

Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative 3 (ADNI 3)

Michael W. Weiner

WE REMEMBER

- Steve Ferris 2017
- Leon Thal 2007

SUMMARY OF THIS PAST YEAR

- ADNI 3 was funded by NIA and PPSB
- ADNI 2 was completed, some hold-overs
- ADNI 3 started up
 - Site start up slow, subject enrollment slow
 - Many more sites expected to start soon

WHAT HAPPENED IN PAST YEAR?

- Negative Phase 3 studies by Lilly and Merck
 - One possible explanation is “too late”
- Greater appreciation that cognitive decline/dementia in the elderly may be “more than AD”
 - Many autopsy studies (ADNI) showed mixed pathology
- Emerging tau PET data shows
 - Rate of tau accumulation slows with age
 - Comparison of ADNI and UCSF tau PET

YC/MAC

Young controls/middle aged controls

Mean Age = 39

OC

Old controls ($A\beta^+$ and $A\beta^-$)

Mean age = 78

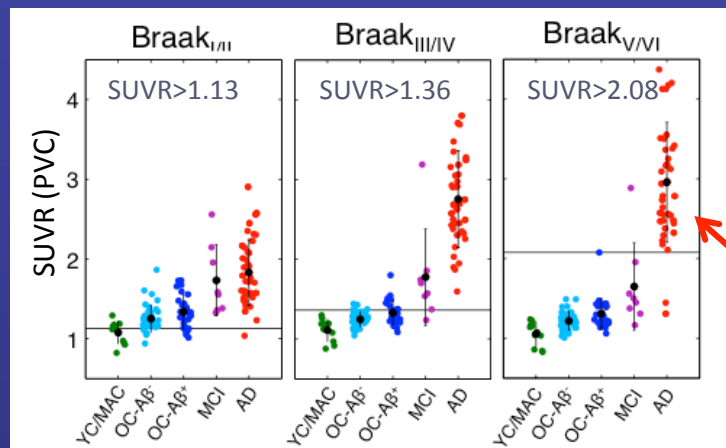
MCI Mean age = 70

AD Mean age = 63

AD

Old controls ($A\beta^+$ and $A\beta^-$)

Berkeley/UCSF



Higher cortical uptake in younger UCSF AD patients

OC

Mean age = 73

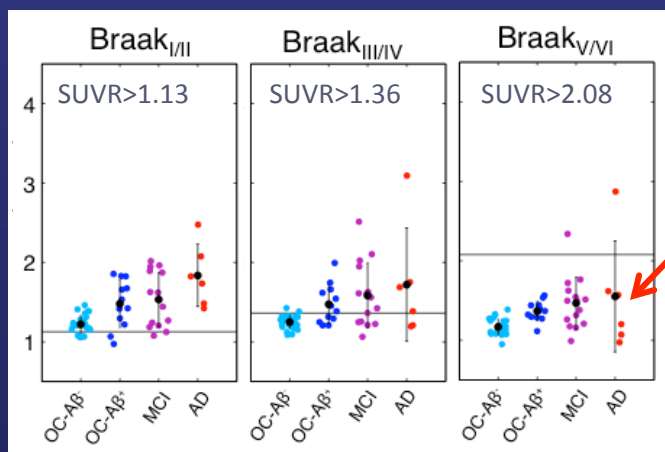
MCI

Mean age = 80

AD

Mean age = 80

ADNI



IMPLICATIONS

- We are still in the early days of tau PET.
- These findings emphasize the importance of ADNI. The only large observational study using tau PET, in which data and biosamples are widely shared
- Is it possible that lack of anti AB treatment effects in LOAD are due to mixed pathology?

HIGHLIGHTS FROM DOD ADNI

INCIDENCE OF MCI

(Total 174 participants)

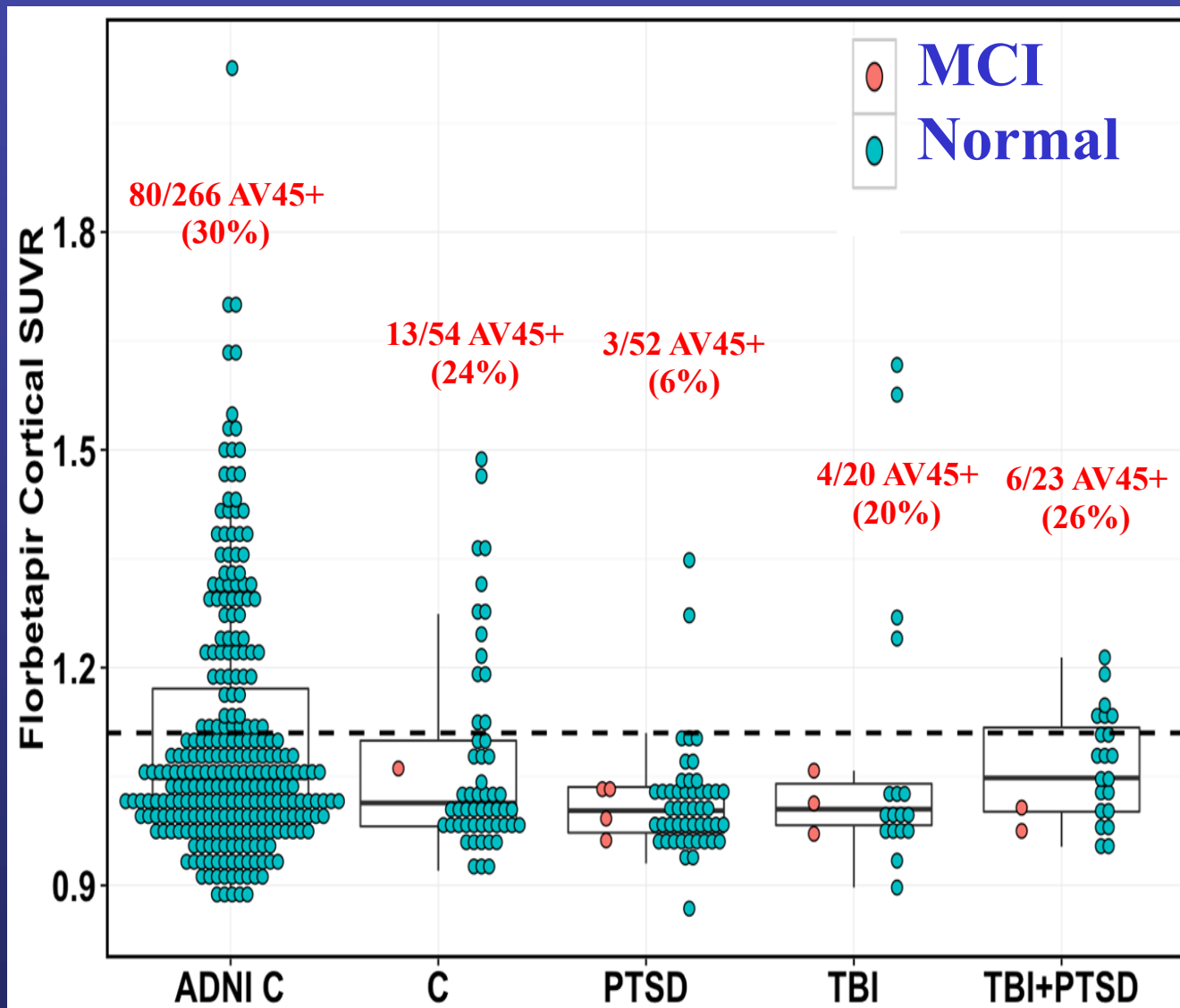
- Healthy Controls 3%
- PTSD subjects 15%
- TBI subjects 10%
- PTSD+TBI subjects 21%

DOD ADNI: Imaging and CSF Results

	Control	TBI	PTSD	TBI & PTSD
Hippocampal volume (% of ICV)	52 0.51 (0.06)	16 0.52 (0.05)	37 0.53 (0.06)	15 0.51 (0.08)
WMH	58 5.6 (5.5)	19 5.0 (5.3)	53 4.3 (3.7)	25 4.5 (5.0)
AV45 (Berkeley)	55 1.07 (0.14)	24 1.08 (0.18)	56 1.02 (0.08)	29 1.08 (0.16)
CSF A-beta	27 218.7 (53.9)	10 222.7 (56.7)	24 237.6 (29.6)	7 229.5 (41.2)
CSF Tau	26 54.7 (27.0)	10 45.8 (9.4)	24 46.4 (16.8)	7 44.4 (13.7)
CSF pTau	27 32.1 (22.1)	10 26.0 (6.7)	24 27.7 (13.6)	6 36.1 (20.6)
MS A-beta 42	37 1091.8 (412.7)	15 1148.9 (487.0)	43 1412.9 (517.4)	20 1305.6 (533.3)
MS A-beta 40	37 7326.5 (2469.1)	15 7404.3 (1695.9)	43 8039.9 (2890.7)	20 7721.9 (2306.8)
MS A-beta 38	37 1627.9 (532.8)	15 1726.5 (396.1)	43 1801.6 (633.6)	20 1712.1 (531.9)

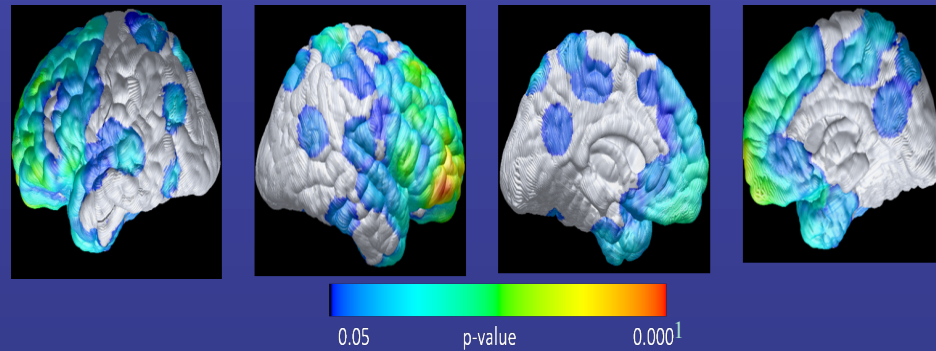
Sample size and mean (standard deviation) is presented, due to differences in processed scans/samples across labs. Control refers to those with neither TBI nor PTSD. Hippocampal volume is generated using FreeSurfer from the Weiner lab. WMH is white matter hyperintensities from the DeCarli lab. AV45 (Berkeley) is the summary SUVR measure from the Jagust/Landau lab.

Florbetapir Amyloid PET: Individual data by group and cognitive status

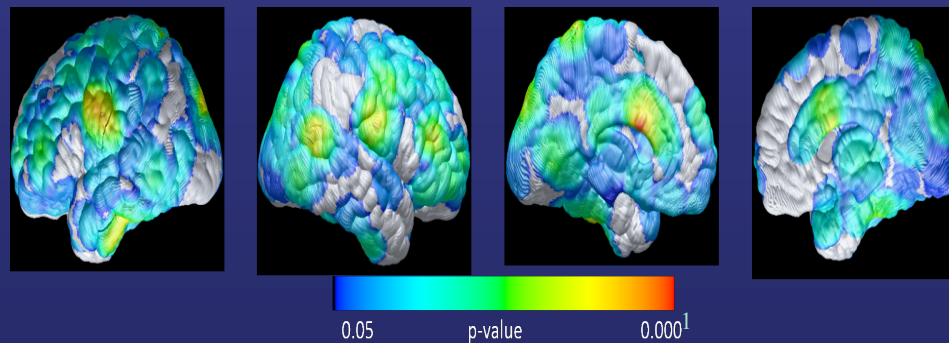


	ADNI C	C	PTSD	TBI	TBI+PTSD	Total N
N	266	54	52	20	23	149
Age	75.6	70.6	67.7	67.5	68.1	
% ApoE4+	26%	28%	27%	37%	38%	

Lower Florbetapir SUVRs in cognitively impaired PTSD Subjects (n=43) than in controls (n=47) , p=0.05 uncorrected (Kewei Chen, Eric Reiman, Banner Inst)



Lower Florbetapir SUVRs in in CU PTSD Subjects with SSRI Use (n=16) than in CU PTSD Subjects without SSRI Use (n=27) p=0.05 uncorrected

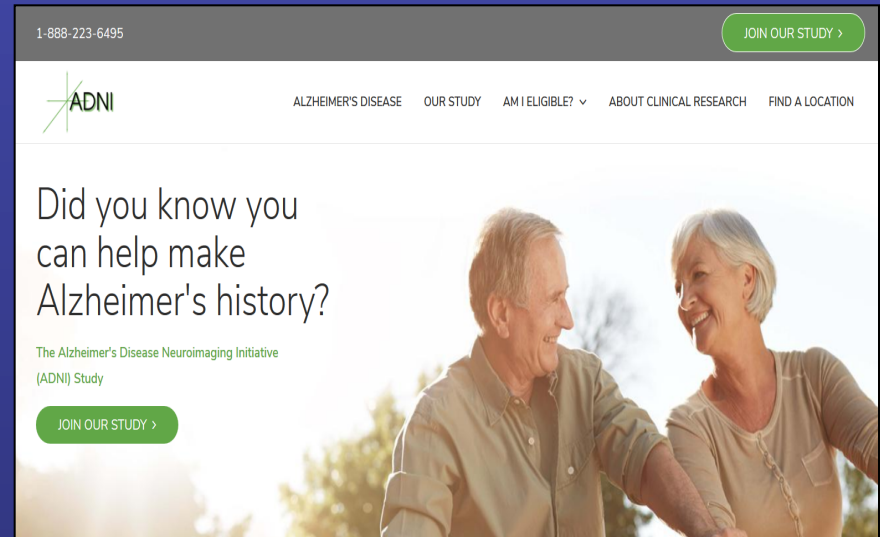


All analyses were w/ Age, Education, APOE status and MMSE corrected, but findings remained w/o.

Monte Carlo simulation (N=1000) showed that # of voxels in the displayed direction is significantly greater than # of voxels in the opposite direction (p<0.001).

ADNI3 WEBSITE FOR RECRUITMENT

- Recruitment website for ADNI3
- Three main paths for potential participants
 - 1) Call 800 number
 - 2) Take eligibility screener
 - 3) Find a location
- Tracking



1-888-223-6495 [JOIN OUR STUDY >](#)

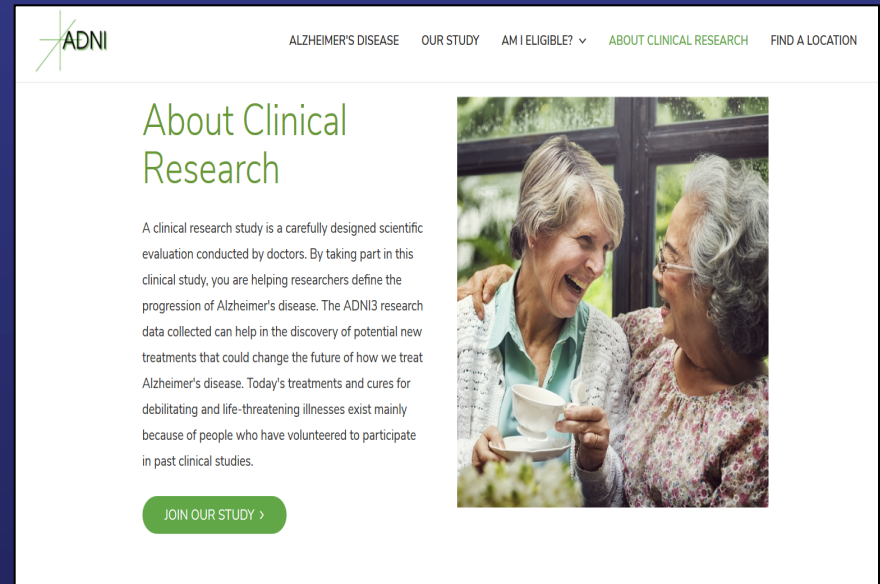
ADNI ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE OUR STUDY AM I ELIGIBLE? ▾ ABOUT CLINICAL RESEARCH FIND A LOCATION

Did you know you can help make Alzheimer's history?

The Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) Study

[JOIN OUR STUDY >](#)

A photograph of an elderly man and woman smiling and talking outdoors.



ADNI ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE OUR STUDY AM I ELIGIBLE? ▾ **ABOUT CLINICAL RESEARCH** FIND A LOCATION

About Clinical Research

A clinical research study is a carefully designed scientific evaluation conducted by doctors. By taking part in this clinical study, you are helping researchers define the progression of Alzheimer's disease. The ADNI3 research data collected can help in the discovery of potential new treatments that could change the future of how we treat Alzheimer's disease. Today's treatments and cures for debilitating and life-threatening illnesses exist mainly because of people who have volunteered to participate in past clinical studies.

[JOIN OUR STUDY >](#)

A photograph of two elderly women sitting together, one holding a teacup and saucer, both smiling.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ADNI

- Validation of “amyloid phenotyping”
- Large scale longitudinal tau PET
- Improved CSF analysis: leading to clinical use
- Over 1022 publications from ADNI
- Data widely used for design of AD clinical trials
 - Growing number of trials, problem for ADNI recruitment

THE BIG PROBLEMS

- Overall, the problem is recruitment/retention
- Importance of continuing ADNI2 rollovers
 - Please encourage subjects to continue in ADNI
- Difficulty in enrolling new subjects
 - High subject burden
 - Competing clinical trials
- Paul Aisen/Ron Petersen will discuss later this morning