

Actively Enrolling Studies

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For more information on our studies call our research line at 416-386-9606

Studies for Alzheimer's Disease Prevention

Generation 1

The purpose of this study is to determine whether 2 investigational drugs (CAD106 and CNP520) vs. placebo, given separately can prevent Alzheimer's disease in individuals at risk based on age and genetic risk markers.

Who is eligible? 60-75 years old, cognitively well, 2 copies of the APOE 4 gene. (A cheek swab will assess the presence of the APOE4 gene.)

Procedures: APOE testing, MRI & PET scans, ECGs, blood draws, physical exams, cognitive tests.

Duration: Treatment for 5 - 7 years. 8 site visits in the first year and 4 per year thereafter.

Generation 2

The purpose of this study is to assess whether an investigational drug (CNP520), vs. placebo, can prevent Alzheimer's disease in individuals at risk based on age, genetic markers, and elevated brain amyloid.

Who is eligible? 60-75 years old, cognitively well, 1 or 2 copies of the APOE4 gene. If only 1 copy, there must also be evidence of elevated brain amyloid.

Procedures APOE testing, PET & MRI scans, blood draws, ECGs, lumbar puncture, cognitive tests.

Duration: Treatment 5- 7 years. Study visits every 3 months.

MCI and early Alzheimer's

TRAILBLAZER-ALZ

The purpose of this study is to assess whether LY3002813 vs. placebo can slow progression in mild cognitive impairment and mild Alzheimer's disease.

Who: 60 to 85 years old, individuals with gradual decline in memory for greater than 6 months.

Procedures: MRI & PET scans, cognitive tests, ECGs, lab draws, skin and eye exams.

Duration: Treatment for up to 76 weeks.

AWARE

This study will assess whether an anti-tau antibody, ABBV-8E12, vs. placebo, can slow progression in those with mild cognitive impairment or mild Alzheimer's disease.

Age range: 55-85 years old individuals.

Procedures: PET scan, cognitive tests, blood draws, ECG.

Duration: Treatment for 96 weeks plus optional 5 year-long open label extension

TAURIEL

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of an anti-tau antibody, RO7105705, vs. placebo, in slowing disease progression in those with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

Who: Age between 50 to 80 years old

Procedures: MRI scans, PET amyloid and tau scans, memory and functional tests, ECG, lab draws

Duration: Treatment for 18 months plus optional 96 week long open label extension

PERISCOPE

The purpose of this study is to assess whether an anti-tau antibody, LY3303560, vs. placebo, can slow Alzheimer's disease progression in those with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or mild dementia.

Who: 60 to 85 years old, progressive decline in memory for greater than 6 months.

Procedures: MRI & PET scans, cognitive tests, blood draws, ECGs.

Duration: Treatment for 80 weeks

Studies for Those with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's disease

REGENERA RPh-201

The purpose of this study is to assess whether **RPh-201**, vs. placebo, is beneficial in individuals with mild to moderate stage Alzheimer's disease with or without cerebrovascular disease

Who: 65 years and older with Alzheimer's disease. For those ages 65-69 years there must also be evidence of coexisting cerebrovascular disease.

Procedures: cognitive testing. ECGs, blood draws,

Duration: Treatment for 6 months plus an optional open-label extension of 6 months.

Studies for Those with memory loss related to Parkinson's disease

PRESENCE

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of study drug LY3154207, vs. placebo, in participants with mild-to-moderate Parkinson's disease dementia.

Who: 40-85 years old, cognitive impairment due to Parkinson's disease.

Procedures: Physical and cognitive testing, blood draws, ECGs.

Duration: Treatment up to 12 weeks.