

Patients with Alzheimer's Disease Experience Neurologic Decline and Disability Due to Disease Progression



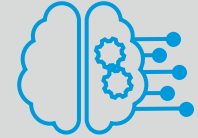
AD is the most common form of dementia, estimated to affect >30 million people worldwide^{1,2}. In 2021, EOAD accounted for an estimated 7.7 million cases³



EOAD was associated with 70,000 deaths and 3.77 million disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 2021³



AD is characterized by A β deposits, predominately comprising A β 42, in the brain tissue⁴



Characteristics of AD include progressive cognitive, functional, and behavioral impairment^{2,5}

Despite recent approvals of anti-amyloid therapies, there is a lack of treatment options to further slow clinical decline or meaningfully impact disease progression⁵