



# Alzheimer's disease

## Improving Disease Detection

Alzheimer's is more treatable the earlier it's detected, making the Self-Administered Gerocognitive Exam (SAGE) instrumental. The SAGE, which was developed by Douglas Scharre, MD, here at Ohio State, is now being used by physicians worldwide.



Alzheimer's begins **20 or more years** before symptoms develop.

## Slowing Early Alzheimer's

Early Alzheimer's is characterized by the appearance of specific toxic protein deposits in the brain. We are conducting the VIVA-MIND Phase 2A clinical trial of an oral drug that could be critical to slowing — and even stopping — disease progression.



The SAGE has identified patients **6 months earlier** than other testing methods.

## Gene Therapy's Promise

Gene therapy is designed to correct mutations in a person's DNA. At Ohio State, we are pioneering research of the AAV2-BDNF, a study drug administered directly to the brain via surgery. A first-in-human clinical trial is now underway that could hold promise for future Alzheimer's treatment.



Ohio State has conducted **200 dementia-related clinical trials** over 20 years.

