

# Clinical Trial Protocol: ALZ-2026-04

**Study Title:** A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Alzene-101 in Patients with Early-Stage Alzheimer's Disease.

**Sponsor:** NeuroGen Therapeutics Global

**Principal Investigator:** [Your Name/Neurologist]

**Date:** January 3, 2026

**Version:** 1.2

---

## 1. Study Rationale

Alzheimer's Disease (AD) remains a critical unmet medical need.<sup>1</sup> Current therapies focusing on plaque removal have shown modest results. Alzene-101 is a novel humanized monoclonal antibody designed to selectively bind to and neutralize **soluble amyloid-beta oligomers**, which are hypothesized to be more neurotoxic than insoluble plaques.

## 2. Study Objectives

- **Primary:** To evaluate the change from baseline in the Clinical Dementia Rating-Sum of Boxes (CDR-SB) score at 72 weeks.
  - **Secondary:** To assess changes in cognitive function via ADAS-Cog14 and to monitor the incidence of Amyloid-Related Imaging Abnormalities (ARIA-E and ARIA-H).<sup>2</sup>
- 

## 3. Patient Selection Criteria

The selection process is designed to isolate patients in the "prodromal" or "mild" stages of AD to ensure the brain tissue is still salvageable (neuroplasticity window).

### 3.1 Inclusion Criteria

To be eligible for participation, patients must meet **all** of the following:

1. **Age:** 55 to 85 years (inclusive) at the time of screening.
2. **Diagnostic Status:** Must meet the NIA-AA clinical criteria for Probable Alzheimer's Disease or Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) due to AD.

3. **Cognitive Scores:**
  - **MMSE:** Score between 22 and 30 (inclusive).
  - **CDR Global Score:** 0.5 or 1.0.
4. **Biomarker Confirmation:** Positive PET amyloid scan or cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)  $\text{\Delta}\beta_{42}/\text{\Delta}\beta_{40}$  ratio consistent with amyloid pathology.
5. **Study Partner:** Availability of a reliable caregiver or partner who spends at least 10 hours/week with the patient and can accompany them to clinic visits.
6. **Stability of Medication:** If on cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., Donepezil) or Memantine, the dose must be stable for at least 12 weeks prior to baseline.

## 3.2 Exclusion Criteria

Patients will be excluded if they meet **any** of the following:

1. **Non-AD Dementia:** Diagnosis of Vascular Dementia, Lewy Body Dementia, Frontotemporal Dementia, or normal pressure hydrocephalus.
2. **Neurological Comorbidity:** History of stroke, brain tumors, or epilepsy.
3. **MRI Contraindications:** Presence of pacemakers, metal implants, or claustrophobia that prevents high-resolution MRI monitoring.
4. **Cerebrovascular Risk:** \* Evidence of >4 microhemorrhages on baseline MRI (T2\* or SWI sequences).
  - History of major macro-hemorrhage or cortical infarct.
5. **Uncontrolled Medical Conditions:** Unstable cardiovascular disease, severe hepatic impairment, or poorly controlled Type 2 Diabetes ( $\text{HbA1c} > 8.5\%$ ).
6. **Psychiatric Disorders:** Current clinical depression (Geriatric Depression Scale > 8) or history of schizophrenia/bipolar disorder.
7. **Blood Thinners:** Concurrent use of therapeutic anticoagulants (e.g., Warfarin, Rivaroxaban). Low-dose Aspirin ( $\leq 100\text{mg}$ ) is permitted.

---

## 4. Study Design and Methodology

### 4.1 Randomization

Participants will be randomized in a **1:1:1 ratio** to receive:

- **Group A:** Low-dose Alzene-101 (5 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks).
- **Group B:** High-dose Alzene-101 (10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks).
- **Group C:** Placebo (Saline IV every 4 weeks).

### 4.2 Safety Monitoring (ARIA Protocol)

Because Alzene-101 targets amyloid, there is a risk of **ARIA (Amyloid-Related Imaging Abnormalities)**.

Visit Month	Procedure	Purpose
Month 0	Baseline MRI	Establish safety baseline
Month 3	Safety MRI	Monitor for early ARIA-E (Edema)
Month 6	Safety MRI	Dosage adjustment if microhemorrhage detected
Month 12	Mid-point MRI	Long-term safety assessment

---

## 5. Statistical Analysis Plan

The sample size ( $N=450$ ) is powered to detect a 25% slowing of decline in CDR-SB with 80% power at a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

\$\$\text{Primary Endpoint Calculation: } \Delta \text{CDR} = (\text{Score}\_{\text{Week 72}} - \text{Score}\_{\text{Baseline}})\$\$

---

## 6. Ethics and Informed Consent

The study will be conducted in accordance with the **Declaration of Helsinki** and Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines. Informed consent must be obtained from both the participant and their legally authorized representative (LAR).