



Innovative Medicines Initiative

EMIF-AD

Pieter Jelle Visser

VU University medical Centre Amsterdam
Maastricht University
The Netherlands

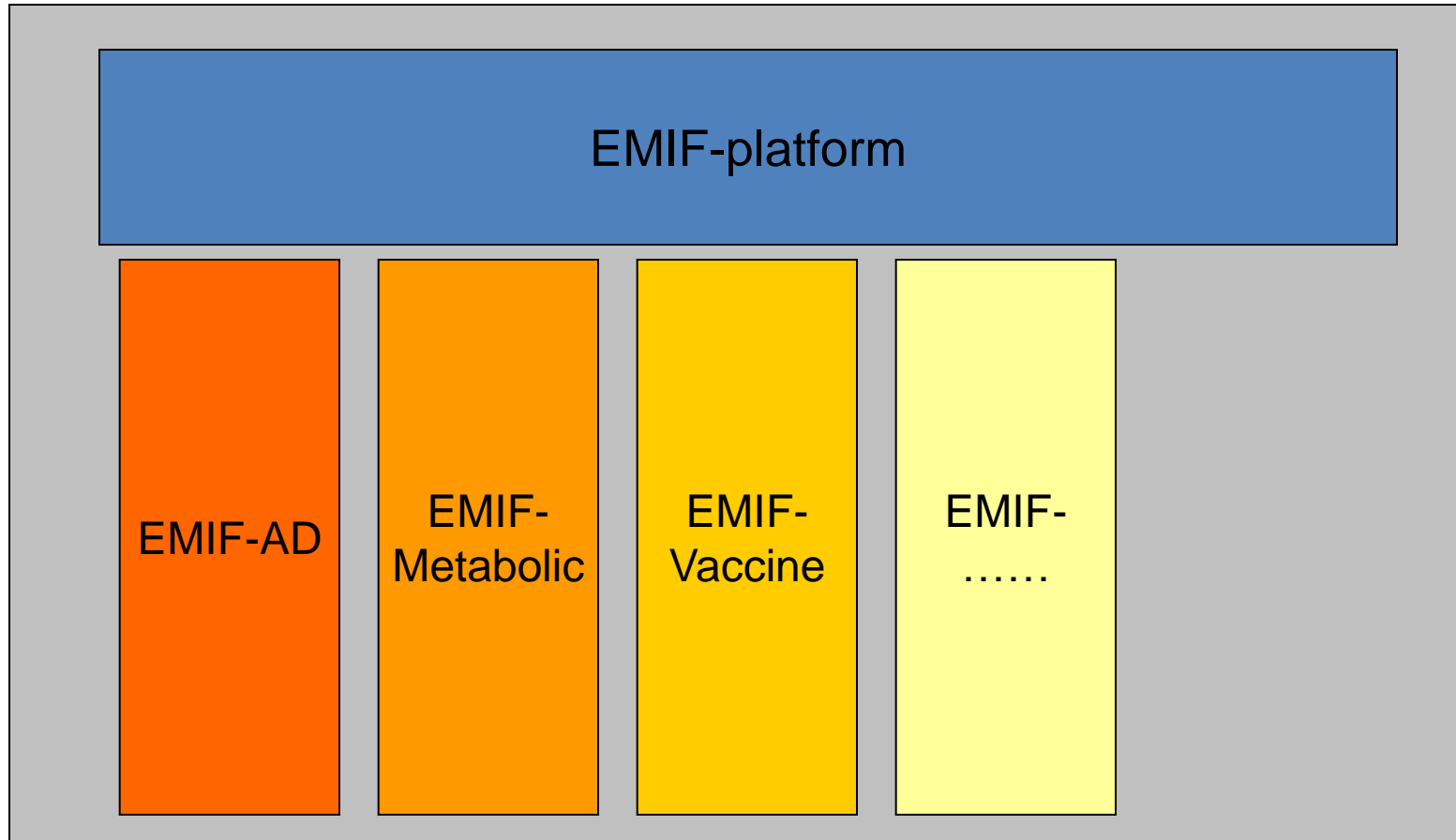
EMIF-AD



- EMIF = European Medical Information Framework
- AD = Alzheimer's disease



EMIF family



Why EMIF?



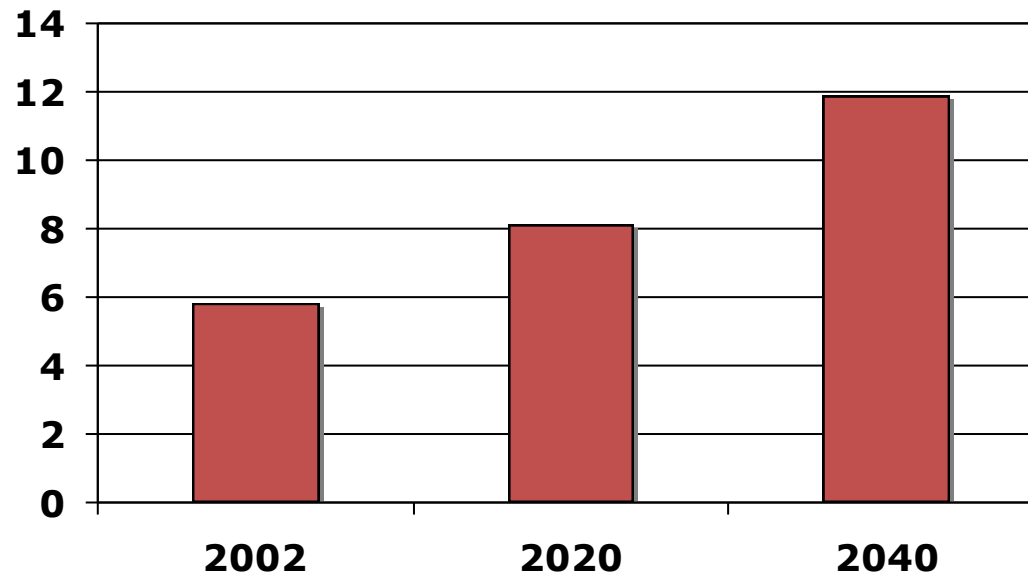
- Improve access to clinical data
 - Research data are scattered among many small cohort studies
 - Electronic health registry data are not easily accessible
 - Health insurance data
 - Hospital data
 - General practitioner registries
 - Pharmacy registries



Why an EMIF for AD?



- Alzheimer's disease is a major clinical burden



Number of patients in millions

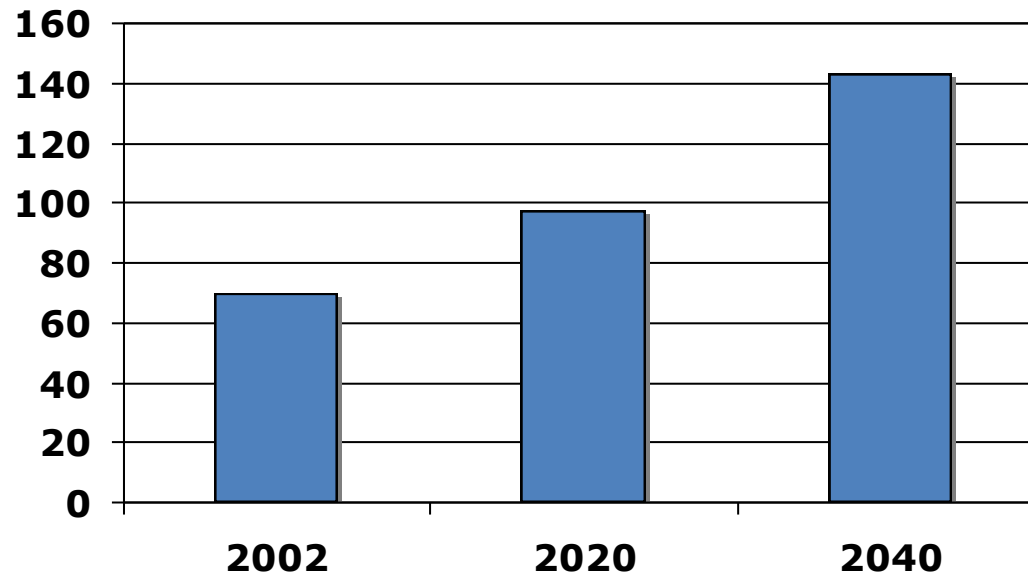
Ferri et al 2005



Why an EMIF for AD?



- Alzheimer's disease is a major societal burden



Annual societal costs in billion Euro

Wimo et al 2007



Why an EMIF for AD?



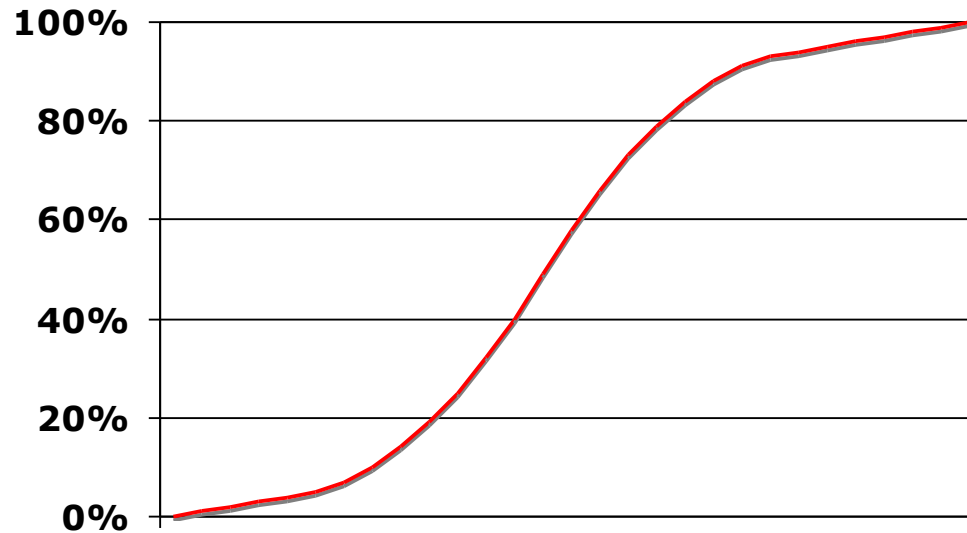
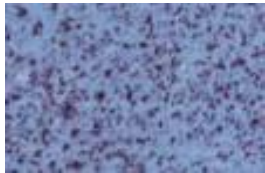
- Current diagnosis and treatment are too late



AD diagnosis



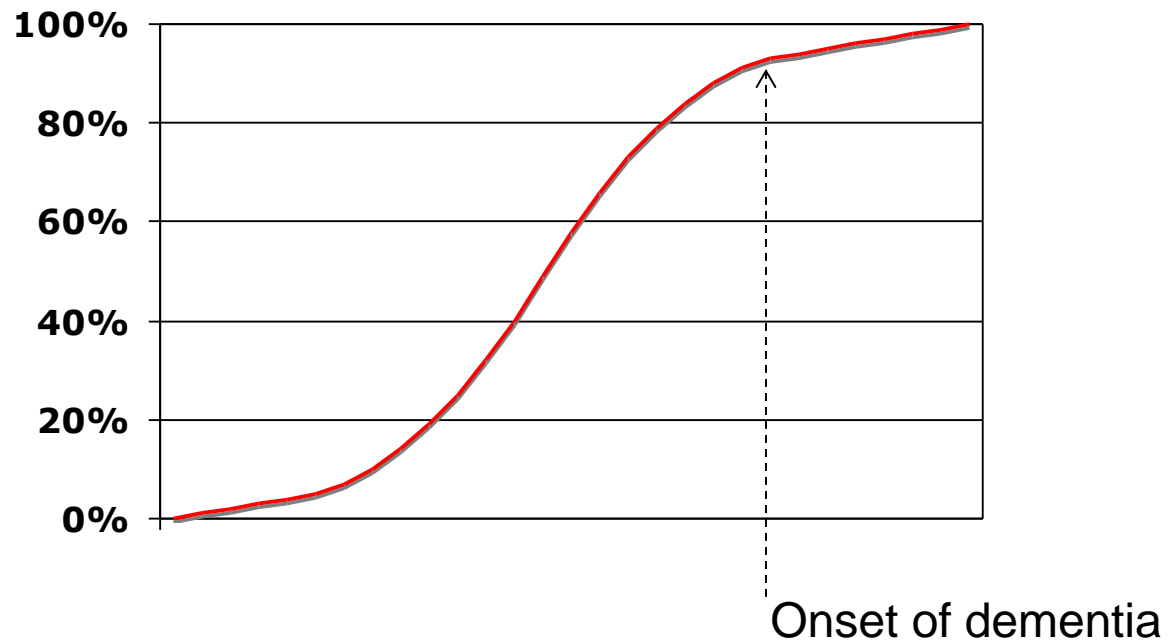
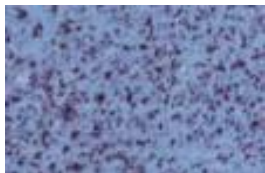
Severity
amyloid
pathology



AD diagnosis



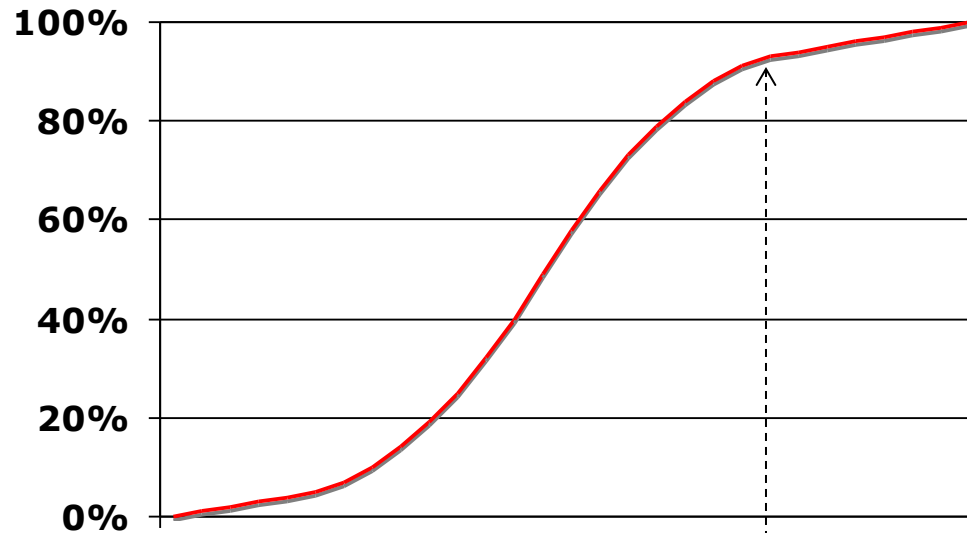
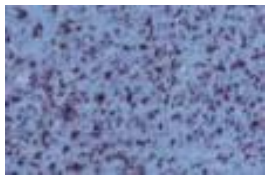
Severity
amyloid
pathology



AD diagnosis



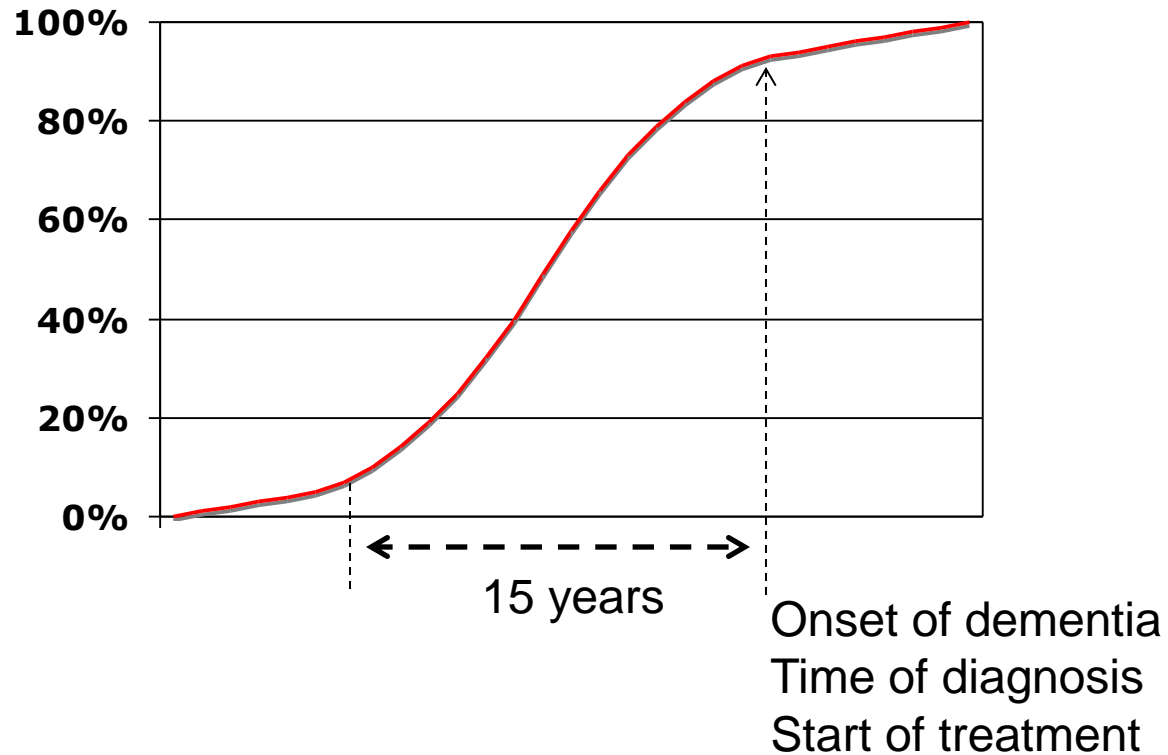
Severity
amyloid
pathology



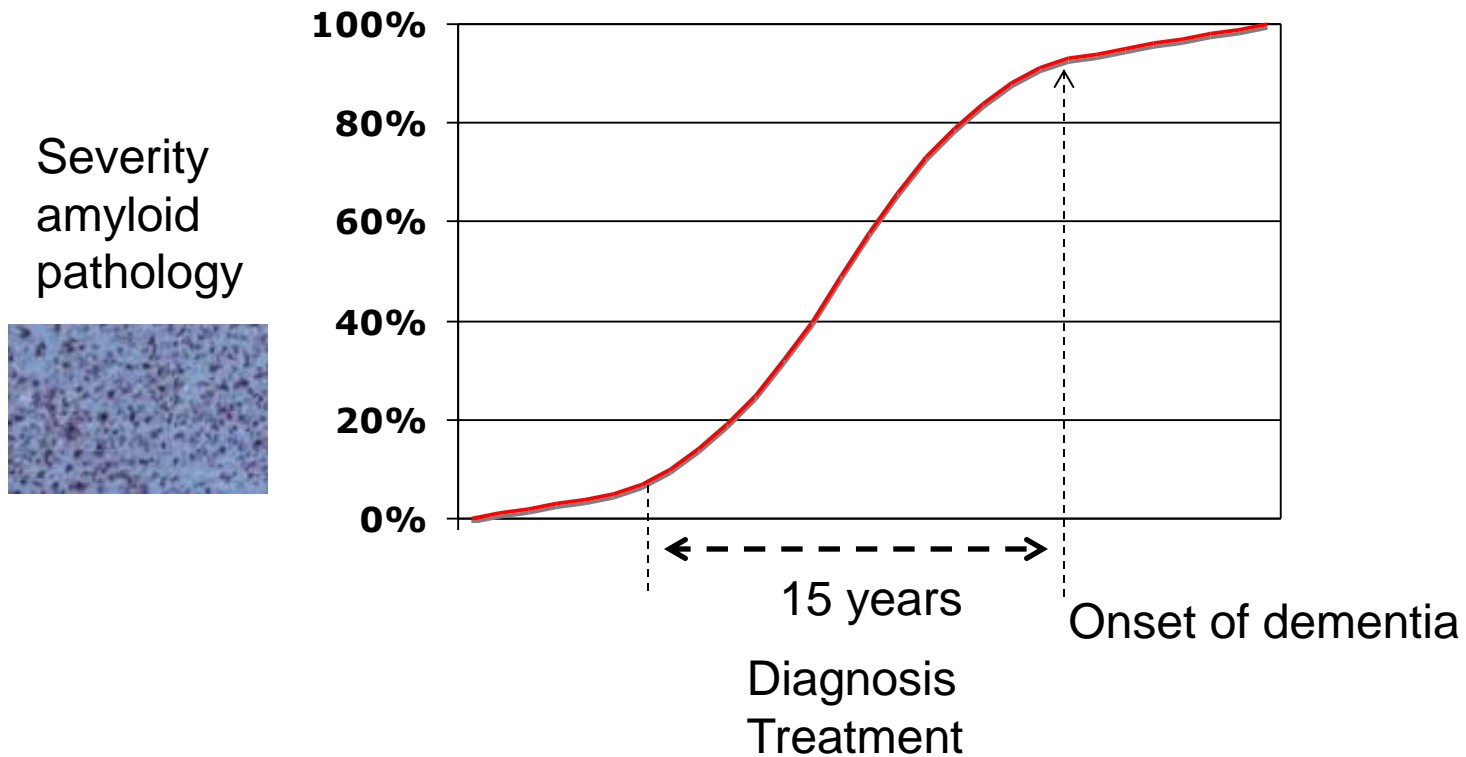
Onset of dementia
Time of diagnosis
Start of treatment



AD diagnosis



AD diagnosis

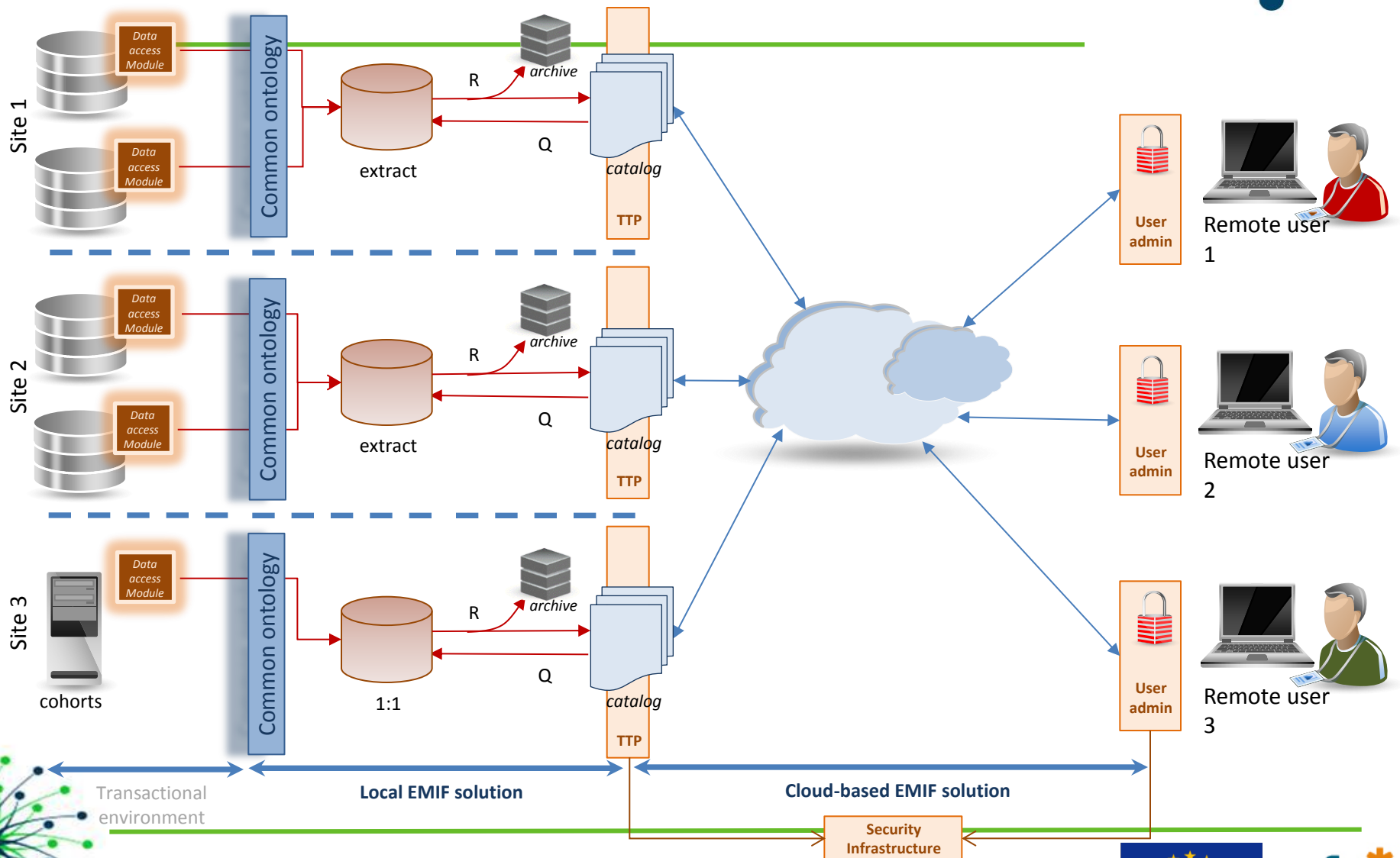


- EMIF
 - Platform that allows pooling cohort studies
 - Platform that allows access to Electronic Health Registry data

- AD
 - Tools for diagnosis of predementia AD
 - Tools for prognosis of predementia AD
 - Insight in early development of AD



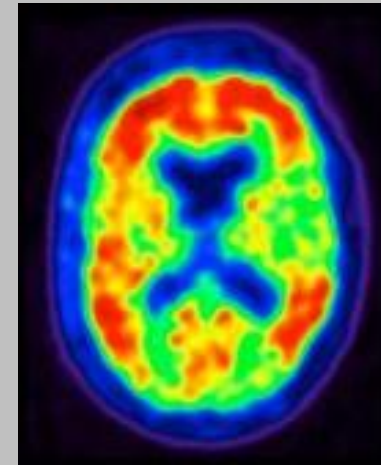
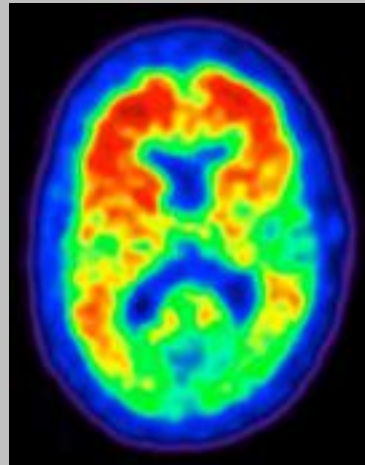
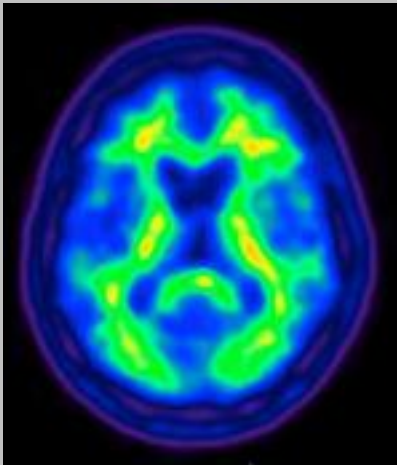
Research challenge EMIF



Research challenge AD



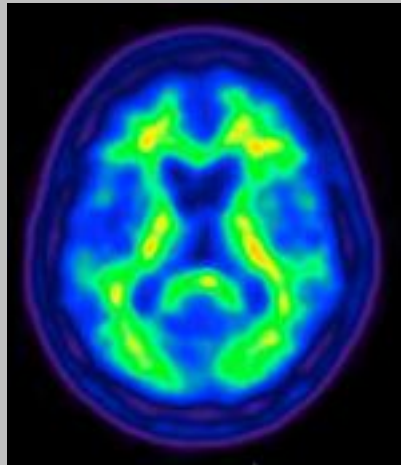
Amyloid PET scan



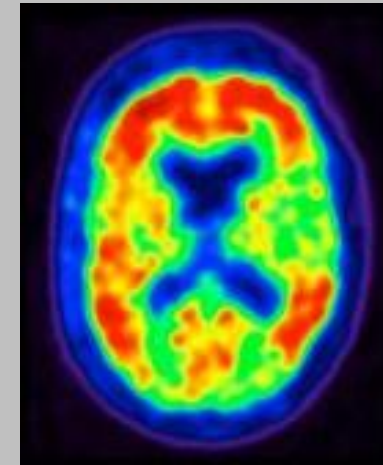
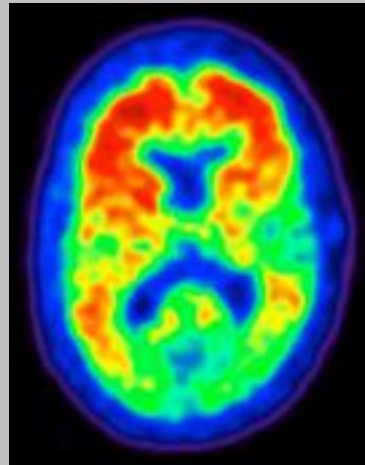
Research challenge AD



Amyloid PET scan



Cognitively normal



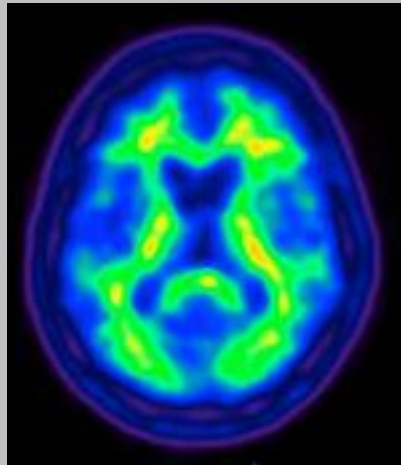
Demented



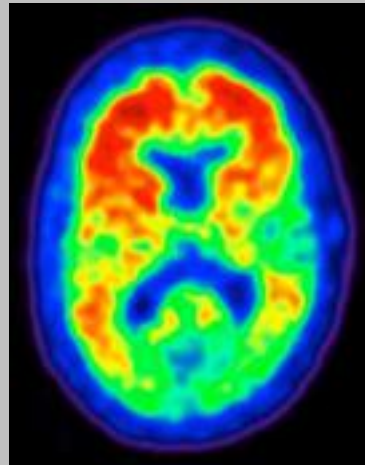
Research challenge AD



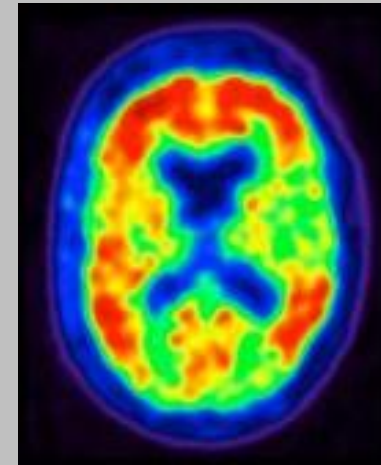
Amyloid PET scan



Cognitively normal



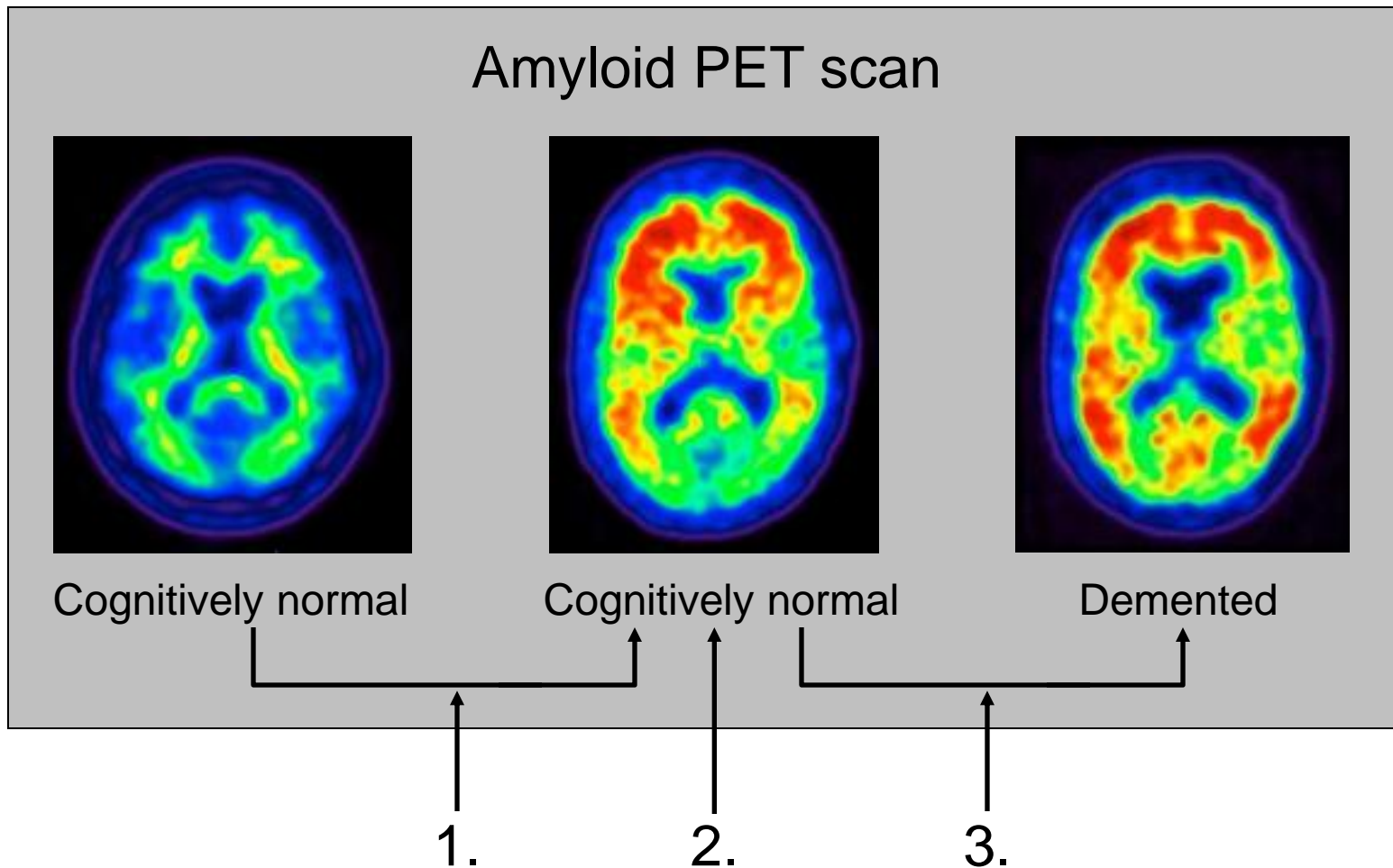
Cognitively normal



Demented



Research challenge AD



The need for a PPP



- EFPIA partners
 - Data cohorts from AD trials
 - Expertise on statistics, ICT, and trial design

- Academic partners
 - Electronic health registries
 - Research cohorts
 - Biomarker discovery experience
 - Access to trial sites



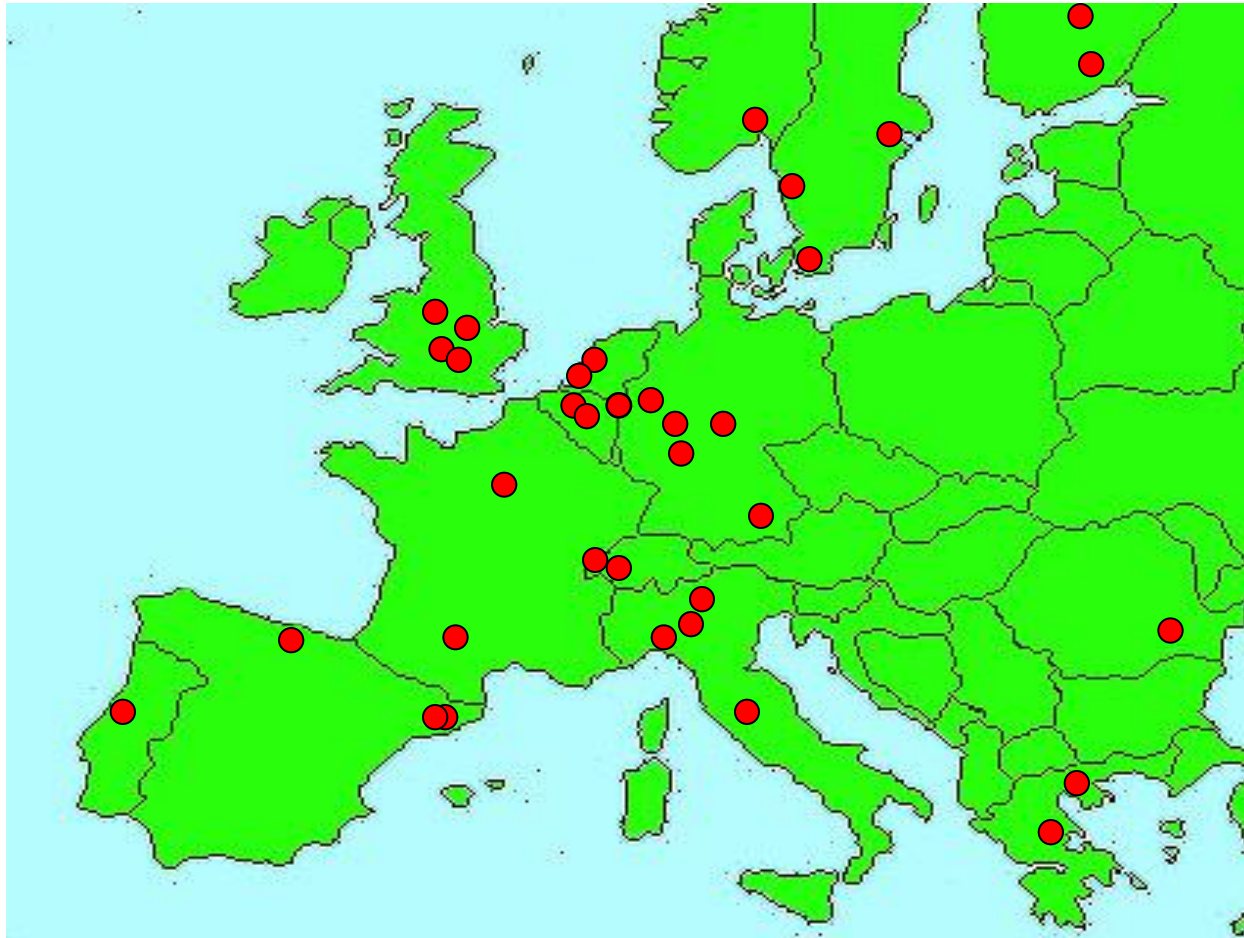
Expected outcomes EMIF



- Catalogue of data from research cohorts and electronic health registries
- Workflows for accessing and pooling datasets



EMIF-AD data providers



EMIF-AD has access to:



1. Cohorts of cognitively normal subjects.

- 75000 subject of which 800 have CSF data, 6000 MRI scans, 70 FDG-PET scans, 200 amyloid PET scans, 40000 plasma samples, 40000 DNA samples, and 350 RNA samples

2. Clinical cohorts of subjects with MCI or subjective complaints.

- 6500 subjects with MCI of which 2500 have CSF data, 3500 MR scans, 500 FDG-PET scans, 500 amyloid PET scans, 3000 plasma samples, 4000 DNA samples, and 450 RNA samples

3. Electronic health registries

- >10 million patients; >30,000 samples, >10 years follow up



Expected outcomes AD



- Development:
 - New genetic markers for AD pathology
- Diagnosis:
 - Blood markers for diagnosis of AD in predementia stage
- Prognosis:
 - Cerebrospinal fluid, blood, imaging, and cognitive markers for prognosis



What next?



- EMIF
 - Continuous update with new data
- AD
 - Large (>1000 subjects) long-term (>10 years) follow-up studies of cognitively normal elderly subjects with repeated biomarker assessment



Thank you



<http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/emif>

- EMIF-AD:
 - Academic leads: Pieter Jelle Visser, Simon Lovestone
 - EFPIA leads: Mike Krams, Johannes Streffer
- EMIF-platform:
 - Academic lead: Johan van der Lei
 - EFPIA lead: Bart Vanieuwenhuysen

