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Background

Alzheimer's disease (AD) CSF biomarkers (amyloidbeta peptides and tau proteoforms) have demonstrated high diagnostic accuracy; however, little is known about the experiences of patients and their family members with this testing. There is also a gap in knowledge around the impact and utility of testing as part of routine medical care for personal decision-making and long-term planning.

Methods

- 'Investigating the Impact of Alzheimer's Disease Diagnostics in British Columbia' (IMPACT-AD BC) is an observational, longitudinal study examining the impact of AD CSF testing on clinical management, health care utilization, and patients and their care partners (NCT#05002699)
- A subset of participants and their identified 'care partner' were interviewed post-biomarker disclosure (n=34 patients, n=31 care partners)
- Thematic content analysis was performed on interview transcripts



Figure 1. IMPACT-AD BC study flowchart

What patients and caregivers do with knowledge of Alzheimer's disease CSF test results: Findings from the IMPACT-AD BC study

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Conclusions

- For patients meeting the 'appropriate use criteria' for Alzheimer's disease biomarker testing, diagnostic clarity was the major motivator in their decision to undergo testing
- Diagnostic certainty was the primary reason patients and care partners reported overall positive feelings associated with learning biomarker results

Results

Patient interviewees





Mean age 62 years

59% female



Not on AD continuum



Biomarker interpretation

Cognitive impairment at baseline

Decision to undergo biomarker testing



Figure 2. (A) Patients' rating for ease/difficulty of making the decision to undergo testing. (B) Primary reason for 'ease' of decision.

Feelings post-biomarker result disclosure



Figure 3. (A) Patients' feelings post-biomarker disclosure. (B) Primary reasons for overall positive feelings post-disclosure.







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- support individuals living with dementia

Impacts on decision-making and planning as a result of biomarker testing

On AD continuum

% relevant responses



↑ Financial planning activities (58%)

Wellness and lifestyle changes

↑ Exercise (84%)

Healthier diet (59%)

↑ Cognitive activities (54%)



VEC

Recognized \uparrow need for support resources (44%)



↑ Discussions about home care assistance (21%)







• Patients and care partners used biomarker results to their benefit in making positive lifestyle changes and planning for their futures

• Findings from the IMPACT-AD BC study reveal new opportunities to better

Major themes from patient responses



Clarity about cognitive health concerns



Acceptance of their new "normal"



Concern about impact of diagnosis on family and friends



Informed decision-making for the future

Themes from care partner responses



Clarity about patients' cognitive health



Recognition of future caregiving responsibilities and need for resources





