Gantenerumab in Early Alzheimer's Disease | NEJM

In patients with early Alzheimer's_____, _____ trials of monoclonal antibody _____ developed to target different amyloid-beta species have had mixed _____.

Gantenerumab is a fully human, anti–amyloid-beta IgG1 monoclonal _____ with high affinity for aggregated amyloid-beta, which may aid in its ability to alter amyloid-beta levels and reduce _____.

In two phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled _____, a total of 1959 _____, 50 to 90 years of age, who had mild cognitive impairment or mild _____ due to Alzheimer's disease, and amyloid plaques on neuroimaging or CSF _____, received gantenerumab or _____ injections.

The primary _____ the change in the Clinical Dementia Rating Scale–Sum of Boxes score from baseline to week 116 — showed similar _____ between the gantenerumab and _____ groups in the pooled results from the two clinical _____.

Mortality and serious adverse event rates were similar between the two groups. However, more amyloid-related imaging abnormalities with _____ were found in the gantenerumab group than the _____ group.

There were similar _____ with amyloid-related imaging abnormalities with microhemorrhages. There were also more injection-site _____ with gantenerumab.

The authors conclude that in patients with symptomatic early Alzheimer's disease, the monoclonal _____ gantenerumab did not slow _____ more than placebo during a 116-week _____ period.

Full trial results are available at NEJM.org.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VIDEO:

1.What is gantenerumab and how does it work?

2.How many patients participated in the phase 3 trials for gantenerumab?

3.What was the primary outcome measured in the clinical trials?

4.Were there differences in mortality rates between the gantenerumab group and the placebo group?

5.What were the findings regarding amyloid-related imaging abnormalities with gantenerumab?

6.Were there more injection site reactions with gantenerumab compared to the placebo?

7.What was the conclusion of the authors regarding the effectiveness of gantenerumab in patients with early Alzheimer's disease?