

Data-driven Computational Modelling for Alzheimer's Disease Clinical Trials

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Progression Of Neurodegenerative Disease (POND) group

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UK Research
and Innovation

EuroPOND



CMIC

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Acknowledgements

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alzheimer's
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Alzheimer's
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The Power to Defeat Dementia

EPSRC

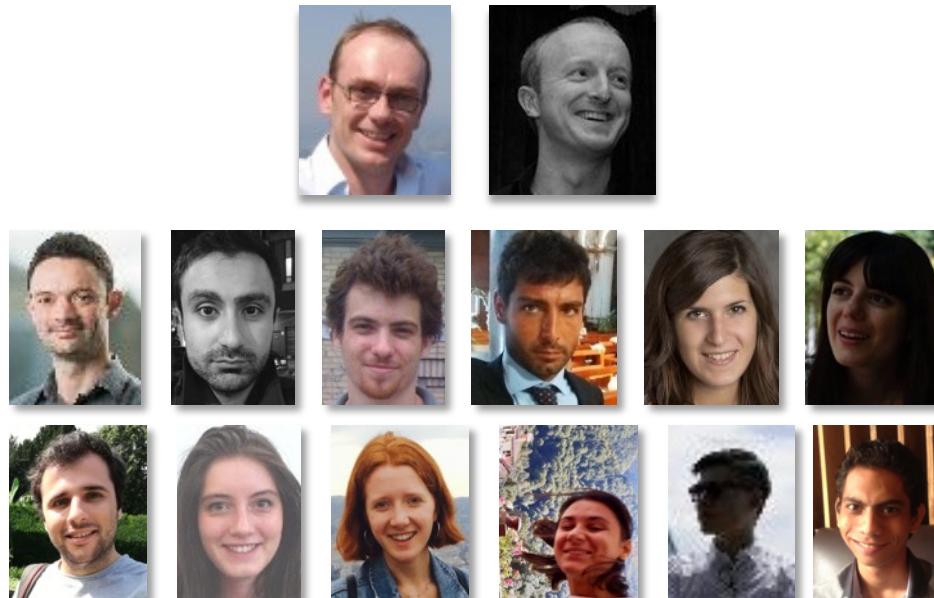
Engineering and Physical Sciences
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Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Multiple Sclerosis



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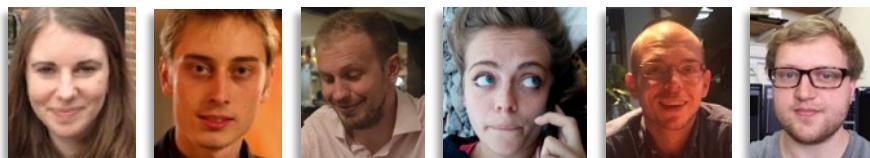
THE MICHAEL J. FOX FOUNDATION
FOR PARKINSON'S RESEARCH

Alzheimer's
Society
United Against
Dementia

WESTON
BRAIN INSTITUTE

icometrix
IMAGING BIOMARKER EXPERTS

Collaboration for Leadership in
Applied Health Research and Care
North Thames



- POND: pond.cs.ucl.ac.uk
 - Alex Young, Danny Alexander, et al.
 - EuroPOND*: europond.eu
- CMIC: www.ucl.ac.uk/cmic
- EuroPOND: europond.eu

neiloxtoby.com

- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Putative therapies are not* reaching end-points in clinical trials
 - Individual variability? (wrong people)
 - Too late? (wrong time: damage done)
 - Insensitive end-points? (cognition)
 - Insufficient duration?
 - Comorbidities?

*
Breaking news on next slide

Aducanumab?



- Phase 3
 - March 2019: cancelled by futility analysis
 - October 2019: revived; regulatory filing in 2020
 - In consultation with the FDA
 - ✓ EMERGE study
 - Large dose arm
 - ✗ ENGAGE study

Aducanumab?



‘Reports of My Death Are Greatly Exaggerated.’
Signed, Aducanumab

Aducanumab?

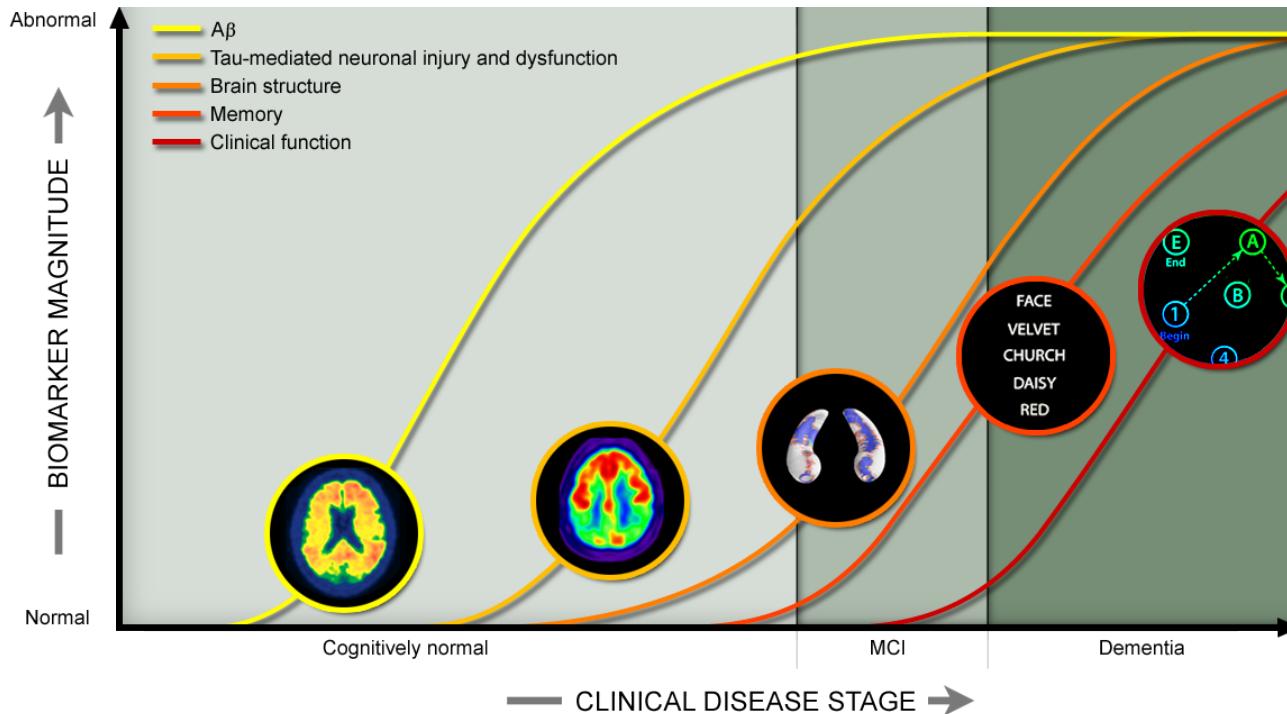
Relationship Status:
it's complicated

- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Putative therapies are not* reaching end-points in clinical trials
 - **Individual variability?** (*right* people)
 - **Too late?** (*right* time)
 - **Insensitive end-points?** (*biomarkers...*)
 - Insufficient duration?
 - Comorbidities?

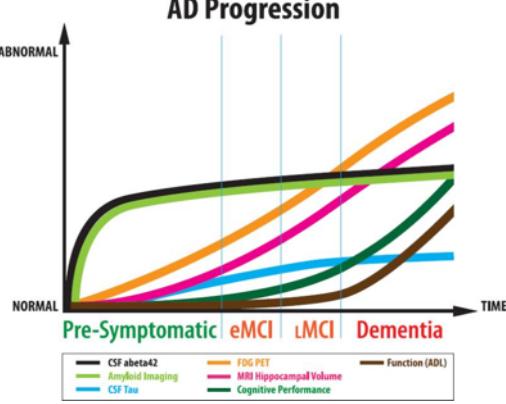
- Individual **variability**
 - **Age** of onset => unknown “disease time/stage”
 - **Progression**
- Overcoming Heterogeneity
 - Right people: individualized inclusion criteria
 - Right time: characterize earliest stages

- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Requires commensurate tools
 - Quantitative assessments in asymptomatic phase
 - Individualised biomarker-based disease signatures
 - Mechanisms not well understood?
(amyloid hypothesis)

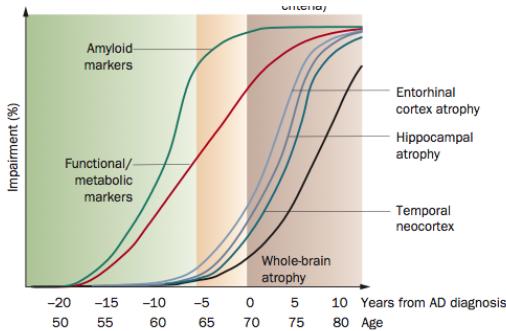
AD Progression



ADNI website:
 inspired by
Jack et al.
Lancet Neurol.
 2010, 2013.

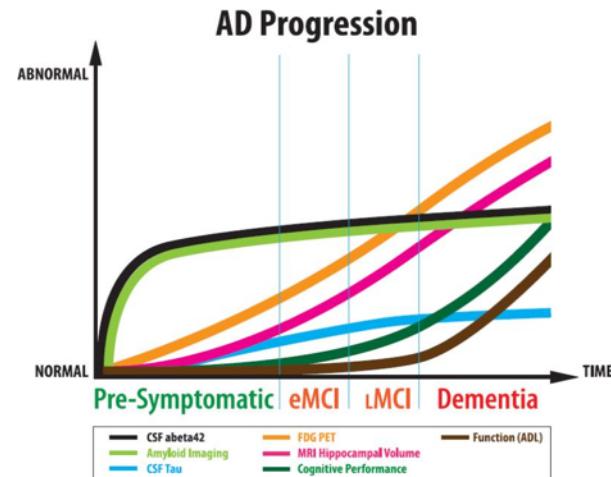


Aisen et al.
Alz. Dement.
 2010

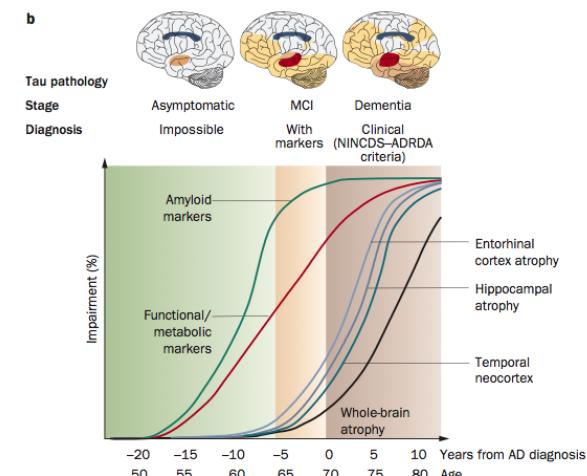


Frisoni et al
Nat. Rev. Neurol. 2010

- Construct a quantitative **signature** of how a disease plays out over time
- Express in terms of symptoms, pathologies, biomarkers
- Uses: precision staging; diagnosis; prognosis

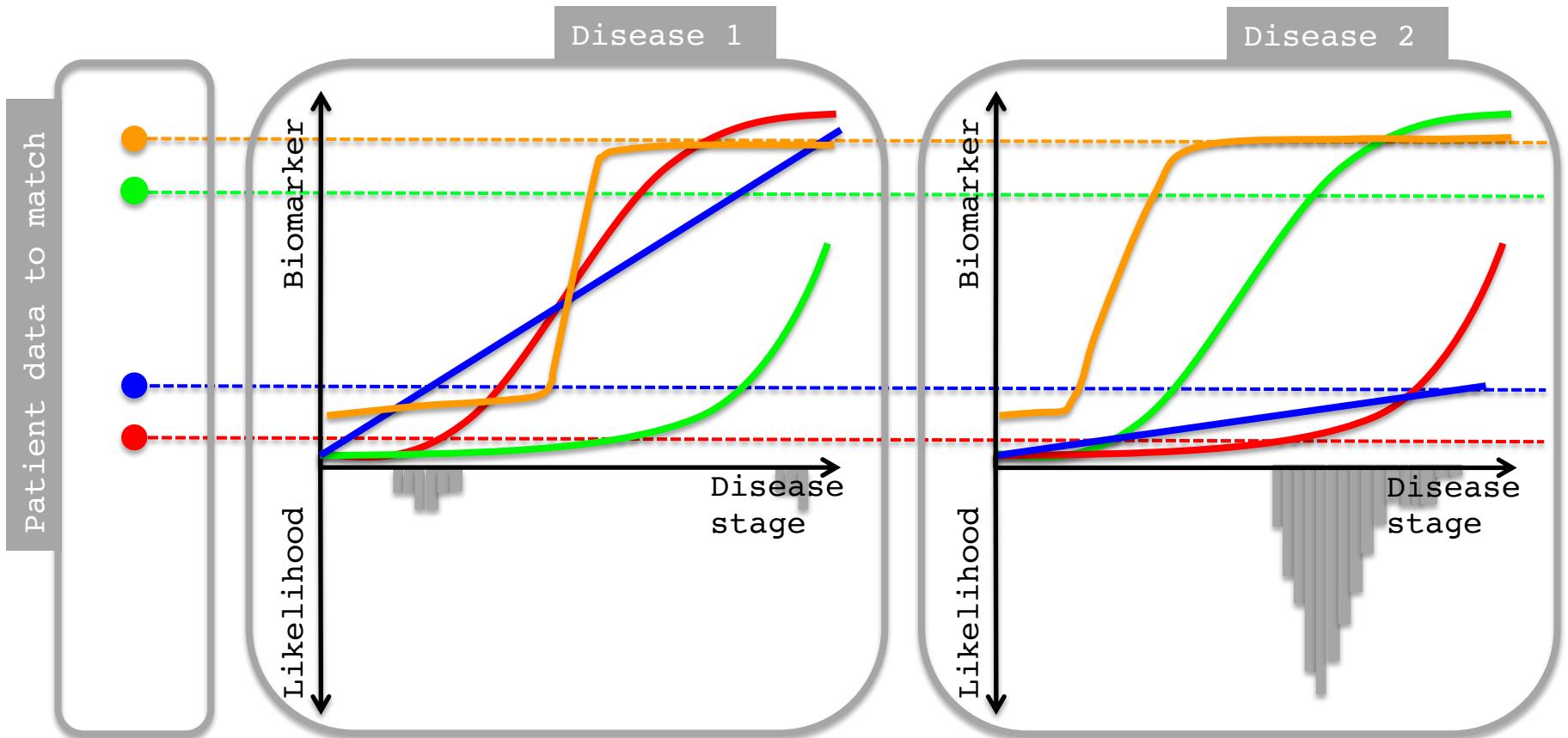


Aisen et al.
Alz. Dement. 2010

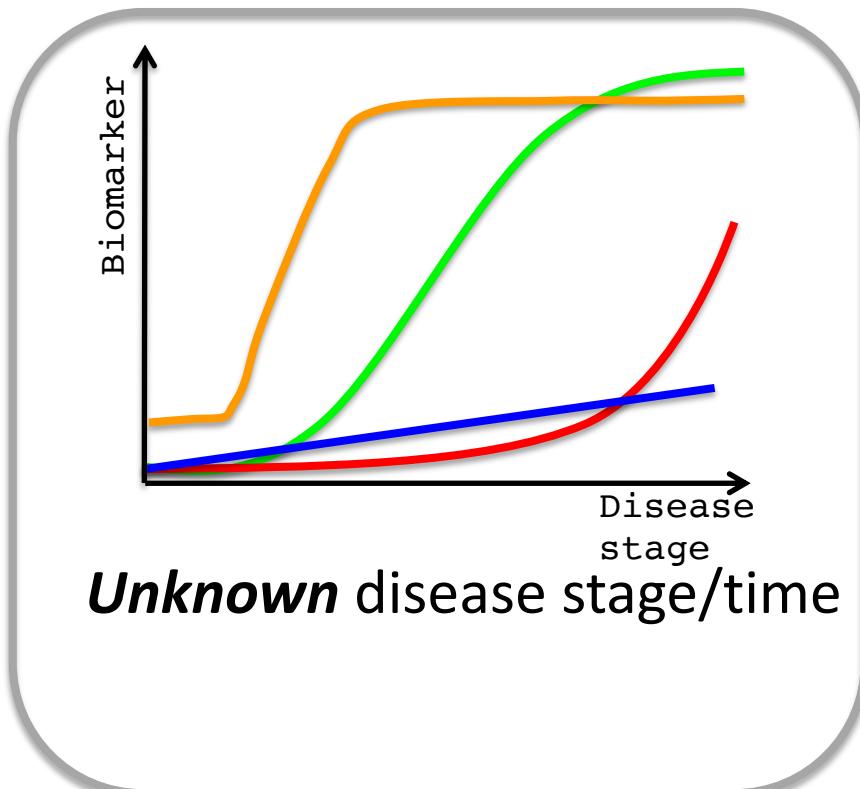


Frisoni et al. Nat.
Rev. Neurol. 2010

Diagnosis & Staging



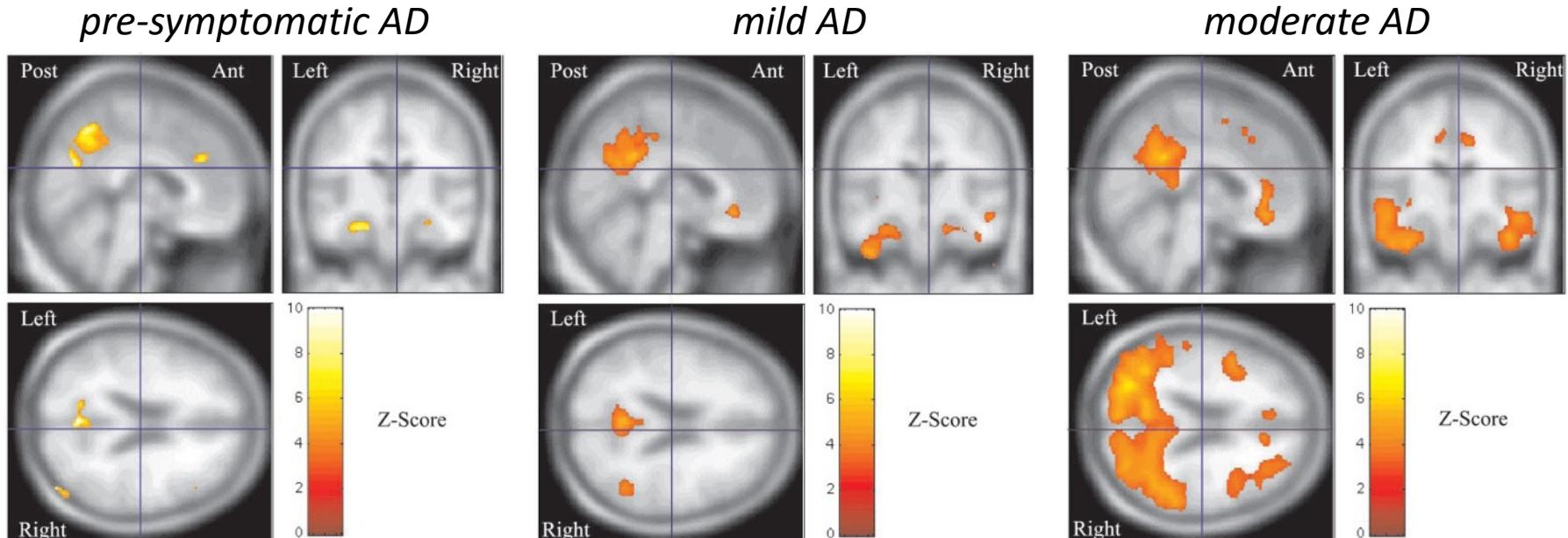
Traditional Models



- Regress biomarker against pre-specified disease stage
 - Clinical groups: Normal / Prodromal / Symptomatic

Scahill et al. PNAS 2002

- T1 MRI measures of neuronal atrophy: subdivide using MMSE test

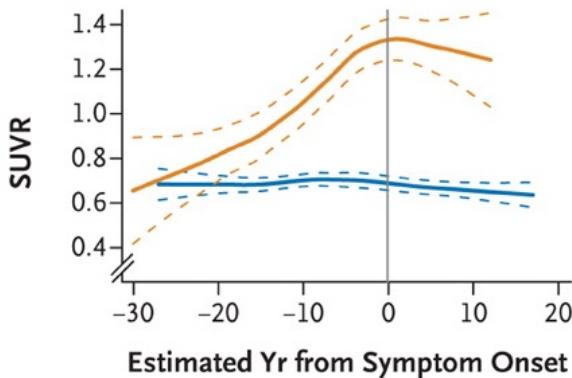


- Regress biomarker against pre-specified disease stage
 - Inherited diseases: familial age of onset

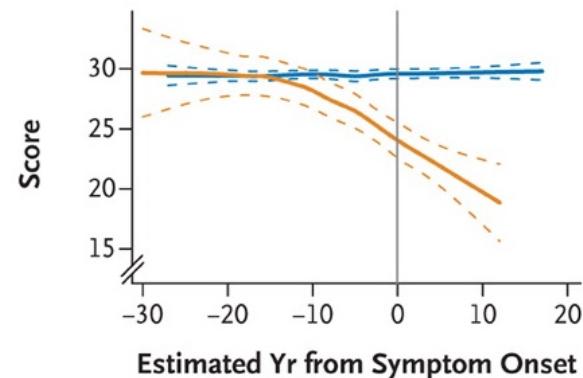
Bateman et al. NEJM 2012

- Parental age of symptom onset in dominantly-inherited AD

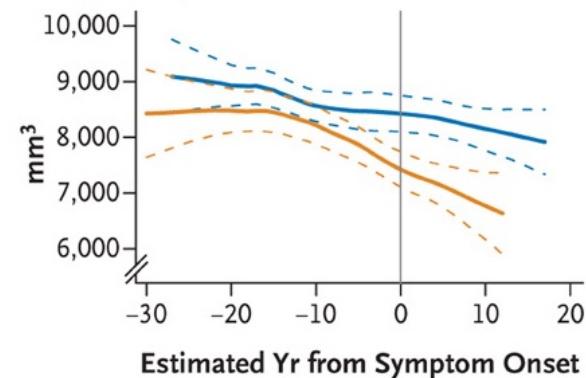
F A β Deposition in the Precuneus



B Mini-Mental State Examination

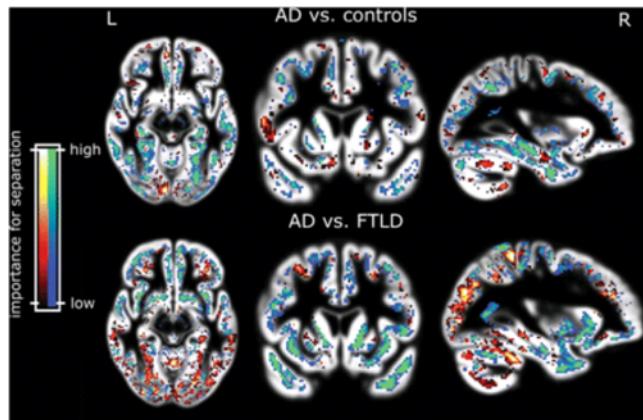


D Hippocampal Volume

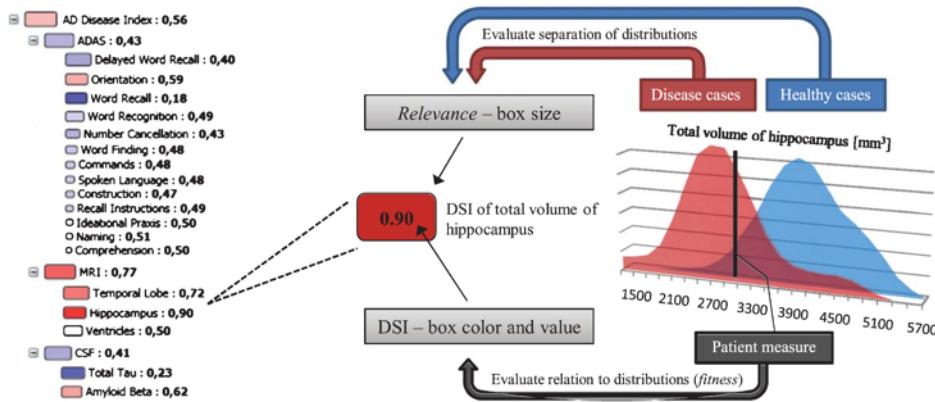


- Pattern recognition: supervised learning
 - Learn to classify patients from labelled data
 - Shown value of combining imaging and non-imaging data

Classifying structural MRI in AD



Disease State Fingerprint for AD

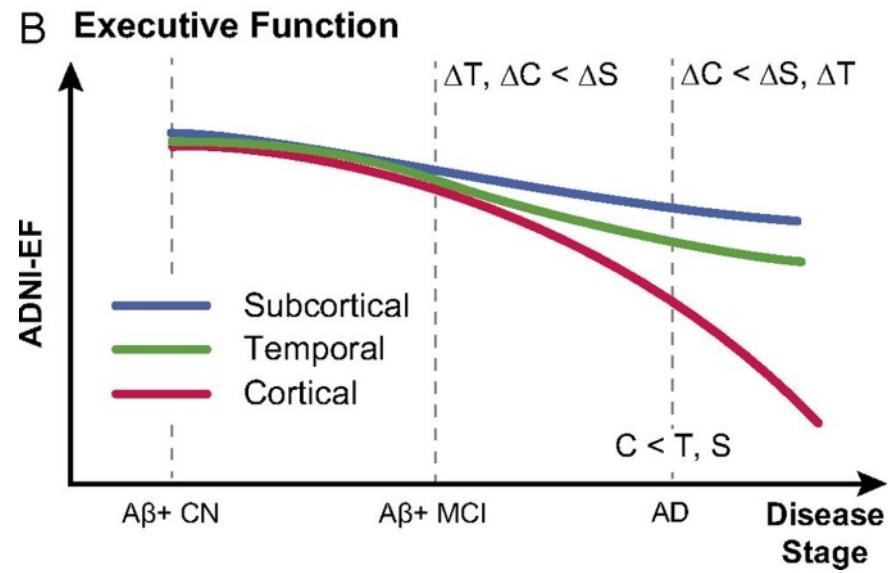
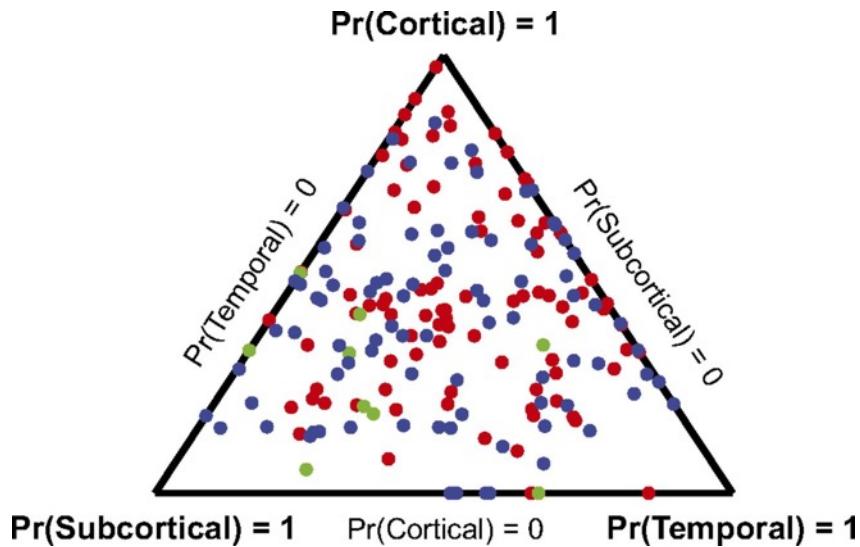


Klöppel et al. Brain 2008

Mattila et al. JAD 2011

- Pattern discovery: unsupervised learning
 - Learn disease subtypes/stages automatically
 - Clustering

Clustering brain grey matter density to find atrophy “factors” in AD

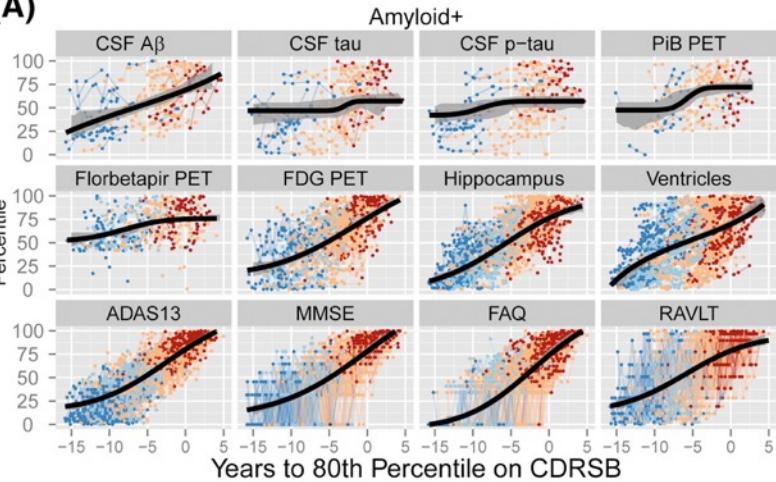


- **Generative models**
 - **Unstructured data:** scalar biomarkers, phenomenological

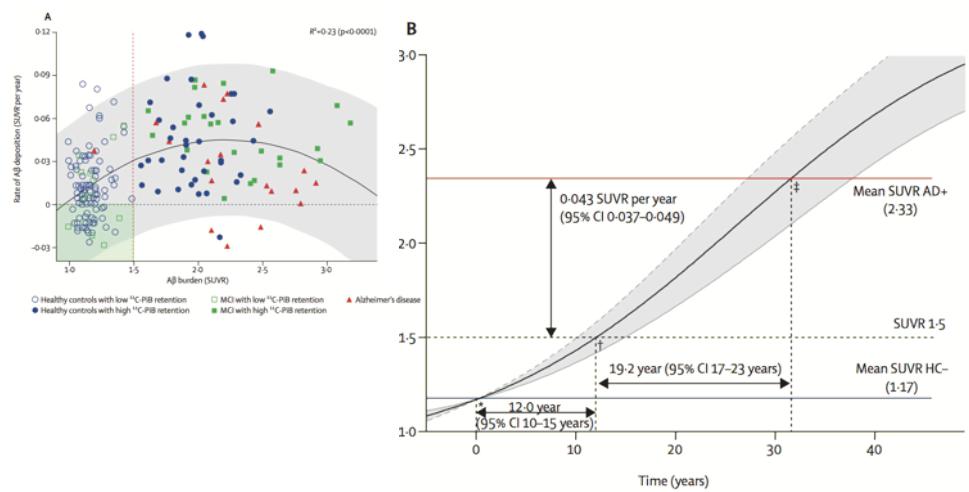
AD marker trajectories

Self-modelling regression

(A)



Differential Equation Models



Donohue et al. Alz. Dem. 2014

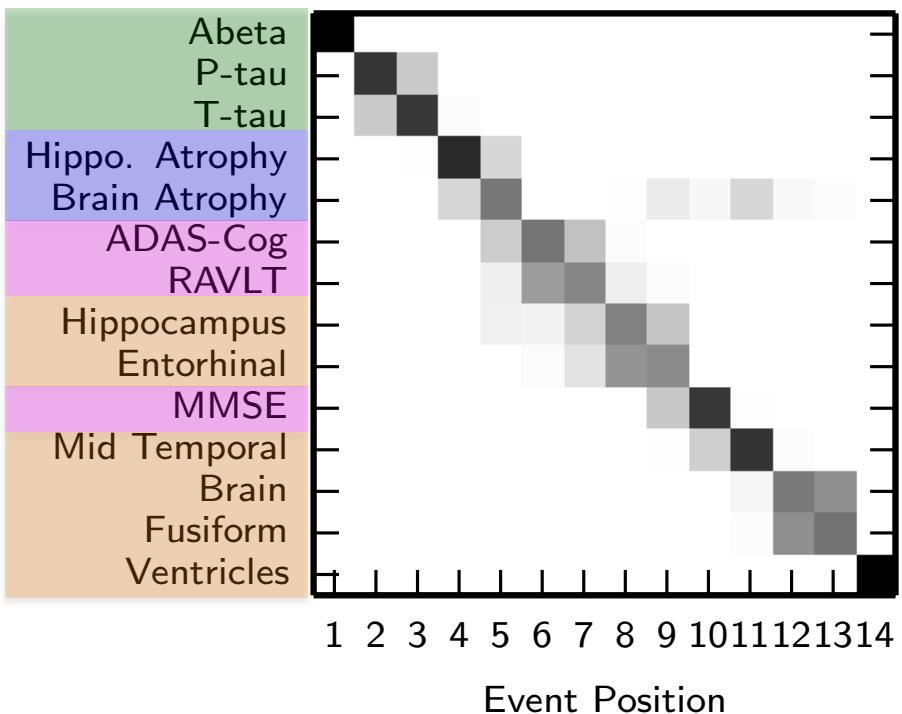
Related: Jedynak et al. NeuroImage 2012

Villemagne et al. Lancet Neurol. 2013

Oxtoby et al. Brain 2018

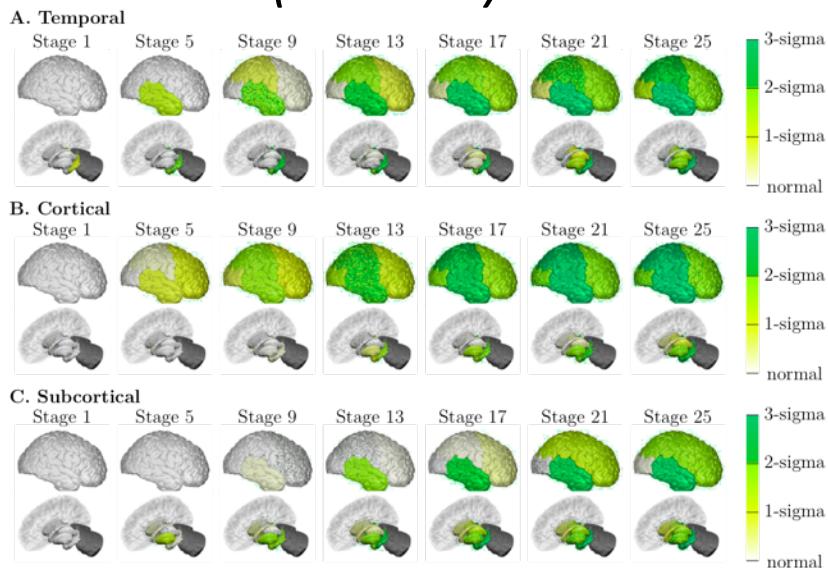
New Models 2

- **Generative models**
 - **Unstructured data:** scalar biomarkers, phenomenological
Event-based model



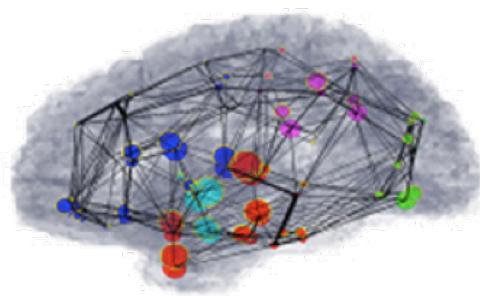
Fonteijn et al. NeuroImage 2012
Young et al. Brain 2014

Subtype & Stage Inference (SuStain)

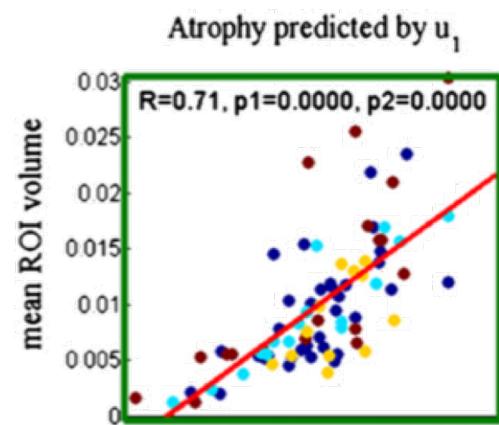
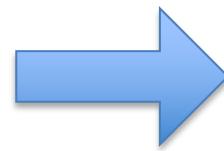


Young et al. Nat. Comms 2018

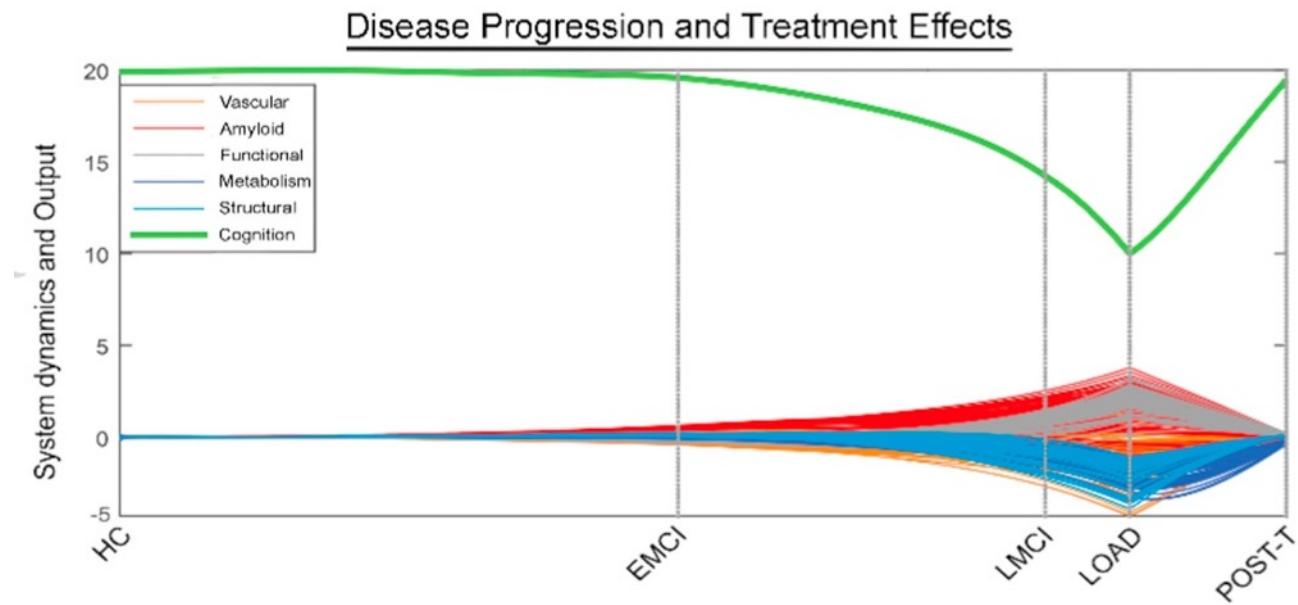
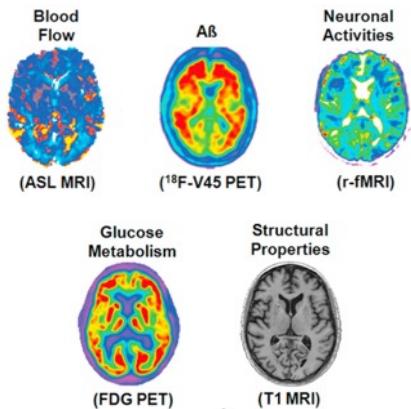
- **Generative models**
 - **Structured data:** spatial info. Images, connections
 - Spatiotemporal models: e.g. shape/image regression
Durrleman et al. IJCV 2013;
Lorenzi et al. NeuroBiol Aging 2015
 - Network propagation models: e.g. prion-like transmission
Raj et al. Neuron 2012;
Iturria-Medina et al. PLOS Comp. Biol. 2014



Connectivity
predicts atrophy



- **Generative models + *in silico* interventions**
 - Image-based abnormality across the brain



Next step

How can
computational modelling of AD progression
help clinical trials?

Example POND models...

- Estimates the order of the “events” from a cross-sectional (or short-term longitudinal) data set

Data-driven: no prior knowledge of disease stage

NeuroImage 60 (2012) 1880–1889

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

NeuroImage



ELSEVIER

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ynimg



An event-based model for disease progression and its application in familial Alzheimer's disease and Huntington's disease

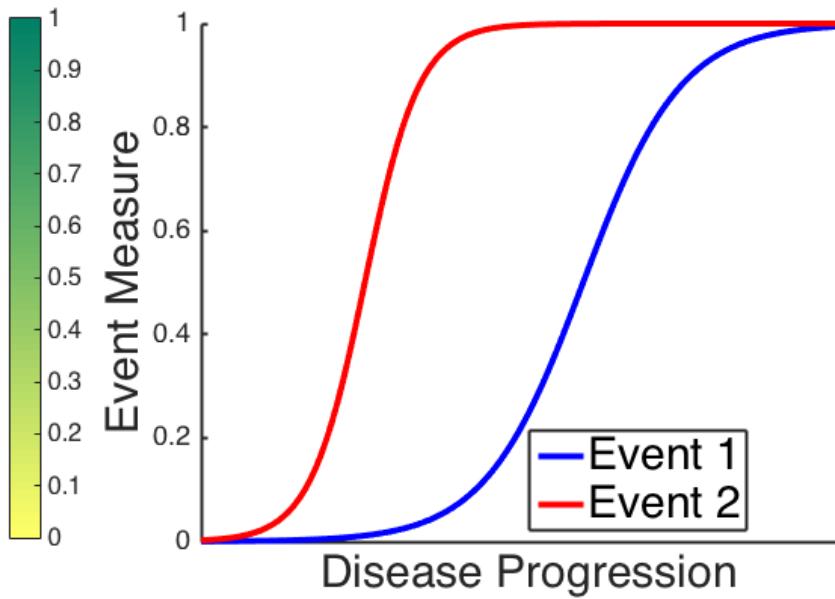
Hubert M. Fonteijn ^{a,b,c,*}, Marc Modat ^{a,d}, Matthew J. Clarkson ^{a,d,e}, Josephine Barnes ^e,
Manja Lehmann ^e, Nicola Z. Hobbs ^f, Rachael I. Scahill ^{f,g}, Sarah J. Tabrizi ^{f,g}, Sébastien Ourselin ^{a,d,e},
Nick C. Fox ^{e,g}, Daniel C. Alexander ^{a,b}



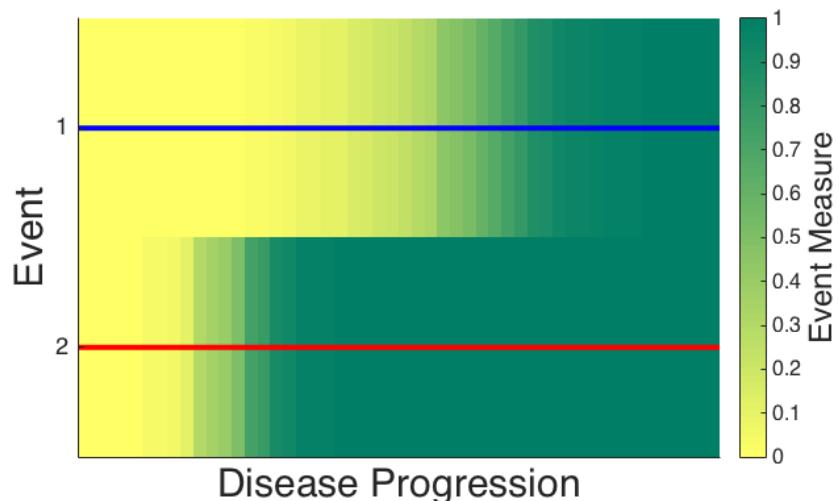
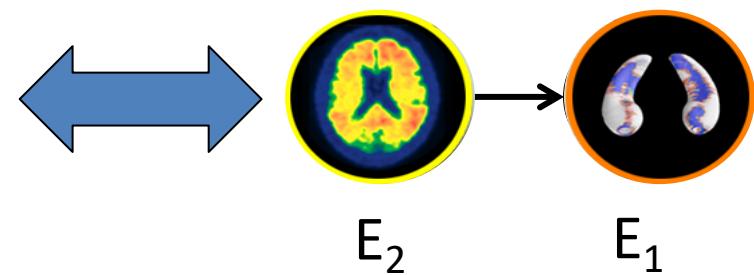
A data-driven model of biomarker changes in sporadic Alzheimer's disease

Alexandra L. Young,¹ Neil P. Oxtoby,¹ Pankaj Daga,¹ David M. Cash,^{1,2} on behalf of the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative,[†] Nick C. Fox,² Sébastien Ourselin,^{1,2} Jonathan M. Schott^{2,*} and Daniel C. Alexander^{1,*}

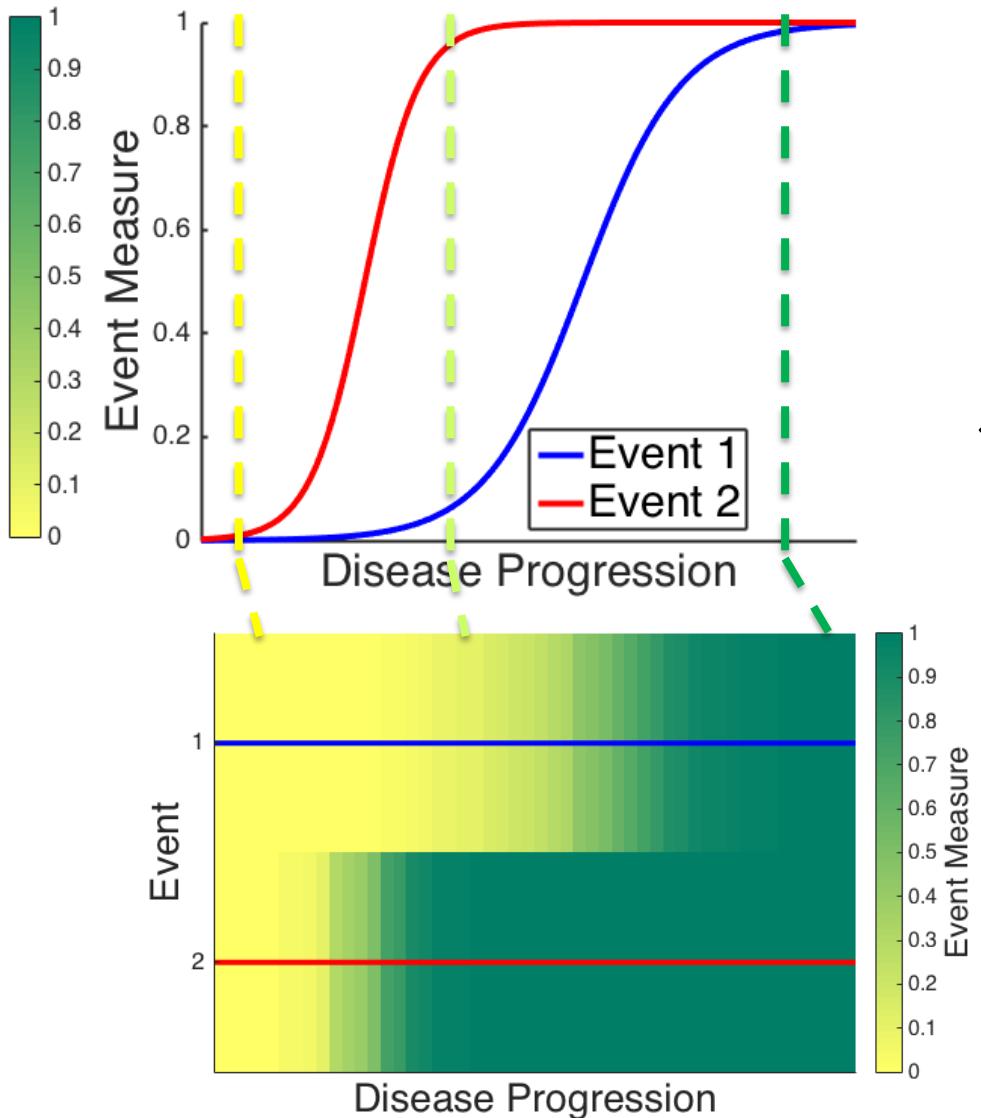
Event-based Model



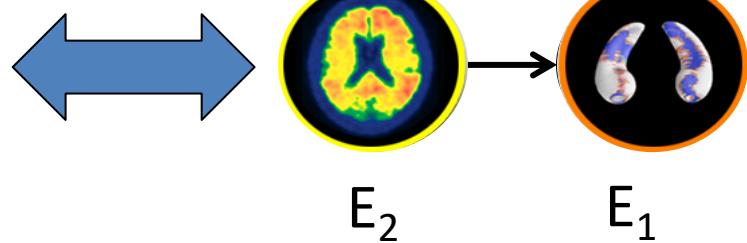
After
Fonteijn et al.
NeuroImage 2012



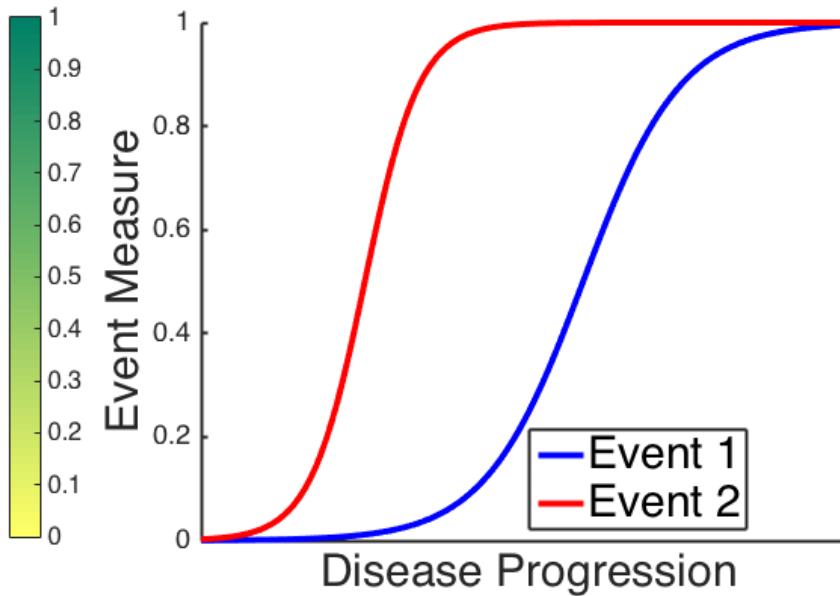
Event-based Model



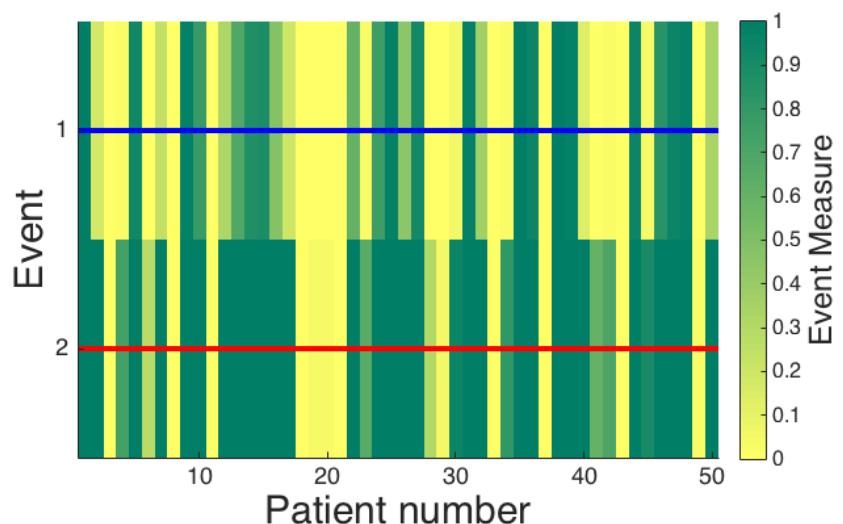
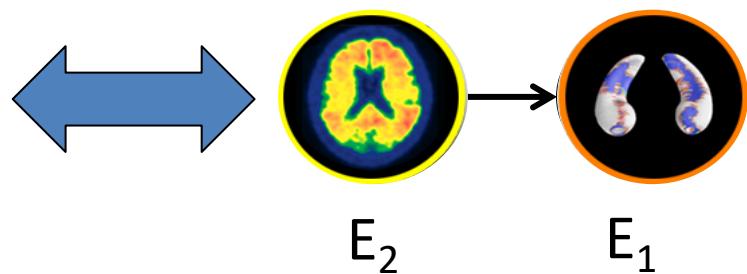
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Fonteijn et al.
NeuroImage 2012



Event-based Model

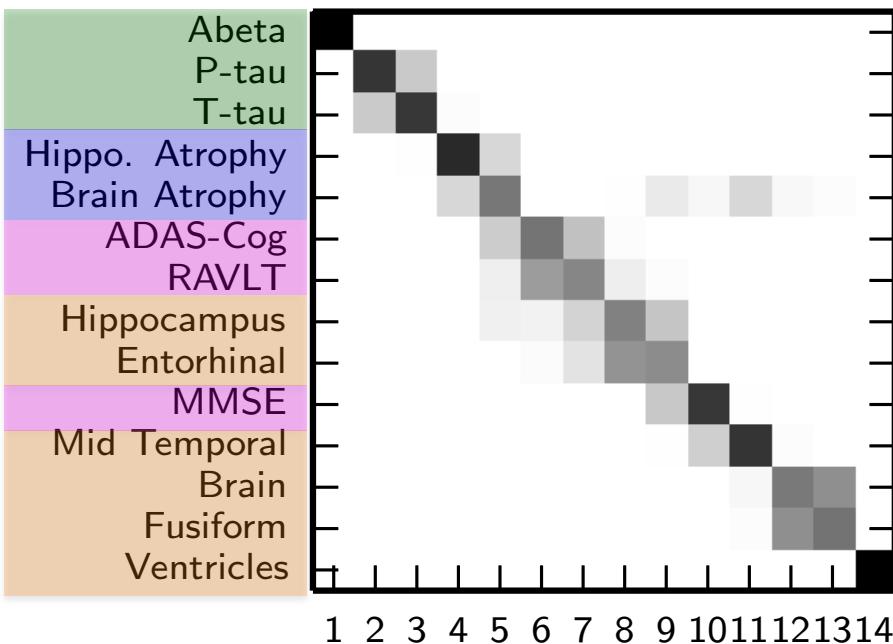
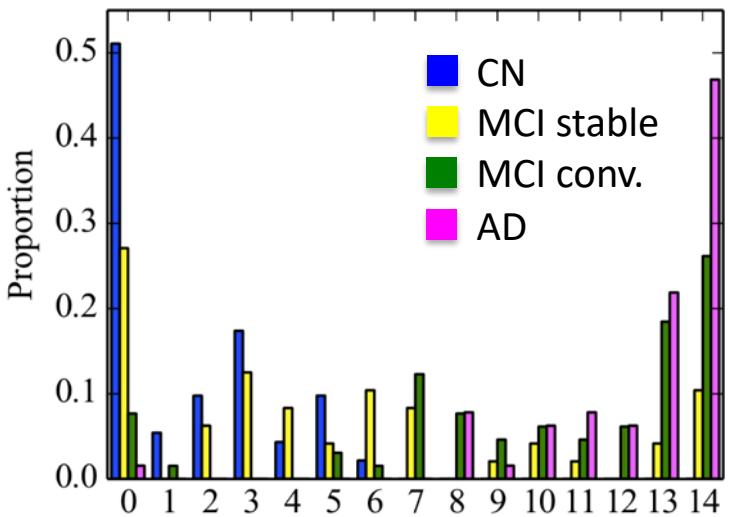


After
Fonteijn et al.
NeuroImage 2012



Staging individuals

Young et al. Brain 2014



Model Stages:

0

1-3

CSF

4-5

Rates of atrophy

6-8

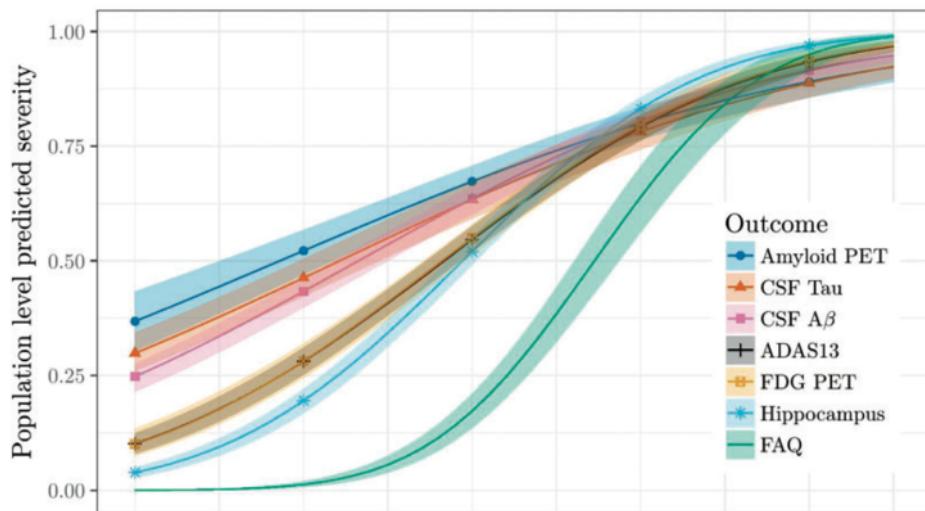
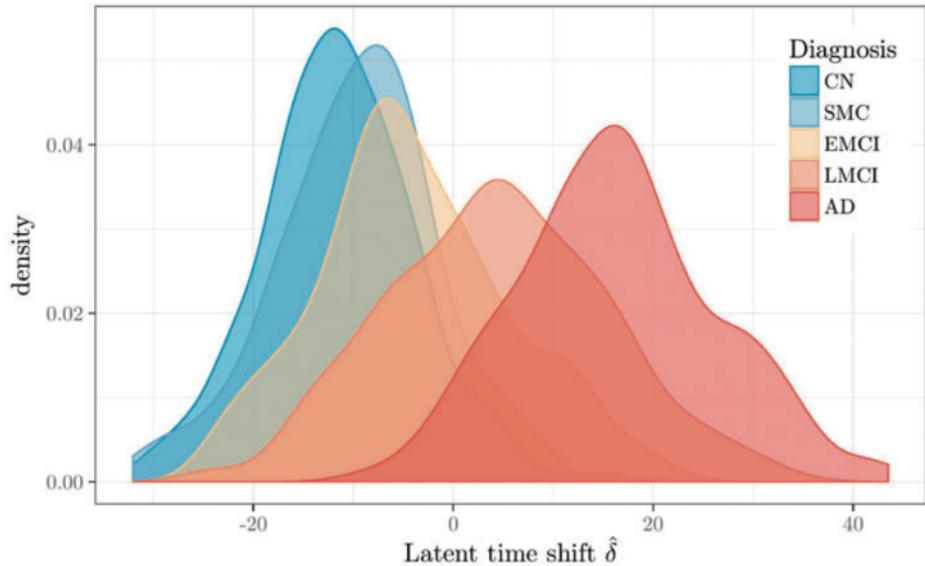
Cognitive test scores

9-14

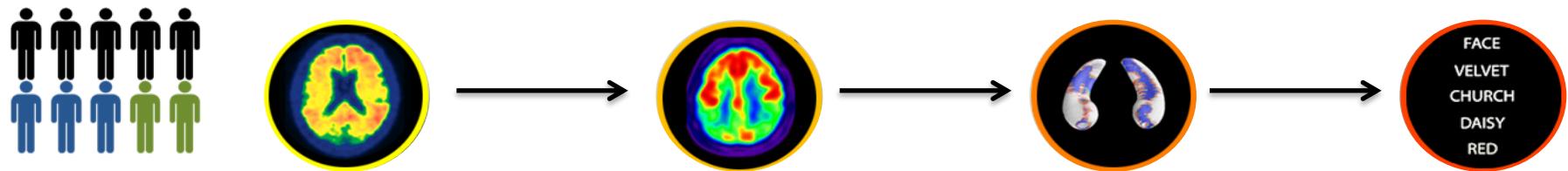
Brain volumes

Staging individuals

Li et al. Stat Meth Med Res 2017



Modification 1: Subtypes

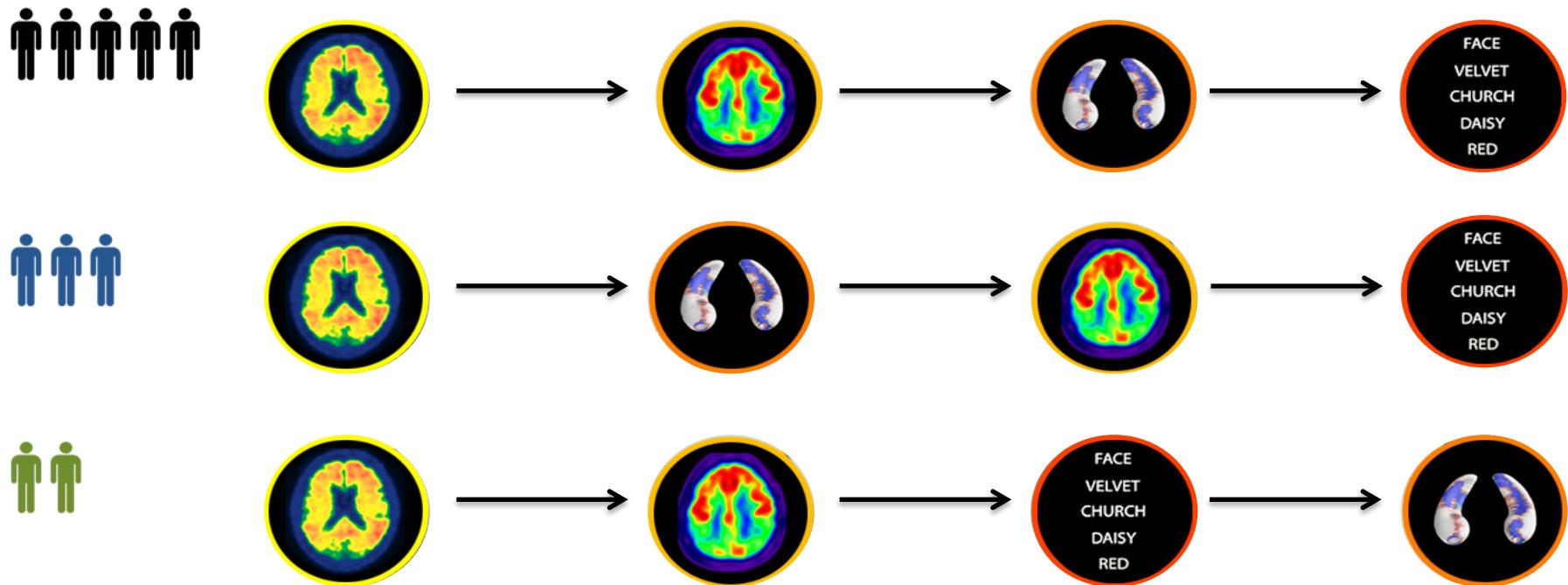


Adapted from ADNI website figure

Heterogeneity & Subtypes

Young et al. IPMI 2015

Modification 1: Subtypes



Adapted from ADNI website figure

Heterogeneity & Subtypes



Young et al. Nature Comms. 2018

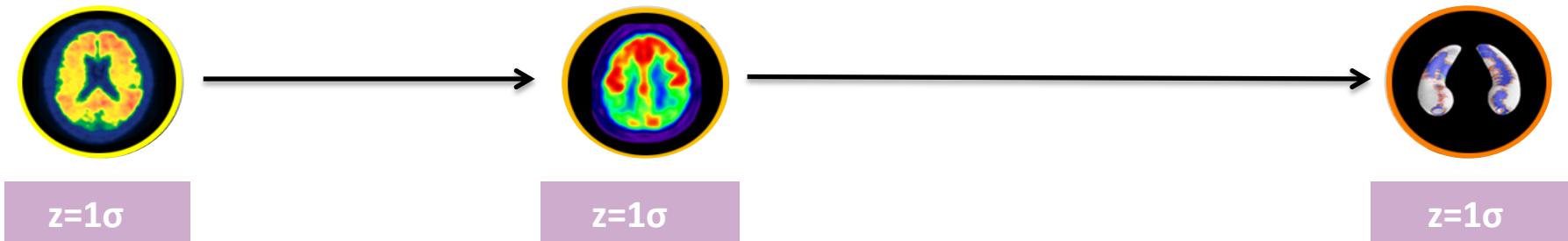
Modification 2: Z-score events



Adapted from ADNI website figure

Young et al. Nature Comms. 2018

Modification 2: Z-score events



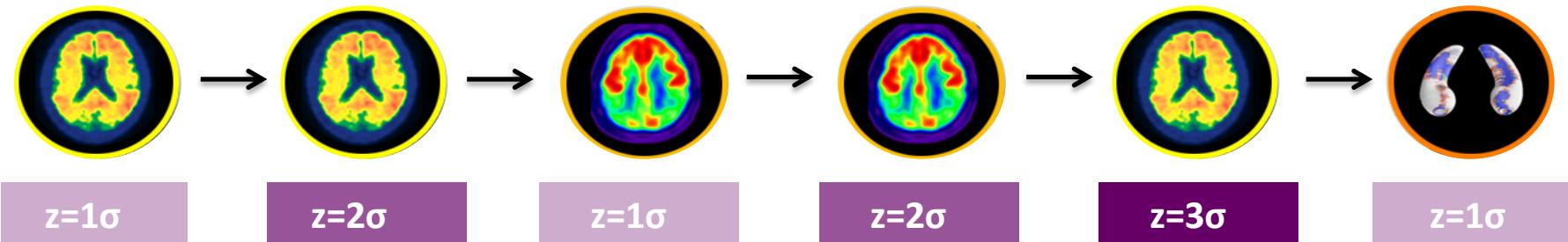
Adapted from ADNI website figure

Heterogeneity & Subtypes



Young et al. Nature Comms. 2018

Modification 2: Z-score events



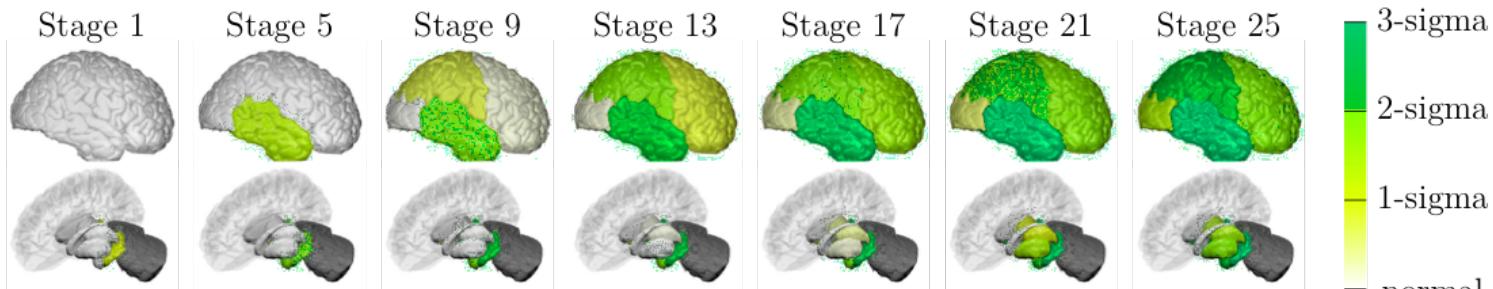
Adapted from ADNI website figure

Heterogeneity & Subtypes

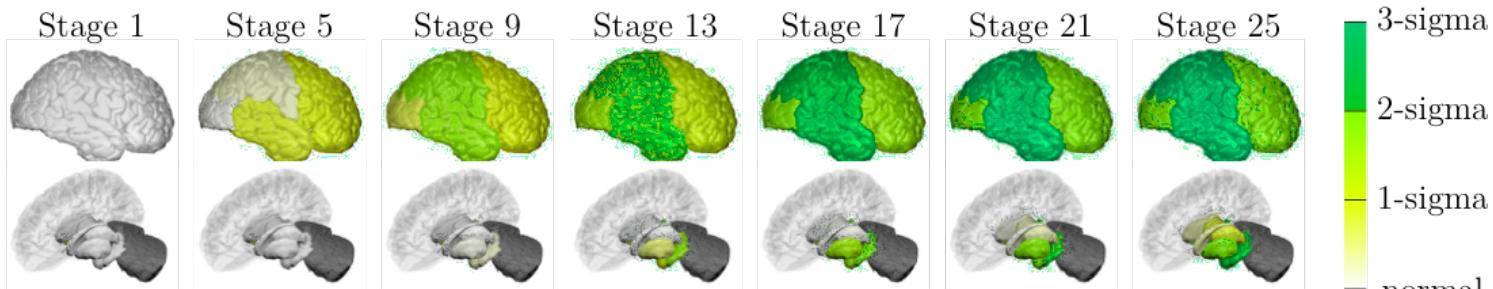


Young et al. Nature Comms. 2018

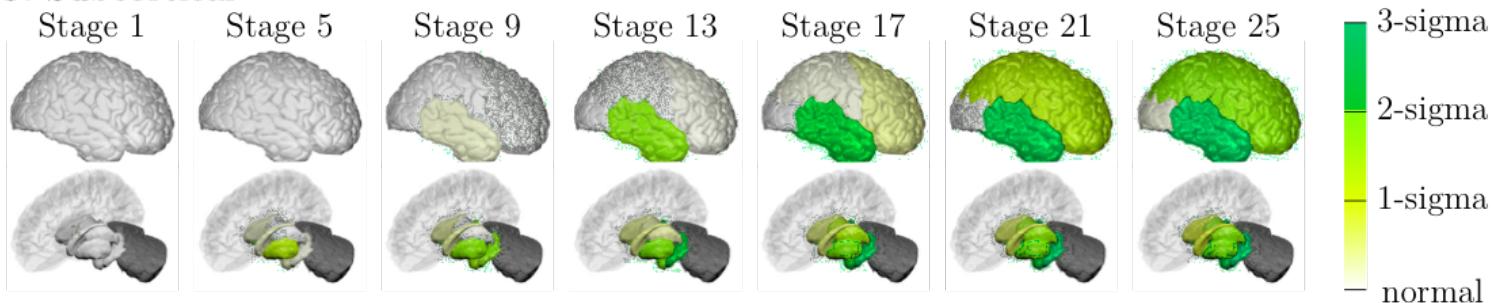
A. Temporal



B. Cortical



C. Subcortical



The long game:
Individualised models for precision staging and
stratification

First step:
post hoc analyses of completed trials

Vitamin E and Donepezil for the Treatment
of Mild Cognitive Impairment

Ronald C. Petersen, Ph.D., M.D., Ronald G. Thomas, Ph.D., Michael Grundman, M.D., M.P.H., David Bennett, M.D., Rachelle Doody, M.D., Ph.D., Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Douglas Galasko, M.D., Shelia Jin, M.D., M.P.H., Jeffrey Kaye, M.D., Allan Levey, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Pfeiffer, M.D., Mary Sano, Ph.D., Christopher H. van Dyck, M.D., and Leon J. Thal, M.D., for the Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study Group*

Table 2. Changes from Baseline in Cognitive and Functional Measures.*

Test	Change in Score from Baseline					
	6 mo	12 mo	18 mo	24 mo	30 mo	36 mo
Cognitive and functional measures						
MMSE						
Donepezil	0.06±2.03†	-0.31±2.25‡	-0.52±2.46‡	-0.98±2.54‡	-1.47±3.04	-2.31±3.72
Vitamin E	-0.53±2.28	-0.54±2.28	-0.96±2.61	-1.21±2.78	-1.75±3.09	-2.20±3.64
Placebo	-0.36±2.02	-0.80±2.34	-1.02±2.61	-1.49±2.90	-1.77±3.24	-2.75±4.04
Activities of Daily Living Scale						
Donepezil	-0.21±3.43	-1.41±4.48	-1.78±5.02	-3.09±6.24	-4.44±7.39	-6.26±8.67
Vitamin E	-0.34±4.29	-1.08±4.90	-2.13±5.76	-2.84±6.16	-4.16±7.46	-5.63±8.75
Placebo	-1.06±4.54	-1.44±5.00	-2.34±6.02	-3.43±6.73	-5.00±8.05	-6.39±8.99
CDR sum of boxes						
Donepezil	0.05±0.66	0.25±0.92‡	0.51±1.18‡	0.87±1.55	1.19±1.69	1.60±2.09
Vitamin E	0.17±0.70	0.51±1.21	0.75±1.44	1.02±1.76	1.26±1.89	1.67±2.18
Placebo	0.14±0.86	0.40±1.28	0.72±1.55	0.97±1.76	1.26±2.15	1.64±2.55

D³PMs for Trials

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

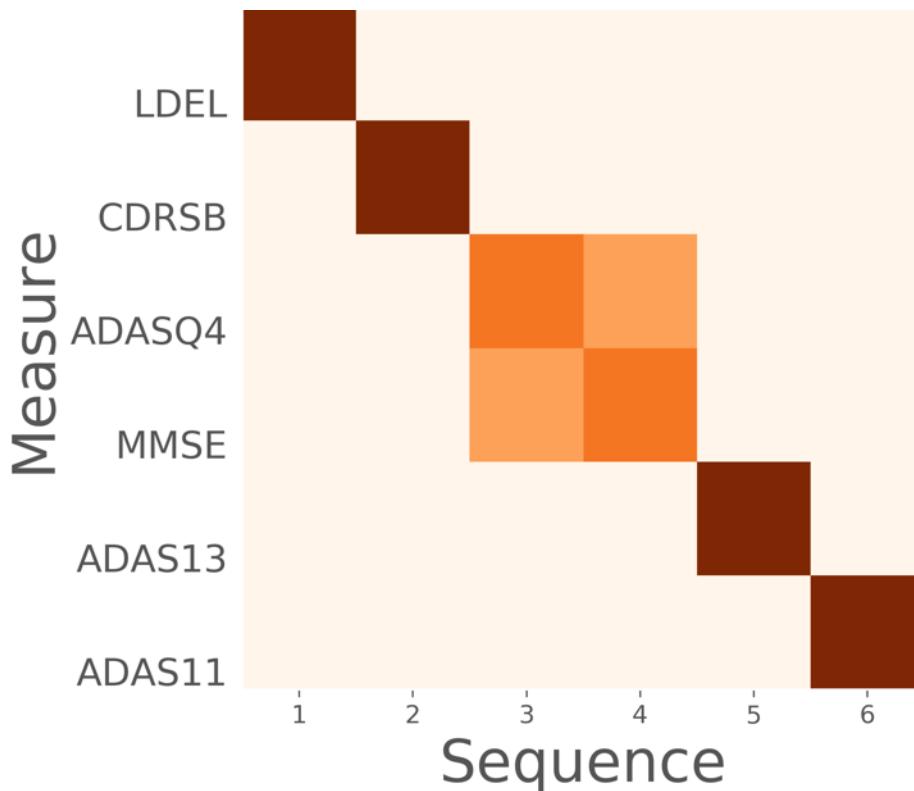
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

JUNE 9, 2005

VOL. 352 NO. 23

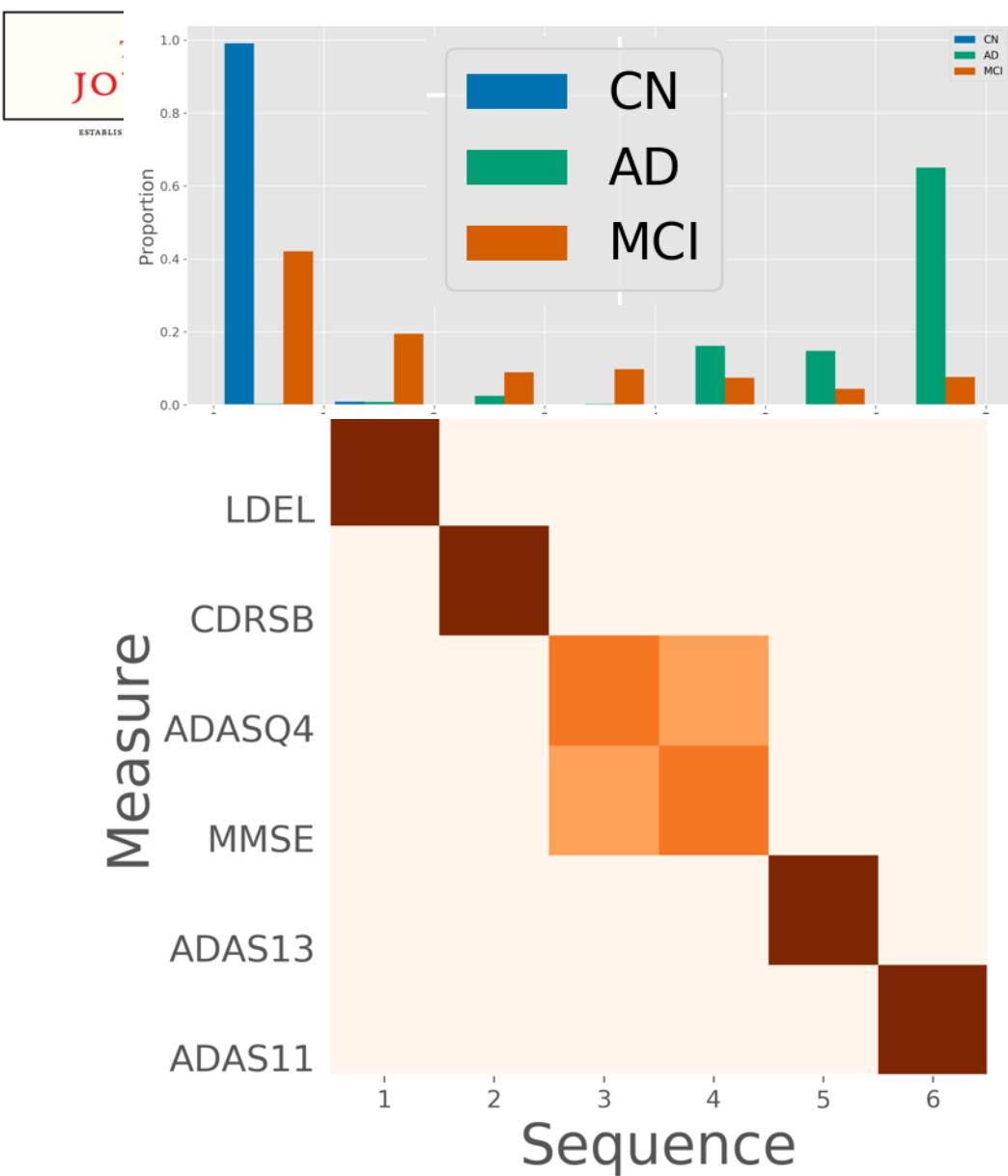
Vitamin E and Donepezil for the Treatment of Mild Cognitive Impairment

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1. Build model (ADNI data)
2. Stage trial data (BL/SC)
3. Stratify
4. Analyse subgroups

D³PMs for Trials



Donepezil for the Treatment of Cognitive Impairment

G. Thomas, Ph.D., Michael Grundman, M.D., M.P.H., D., Ph.D., Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Douglas Galasko, M.D., Ilan Levey, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Pfeiffer, M.D., Mary Sano, Ph.D., I, M.D., for the Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study Group*

1. Build model (ADNI data)

Aims of my Future Leaders Fellowship:
“Individualised AI for Medicine”

- Models for individualised **prediction**
 - Precision staging & stratification: Right recruits/time
- Translate into **drug development tool**
- Models for disease **mechanisms**
- Role for **AI (ML / DL)** & novel biomarkers
 - Part of my training: future leader

Post doc position available in 2020