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	Julie 2009	Julie 2003
NCT00563732	Lecozotan and Digoxin		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Lecozotan	Phase 1	null Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 08	Sep 08
	A Study Evaluating The Absorption Of Dimebon Into The Body From A		Alzheimer's	Drug: Dimebon IR   Drug: Dimebon			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00990613	Dimebon Solution Applied To The Skin		Disease   Huntington's Disease	Transdermal	Phase 1	19 Interventional		January 2010	January 2010
				Drug: AZD3480   Drug: Placebo   Drug:			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	•	,
NCT00689637	Drug Interaction Study Between AZD3480 and Warfarin	DDI	Alzheimer's Disease	Warfarin	Phase 1	26 Interventional		null	February 2009
	Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and						Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
NCT00687141	Pharmacodynamics of AZD0328 in Elderly Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: AZD0328   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	112 Interventional		June 2008	June 2008
			Alzheimer				$Allocation: Randomized   Intervention \ Model: Crossover \ Assignment   \ Masking:$		
NCTOO931FOE	Dimebon (PF-01913539)-Digoxin Drug-Drug Interaction Study In Healthy		Disease   Huntington Disease	Drug, digavia   Drug, dimahan	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes	May 2000	May 2000
NCT00831506	Subjects		Alzheimer's	Drug: digoxin   Drug: dimebon	Filase 1	12 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2009	May 2009
	A Study To Evaluate The Abuse Potential Of Single Oral Doses Of		Disease   Huntington's	Drug: dimebon   Drug: placebo   Drug:			location: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00975481	Dimebon (Latrepirdine) In Healthy Recreational Polydrug Users		Disease	alprazolam	Phase 1	36 Interventional		February 2010	February 2010
NCT00105547	Efficacy Study of MPC-7869 to Treat Patients With Alzheimer's		Alzheimer Disease Dementia	Drug: MPC-7869	Phase 3	1600 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	May 2008
140100103347	A Phase I Study To Estimate The Effect Of Ketoconazole And Omeprazole		Alzheimer's	Drug: Dimebon alone   Drug: Dimebon +	i ilase s	1000 Interventional	Triple (Farticipant, care Frovider, investigator) [Frimary Furpose: Treatment	nuii	Way 2000
	On The Pharmacokinetics Of Dimebon In Healthy Subjects Who Are		Disease   Huntington's	Ketoconazole   Drug: Dimebon +			Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover		
NCT00931073	Normal Or Poor CYP2D6 Metabolizers		Disease	Omeprazole	Phase 1	24 Interventional		October 2009	October 2009
NCT00624026	Memantine - Communication Study		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Memantine-HCl	Phase 3	107 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2008	December 2008
	Study Comparing Lecozotan SR Two 5-mg Tablets Vs. Lecozotan SR One		,				Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking:		
NCT00494962	10-mg Tablet in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: lecozotan SR	Phase 1	40 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Health Services Research	null	June 2007
	Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics						Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT00480818	of SAM-531 in Healthy Young and Elderly Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	80 Interventional		null	July 2007

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases E	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and	•				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group		
NCT00480467	Pharmacodynamics of SAM-315 in Healthy Japanese Males Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-315	Phase 1	32 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	null	Aug 07
NCT00479700	Pharmacodynamics of SAM-531 in Healthy Subjects Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics (PK), and		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	80 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	null	July 2006
NCT00479440	Pharmacodynamics (PD) of SAM-315 in Healthy Adults Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-315	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	null	March 2007
NCT00479349	of SAM-531		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	32 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose:	January 2008	January 2008
NCT00479297	Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of SAM-531 in Healthy Japanese Males		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SAM-531	Phase 1	72 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 2007	February 2007
NCT00452504	Single Ascending Dose Study of SRA-444 in Healthy Subjects		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: SRA-444	Phase 1	64 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	June 2007
NCT00551772	A Study To Assess The Pharmacokinetics Of SB-742457 Formulated As A Capsule And A Tablet in Healthy Elderly Volunteers.  A Phase 1, Randomized, Open-Label, Two-Way Crossover Study To		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: SB-742457	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	null
NCT00827034	Evaluate The Steady-State Effect Of Dimebon (PF 01913539) On The Single-Dose Pharmacokinetics And Pharmacodynamics Of Warfarin In Healthy Subjects A Phase 1 Study To Evaluate The Pharmacokinetics, Safety, And		Alzheimer's Disease Huntington's Disease Alzheimer's	Drug: Warfarin Drug: Dimebon	Phase 1	14 Interventional	$Allocation: Randomized Construction Model: Crossover Assignment \cite{Construction Model: Crossover \cite{Construction Model: $	Apr 09	Apr 09
NCT00825084			Disease   Huntington's Disease	Drug: Dimebon	Phase 1	45 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2009	May 2009
NCT00824590	A Phase 1, Non-Randomized, Open-Label, Single-Dose Study To Evaluate The Pharmacokinetics, Safety, And Tolerability Of Dimebon [PF 01913539] In Subjects With Severely-Impaired And Normal Renal Function		Alzheimer's Disease   Huntington's Disease	Drug: Dimebon	Phase 1	20 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2009	October 2009
	A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial to Examine the Efficacy of Oral			•			Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00483028	Donepezil in Subjects With MCI		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: donezepil (Aricept)	Not Applicat	38 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	January 2007
NCT00165659	A Multi-Center, Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel Group Study With 3 Groups Receiving Placebo, 5 mg of E2020 and 10 mg of E2020		Alzheimer Disease Huntington	Drug: DONEPEZIL HYDROCHLORIDE	Phase 2 r	null Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention  Model:  Parallel  Assignment    Masking:  Double    Primary  Purpose:  Treatment	May 2005	null
NCT00788047	A Phase 1 Study To Evaluate The Effect Of Dimebon On The Pharmacokinetics Of Dextromethorphan		Disease   Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Dextromethorphan   Drug: Dimebon + Dextromethorphan	Phase 1	14 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	January 2009	January 2009
NCT00236574	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Galantamine in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment		Dementia   Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	974 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	Nov 03
NCT01325402	An Open Positron Emission Tomography Study to Assess the Effects of Varying Mass of AZD4694 on Radioligand Binding Parameters in Healthy Volunteers and Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Maximum Diagnostic Mass of [18Fluor]AZD4694 Alzheimer's	Other: [18Fluor]AZD4694	Phase 1	16 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Nov 12	. Nov 12
NCT01354691	Safety and Efficacy Study of Ladostigil in Mild to Moderate Probable Alzheimer's Disease		Disease   Dementia   Mem ory Loss   Cognitive Impairment	Drug: ladostigil hemitartrate	Phase 2	201 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Sep 12	! March 2013
NCT01153607	Evaluation of the Diagnostic Potential of BAY1006578 in Probable Alzheimers Disease Patients Versus Healthy Volunteers and Radiation Dosimetry of BAY1006578 in Healthy Volunteers		Diagnostic Imaging	Drug: BAY1006578	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2011	October 2011
NCT02078310	Study of ITI-007 in Healthy Geriatric Volunteers and in Geriatric Patients With Dementia		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: ITI-007   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1 Pha	35 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Aug 14	Nov 14
NCT00095719	Intramuscular Aripiprazole in Acutely Agitated Patients Diagnosed With Dementia		Dementia   Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Aripiprazole Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	125 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2005	March 2005
NCT01504958	Effects of a Combined Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) and Cognitive Training in Alzheimer Patients		Alzheimer's Disease	Device: Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)   Behavioral: NICE Cognitive Training	Not Applicat	22 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2015	May 2015
	Evaluation of the Neuroinflammation Pattern of BAY85-8102 F-18, DPA-714 in Probable Alzheimers Disease Patients Versus Healthy Volunteers and Radiation Dosimetry of F 18, DPA-714 in Healthy Volunteers Effects of Triglycerides on Age-Related Cognitive Function Decline in		Diagnostic Imaging	Drug: F-18 DPA-714 (BAY85-8102)	Phase 1	22 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:	July 2010	October 2010
NCT01702480	Older Subjects Evaluation of Safety & Tolerability of Multiple Dose Regimens of CHF		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: GSK2981710   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	116 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 3, 2015	July 3, 2015
NCT01602393	5074 and Exploration of Effects on Potential Markers of Clinical Efficacy in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment - Prolonged Open Label Extension Phase	CT04 POLEP	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CHF 5074 1x Drug: CHF 5074 2x Drug: CHF 5074 3x	Phase 2	51 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	October 2013	October 2013

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date	
NCT01537757	A Two-Part, Single-Dose Study of the Pharmacokinetics of MK-8931 in Subjects With Renal Insufficiency (MK-8931-009 [P08535]) Evaluation of Safety & Tolerability of Multiple Dose Regimens of CHF 5074 and Exploration of Effects on Potential Markers of Clinical Efficacy in		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: MK-8931	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2012	May 2012	
NCT01421056	Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment - Open Label Extension (CT04		Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: CHF 5074 1x Drug: CHF 5074 2x Drug: CHF 5074 3x Behavioral: Computerized Plasticity-	Phase 2	74 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 12	!	Nov 12
NCT02331784	Plasticity-based Adaptive Cognitive Remediation for Alzheimer Disease The Use of EEG in Alzheimer's Disease, With and Without Scopolamine -	PACR-AD	Older Adults, Aging Brain	based Software   Behavioral: Commercially available Video Game	Not Applica	68 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	April 20, 2017	April 20, 20	17
NCT02273895			AD	Drug: Scopolamine	Not Applica	29 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	October 2004	January 201	10
NCT00857415	and Amyloid Pathology in the Brain A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Galantamine in Patients		Alzheimer's Disease Dementia   Alzheimer	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Phase 3	226 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	March 2010	May 2010	
NCT00236431	With Mild Cognitive Impairment Study Evaluating the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of a Single Dose of GSI-		Disease Alzheimer	Drug: Galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3	1063 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	null	December 2	2003
NCT00441987			Disease   Healthy Alzheimer	Drug: GSI-953	Phase 1	96 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	July 2009	July 2009	
NCT03611439	Effects of an 8 Component Botanical Supplement on Mild and Moderate Alzheimer's Patients		Disease   Alzheimer Dementia Agitation Associated	Dietary Supplement: ReBuilder   Dietary Supplement: Placebo	Not Applica	50 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)  Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 25, 201	រ! December 2	25, 2015
NCT01922258	Safety and Tolerability Study of Flexible Dosing of Brexpiprazole in the Treatment of Subjects With Agitation Associated With Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		With JAIzheimer's Disease JAIzheimer's Type JMental Disorder JNervous System Diseases Agitation Associated With JAIzheimer's Disease JAIzheimer's	Drug: Brexpiprazole, OPC-34712	Phase 3	270 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2017	March 2017	7
NCT01862640	Safety and Tolerability Study of Two Fixed-doses of Brexpiprazole in the Treatment of Subjects With Agitation Associated With Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type		Type Mental Disorder Nervous System Diseases Mild Cognitive Impairment Alzheimer's	Drug: Brexpiprazole, OPC-34712	Phase 3	433 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	March 2017	March 2017	7
NCT02813070	Comparison of PET Amyloid Imaging in Japanese and Western Subjects		Disease   Healthy	Drug: [18F] Flutemetamol	Phase 2	70 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Kandomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2013	May 2013	
NCT00325728	Efficacy and Safety of Ramelteon in Subjects With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Chronic Insomnia	Drug: Ramelteon   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	74 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	August 1, 2007	August 20, 2	2007
NCT01168245	TMS Stimulation and Cognitive Training in Alzheimer Patients		Alzheimer Disease   Mild to Moderate	Device: Sham-NICE-System   Device: NICE-System	Phase 1	15 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator,	Sep 11	L	Sep 11
NCT01068353	Safety and Tolerability of Etanercept in Alzheimer's Disease	STEADI-09	Alzheimer's Disease	Biological: Etanercept   Other: Placebo Drug: Donepezil, ODT 10 mg   Drug:	Phase 2	41 Interventional	Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking:	December 2013	null	
NCT01297036	Pharmacokinetic Comparisons of Two Donepezil Formulations		Alzheimer Disease	Donepezil, 10 mg tablet Behavioral: Individualized management	Phase 1	22 Interventional	None (Open Label)	March 2008	May 2008	
NCT00120874	Memantine and Comprehensive, Individualized Management of Alzheimer's Disease and Caregiver Training		Alzheimer's Disease	of AD including caregiver training   Drug: Memantine	Phase 4	20 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Nov 11	Į.	Nov 11
NCT01438060	Aripiprazole in the Treatment of Patients With Psychosis Associated With Dementia of Alzheimer's Type Effectiveness of an Electronic Training Program for Orienting and		Dementia, Alzheimer Type	Drug: Aripiprazole (BMS-337039) Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	232 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2010	July 2010	
NCT01672827	Interpreting [18F]Flutemetamol Positron Emission Tomography (PET)		Alzheimer's Disease   Mild Cognitive Impairment	Drug: [18F]Flutemetamol	Phase 3	276 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized  Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	Aug 12	2	Aug 12
NCT00299988			Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Intravenous Immunoglobulin	Phase 2	24 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	January 2009		Apr 10
NCT02370524	Quantitative Evaluation of [18F]T807 as a Potential PET Radioligand for Imaging Tau in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Disease (AD)	Drug: [18F]T807	Phase 1	16 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Other	January 2016	January 201	16
NCT02051335	Roflumilast and Donepezil to Reverse Scopolamine Induced Cognitive Deficits in Healthy Adults		Memory Impairment   Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Roflumilast   Drug: Roflumilast placebo   Drug: Donepezil   Drug: Donepezil   Drug: Donepezil placebo   Drug: Scopolamine	Phase 1	27 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	May 2014	May 2014	

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollm	nent Study Type	Study Designs Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Primary Completion Date	Completion e Date
NCT00440050	DHA (Docosahexaenoic Acid), an Omega 3 Fatty Acid, in Slowing the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease	DHA	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: DHA (Docosahexaenoic Acid) Drug: Placebo	Phase 3		402 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2009	May 2009
NCT00255086	The Effect of Memantine on Brain Structure and Chemistry in Alzheimer's Disease Patients	:	Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Memantine   Drug: Placebo pill	Phase 3		17 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2009	February 2010
	Study Evaluating Intepirdine (RVT-101) on Gait and Balance in Subjects		Alzheimer's Disease Dementia With Lewy Bodies Parkinson's					Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes		
	With Dementia		Disease Dementia Alzheimer	Drug: RVT-101 35 mg Drug: Placebo	Phase 2		38 Interventional	Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment Masking:		
	Study Evaluating the Effect of Lecozotan SR on the QTc Interval		Disease   Healthy Apathy   Alzheimer's	Drug: Lecozotan SR Drug: Moxifloxacin	Phase 1	null	Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	null	Aug 07
NCT01172145	Treatment of Apathy in Alzheimer's Disease With Modafinil		Disease	Drug: Modafinil Drug: Placebo Drug: AZD3480 Drug: Placebo Drug: Cocktail mix (Caffeine, Bupropion,	Phase 3		22 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	null	Sep 07
	Drug Interaction Study Between AZD3480 and Cytochrome P450	Cocktail	Disease Alzheimer's	Rosiglitazone, Omeprazole, Midazolam, Bilirubin) Behavioral: Webnovela Behavioral:	Phase 1		18 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Sep 0	
NCT02489110	Webnovela for Hispanic Dementia Family Caregivers		Disease   Dementia	Information Behavioral: CBT-based program for	Not Applica	t	150 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care	May 2016	Sep 16
NCT01378195	iCare Stress Management e-Training for Dementia Family Caregivers	iCare	Alzheimer's Disease   Dementia	dementia caregivers   Behavioral: Educational/Resources program	Phase 2		150 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	July 2012	July 2012
NCT00083590	Huperzine A in Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease Alzheimer's	Drug: Huperzine A	Phase 2		150 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Nov 0	07 Nov 07
NCT00479843	Nutritional Programme for Dementia Elderly Patient		Disease   Dementia Alzheimer	Behavioral: Nutritional programme	Not Applica	t	946 Interventional	None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care	July 2007	July 2007
NCT00261573	A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Galantamine Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Patients With Vascular Dementia or Mixed Dementia		Disease Vascular Dementia	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3		593 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	null	December 2000
NCT00470418	Development of NIC5-15 in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease   Dementia Dementia With Lewy Bodies   Alzheimer's	Drug: NIC5-15   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2		15 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 0	08 March 2010
NCT01503944	A Trial of 18F-AV-133 and 18F-AV-45 Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	)	Disease   Parkinson's Disease	Drug: 18F-AV-133   Drug: 18F-AV-45	Phase 1 Ph	ē	30 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	July 2011	July 2011
NCT00515333	TRx0014 in Patients With Mild or Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		Dementia, Alzheimer Type	Drug: TRx0014   Drug: Placebo	Phase 2		323 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2007	December 2007
NCT02309723	·		Alzheimer's Disease   Mild Cognitive Impairment	Device: Beta amyloid imaging	Not Applica	t	315 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Sep 1	13 Nov 13
NCT00006399	Effects of Estrogen on Memory in Post-Menopausal Women and Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer Disease	Drug: Donepezil   Drug: Estrogen   Drug: Progesterone	Phase 2		45 Interventional	Masking: Double Primary Purpose: Treatment	March 2004	March 2004
NCT02210286	Magnesium L-Threonate for the Enhancement of Learning and Memory in People With Dementia		Dementia   Alzheimer's Disease	Dietary Supplement: Magtein	Not Applica	t	20 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 1	L6 July 2016
NCT00396825	Video-Based Coping Skills Training for Caregivers		Caregivers Alzheimer Disease Dementia Ment	Behavioral: Video-based coping skills training with telephone coaching	Phase 2		116 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Prevention	May 2009	May 2009
NCT00216502	A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Galantamine in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease		al Disorders   Brain Diseases	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide	Phase 3		254 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	Nov 05
NCT00260624	Escitalopram Treatment of Patients With Agitated Dementia		Alzheimer's Disease Psychomotor Agitation	Drug: Escitalopram (Lexapro)	Phase 4		20 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December 2006	December 2006
			Alzheimer's Disease   Vascular	Drug: Quetiapine Fumarate   Drug:				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Factorial Assignment   Masking:		
NCT00621647	Seroquel- Agitation Associated With Dementia		Dementia  Alzheimer's	Placebo Other: CONEM-BETA + socio-educational	Phase 3		333 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 0	03 Nov 03
NCT01652222	Experimental Study to Validate the "Therapeutic Game" CONEM-BETA		Disease   Dementia	training   Other: Socio-educational training only	Not Applica	t	101 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Supportive Care	July 2012	Aug 12

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Primary Completion Date	Completion Date	1
NCT02910739	An Open-Label Study Investigating MK-8931 in Participants With Mild and Moderate Hepatic Insufficiency (MK-8931-016) Clinical Trial of Donepezil Between the Naive Group and the Switching		Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment Alzheimer's Disease Prodromal Alzheimer's Disease Alzheimer's	Drug: MK-8931	Phase 1	16 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	April 3, 2017	April 12, 20:	17
NCT01023425	Group		Disease   Dementia Healthy Volunteers   Alzheimer	Drug: donepezil	Not Applica	ł 72 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Apr 0	9	Apr 09
NCT02323217	I2PETHV - Imidazoline2 Binding Site in Healthy Volunteers	I2PETHV	Disease Molecular Imaging	Radiation: [11C]BU99008 Drug: Idazoxan Drug: Isocarboxazid	Early Phase	20 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment Masking: None (Open Label) Primary Purpose: Basic Science	February 2016	July 2016	
NCT02531360	Evaluation of [18F]MNI-815 as a Potential PET Radioligand for Imaging Tau Protein in the Brain of Patients With Tauopathies		Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP) Cortical Basal Syndrome (CBS) Frontal Temporal Dementia (FTD)	Drug: [18F]MNI-815 (MNI-815)	Early Phase	7 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)	July 2016		Aug 16
	A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Risperidone in the Treatment		Dementia   Alzheimer Disease   Vascular				Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:			
NCT00249158	of Behavioral Disturbances in Patients With Dementia		Dementia	Drug: Risperidone	Phase 3	344 Interventional	Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	February 20	001
NCT01550549	Evaluation of Web-based Training to Educate Physicians in the Methods of Interpreting Florbetapir-PET Scans		Alzheimer Disease   Mild Cognitive Impairment   Neurodegen erative Diseases	Drug: florbetapir F 18	Not Applica	ł 151 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: Single (Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	Sep 1	1	Sep 11
NCT01518374	Clinical Evaluation of Florbetapir F 18 (18F-AV-45)		Alzheimer Disease   Mild Cognitive Impairment   Neurodegen erative Diseases Dementia   Alzheimer	Drug: Florbetapir F 18	Phase 2	1768 Interventional	Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	May 3, 2017	May 3, 2017	7
NCT00249145	A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Risperidone in the Treatment of Behavioral Disturbances in Patients With Dementia		Disease   Dementia, Vascular	Drug: risperidone	Phase 3	349 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	December 1	1996
NCT00276510	A Study of EGb 761Å* (TanakanÅ*) in Dementia of Alzheimer Type Onset in Patients Suffering From Memory Complaints		Memory Disorders, Age- Related   Retention Disorders, Cognitive Alzheimer's Disease   Safety   Tolerabili	Drug: EGb 761Å® (TanakanÅ®)   Other: Placebo	Phase 4	2878 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 0	9	Nov 09
NCT01348737	Assessment of Safety, Tolerability and Blood Concentrations of Single Doses of AZD3839 in Healthy Volunteers		ty Blood Concentration Healthy Volunteers Dementia Alzheimer	Drug: AZD3839 Drug: AZD3839 Placebo	Phase 1	72 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	Nov 1	1	Nov 11
NCT00253123	A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Risperidone Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Behavioral Disturbances in Patients With Dementia		Disease   Dementia, Vascular	Drug: risperidone	Phase 3	626 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null	March 1997	7
NCT01029132	Characteristics of Treatment Responders to Galantamine		Dementia Mild Cognitive	Drug: galantamine	Not Applica	t 66 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	October 2009	October 200	09
NCT00539305	Hormone and Information Processing Study	HIP	Impairment   Alzheimer's Disease Senile Dementia,	Drug: testosterone gel   Drug: placebo gel	Phase 3	22 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2011	May 2012	
	A Comparison of Two Standard Therapies in the Management of Dementia With Agitation An Open Label Positron Emission Tomography Study in Healthy Male Subjects to Investigate Brain DAT and SERT Occupancy, Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Single Oral Doses of GSK1360707, Using 11C- PE2I and 11C-DASB as PET Ligands		Alzheimer Type   Dementia, Alzheimer Type   Alzheimer Disease   Dementia	Drug: risperidone   Drug: quetiapine   Drug: divalproex  Drug: GSK1360707 is a potent re-uptake inhibitor of the neurotransmitters  dopamine, norepinephrine and serotonin	Phase 4	50 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group  Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	null October 12, 2009	July 2007	. 2009
	Safety Study of AVP-923 in the Treatment of IEED (Involuntary Emotional Expression Disorder) Also Known as Pseudobulbar Affect (Episodes of Uncontrolled Crying and/or Laughter)		Alzheimer's Disease Stroke Parkinso n's Disease Traumatic Brain Injury	Drug: AVP-923	Phase 3		Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	June 2007	June 2007	

Completion

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs	Completion Date	Date
NCT00209456	Dopamine Transporter Scintigraphy Imaging (DAT-Imaging) in Patients With Lewy Body Dementia		Lewy Body Dementia   Non-DLB Dementia   Alzheimer' s   Vascular Dementia Dementia   Alzheimer Disease   Dementia, Vascular   Sleep	Drug: DatSCAN	Phase 3	326 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic  Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	null	null
NCT00814502	Zolpidem CR and Hospitalized Patients With Dementia		Disorders   Circadian Dysregulation	Drug: Zolpidem CR Drug: Placebo	Not Applica	ł 20 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment Masking:	December 2013	December 2013
NCT00597376	Study of the Effects of Cerefolin NAC on Inflammation Blood Markers in Older Individuals With Memory Complaints Study Evaluating Potential Interaction Between SAM-531 And Gemfibrozil		Subjective Memory Loss in Older Persons	Other: Cerefolin NAC (a medical food) Other: Cerefolin NAC placebo	Not Applica	t 104 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Prevention Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	May 2011	May 2011
NCT00966966	When Co-Administered		Healthy	Drug: SAM-531 and gemfibrozil Drug: Donepezil plus placebo   Drug:	Phase 1	17 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 2009	December 2009
NCT00959881	Study Evaluating The Coadministration of Begacestat And Donepezil Study Evaluating Multiple Doses Of GSI-953 Within The Elderly		Healthy Subjects	Donepezil Drug: Begacestat	Phase 1	47 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	Nov 09	9 Nov 09
NCT00547560			Healthy	Drug: GSI-953 Procedure: β-CIT-SPECT,	Phase 1	49 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group	October 2009	October 2009
NCT00145132	Beta-CIT-SPECT and Neurophysiology in Depression		Depression	Neurophysiology	Phase 4	30 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Diagnostic	December 2009	December 2009
NCT02509117	First-In-Human Study Of Single And Multiple Ascending Doses Of PF- 06751979		Healthy Subjects	Drug: PF-06751979 single ascending dose   Drug: Placebo single dose   Drug: PF 06751979 multiple ascending dose   Drug: Placebo multiple dose   Drug: PF- 06751979 multiple dose		55 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	July 2016	July 2016
NCT00519298	Study Evaluating Effects of SAM-531 on Sleep Electroencephalogram (EEG) and Quantitative Wake EEG in Healthy Subjects		Healthy   Adult	Drug: SAM-531   Other: placebo   Drug: Donepezil	Phase 1	25 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)	March 2008	March 2008
NCT02550665	Optimal Dose Escalation Strategy to Successful Achievement of High Dose Donepezil 23mg	ODESA	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: donepezil	Phase 3	176 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Aug 16	5 October 2016
NCT02017340	A Phase III Trial of Nilvadipine to Treat Alzheimer's Disease	NILVAD	Alzheimer's Disease	Drug: Nilvadipine   Drug: Placebo	Phase 3	511 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	December 16, 201	1: December 16, 2016
NCT02570997	Ascending Dose Study of CT1812 in Healthy Volunteers		Cognitive Impairment	Drug: CT1812 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	80 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Basic Science Allocation: Non-Randomized Intervention Model: Single Group	May 2016	null
NCT02126514	A Phase I, Open-Label, Single-Center Study to Assess the Absorption, Metabolism, and Excretion of [14C]-AZD3293	AZD3293hADI E	M Healthy Volunteers   Mass Balance Study	Drug: AZD3293	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Health Services Research Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	May 2014	May 2014
NCT00486044	Evaluating Simvastatin's Potential Role in Therapy	ESPRIT	Alzheimer Disease Parkinson's Disease	Drug: Simvastatin Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	103 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)  Primary Purpose:	June 2009	June 2009
NCT00855686	Memantine Versus Placebo in Parkinson's Disease Dementia or Dementia With Lewy Bodies  A Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics Study of JNJ-54861911 in		Dementia   Dementia With Lewy Bodies	Drug: Memantine Drug: Placebo Drug: JNJ-54861911 (25 mg) Drug: JNJ-54861911 (50 mg) Drug: JNJ-54861911	Phase 4	199 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Triple (Participant, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose:	December 2008	January 2009
NCT02180269	Healthy Japanese Male Participants		Healthy Frontal Lobe Dementia Frontotempor	(100 mg)   Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	24 Interventional	Treatment	Aug 14	4 Aug 14
NCT00545974	Memantine (10mg BID) for the Frontal and Temporal Subtypes of Frontotemporal Dementia Brain Uptake of GSK1034702: a Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scan		al Lobe Dementia Semantic Dementia	Drug: memantine   Drug: Placebo pill	Phase 4	81 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	December 2012	December 2012
NCT00937846			Cognitive Disorders	Drug: GSK1034702	Phase 1	4 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Supportive Care	August 28, 2009	August 28, 2009
NCT02260700	A Study to Evaluate Bioavailability, Food Effect, Safety and Tolerability of a Solid Dosage Formulation of JNJ-54861911 in Healthy Older Male Participants		Healthy	Drug: JNJ-54861911 (Treatment A) Drug: JNJ-54861911 (Treatment B) Drug: JNJ-54861911 (Treatment C)	Phase 1	12 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	Nov 13	3 Nov 13
NCT02793232	Clinical Trial in Healthy Volunteers And Health Elderly Volunteers To Evaluate The Safety, Tolerability And Blood Concentration After Single And Multiple Escalating Oral Doses Of PF-06751979.		Healthy Subjects	Drug: PF-06751979 single dose   Drug: Placebo single dose   Drug: PF-06751979 multiple ascending dose   Drug: Placebo multiple ascending dose   Drug: PF-06751979 multiple dose   Drug: Placebo multiple elderly dose	Phase 1	46 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	January 2017	January 2017

NCT Number	Title	Acronym	Conditions	Interventions	Phases	Enrollment Study Type	Study Designs Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:	Primary Completion	Completion n Date Date	1
NCT01429623	A 3 Year Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Low Dose Ladostigil in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment		Mild Cognitive Impairment   Dementia	Drug: ladostigil hemitartrate   Drug: Placebo Drug: JNJ-54861911 1mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 3 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 9 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 9 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 81 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911	Phase 2	210 Interventional	Quadruple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor) Primary Purpose: Treatment	July 2016		Sep 16
NCT01827982	A Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of JNJ-54861911 in Healthy Volunteers Compared With Placebo  A Study to Assess Effects of Clarithromycin on Pharmacokinetics of JNJ-		Healthy	160 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 tbd Drug: Placebo Drug: JNJ-54861911, 25 mg Drug: Itraconazole 200 mg Drug:	Phase 1	56 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment  Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel	July 2013	July 2013	
NCT02197884	54861911 in Healthy Male Participants  Efficacy And Safety Of CX516 in Elderly Participants With Mild Cognitive		Healthy Mild Cognitive	Clarithromycin 500 mg	Phase 1	13 Interventional	Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking:		Sep 14	Sep 14
NCT00040443	Impairment. Study Of Single Ascending And Multiple Doses Of PF-04447943 In		Impairment	Drug: CX516 Drug: Placebo	Phase 2	175 Interventional	Triple (Participant, Care Provider, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking:		Aug 03 June 2004	
NCT00959803	Japanese Subjects.		Healthy	Drug: PF-04447943 Drug: Placebo	Phase 1	17 Interventional	Double (Participant, Investigator) Primary Purpose: Treatment	1	Nov 09	Nov 09
			Cognition Disorder   Nervous System	1						
NCT00240695	A Follow-up Study to Assess Safety and Tolerability of Galantamine Treatment in Individuals With Mild Cognitive Impairment A Study to Assess Effect of JNJ-54861911 on Pharmacokinetics of Cocktail Representatives for Cyto	I	Diseases   Mental Disorders   Brain Diseases	Drug: galantamine hydrobromide Drug: JNJ-54861911 Drug: Caffeine Drug: Midazolam Drug:	Phase 3	724 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open	null	May 2004	
NCT02211079	CYP1A2 Substrates A Study To Examine The Distribution Of PF-05212377 In The Brain Of Healthy Volunteer Subjects Using Positron Emission Tomography And A		Healthy	Tolbutamide	Phase 1	16 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	ı	Nov 14	Nov 14
NCT02005991	Radioactive Tracer Following Oral Administration Of One Dose Of PF- 05212377		Healthy	Drug: PF-05212377	Phase 1	4 Interventional	Allocation: Non-Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Basic Science	January 201	14 January 201	14
NCT01887535	A Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of JNJ-54861911 in Healthy Elderly Participants		Healthy	Drug: JNJ-54861911 3 mg Drug: JNJ- 54861911 10 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 30 mg Drug: JNJ-54861911 80 mg Drug: JNJ 54861911 25 mg Drug: Placebo	- Phase 1	70 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment   Masking: Double (Participant, Investigator)   Primary Purpose: Treatment	December	2013 December 2	2013
NCT01688128	Efficacy of Ubiquitous SR-based Memory Advancement and Rehabilitation Training (U-SMART) Ubiquitous Spaced Retrieval-based Memory Advancement and	U-SMART	Mild Cognitive Impairment Mild Cognitive	Device: Phase I U-SMART (4 wks) Other: Washout (2 wks) Device: Phase II U- SMART (4 wks)	Phase 3	50 Interventional	Allocation: Randomized   Intervention Model: Crossover Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Masking: None (Open Label)   Primary Purpose: Treatment   Primary Purpose: Tre	December	2015 December 2	2015
NCT01628653	Rehabilitation Training	U-SMART	Impairment	Device: U-SMART	Phase 1	10 Interventional	Label) Primary Purpose: Treatment	February 20	012 February 20	012



#### **ANNEX II. Overview Clinical Trial Data Platform Sharing**

		ClinicalStudyData	Request		
Spansor	Study Drug	AD nationt population	Duration	Number of	Phase
Sponsor	Study Drug	AD patient population	Duration	sujects	riidse
	GSK239512	mild moderate mild moderate	29 days 16 weeks	28 196	Phase 1 Phase 2
	GSK933776	mild and MCI	2 months	19	Phase 1
		probable (mild)	52 weeks	50	Phase 1
	Rilapladib	possible (MMSE score between 20 and 26 at Screening)	24 weeks	124	Phase 2
		mild	single dose	14	Phase 1
		mild moderate	open-label extension 1 year	33	Phase 2
GSK		mild moderate	12 months	80	Phase 2
		mild moderate	open-label extension 82 weeks	331	Phase 3
	Rosiglitazone	mild moderate	open-label extension 48 weeks	422	Phase 2
	ricoigniazono	mild moderate	24 weeks	500	Phase 2
		mild moderate	24 weeks	862	Phase 3
		mild moderate	open-label extension 82 weeks	1461	Phase 3
		mild moderate	54 weeks	1468	Phase 3
		mild moderate	54 weeks	1496	Phase 3
		mild moderate	29 weeks	45	Phase 3
Lilly	Semagacestat	mild moderate	open-label extension 24 months	180	Phase 3
		probable	16 weeks	180	Phase 3
		probable	16 weeks	180	Phase 3
		MCI	48 months	1018	Phase 3
		mild moderate	48 weeks	1584	Phase 3
Novartis	Rivastigmine	probable	24 weeks	1040	Phase 3
		probable (MMSE 10-20)	24 weeks	859	Phase 3
		severe	24 weeks	716	Phase 4

			YODA			
Phase	Sponsor	Study Drug	AD patient population	Duration	Number of sujects	Phase
Phase 1 Phase 2			mild moderate mild moderate	6 months 9 months	469 144	Phase Phase
Phase 1			Alzheimer + vascular dementia	2-4 years	33	Phase
Phase 1			Vascular dementia			
Phase 2			mild moderate	4 months	130	
Phase 1			mild moderate	5 months	979	Phase
Phase 2			probable MCI	36 months	254	Phase
Phase 2			severe	6 months	407	Phase
Phase 3			MCI	24 months	1062	Phase
Phase 2	Janssen	Galantamine	MCI	24 months	974	Phase
Phase 2 Phase 3			mild moderate mild moderate	6 months	653 636	Phase Phase
Phase 3			mild moderate	26 weeks	965	Phase
Phase 3			probable mild moderate vascular and mixed	3 months	387	Phase
Phase 3			dementia	7 months	593	Phase
Phase 3			mild moderate	6 months	241	Phase
Phase 3			mild moderate	16 weeks	215	Phase
Phase 3 Phase 3			mild moderate	24 months 3 months	2051 285	Phase
Phase 3			mild moderate	12 weeks	83	Phase
Phase 3 Phase 3		Risperidone	MMSE 5-23	8 weeks	473	Phase



#### **ANNEX III. Identified data sources in Europe**

Database/cohort name	Country	Fingerprint
00 07 The West of Castland Twenty 07 Study	UK	EMIF-AD EMIF-EHR DPUI
20-07 The West of Scotland Twenty 07 Study 3C Study Three-City study	France	Invitation sent
4C Study	the Netherlands	Invitation sent
50 linked clinical databases (5.6M)	Denmark	invitation sent
15+ cohort	Sweden	
ABC 1921	UK	Yes
ABC 1936	UK	Yes
ACONF	UK	Yes
Actifcare (400)	Netherlands	Yes
AddNeuroMed	UK	Yes
ADGEN	Finland	Yes
ADNI-1	US	Yes
ADNI-1	US	Yes
ADNI-2 ADNI-GO	US	Yes
ADNI-GO AgeCoDe - German Study on Aging, Cognition and Dementia in Prima		
	1	Yes
Ageing in Leganes (Envejecer en Leganes) AGES	Spain	Invitation cont
	Iceland	Invitation sent
Airwave	UK	Yes
ALFA STUDY (Alzheimer's and Family)	Spain	
ALPHA: Ageing in Liverpool Project- Health Aspects. (Part of CFAS)	UK	
ALSPAC - other family members COCO90s (children of children)	UK	
ALSPAC Children of the 90s	UK	
Alzheimer Disease & Frontotemporal Dementia Mutation Database (Al	-	
AMI Cohort - Integrated multidisciplinary approach	France	
AMPLE	UK	Yes
AMSTEL Amsterdam Study of the Elderly	Netherlands	
Amsterdam Dementia Cohort (4K)	Netherlands	Yes
ANCOG The Antwerp Cognition Study	Belgium	
Antwerp cohort	Belgium	Yes
Anxiety and cognitive decline in dementia	Norway	Invitation sent
ARS	Italy	Yes
ASL Arterial Spin Labeling	Switserland	
ARWIBO	Italy	Yes
Athens Cohort	Greece	Yes
AUH	Denmark	Yes
BAS Belgian Ageing Studies Project	Belgium	
BASEI and BASEII Berlin Ageing Studies	Germany	
BCN-SANTPAU	Spain	Yes
BCS58 1958 Birth Cohort	UK	
BCS70 1970 Birth cohort	UK	
BDR	UK	Yes
Berlin Study for Outcome-Related Health Care Evaluation of People w	*	
Betula Prospective Cohort Study	Sweden	
BIFAP (7.6M)	Spain	
BIOFINDER Study (The Swedish)	Sweden	Invitation sent
Born in Bradford	UK	
BRHS British Regional Heart Study	UK	
Bremen cohort	Germany	Invitation sent
Brussels cohort	Belgium	Invitation sent
BWHHS British Women's Heart and Health Study	UK	
CAIDE - Cardiovascular risk factors in ageing and dementia	Sweden/Finland	Yes
CAM_CAN	UK	Yes
Cambridge Brain Bank (CBB)	UK	
Cambridge Center for Ageing and Neuroscience (Cam-CAN)	UK	
Cambridge City over-75s Cohort (CC75C)	UK	1

CAMD CODR-Coalition Against Major Diseases Critical Path Institute O	Multi country ± US	I	
Campaign	UK		Yes
CaPS The Caerphilly Prospective Study	uk		Yes
Caregiver QoL	Brazil	Invitation sent	100
CBAS Czech Brain Aging Study	Czech Republic		
Center for Integrated Molecular Brain Imaging (Cimbi) database	Denmark		
CFAS 1	UK		Yes
CFAS 11	UK		Yes
CFAS Wales Cohort - Maintaining function and well being in later life	UK		
Chariot	UK		Yes
ClinAD	France		
CogLaus - Lausanne Cohort	France	Yes	
Cognition, Brain, and Aging (COBRA) Project	Sweden		
Coimbra cohort	Portugal		
CONOR Cohort of Norway	Norway		
Conselice Study of Brain Ageing	Italy		
CONSTANCES - CONSulTANts des CES-Centres d?examens de santé	France		
COSM Cohort of Swedish Men	Sweden		
Copenhagen cohort	Denmark	Invitation sent	
Costs MCI primary care	Germany	Invitation sent	
CPRD (5M)	UK		
Cygnus Care Cohort (500)	UK	Yes	Yes
DCN - Dementia Competence Network	Germany	Yes	
DCR - Dementia Case Register	UK	Yes	
Deep & frequent phenotype	UK	Invitation sent	yes
DELCODE	Germany	Invitation sent	
DelpHi-MV	Germany	Invitation sent	
DEMDATA	Czech Republic & Austria	Invitation sent	
Dementia in Swedish Twins (HARMONY)	Sweden	invitation cont	
Dementia Platform UK	UK		
DeNoPa - De Novo Parkinsion	Germany	Yes	
DESCRIPA	Netherlands	Yes	
DESCRIPA 1	11 countries		
DESCRIPA population cohort	Netherlands	Yes	
Dementia Study	Germany		
DFP	UK		Yes
DiMi - Diagnostic molecular imaging	Germany	Yes	
DISCAPARAGON Zaragoza province	Spain		
Doetinchem Cohort Study	Netherlands		
Donepezil	France	Yes	
Dutch End Of Life in Dementia (DEOLD) study	Netherlands		
Dynamic Analyses to Optimise Ageing (DYNOPTA)	Australia		
DZNE Longitudinal Cognitive Impairment	Germany		
EADC prodromal	Netherlands	Yes	
EDAR EGCUT	Netherlands	Yes	
ELES project (Longitudinal Study Aging in Spain)	Estonia	Yes	
English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)	UK		Yes
Enhancing Care in Alzheimer's Disease Study (ECAD)	UK		168
EPIC Norfolk	UK		Yes
Epidemiological study in the elderly German population (ESTHER)	Germany		165
EpiChron Cohort	Spain		
EpiHealth cohort	Sweden		
ERGO-onderzoek Cohort - Rotterdam study. 3 cohorts	Netherlands		
European Male Ageing Study	8 countries		
FAD & DIAN	UK		Yes
FINE. Finland, Italy, the Netherlands, Elderly	Finland, Italy,		. 50
, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	Netherlands		
FINGER - The Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study	Finland	Yes	
Finnish twin studies	Finland		
FINRISK	Finland	Invitation sent	
French National Alzheimer Databank (BNA)	France	I	

French National Study on ADR	France	Invitation sent
Freiburg cohort	Germany	Invitation sent
Fundacio ACE, Barcelona Alzheimer treatment and research center	Spain	
GAP - Proyecto Gipuzkoa Alzheimer	Spain	Yes
GAZEL. GAZ and Electricité	France	
Generation R study	Netherlands	
GENFI	UK	Yes
GePaRD	Germany	Yes
GERAS	Europe	Invitation sent
German National Cohort (The) - NAKO	Germany	
GOAL Good ageing in Lahti Region	Finland	
Gospel Oak	UK	
Gothenburg MCI	Sweden	Yes
Gothenburg Population Studies (10K)	Sweden	
GS:SFHS	UK	Yes
GS=SFHS Scottish Family Health Study	UK	
H2000 Cohort Health 2000	Finland	
H70 cohorts	Sweden	Yes
H85 cohorts	Sweden UK	
HAS. The Hertfordshire Ageing Study and other cohorts	Greece	V
HELIAD Hellenic Longitudinal Investigation of Aging and Diet Helmholtz Alliance for Mental Health in an Ageing Society	Germany	Yes
HSCIC (56M?)	UK	
HSD	Italy	Yes
HSE. The Health Survey for England	UK	163
Human prion diseases: molecular characteristics	Germany	
HUNT studies Helseundersøkelsen i Nord-Trøndelag. 3 adult cohorts, 2		Invitation sent
ICICLE-PD	UK	Yes
ICTUS	Europe	Invitation sent
IDIBAPS	Spain	Yes
ILSE Inter-disciplinary longitudinal study of adult development	Germany	
IMAP+ - Multimodality Imaging of Early Stage Alzheimer's Disease	France	Yes
IMASIS	Spain	Yes
InCHIANTI study	Italy	
Interdisciplinary Longitudinal Study of Adult Development and Aging (	1	
IPCI	Netherlands	Yes
IPCI Primary Care (2M)	Netherlands	
Italian Longitudinal Study on Aging (ILSA)	Italy	
Italian Project on the Epidemiology of Alzheimer Disease (IPREA) study KORA-Age	1	
Krakow cohort	Germany Poland	Invitation sent
Kungsholmen Project (The)	Sweden	invitation sent
Lambeth DataNet	UK	Yes
LASA Longitudinal Ageing study Amsterdam ; Lasa 1 & 2	Netherlands	1.00
LBC 1936	UK	Yes
LeARN In vivo molecular diagnostics in Alzheimer's. WP4 (300)	Netherlands	Yes
Leipzig cohort	Germany	Invitation sent
Leuven 1	Belgium	Yes
Lewy-Pro	UK	Yes
Life Study. 2014 birth cohort	UK	
LifeLines Cohort Study	Netherlands	
LISA register (10M)	Sweden	
Lisbon cohort	Portugal	Invitation sent
Ljubljana cohort	Slovenia	Invitation sent
L-MCI - Kuopio Longitudinal MCI Study	Finland	Yes
Lolipop (London life Sciences Population Study)	UK	
Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam	Netherlands	
Lothian Birth Cohorts (LBC 1921 and 1936) LSYPE Longitudinal Study of Young People in England	UK UK	
LUCAS Longitudinal Urban Cohort Ageing Study	Germany	
LULEA Northern Swedish Cohort	Sweden	
Lundby study	Sweden	
-unany olday	1	I

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Luxembourg Cohort	Luxembourg	
Luxembourg National Cohort	Luxembourg	
MAAS	UK	Yes
MAAS Maastricht Aging Study	Netherlands	
Maastricht cohort	Netherlands	
Madrid cohort	Spain	Invitation sent
Memora	France	Invitation sent
MCI-GO	Norway	Yes
MCS Millenium Birth cohort	UK	
Melton Mowbray	UK	
Memento	France	Yes
Memo_Vie	Luxembourg	
Men in Gothenburg: cohorts 1-5. Women from 2003	Sweden	
Metropolit	Denmark	
Midspan family studies :Main (M)and Tiree (T), Collaborative Study ©	UK	
Midspan studies: Renfrew and Paisley (G1) and Family Study (G2)	UK	
Milan Cohort	Italy	Yes
Million Women	UK	Yes
MIND Cohort - Minho Integrative Database on Ageing	Portugal	
Monzino 80-plus Study	Italy	
MRC NSHD	UK	Yes
MRC-CFAS	UK	Yes
Multicare1. Patterns of multimorbidity in primary health care	Germany	
MultiDomain Alzheimer Preventive Trial (MAPT)	France	
MYHAT	USA	Invitation sent
Nat. patient registers (5.6M)	Denmark	
National Alzheimer's Coordination Center (NACC)	United States	
National Institute for Mental Health Research (NIMHR)	Australia	
NCLS Netherlands Cohort Study	Netherlands	
NEDICES Neurological Disorders of Central Spain	Spain	
NEDICES II	Spain	
NEDISA Neurological Disorders in Salamanca	Spain UK	
NEST-DD		Yes
Neuropsychiatric symptoms aMCI Spain	Spain	Invitation sent
Newcastle 85+ Study	UK Finland	
NFBC66, NFBC86 N. Finland birth cohorts  NICOLA Northern Ireland Cohort for Longitudinal Study of Ageing	UK	
NILS Northern Ireland Condition Education Study of Ageing	UK	
NIMROD	UK	Yes
NLSAA Nottingham Longitudinal Study of Activity and Ageing	UK	103
NSHD National Survey of Health and Development	UK	
OPCD Discovery	UK	Yes
Origins of Variance in the Oldest-Old (OCTO-TWIN)	Sweden	103
Oslo Cohort	Norway	Yes
PaMIR	UK	Yes
PAQUID	France	Invitation sent
PATH through life	Australia	
PEDIANET	Italy	Yes
Penagrande	, Spain	
Perceived stigma early stage dementia	USA	Invitation sent
Perugia Cohort	Italy	Yes
PHARMACOG	Italy	Yes
PHARMO	Netherlands	Yes
PICNICS	UK	Yes
Plan de Soin et d'Aide dans la maladie d'Alzheimer (PLASA)	France	
PLM (Paris-North, Lille and Montpellier) study	France	
PolSenior	Poland	
Pre-Al Study Prediction of Alzheimer's Disease	France	Yes
PREVENT	UK	Yes
Prospective Population Study of Women in Goteborg (PPSW)	Sweden	Yes
PRIME Caregiver substudy	Australia	Invitation sent
PROTECT	UK	Yes

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PSI - Pralsnoer Institute	Netherlands	Yes	
REAL.FR study	France		
RECALL-HNR - Heinz Nixdorf Recall Study	Germany	Yes	
ReDeGi - Registro de Demencias de Girona (6K)	Spain		
ReGAI Project - Rete Geriatrica Alzheimer	Italy	Yes	
Resource Utilization MCI	USA	Invitation sent	
Reykjavik Heart Study & AGES	Iceland		
Rhineland study (the)	Germany		
Right Time Place Care Study	EU	Invitation sent	
Rotterdam Study	Netherlands		
SABRE	UK		Yes
SAIL (3M)	UK		
Santander cohort	Spain	Invitation sent	
SATS Swedish Alzheimer Treatment Study	Sweden	Invitation sent	
SATSA Swedish Adoption/Twin Study of Aging - also HARMONY	Sweden		
Scottish Dementia Clinical Research Network - SDCRN	UK		
Scottish longitudinal study	UK		
SCTS	UK	Yes	
Scinawa cohort	Poland	Invitation sent	
SDR	UK	Yes	
SENECA Survey in Europe on Nutrition and the Elderly: a Concerned Ad	Multiple		
SHARE	Multi-country, EU+		
SHIP (5.7M)	UK		
SHIP Study of Health in Pomerania: two cohorts. (SHIP, SHIP-TREND)	Germany		
SIDIAP	Spain	Yes	
SLSR	UK	Yes	
SNAC-K - The Swedish National study on Aging and Care in Kungsholn	Sweden	Yes	
Speedwell	UK		
Stockholm Birth cohort	Sweden		
Strasbourg cohort	France	Invitation sent	
SveDem - Swedish Dementia Registry	Sweden		
SWEOLD Swedish Panel Study of Living Conditions of the Oldest Old	Sweden		
Swiss National Cohort	Switzerland		
SWS Southampton Women's study	UK		
Sydney Memory and Ageing Study-MAS	Australia		
TEMPO	France		
THIN	UK	Yes	
TILDA - The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing	Ireland		
Tours cohort	France	Invitation sent	
TRACK-HD	UK		Yes
TREND - Tübinger evaluation of Risk factors for Early detection of Neur	Germany		
UbCos Multigenerational Uppsala Birth cohort	Sweden		
UK Bio bank	UK		
UK CRIS (3M)	UK		
UK Women's cohort	UK		
UKB	UK		Yes
UK-CRIS	UK	Yes	
Understanding Society cohort	UK		
UpCos Uppsala birth cohortmulti-generational	Sweden		
Uppsala AD-NHP (Nursing Home Placement) study	Sweden	Invitation sent	
Uppsala Longitudinal Study of Adult Men (ULSAM)	Sweden	Invitation sent	
Vantaa 85+	Finland	Invitation sent	
VEGA health care reg. (1.6M)	Sweden		
Vitality 90+	Finland		
VP-EDAD The Vallecas Project - Early detection of Alzheimer's Disease	Spain		
Warsaw cohort	Poland	Invitation sent	
WHICAP-Study of aging and dementia among elderly in Washington He	United States		
Whitehall II The stress and health study	UK		Yes
Zagreb cohort	Kroatia	Invitation sent	
ZARADEMP Zaragoza demential depression project cohort	Spain	Invitation sent	
Zutphen Elderly Study	Netherlands		