

AMYPAD-DPMS preliminary results: participants' baseline features

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Background

No definitive evidence on clinical utility and cost-effectiveness of amyloid-PET

→ Amyloid-PET is not reimbursed

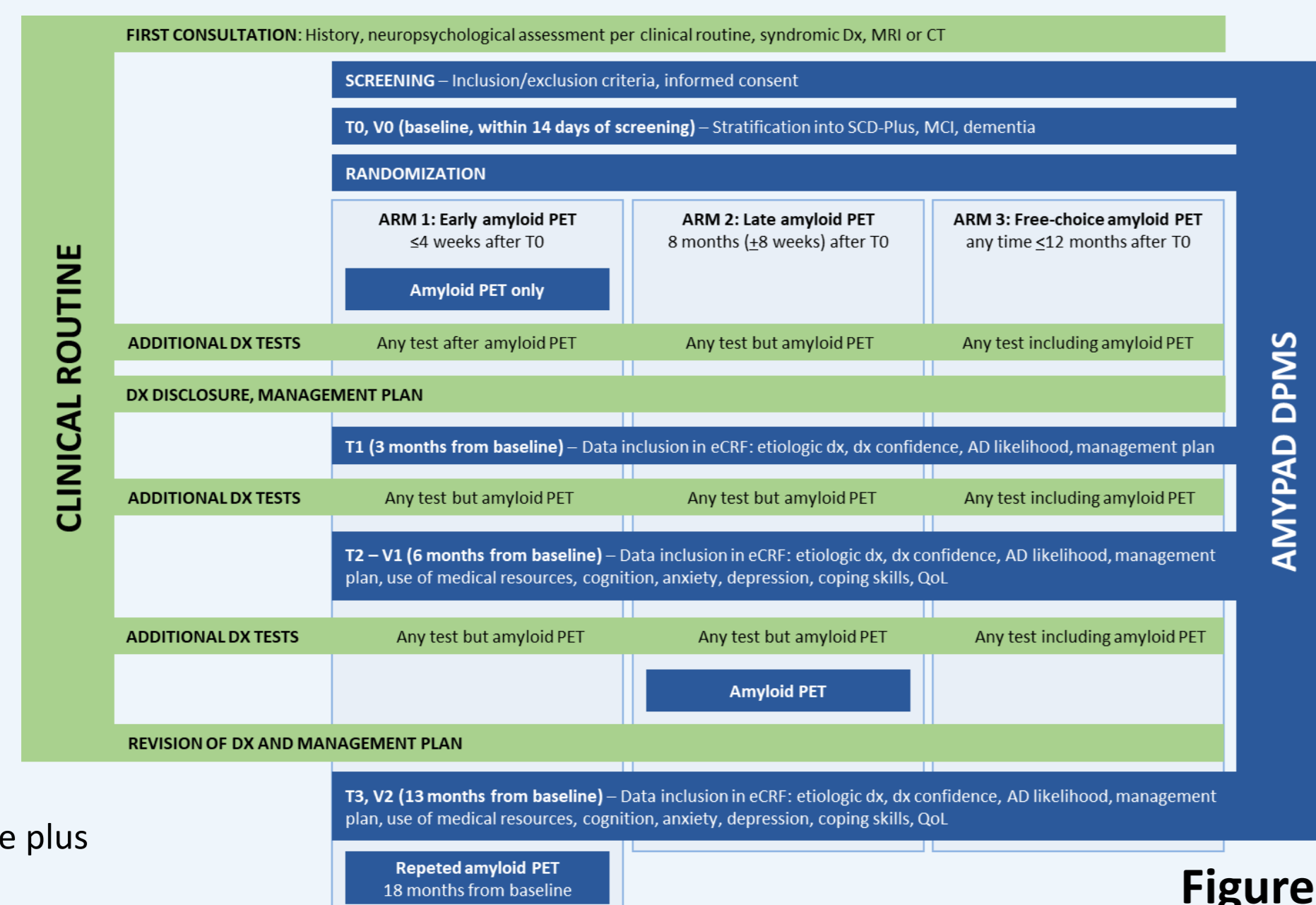
AMYPAD-DPMS aims to fill this evidence gap.

Methods

AMYPAD-DPMS plans to enroll a total of 900 patients from 8 memory clinics

- 300 SCD+*
- 300 MCI°
- 300 dementia

Patients will be randomized into the 3 study arms (Figure).



*SCD+: subjective cognitive decline plus
°MCI: mild cognitive impairment

Figure

Results

So far, 329 patients (Table) enrolled from 6 centers (112 Geneva, 76 Amsterdam, 57 Toulouse, 36 Barcelona, 25 Cologne, 23 London)

Baseline features	SCD+ n=92	MCI n=160	Dementia n=77	p-value
Age	71 (11) ^b	73 (9)	76 (8) ^a	0.003
Gender, males	60% (55)	54% (86)	56% (43)	0.650
Education, years	15 (5) ^a	12 (5) ^b	12 (6) ^b	<0.001
MMSE	29 (2) ^a	26 (4) ^b	23 (4) ^c	<0.001
HAD Anxiety	6 (6)	6 (4) ^a	5 (6) ^b	0.028
HAD Depression	4 (4)	5 (5)	4 (6)	0.264
BMI	27 (4) ^a	26 (5)	25 (5) ^b	0.010
Reported cardiovascular events	37% (34)	31% (49)	35% (27)	0.556
Participants living alone	22% (20)	32% (52)	23% (18)	0.122

Conclusion

Participants' features are as expected for a memory clinic population

→ The inclusion criteria are selecting a sample representative of the larger memory clinic population
→ This observation reassures on the generalizability of the final study results



Table

MMSE: Mini-Mental State Examination; BMI: body mass index; HAD: Hospital Anxiety and Depression score.

Values are median (interquartile range) for continuous variables, or percentage (raw number) for categorical variables. Statistical analyses: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test for continuous variables, chi-squared test for categorical variables.

Post-hoc: ^a > ^b > ^c.