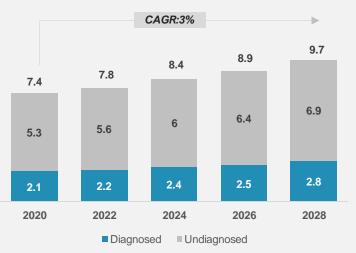
Advancements In Treatment Of Alzheimer's

Current And Future Therapy Overview

Alzheimer's is the sixth leading cause of death in the US and is the most common cause of dementia in elder population. In 2020, ~7.4 Mn people in the age group of 60 and above were suffering from Alzheimer's. The current treatment for the disease focuses more on controlling the symptoms. However, promising treatments such as gene and stem cell therapies are under development for Alzheimer's treatment.

DISEASE BURDEN

US, 2020-28 Figures in Mn



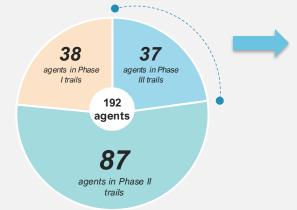
- The prevalence of Alzheimer's disease in the US for patients aged 60 and above was estimated to be ~7.4 Mn in 2020 and is projected to increase at a CAGR of ~3% to reach ~9.7 Mn by 2028.
- The cause of Alzheimer's is mainly ascribed to the increasing ageing population, genetic mutations, and lifestyle factors such as obesity and diabetes.
- Alzheimer's was found to be most common in African American and Hispanic population, accounting for about ~9.6% and ~5.8% of the total US prevalence, respectively. The reasons for this are not fully understood, but it may be due to a combination of genetic, environmental, and socioeconomic factors.

CURRENT TREATMENTS

Only symptomatic treatments exist to counterbalance neurotransmitter disturbance in this disease.



FUTURE LANDSCAPE



CURRENT UNMET NEEDS

Lack of treatment options, side effects, and cost of treatment remain the key unmet needs for AD treatment

| Main unmet | The current | Treatments for |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| need in | treatment has | Alzheimer's |
| Alzheimer's is | many side | disease can be |
| the absence of a | effects such as | expensive, which |
| cure. Existing | nausea, vomiting, | can make them |
| treatments | diarrhea, weight | inaccessible to |
| primarily manage | loss, anorexia, | some people. |
| symptoms and | and muscle | |
| slow disease | weakness. | |
| progression. | | |
| | | |

| Anti-amyloid targets | 14 |
|-----------------------|----|
| TAU-targeting targets | 11 |
| Combination therapies | 9 |
| Other targets | 3 |

 In addition to the targets mentioned, there are three agents in gene therapy and one agent in stem cell therapy currently under Phase 3 trials.

· Some of the key players are Abbie, Roche, and Biogen.



RECENT COLLABORATIONS

| Collaborators | Description | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Biogen iiii alector | In January 2023, Alector and Biogen entered into a collaboration to develop and commercialize an anti-tau therapy called AL003 . | |
| SAREPTA Elisai | In February 2023, Sarepta Therapeutics and Eisai partnered to develop and commercialize an anti-amyloid therapy called SRP-9001 . | |
| | In March 2023, Arcturus Therapeutics and Denali Therapeutics collaborated to develop and commercialize an mRNA-based therapy for Alzheimer's disease called ADX-883. | |

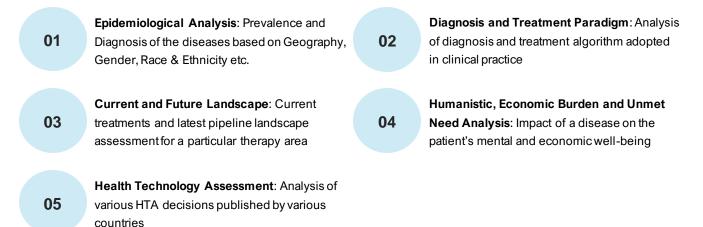
FUTURE PIPILINES BRIDGING THE GAP

- The future treatments are more focused on targeting specific areas of nerve cells, such as amyloid plaques or tau tangles, to target the disease directly.
- A number of drugs are being developed to have a better safety profile, such as NSI-566, which would reduce the risk of rejection and other side effects.
- In order to make the medication more affordable to patients, the government has announced initiatives such as Medicare Part D and Medicaid to support patients with low income.

Continued investment in research is essential to bringing these therapies to market and making them available to patients.

Right from understanding key issues to advising you through the right set of insights and recommendations, Aranca Research, consolidation, and insightful analysis to aid in-depth understanding of therapy and effective decision-making

HOW CAN ARANCA HELP?





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