

AMBAR clinical trial shows positive effects in slowing down the progression of Alzheimer's in patients in mild-to-moderate stages

alzheimer
management
by albumin
replacement



PRIMARY ENDPOINTS



61%
Reduction in disease
progression in patients
with moderate Alzheimer's
(ADAS-Cog + ADCS-ADL scales)¹

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

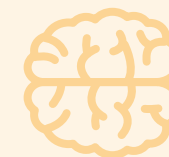


71%
Less clinical decline
in all treated patients
(CDR-Sb scale)²

Positive impact in memory and
quality of life in patients with
moderate Alzheimer's

Positive impact in language and
processing speed in patients
with mild Alzheimer's
(RAVLT, SDMT, PVF & QoL-AD scales)³

NEUROIMAGING & BIOMARKERS



Less reduction of brain
glucose metabolism,
suggesting less progression
in neuronal damage in
patients treated with albumin
and immunoglobulin
(FDG-PET technique)⁴

Stabilization of Abeta 42 and
P-Tau levels in cerebrospinal
fluid in all treated patients

1. ADAS-Cog + ADCS-ADL scales: assessing cognitive function and ability to carry out activities of daily living, respectively.
2. CDR-Sb scale: assessing memory, orientation, judgment, community affairs, home and hobbies, and personal care.
3. Neuropsychological tests assessing: verbal episodic memory (RAVLT), recognition of symbols (SDMT), verbal fluency (PVF) and quality of life (QoL-AD).
4. FDG-PET: a specific type of neuroimaging technique that assesses glucose metabolism in the brain.