Frequently Asked Questions















What is the AHEAD Study?

The AHEAD Study tests whether intervening **AHEAD** of symptoms may help prevent future memory loss and dementia caused by Alzheimer's disease.

The study looks at an investigational treatment aimed at delaying memory decline in people up to 20 years before the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease appear. Discovering a treatment that targets brain changes early means doctors may be able to one day prevent memory loss.

The AHEAD Study needs participants of every race and ethnicity to help find a treatment for Alzheimer's disease that works for everyone.

Who is eligible?

Individuals eligible for the AHEAD Study:

- > Are healthy, non-smoking adults, ages 55–80.
- Have not been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease.
- Have elevated or intermediate levels of amyloid in their brains (a protein shown by brain imaging, as part of the study screening process).

Have a close friend or relative who the participant sees or talks to every week who can serve as their study partner.

What makes this study unique?

It is made up of two different clinical trials testing the same investigational medication BAN2401 (lecanemab), which can remove amyloid, a protein that builds up in the brains of people who can go on to have memory problems because of Alzheimer's disease.

Study participants will receive tailored dosing of the investigational treatment, depending on which study they qualify for, instead of a one-size-fits-all approach.

- AHEAD A-3 Trial: participants with intermediate amyloid levels will receive BAN2401 (lecanemab) once every four weeks for four years. The AHEAD A-3 trial aims to intervene at the very earliest signs of Alzheimer's disease.
- AHEAD A-45 Trial: participants with elevated amyloid levels will receive BAN2401 (lecanemab) once every two weeks for about two years, in an effort to clear amyloid from the brain, then once every four weeks for the remainder of the study.

What do participants need to do?

The AHEAD Study is a four-year commitment that includes in-person and telephone visits with study researchers every two to four weeks. At these visits, participants receive intravenous (IV) infusions of BAN2401 (lecanemab) or a placebo—an inactive substance designed to mimic the appearance of the drug. The infusion process takes approximately 60 minutes.

At different points in the study, participants will have a PET scan (or Positron Emission Tomography brain scan) to look at amyloid and tau, another protein in the brain.

Study participants receive \$50 per visit for their time.

Why is a study partner needed?

Like many other Alzheimer's trials, the AHEAD Study requires two individuals—a study volunteer (or participant) as well as his or her study partner. The study partner plays an important role in helping researchers track changes in the participant's memory or behavior that he or she may not notice themselves. For this reason, a study partner should be someone who has contact with the participant weekly, like a family member or trusted friend. Often the study partner is the participant's spouse, adult son or daughter, friend, or neighbor.

Study partners must participate in one study visit per year, in-person or by phone, over the four-year trial and will receive \$50 per each required visit they attend.

Will information from the study be shared with a participant's doctor?

Participant study information is not released to personal physicians without the participant's permission, and participant study information is coded to protect confidentiality. With permission, some information can be shared with a participant's physician.

How will personal information be used, and how is privacy protected?

By law, the study is required to maintain the privacy and security of participants' protected health information. Data privacy of AHEAD Study participants is a top priority. The study will not use or share participant information, other than as described on AHEADStudy.org, unless otherwise told in writing.

Who funds the AHEAD Study?

The AHEAD Study is funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and several philanthropic organizations, as well as Eisai, the company that makes the investigational treatment used in the study. It is led by Alzheimer's disease research experts and academic leadership at the University of Southern California's Alzheimer's Therapeutic Research Institute, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, and the Alzheimer's Clinical Trials Consortium.

Help us get AHEAD of Alzheimer's disease

