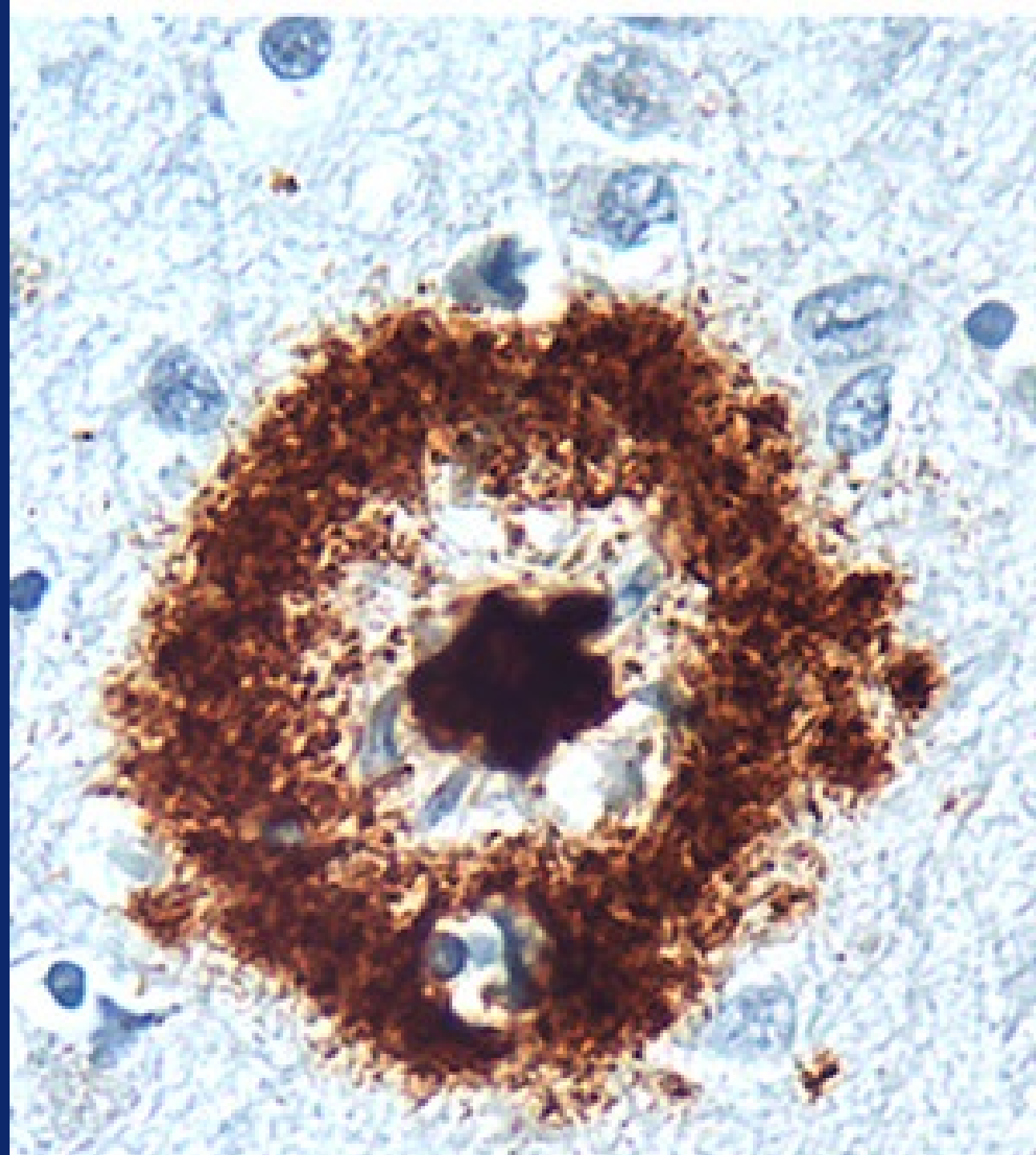
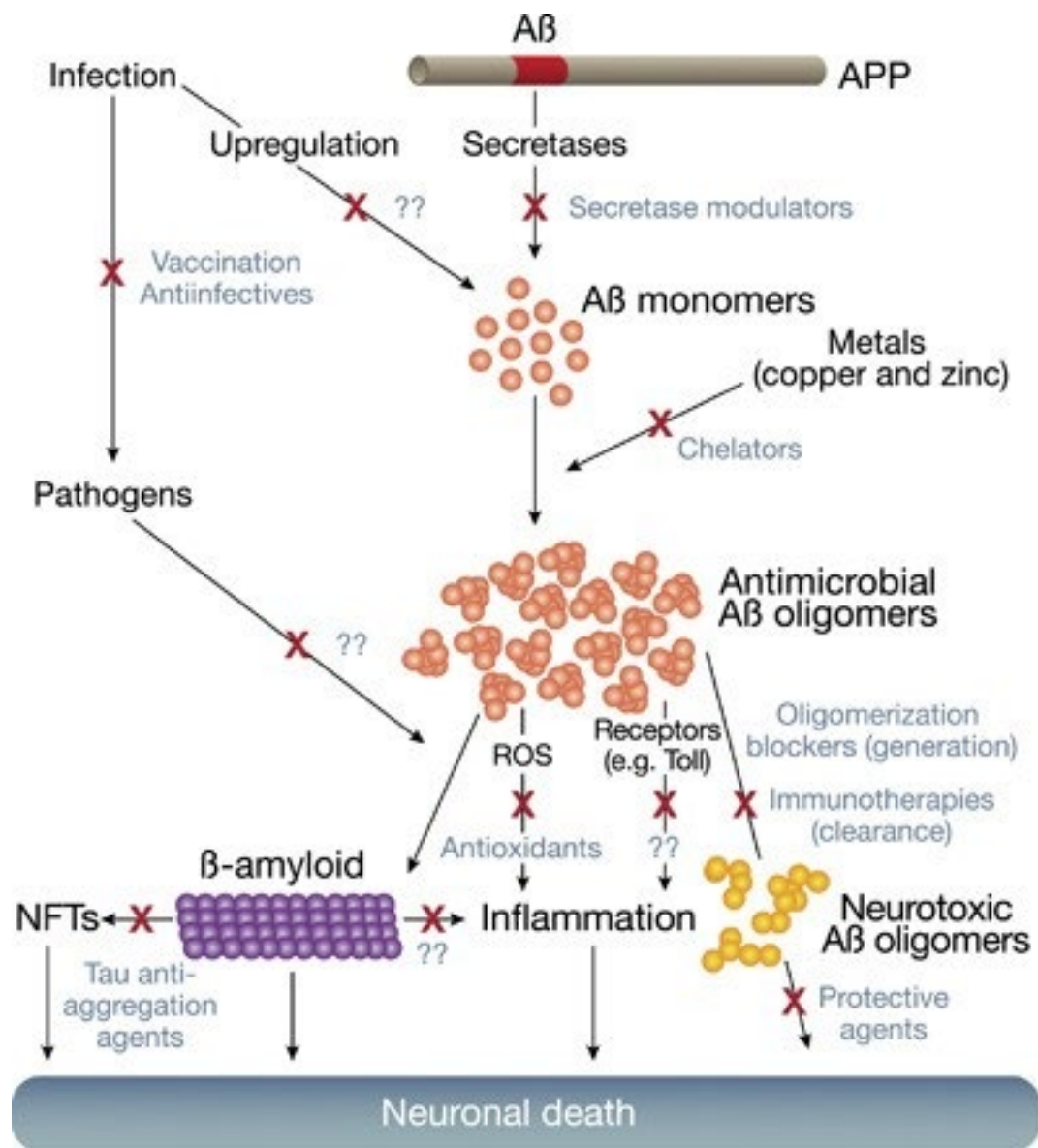




An Overview of **KISUNLA**

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Inova Cognitive Neurology
August 27, 2024

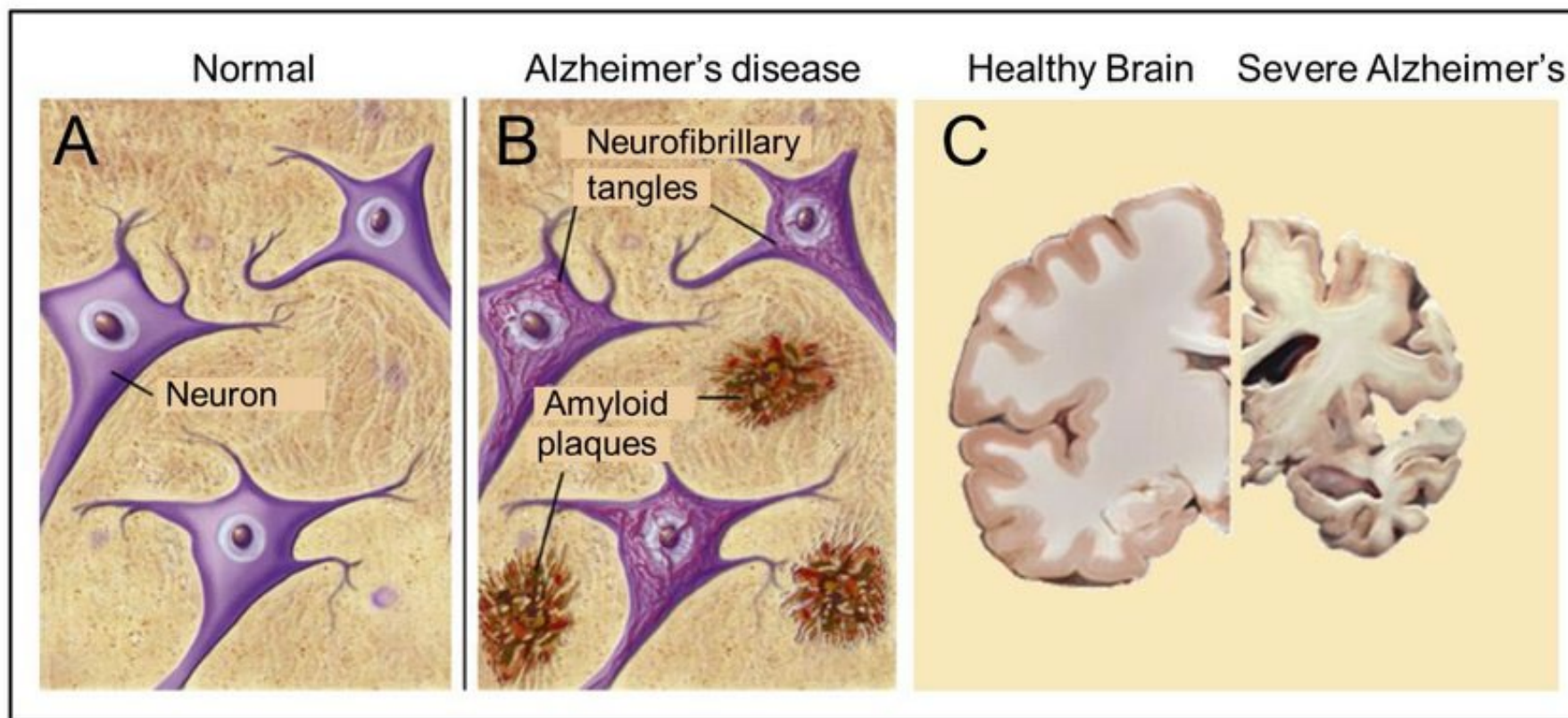




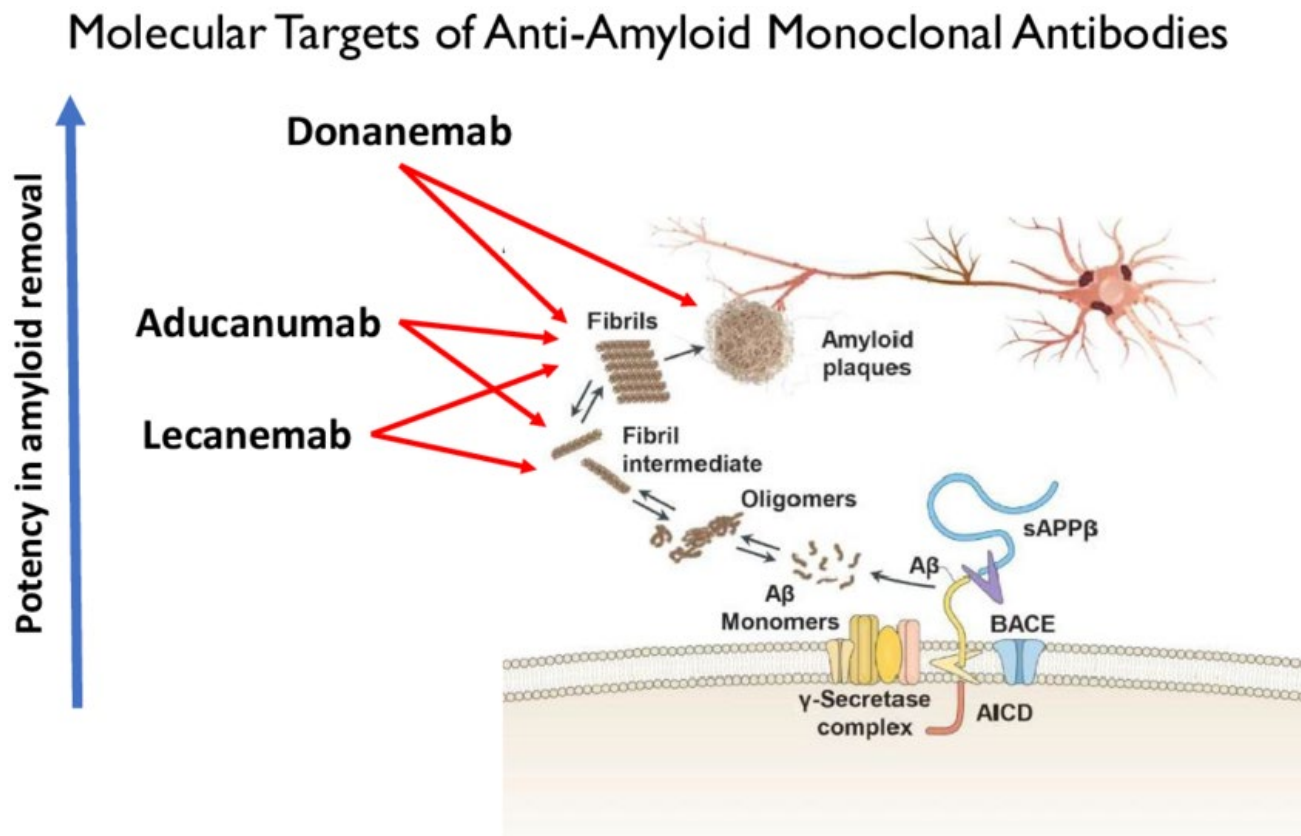
Alzheimer's Disease is defined pathologically by the presence of amyloid plaques and tau tangles.

However, the amyloid cascade, and development of neurofibrillary tangles, is also associated with **glucose dysregulation, inflammation, metabolic change, and endothelial dysfunction.**

As AD progresses, these system failures lead to **structural damage of brain cells**—which can present as **memory loss, disorientation, language change, and behavioral changes.**

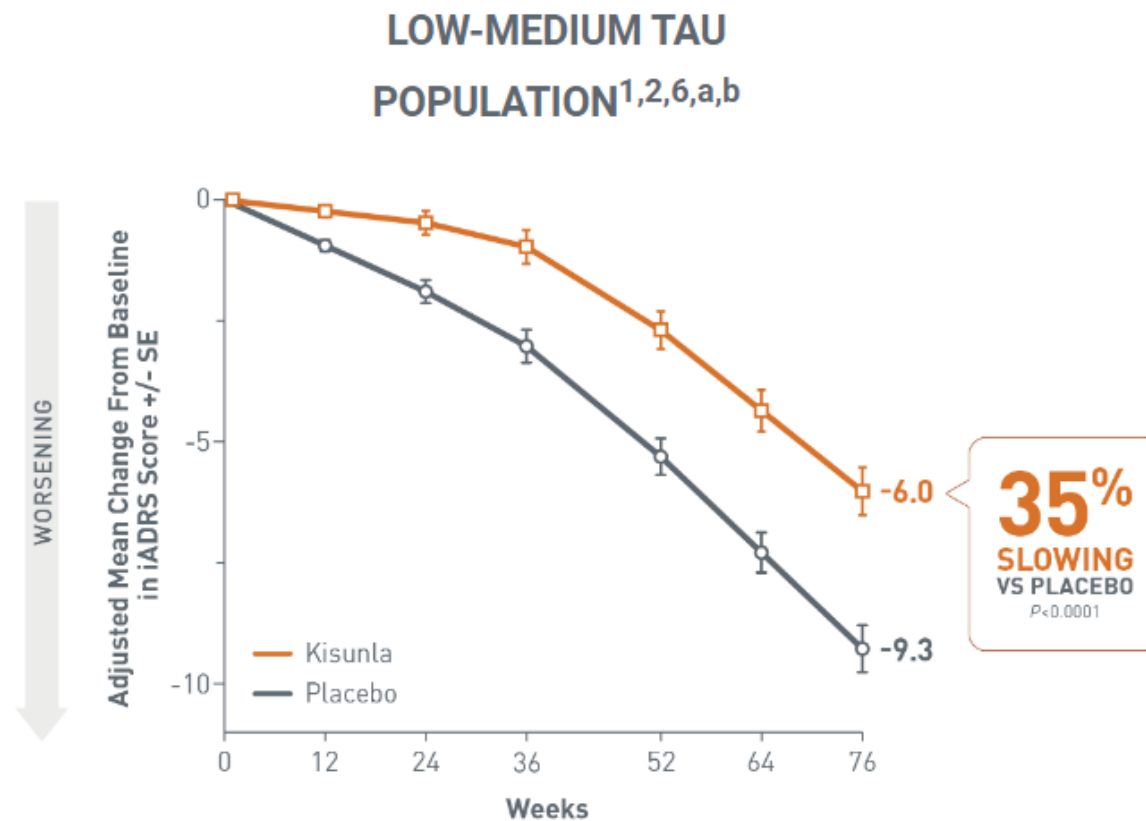


There are new monoclonal antibody medications **that tag the amyloid plaques** and alert the immune system to remove the toxic agents; thus, **reducing further damage to the brain.**



On July 3, 2024, the FDA approved **donanemab = Kisunla** for people with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or early dementia due to Alzheimer's Disease.

This is not a good treatment for people who are in moderate or severe stages of dementia. We are targeting early detection and early treatment to maximize the benefit.



No. of Participants

Kisunla	533	517	487	459	441	406	418
Placebo	560	549	526	506	474	447	444

^aAssessed using NCS2 analysis.²

^bMean baseline Kisunla: 105.92; mean baseline placebo: 105.95.²



Kisunla is an infusion medicine, delivered once monthly for 6-18 months, **to slow the progression of Alzheimer's Disease.**

While not a cure to Alzheimer's Disease (the amyloid re-accumulates), Kisunla can delay declines in function:

- using the telephone
- keeping appointments
- selecting clothing
- completing chores

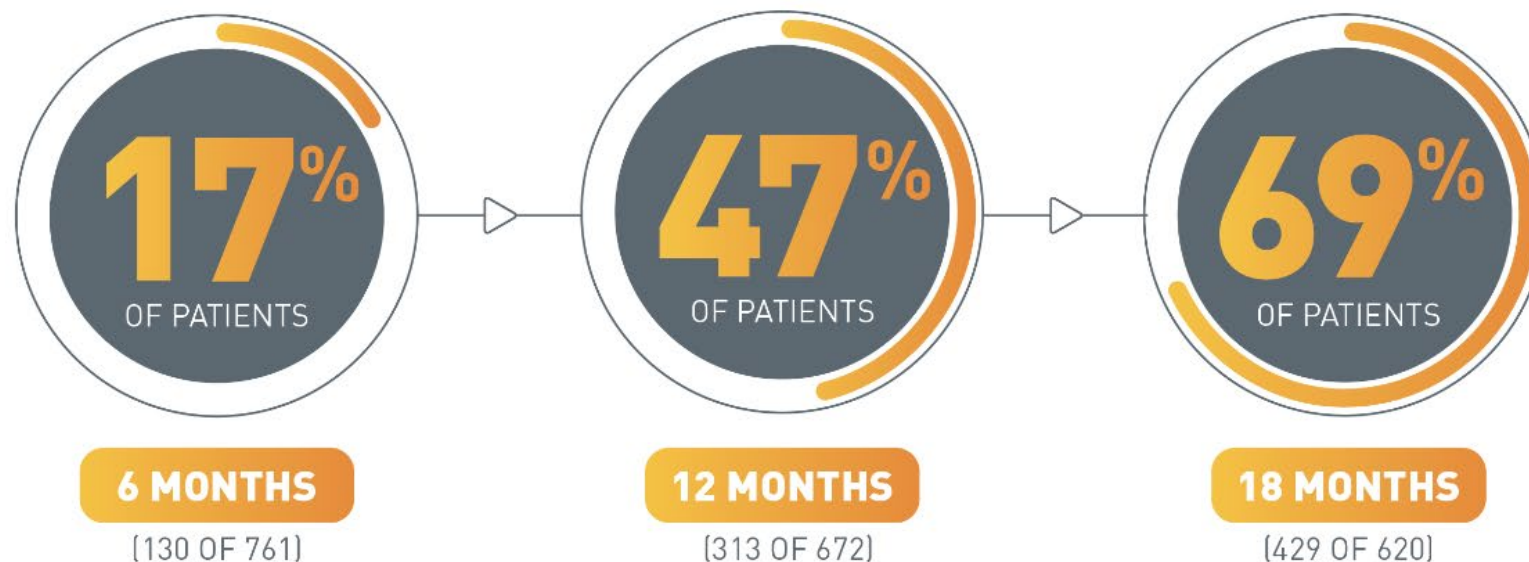
Treatment with Kisunla has shown **effective removal of amyloid plaque** from the brain. This is measured with **PET Amyloid imaging**.

Amyloid Plaque Reduction From Baseline in the Overall Population in TRAILBLAZER-ALZ 2^{1,8}



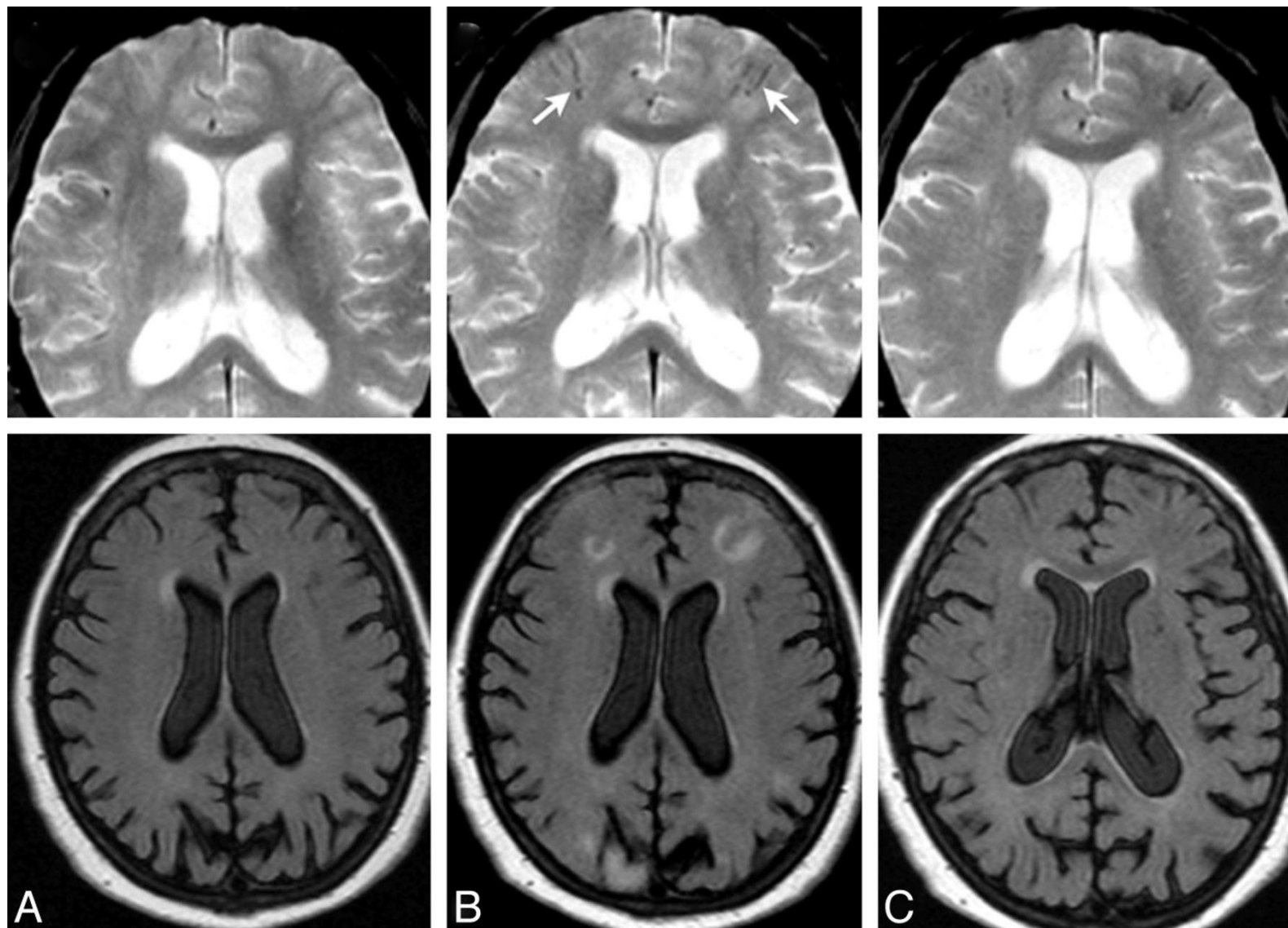
Infusion therapy with **Kisunla can be stopped** when the level of amyloid plaque reaches a low threshold—this means **shortened durations of treatment**.

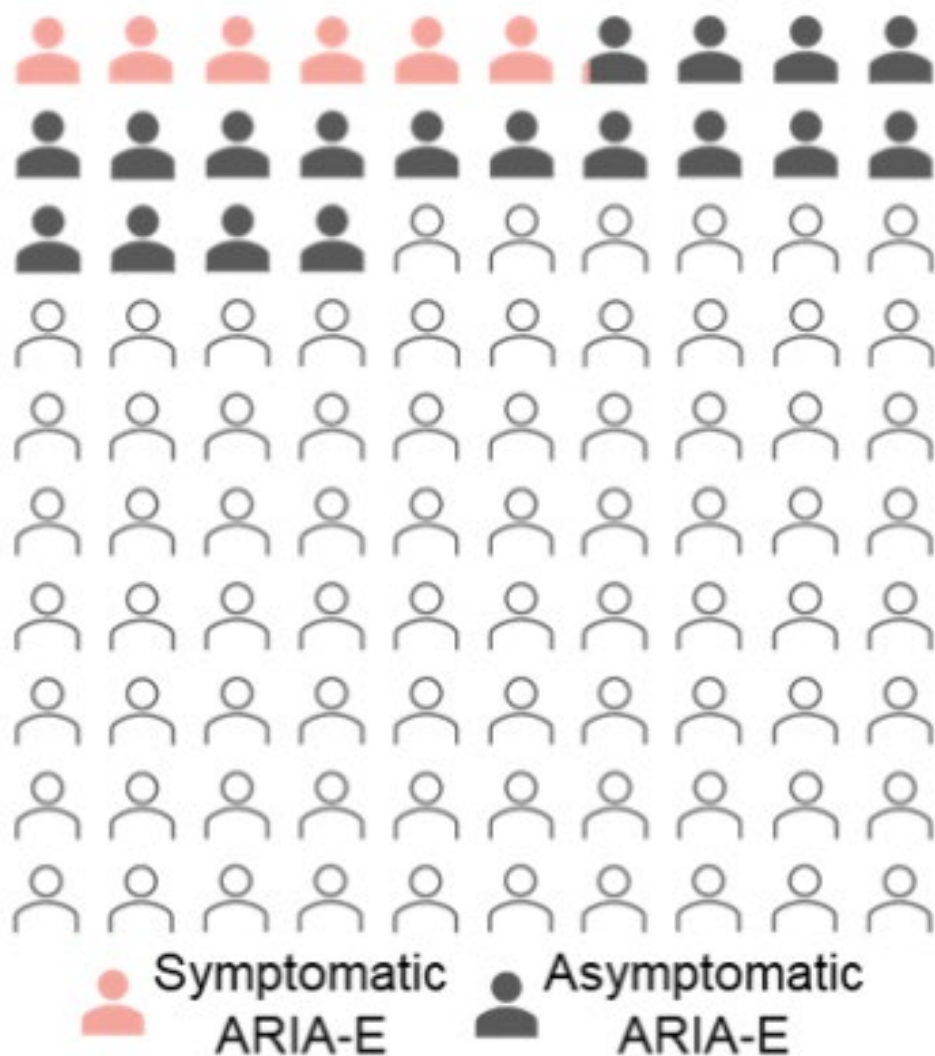
PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE OVERALL POPULATION ACHIEVING STOPPING CRITERIA* AT KEY TIME POINTS^{1,9†}



Amyloid-targeting medications are associated with a serious side effect called **ARIA: amyloid related imaging abnormalities**

*ARIA can show up on MRI Brain imaging as swelling or bleeding spots in the brain. **ARIA can cause symptoms of headache, dizziness, vision change, seizures, strokes, and even death if not treated.***



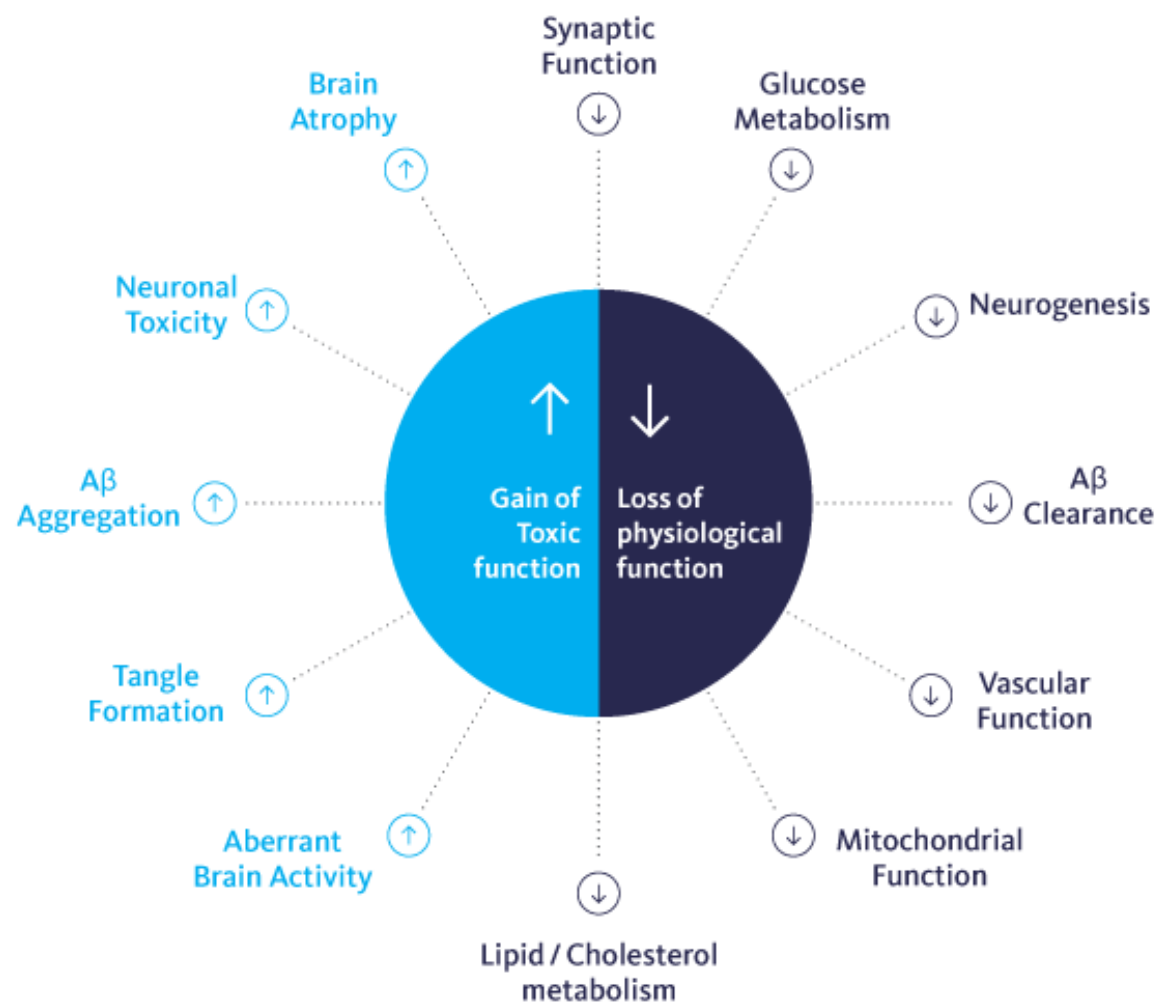


Though ARIA is a serious side effect, **symptomatic ARIA only occurs in 6%** of patients treated with Kisunla. It is usually an **asymptomatic finding on imaging**, and the patients do not feel any symptoms **70%** of the time.

Asymptomatic ARIA occurred in 24-35% of treated patients. There are protocols in place to keep the patient safe, and guide clinicians about medication discontinuation.

There are specific factors that **increase the risk of ARIA**, and a **thorough risks and benefits discussion** is important before beginning anti-amyloid therapy.

- APOE e4/e4
- Bleeding disorders
- Use of anticoagulants
- Recent major stroke or severe vascular disease



In summary, **Kisunla is an effective FDA approved medical therapy** for the treatment of the early stages of Alzheimer's Disease. **It is currently fully covered by Medicare** if the patient is enrolled on a government registry. Other insurances are starting to change their policies.

Of note, Kisunla administration is often guided by **PET Amyloid imaging**—which is currently **not** covered by most insurances. PET scans estimate around \$4500/scan. The medication itself is around \$2000/month if paying out of pocket.



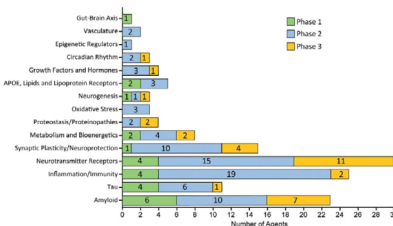
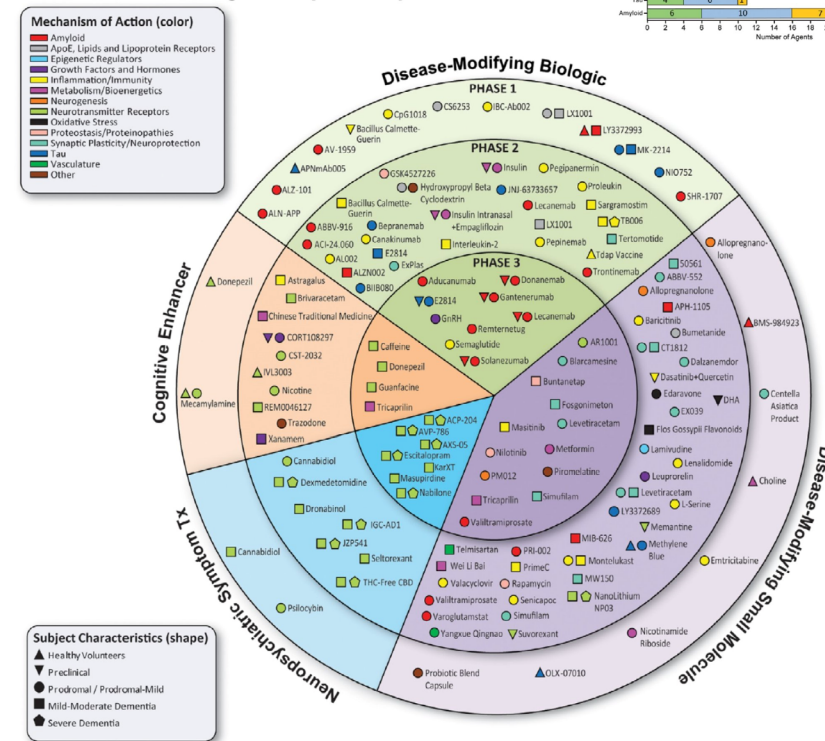
There are many other targets being studied to combat Alzheimer's Disease, and amyloid is just one target. There are no head-to-head trials suggesting if any of these treatments are better than another.

Alzheimer's Dement. 2024;10:e12465.

Alzheimer's disease drug development pipeline: 2024

Jeffrey Cummings¹ | Yadi Zhou² | Garam Lee¹ | Kate Zhong¹ | Jorge Fonseca³
Feixiong Cheng^{2,4,5,6}

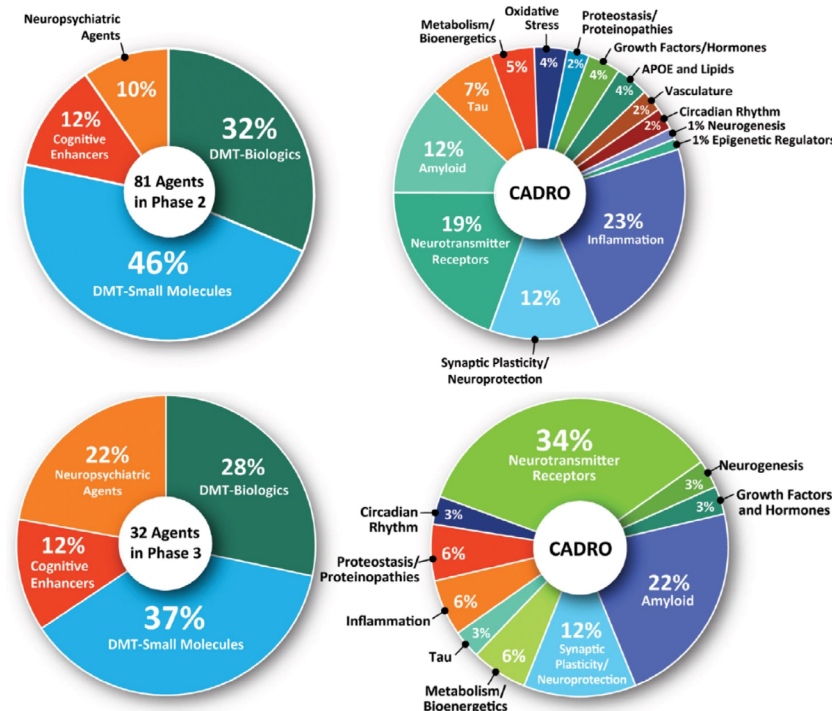
2024 Alzheimer's Drug Development Pipeline



RESULTS: There are 164 trials assessing 127 drugs across the 2024 AD pipeline. There were 48 trials in Phase 3 testing 32 drugs, 90 trials in Phase 2 assessing 81 drugs, and 26 trials in Phase 1 testing 25 agents. Of the 164 trials, 34% (N = 56) assess disease modifying biological agents, 41% (N=68) test disease-modifying small molecule drugs, 10% (N = 17) evaluate cognitive enhancing agents, and 14% (N = 23) test drugs for the treatment of neuropsychiatric symptoms.

DISCUSSION: Compared to the 2023 pipeline, there are fewer trials (164 vs. 187), fewer drugs (127 vs. 141), fewer new chemical entities (88 vs. 101), and a similar number of repurposed agents (39 vs. 40).

The total development time for a potential Alzheimer's disease therapy to progress from nonclinical studies to FDA review is approximately 13 years.



We do have hundreds of research trials demonstrating that **keeping our brain healthy throughout life** is an effective way to prevent and treat the onset of dementia symptoms.



Be Social

Keep in touch with friends & family, don't let yourself get isolated.



Engage Your Brain

Find ways to stimulate your thinking, explore new interests and hobbies.



Manage Stress

Practice relaxation, adopt a stable daily schedule.



Ongoing Exercise

Move throughout the day, target 2½ hours a week of moderate physical activity.



Restorative Sleep

Get 7–8 hours of restful sleep every day.



Eat Right

Choose a nutritious, heart-healthy diet of fish, veggies, and fruits.



An Overview of **KISUNLA**

Any questions?

