

InRAD: Driving International Collaboration for Real-World Evidence in Alzheimer's Disease

International Registry for Alzheimer's disease
and other Dementias (InRAD)

Robert Perneczky and Rob Hyde

www.inradnetwork.org

Disclosures

- ✦ Robert Perneczky has received research grants from Roche, Astra Zeneca, Bayer, Takeda and GE. He has received honoraria from Roche, Eisai, Biogen and Janssen-Cilag. RP provided consultancy services for Roche, Eisai, Biogen, Janssen-Cilag, Lilly, Astrazeneca, Grifols, Novo Nordisk, Abbvie and GSK. RP is a founder Board Member of InRAD.
- ✦ Rob Hyde is a Real-World Evidence strategic consultant for InRAD, Adviser to More Europa Project and PROMS initiative with no other disclosures.
- ✦ **InRAD is coordinated by the independent International Registry for Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias Foundation, a health-related not-for-profit entity incorporated in the Netherlands**
- ✦ InRAD has received financial contributions from the pharmaceutical industry, including Eli Lilly, Eisai, Roche, Schwabe Group, Novo Nordisk, Bristol Myers Squibb, Biogen, Johnson & Johnson
- ✦ Others partners include: Alzheimer's Association Network, Icometrix NV, Neurophet, The Neurodegeneration Initiative UK
- ✦ InRAD does not endorse any companies or products
- ✦ InRAD is operated independently from these companies

The unmet needs in AD real-world data

- ✦ New AD therapies: uncertainties post-authorisation
- ✦ Fragmented real-world data sources, safety not collected routinely
 - Many at the “centre level”
 - Electronic Medical Records (EMRs) are not designed or standardised for research
 - Data from existing cohorts do not follow a common data model fit for treatment follow up
 - To include outcomes – benefits and risks
- ✦ Need for sustainable, long-term, quality follow-up
- ✦ Regulator advocate for **Disease Registries** (not drug-specific registries)
- ✦ No international disease registries exists

Agenda: Why we need a unified approach

- ✦ To unify clinicians, researchers, regulators, policymakers, industry – fit for several purposes including safety

The International Registry for Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias (InRAD)

- ✦ International Consensus on Minimum Data Set (MDS) and Extended Data Set (EDS)
- ✦ Clinical Needs for Real-World Evidence
- ✦ InRAD Disease Registry

- ✦ Call for a Multi-stakeholder, Tripartite Collaboration



InRAD Minimum Data Set published: Basis for international registry platform

- ✦ International Steering Committee
- ✦ Modified Delphi Multistakeholder Consultation to define Minimum Data Set (MDS)
 - Clinicians & academics (Europe: 50/72)
 - Patient representatives
 - Pharmaceutical industry
 - Other registries
- ✦ Consensus agreement & Publication of Minimum and Extended Data Sets
- ✦ Minimum Data Set includes
 - Diagnosis pathway including biomarkers
 - Clinical Staging, from asymptomatic to severe (6 stages)
 - MOCA/MMSE
 - Treatments
 - Medical Conditions/Medical Events (Safety)

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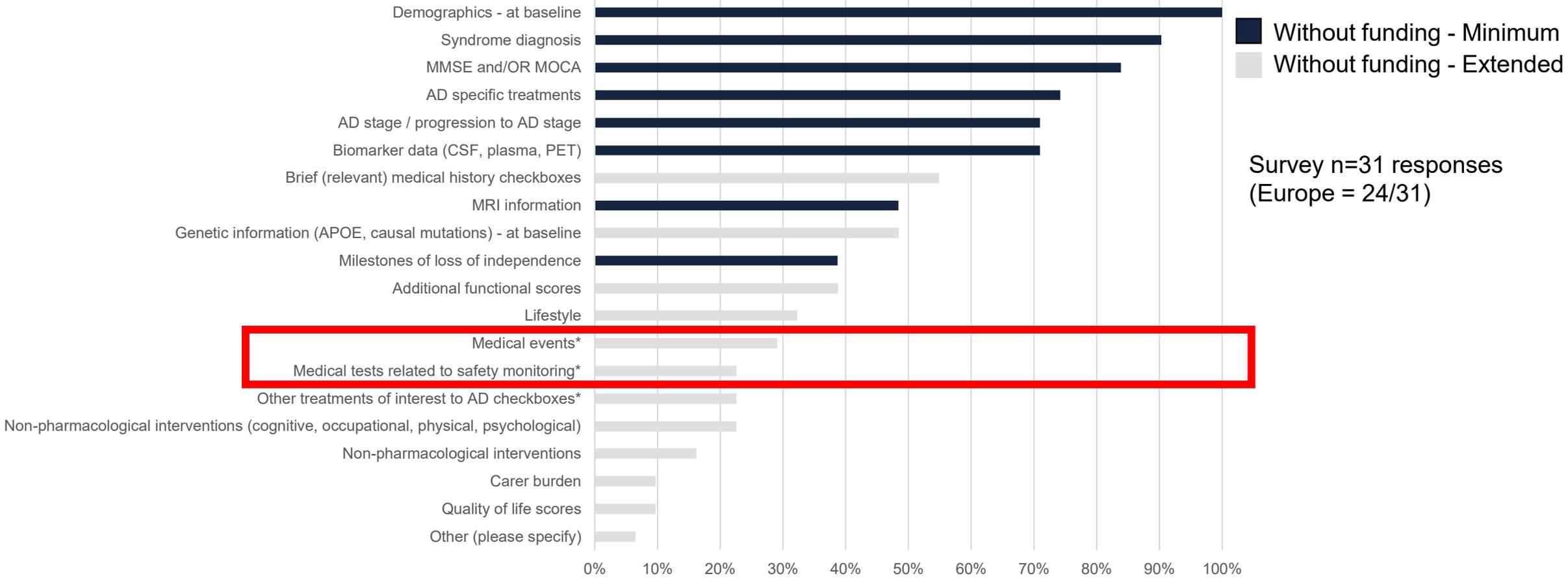
Original Article

Real-world datasets for the International Registry for Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias (InRAD) and other registries: An international consensus

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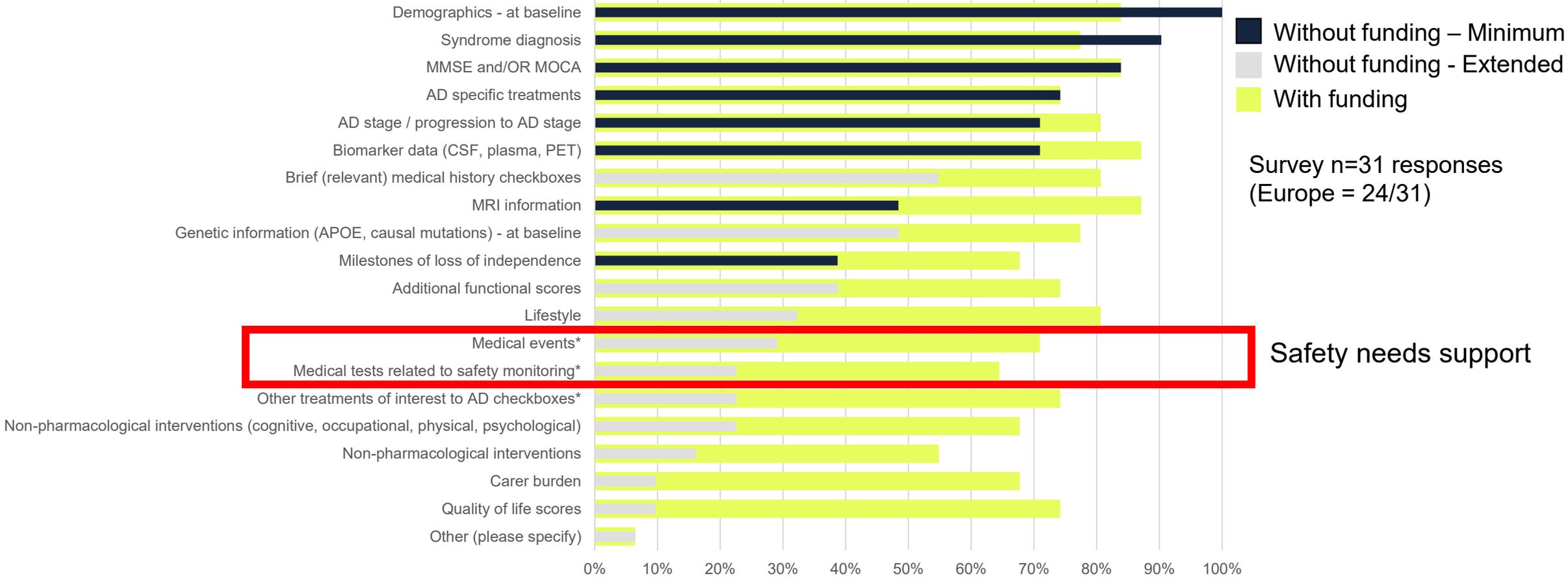


Clinicians are willing to collect InRAD's Minimum Data Set **WITHOUT** funding



Question: What type of longitudinal real-world data for AD patients could you realistically enter into a practice-based observational disease registry such as InRAD (with at least 1 entry each year per patient) within your current capacity and resources? (i.e. no additional funding) - select all that apply

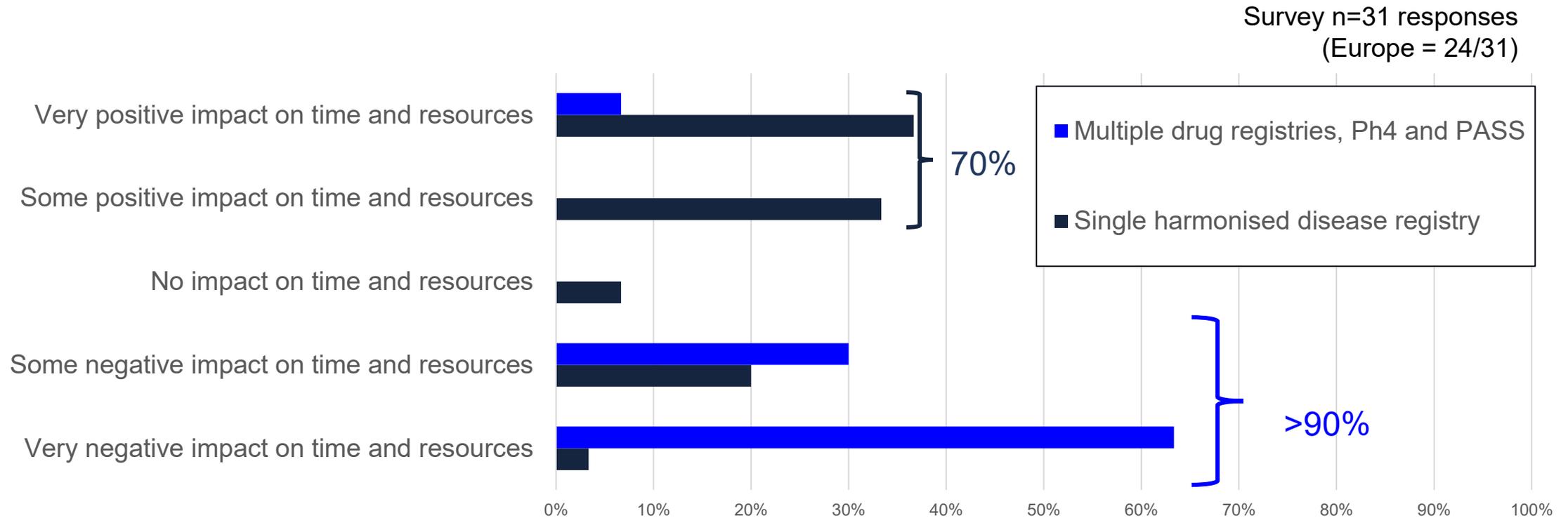
Clinicians are willing to collect a broader set of data WITH funding



Question: What type of longitudinal real world data for AD patients could you realistically enter into a practice-based observational disease registry such as InRAD (with at least 1 entry each year per patient) if additional resource for data entry at a centre level was available - select all that apply

Multiple drug studies/registries: negative impact >90%

Single harmonised disease registry: positive impact 70%



- What impact would it have on your clinical services (time/resources) if each pharmaceutical company collects real world data for each drug for post-authorisation safety and effectiveness studies (regulatory), HTA and clinical insights using different data collection platforms / registries and protocols?
- What impact would it have on your clinical services (time/resources) if real world data for AD patients was collected in one disease registry (or with interoperability if data could be shared from your local platform into a central registry)?

InRAD: An international clinical practice-based disease registry (treated with any DMT/ untreated) in AD

Meaningful data

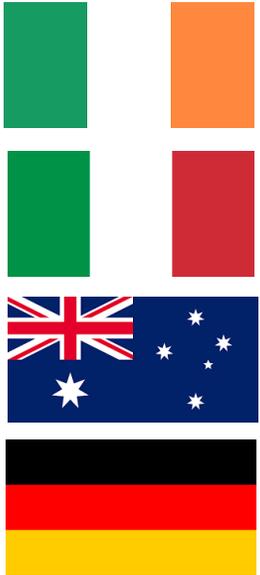
Sustainable platform

Collaborative science

-  Free-to-access cloud-based data platform and collaboration infrastructure
-  Contributing doctors' centres own their data (Data Controller)
-  Collaboration within and outside the network
-  InRAD (Data Processor) coordinates international research and studies
-  Participation in scientific agenda (e.g. own research; multicentre or national research studies)
-  Data Quality workstream to support use regulatory & HTA use cases

InRAD 1.0 (MVP) Global deployment readiness

PILOT centres



Wave 1 deployment

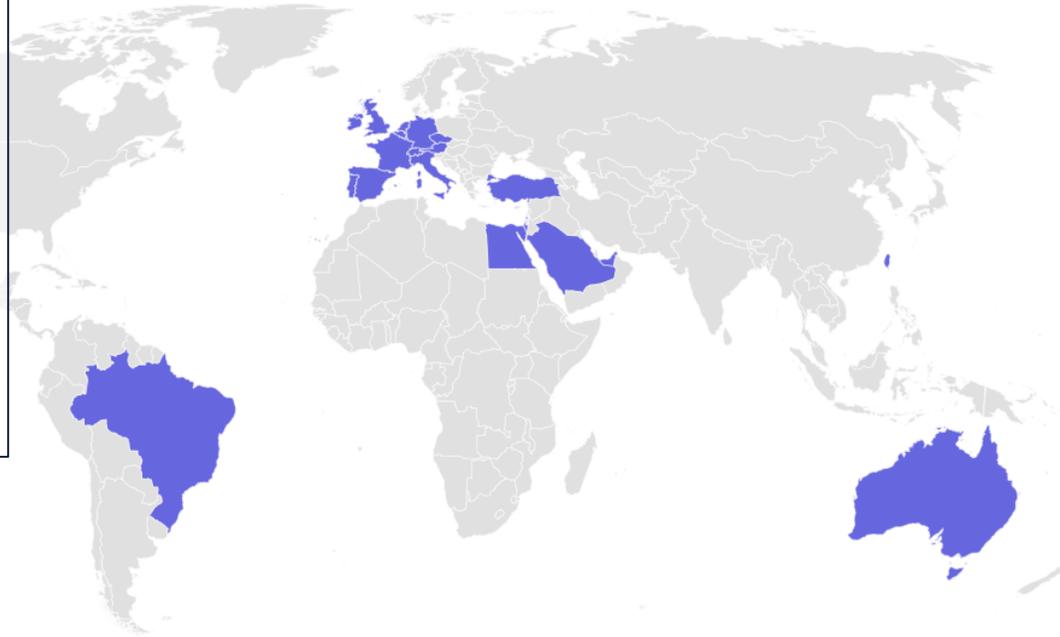
January 2026

21 countries (11 EU,
UK, Switzerland)

29 PIs

Ready for expansion

InRAD to be used in
EU IHI initiative



Governance pack

- Observational Protocol
- Informed Consent Form
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Participation Agreement
- Data Processing Agreement

**Multi-country feasibility confirmed
Ready for expansion**

Local ID: AD-GB-987-00002
 Registry Consent: YES
 Age: 69 years
 Gender: Female
 Education: Upper secondary education
 Linguistic: Bilingual
 Dominant Hand: Ambidextrous

Patient Profile

Height: 160 cm
 Weight/BMI: 103 kg / 40.2 (01/05/2024)
 105 kg / 41.0 (01/09/2021)
 105 kg / 41.0 (01/07/2021)

Visits

Last visit: 01/05/2024

Medical Conditions & Events

02/11/2021: ARIA-E
 02/03/2021: COVID-19
 02/09/2010: Mood depressions

Treatments

01/08/2021: Lecanemab
 02/12/2020: donepezil
 02/12/2015: Salbutamol

Medical Tests

05/03/2022: MRI
 03/02/2022: MRI
 16/12/2021: MRI

Identification

Demographics & Lifestyle

Medical History

Flexifields

Notes

Diagnosis

Status

- Confirmed Diagnosis (05/02/2021)
 - Alzheimer's disease (Definite AD)

Stage at Diagnosis

- Stage 1 - Asymptomatic, biomarker evidence only
 Predominant Symptom/Syndrome (first two years)
 - Amnestic Syndrome (Typical Presentation of AD)

Duration symptoms at diagnosis

- 0 days

Disease Status & Milestone Events

Disease stage at last visit: Stage 3 - Cognitive impairment with early functional impact (MCI)

Working status: Employed (Part-time)

Driving status: Actively Driving

Living status: Own Home (owned or rented)
 Lives with spouse or partner (without professional help)

Treatments

- AD Specific Treatment
- Cognitive treatment
- Other treatments of interest
- Non pharma treatment

Events

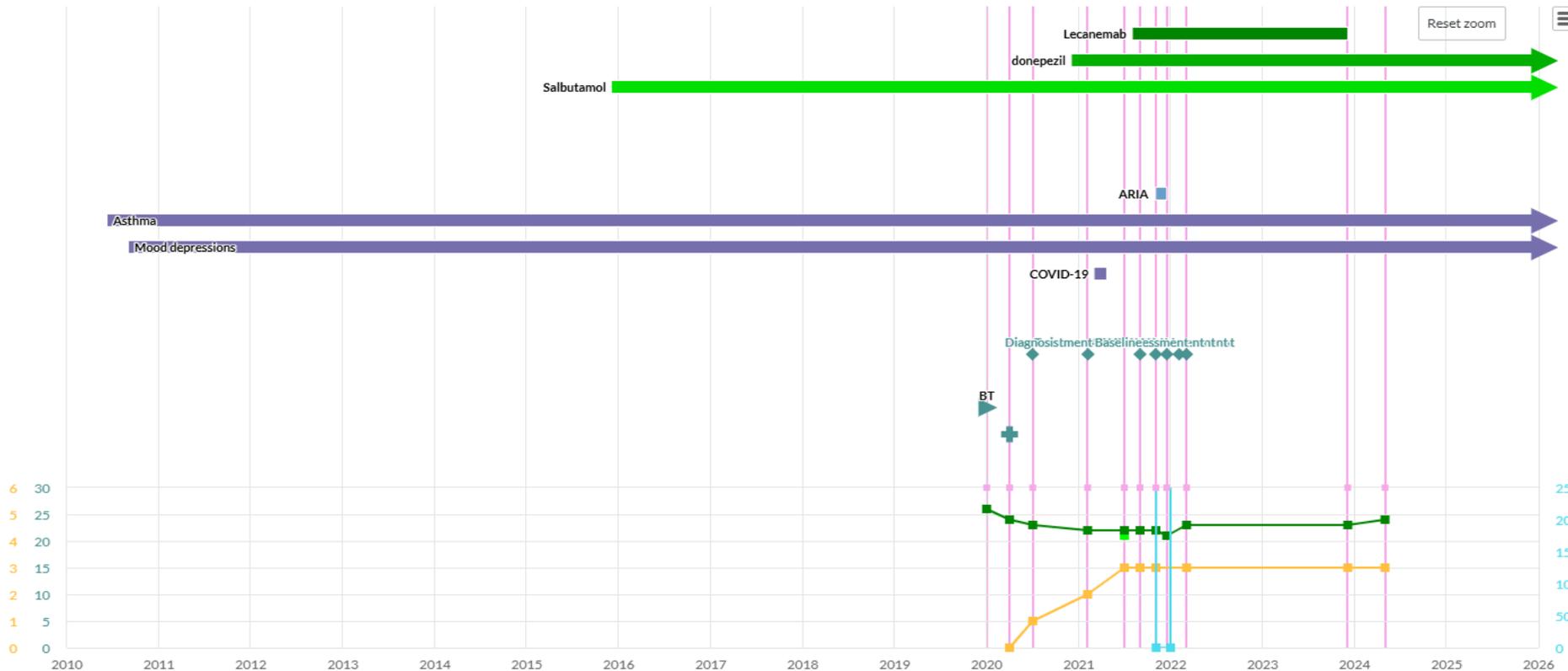
- ARIA
- Other medical events
- Other medical events
- Other medical events

Medical Tests

- MRI
- PET Scan / FDG PET Scan / ...
- Blood Test / Buccal Swab
- CSF
- Visits

- Lecanemab
- Donepezil
- Disease stage

- MoCA
- MMSE



Early asymptomatic stages can be captured

Basic

Diagnosis

Medical
Conditions &
Events

Treatments

MRI &
Medical
Tests

Clinical
Outcome

Patient/CP
Outcome

Flexifields

Notes

Diagnosis

Status **REQUIRED**

Not Yet Assigned Working Diagnosis Confirmed Diagnosis

Diagnosis date **REQUIRED**

05/02/2021



Alzheimer's disease

Certainty **RECOMMENDED**

Possible AD Probable AD Definite AD

Select an option...

Stage 0 - Asymptomatic, deterministic gene

Stage 1 - Asymptomatic, biomarker evidence only

Stage 2 - Transitional decline (subjective cognitive decline)

Stage 3 - Cognitive impairment with early functional impact (MCI)

Stage 4 - Dementia with mild functional impairment

Stage 5 - Dementia with moderate functional impairment

Stage 6 - Dementia with severe functional impairment

“Denominator” question for medical events of interest (ARIA/Infusion reactions)



- Patients
- Preferences
- Users
- Export
- Sync Last sync at 15:05

You are logged in as
Jean Vonsy

Log out

Visits

Visit Date **REQUIRED**

Examined by

- Basic
- Diagnosis
- Medical Conditions & Events**
- Treatments
- MRI & Medical Tests
- Clinical Outcome
- Patient/CP Outcome
- Flexifields
- Notes

Since Last Visit

Has the patient experienced any medical conditions & events? **RECOMMENDED**

Unknown Yes No

At least one Medical Condition & Event related question must be answered 'Yes'

ARIA?

Yes No

+ Add ARIA

Significant Injection or Infusion Reactions?

Yes No

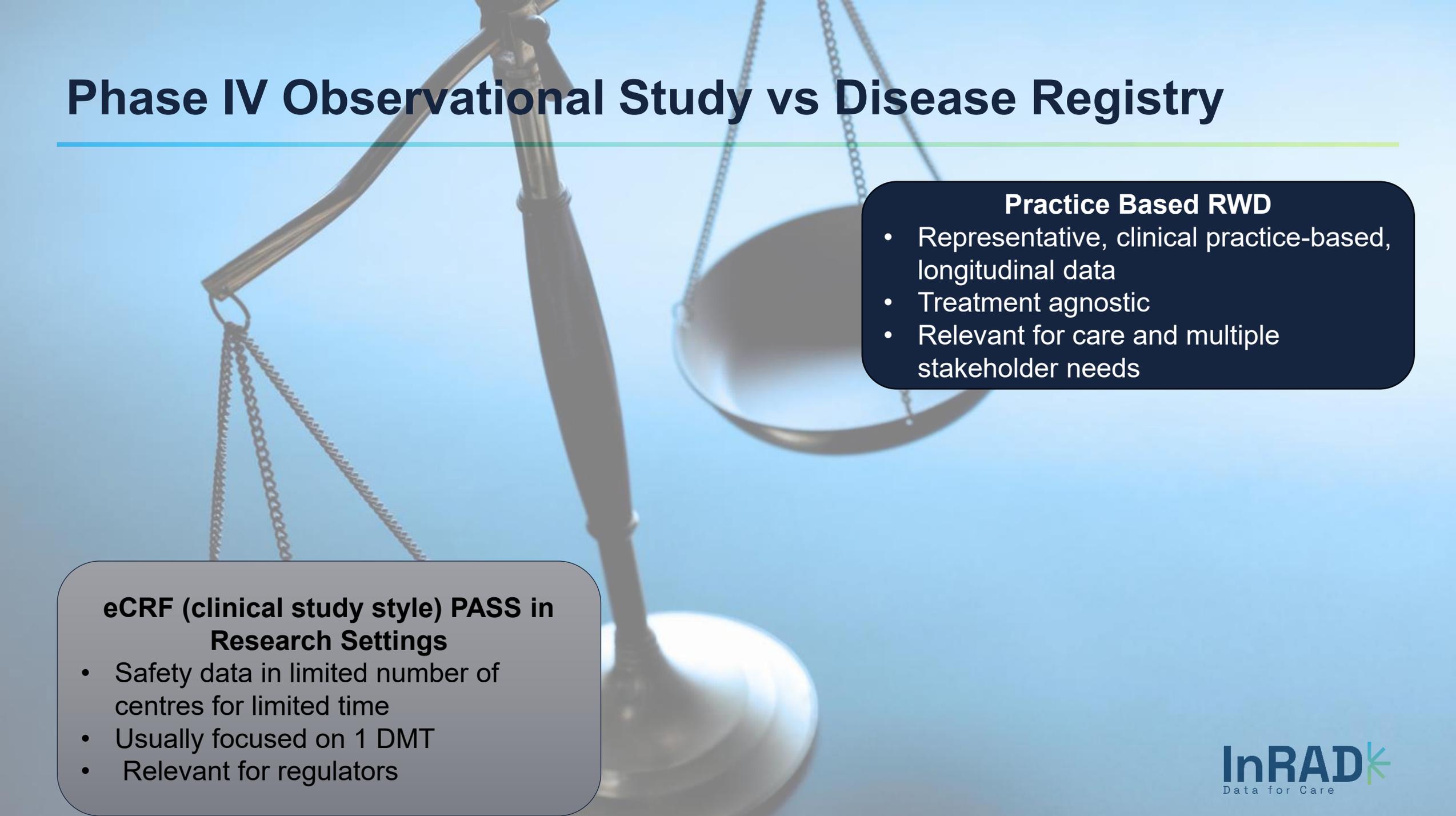
+ Add Injection/Infusion

Malignancies?

Yes No

+ Add Malignancy

Phase IV Observational Study vs Disease Registry



Practice Based RWD

- Representative, clinical practice-based, longitudinal data
- Treatment agnostic
- Relevant for care and multiple stakeholder needs

eCRF (clinical study style) PASS in Research Settings

- Safety data in limited number of centres for limited time
- Usually focused on 1 DMT
- Relevant for regulators

Data quality scale-up for regulatory-ready studies

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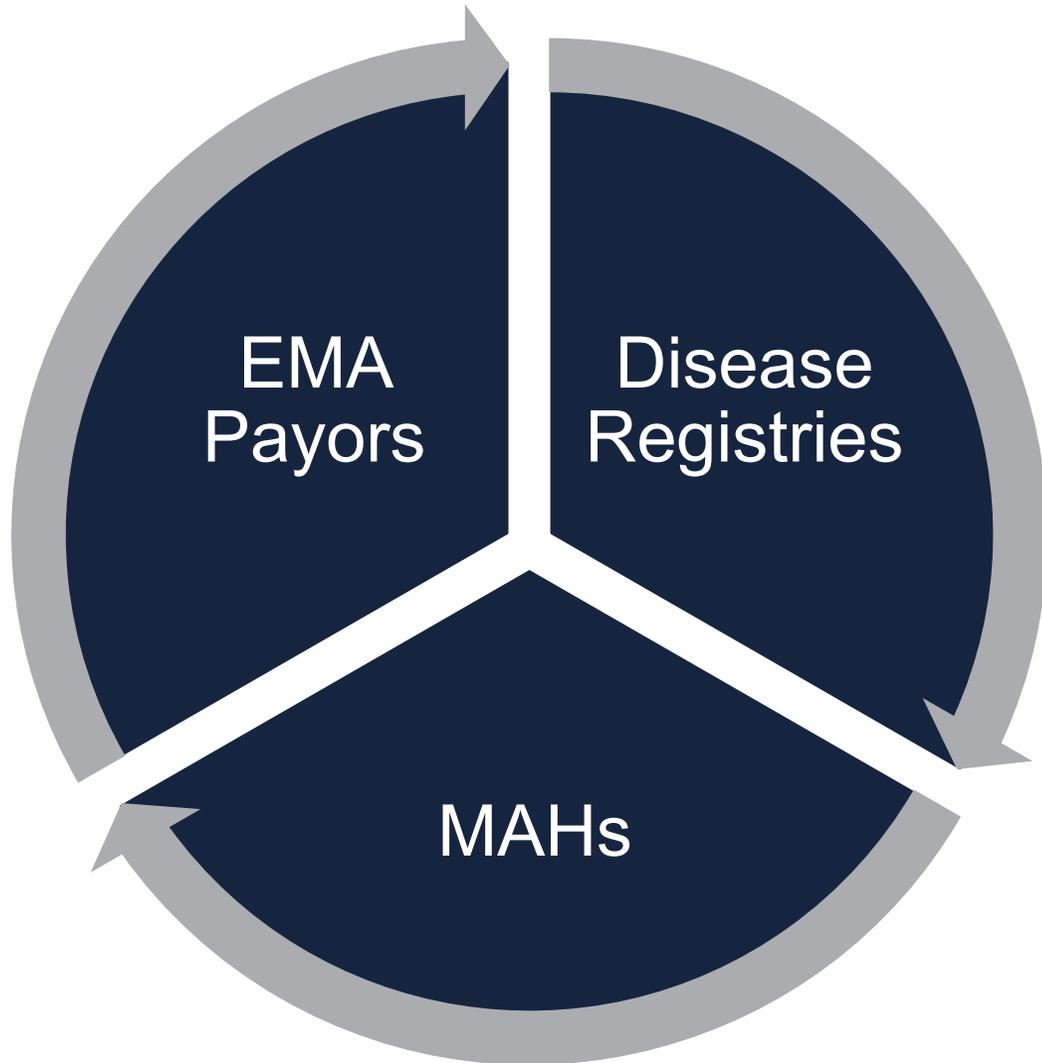
Data Quality roadmap for InRAD

- ✦ InRAD 1.0 (MVP) launched, InRAD 2.0 in 2026
- ✦ Minimum & Extended Data Set, Data Model
- ✦ Next steps:
 - Training Materials for InRAD and to be used across efforts
 - InRAD Data Quality Roadmap - Working with Data Quality Framework to fit Practice-based Data Collection
 - Fitness-for-multiple use cases e.g. HTA/PASS/PAES
 - EMA qualification process to start
 - Standards for Data Sharing: Interoperability and Mapping to OMOP Common Data Model



<https://catalogues.ema.europa.eu/institution/1000000691>

Call for Multistakeholder / Tripartite Collaboration to Set Standards for Sustainable Disease Registries



- Regulatory Use Case discussions can be very technical
- Need to avoid siloed discussions and get answers faster e.g. *practice-based audit trail*
- To save time and resources & ensure long-term sustainability for disease registries
- To benefit patients
- **First topic: PASS/PAES Design Advisory Group**

A Pivotal Moment for a Unified & Sustainable Approach

- ✦ InRAD the **first international, not-for-profit, registry solution** in AD
 - Foundation to overcome fragmentation when EMRs are not designed for research
- ✦ Defined a **Minimum Data Set (MDS) and Extended Data Set (EDS)**, ensuring **standardised, high-quality data collection** across AD registries¹
- ✦ Data dictionary and common data model provides a **blueprint for structured and harmonised data capture**
- ✦ **Data collection is about to start**
- ✦ **Joining an international disease registry like InRAD means making a bigger impact** than any single centre or single country could alone
- ✦ InRAD is open to **ALL** centres
- ✦ **Calling for Tripartite Collaboration between Regulators & Payors / Disease Registries / MAHs**

✦ InRAD resources available <https://www.inradnetwork.org>

✦ info@inradnetwork.org



1. Perneczky et al. Real-world datasets for the International Registry for Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias (InRAD) and other registries: An international consensus, The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease 2025 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tpad.2025.100096>

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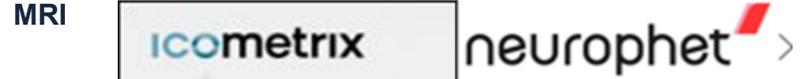
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