

Media requests should be directed to:

Drew Holzapfel, Project Alzheimer's Value Europe Secretariat

E-mail: dholzapfel@highlanterngroup.com

Phone: +1 703 599 9617

New published research shows 416 million people at risk of developing Alzheimer's disease globally

Prevention strategies and access to future treatments could impact the onset and progression of cognitive decline

Geneva, Switzerland, 2 June, 2022 – Project Alzheimer's Value Europe (PAVE) have published new findings in the peer-reviewed journal, *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, on the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease (AD) that are crucial to prepare healthcare systems going forward, particularly with innovative therapies under development. The study suggests 22 percent of the global population aged 50 and over – and women more so than men – could benefit from future prevention strategies, including interventions and treatments with potential to stop or slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

The results of this new research show a window of opportunity for proactive and preventive measures including efforts to encourage brain health activities.

The research shows how proactive and preventive measures present the best opportunity for extending cognitive function and the ability to live independently and without significant care support. “The implications of these findings on the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease are highly relevant, and will be impactful on European clinical, scientific, regulatory audiences, as well as for patients and caregivers, as they provide a starting point when thinking about implementing future prevention strategies and disease-modifying treatments,” said Wiesje M. Van de Flier, Professor, Amsterdam UMC.

PAVE members identified a specific need to accurately define Alzheimer's disease and its different stages, as well as quantifying and stratifying the affected populations — with a specific focus on who could benefit from future new treatments.

“Research to understand and further define the stages of Alzheimer's disease will help identify populations and individuals at risk of developing dementia and most likely to benefit from brain health promotion programmes and interventions. It is our hope that policy makers and healthcare

systems can use this research to inform new policies and programmes for the fight against Alzheimer's disease," said Jean Georges, Executive Director, Alzheimer Europe.

The study group, made up by a steering committee of European clinical experts, and supported by the health research experts at Quantify, conducted a review of published evidence focusing on large meta-analyses with multiple cohorts and including data on both clinical diagnosis and biomarkers. The research includes a literature search of published epidemiological evidence across the Alzheimer's disease (AD) continuum including people at risk of developing Alzheimer's disease, and those with Prodromal AD and AD Dementia.

About the Research Partners:

Project Alzheimer's Value Europe (PAVE) is a collaborative, multi-stakeholder forum committed to Alzheimer's disease research, value assessment and funding, with particular focus on emerging therapies and diagnostics. PAVE was established to increase collaboration and understanding between key stakeholders in the Alzheimer's disease ecosystem within Europe, including regulators, bodies responsible for health technology assessment, payers, clinicians, patient advocates, and industry members. PAVE's membership defines the projects and research of PAVE, aimed at developing solutions to the challenges related to value assessment of and funding for emerging Alzheimer's disease therapies and diagnostics in Europe. The effort is funded by Hoffmann-La Roche (Roche), Biogen and Eli Lilly. This study was funded by Roche and Biogen. PAVE is currently conducting several kinds of research for the purpose of education and collaboration on solutions related to Alzheimer's disease.

Quantify is an experienced partner in health economics, outcomes research, real-world evidence, and market access. Quantify has experience in delivering value strategy, modeling, evidence generation, biostatistics, study design and analysis, with extensive experience in working with both the governmental and private sector partners.

The study authors, and their affiliations, are as follows:

- Anders Gustavsson, Quantify Research, Stockholm, Sweden; Department of Neurobiology, Care Sciences and Society, Karolinska Institute, Sweden
- Nicholas Norton, Quantify Research, Sweden
- Thomas Fast, Quantify Research, Sweden
- Lutz Frölich, Professor, Department of Geriatric Psychiatry, Central Institute of Mental Health Medical Faculty Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Germany
- Jean Georges, Executive Director, Alzheimer Europe, Luxembourg

- Drew Holzapfel, Executive Director, CEO Initiative on Alzheimer's Disease, United States
- Tunahan Kirabali, Charles River Associates, Switzerland
- Pierre Krolak-Salmon, Professor, Lyon Institute for Aging, Clinical & Research Memory Center of Lyon, Hospices Civils de Lyon, University of Lyon, Inserm 1028, France
- Paolo Maria Rossini, Professor, Faculty of Medicine of the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart; Director, Department of Neuroscience & Neurorehabilitation IRCCS San Raffaele-Rome, Italy
- Maria Teresa Ferretti, Chief Scientific Officer, Women's Brain Project, Guntershausen, Switzerland
- Lydia Lanman, Senior Global Access Policy Leader, F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Switzerland
- Antonella Santucciono Chadha, Co-Founder, CEO, Women's Brain Project, Switzerland
- Wiesje M. Van der Flier, Professor, Alzheimer Center Amsterdam, Department of Neurology, Department of Epidemiology and Data Science, Amsterdam Neuroscience, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam UMC, The Netherlands

###