TRAVELLER: A study to assess your potential eligibility for Roche Alzheimer's disease clinical studies

About the TRAVELLER study

The TRAVELLER study is designed to...

- See if you might be a good fit for a Roche Alzheimer's disease clinical study where treatments are being tested
- Help find ways that may be used to detect Alzheimer's disease at an earlier stage

Please note that participating in this study won't involve receiving any treatment, and it won't affect any treatments you are currently taking

Can I participate in this study?

You may be able to participate in the TRAVELLER study if you:

- Are between 50-90 years of age
- Have had concerns about your memory or been diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease within the last year

If after participating in the TRAVELLER study you are invited to a Roche Alzheimer's disease study, it does not mean you have Alzheimer's disease or that you will be eligible for other Roche studies. Your doctor will review the results from the study and provide you with options

Why the TRAVELLER study is important for Alzheimer's disease research

The TRAVELLER study seeks to identify people who are best suited to participate in one of Roche's Alzheimer's disease clinical studies. This study also aims to engage with diverse communities to ensure we include all people living with Alzheimer's disease, regardless of race, ethnicity, physical or mental ability, religion, and education or income level.

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What does it mean to take part in the TRAVELLER study?

If you are interested in joining TRAVELLER, these are the next steps:

STEP 1: Discuss your participation with the study team and review and sign a consent form

The study team will talk you through all the details of your potential participation to ensure you understand what it means to take part. If you are happy to participate, you will then sign a consent form to move forward with the study. The study team will then ask you a few questions about yourself and your medical history to check if you are eligible to take part.

STEP 2: Participating in the study

Once you have signed the consent form, the study team will ask you some more questions about yourself and your health. You will also take a short memory test and provide the study team with a blood sample. Your blood sample will be used to understand your overall health and to look at the levels of a protein related to Alzheimer's disease called pTau217.

Your time commitment to the TRAVELLER study should only take a couple of hours over 1 or 2 days. During that time, you will complete both steps mentioned above

What happens next?

If your results show that you **may be suitable** for an ongoing or an upcoming Alzheimer's disease study at Roche, you will be referred to the study team for more information within 2 weeks to 6 months after you completed TRAVELLER

If your results show that you are **not likely to be suitable** for any of the ongoing or upcoming Roche studies at this point, your results may be reviewed for studies in the future. You may decide to join TRAVELLER a second time (after at least 6 months) to see if your results change.

Take the next step

If you or someone you know would like to participate in the TRAVELLER study and are interested in learning more, please contact the study team:

Study team contact name:	Marlene Preyer
Study center name:	Syrentis ClinicalResearch
Study center address:	1401 N. Tustin Ave., Suite 130 Santa Ana, CA 92705
Telephone (available from ____ to ____):	(714) 542-3008
Email:	info@syrentis.com

Blood tests may improve Alzheimer's disease diagnosis

Alzheimer's disease may develop when a protein called amyloid builds up in the brain and forms amyloid plaques. As amyloid levels increase, the risk of developing issues with memory and thinking also increases. Amyloid build up may start decades before symptoms of Alzheimer's disease first appear.

Clinicians use a combination of assessments to diagnose Alzheimer's disease. This includes medical history, neurological and memory tests, blood and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) tests, and brain imaging. To measure amyloid protein in the brain, clinicians typically use positron emission tomography (PET) scans and look at CSF, the fluid that surrounds your brain and spinal cord.

Researchers are looking for new, and more easily accessible tests to identify changes in the brain in earlier stages of the disease. One way might be to check for a protein called pTau217 in the blood

What does pTau217 tell us about what is happening in the brain?

People with high levels of pTau217 in their blood most likely also have high levels of amyloid protein in their brain. While a blood test alone is not enough to diagnose Alzheimer's disease, testing for pTau217 in the blood may help predict if someone has amyloid plaques. **This blood test might be useful for early detection of Alzheimer's disease in the future, but scientists need to study pTau217 levels in more people to be sure.**

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Learning more about pTau217 with TRAVELLER

Researchers are studying pTau217 to see if it can give clues on amyloid plaques in the brain. In the TRAVELLER study, you will be asked to provide a blood sample. Your blood sample will be checked to understand your overall health and to measure levels of pTau217. Researchers are still trying to understand what amount of pTau217 is considered "high" and if that can confirm a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. Because of this, we do not plan to provide you with the results of your test at this time*.

You will only need to provide 1 blood sample (less than a tablespoon) for the TRAVELLER study

What happens if I am invited to take part in a clinical study?

Based on the levels of pTau217 in your blood, you may be suitable for one of Roche's clinical studies in Alzheimer's disease. **However, it does not mean that you definitely have Alzheimer's disease.**

If you wish to participate in another Roche Alzheimer's disease study, you will be asked to complete more assessments. This will allow the study team to understand more about your health and see if you meet all the study requirements. The study team will walk you through this process and answer any questions you have.

References: Lai R, et al. Biomedicines. 2024;12(8):1836. https://doi.org/10.3390/biomedicines12081836

* Test results will only be provided to patients if required by local regulations.