

# AWARE

## An Alzheimer's Disease Clinical Study

### Aim

To assess the efficacy and safety of monthly infusions of the monoclonal antibody to the microtubular associated protein tau (ABBV-8E12) in Alzheimer's disease (AD) to see if it slows the progression of the disease.

### Hypothesis

AD is a chronic, progressive disease which gradually destroys memory and the ability to learn, reason, make judgments, communicate and carry out daily activities. The monoclonal antibody (ABBV-8E12) reduces tau pathology, minimises neuronal loss and brain atrophy, resulting in cognitive and functional improvements.

### The Study

An international phase 2 multiple dose, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled 24-month study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the monoclonal antibody (ABBV-8E12) in subjects with early AD.

**Clinical Trial No. NCT02880956**

### Funding

- AbbVie (M15-566)
- Neurodegenerative Disorders Research Pty Ltd

### Criteria

To be eligible for the study participants must:

- have been diagnosed with probable AD,
- be 55–85 years of age,
- have a Mini Mental State Exam score of 22–30,
- be willing to undergo a lumbar puncture, and
- have a reliable and willing caregiver.

### Ethics approval

Bellberry Human Research Ethics Committee  
(ref 2016-09-700)

### Status

Enrolment to commence mid-2017

### Contact

Professor Peter K Panegyres, MD PhD FRACP  
Principal Investigator  
Neurodegenerative Disorders Research Pty Ltd  
4 Lawrence Avenue, West Perth WA 6005

Phone: (08) 9481 6293  
Fax: (08) 9481 6294  
Email: [research@ndr.org.au](mailto:research@ndr.org.au)