

## What are the key factors driving differential rates of disease progression?

Modeling rates of disease progression across existing trial and cohort data to uncover the factors driving decline — and to guide better-targeted treatments and interventions.

*Harmonizing and analyzing data at scale across*

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neurodegenerative diseases:  
Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, FTD and  
ALS

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common framework uniting siloed  
trial and cohort datasets

### » The gap

Progression varies widely between individuals, yet research is fragmented across siloed datasets and inconsistent definitions — leaving studies underpowered to detect the patterns that matter.

### » The approach

A global, interdisciplinary consortium harmonizes clinical trial and longitudinal cohort data in a common environment to compare findings across studies.

### » The differentiator

Combining multimodal data across neurodegenerative diseases to uncover insights no single study could reach.

## Key research questions

- Why do progression rates differ within and across diseases?
- Which biological, clinical, imaging and molecular features predict progression?
- Can we define data-driven progression subtypes that improve trial design?

## What this unlocks

### ● Identify

Quantify the biological, clinical and methodological drivers of progression.

### ● Predict

Surface the features that predict how fast disease progresses.

### ● Apply

Inform sharper diagnosis, treatment and clinical trial design.