

# Data-driven Computational Modelling for Alzheimer's Disease Clinical Trials

**Neil Oxtoby, PhD**

UKRI Future Leaders Fellow

Progression Of Neurodegenerative Disease (POND) group

Centre for Medical Image Computing (CMIC)

Department of Computer Science, UCL





# Acknowledgements

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



## EuroPOND



UK Research and Innovation



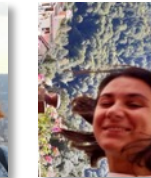
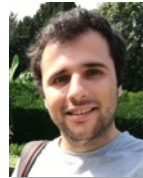
Alzheimer's Research UK  
The Power to Defeat Dementia

## EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

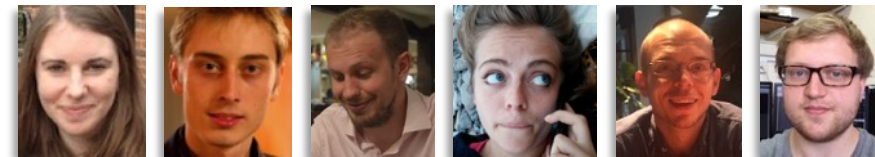


## UCLiC



Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care  
North Thames

- POND: [pond.cs.ucl.ac.uk](http://pond.cs.ucl.ac.uk)
  - Alex Young, Danny Alexander, et al.
  - EuroPOND\*: [europond.eu](http://europond.eu)
- CMIC: [www.ucl.ac.uk/cmhc](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/cmhc)
- EuroPOND: [europond.eu](http://europond.eu)



[neiloxtooby.com](http://neiloxtooby.com)

\*This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 666992

- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Putative therapies are not\* reaching end-points in clinical trials
  - Individual variability? (wrong people)
  - Too late? (wrong time: damage done)
  - Insensitive end-points? (cognition)
  - Insufficient duration?
  - Comorbidities?

\* Breaking news on next slide



- Phase 3
  - March 2019: cancelled by futility analysis
  - October 2019: revived; regulatory filing in 2020
    - In consultation with the FDA
    - ✓ EMERGE study
      - Large dose arm
    - X ENGAGE study



# Aducanumab?

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



**‘Reports of My Death Are Greatly Exaggerated.’  
Signed, Aducanumab**



# Aducanumab?

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



Relationship Status:  
**it's complicated**

- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Putative therapies are not\* reaching end-points in clinical trials
  - **Individual variability?** (*right* people)
  - **Too late?** (*right* time)
  - **Insensitive end-points?** (*biomarkers...*)
  - Insufficient duration?
  - Comorbidities?

- Individual **variability**
  - **Age** of onset => unknown “disease time/stage”
  - **Progression**
  
- Overcoming Heterogeneity
  - Right people: individualized inclusion criteria
  - Right time: characterize earliest stages



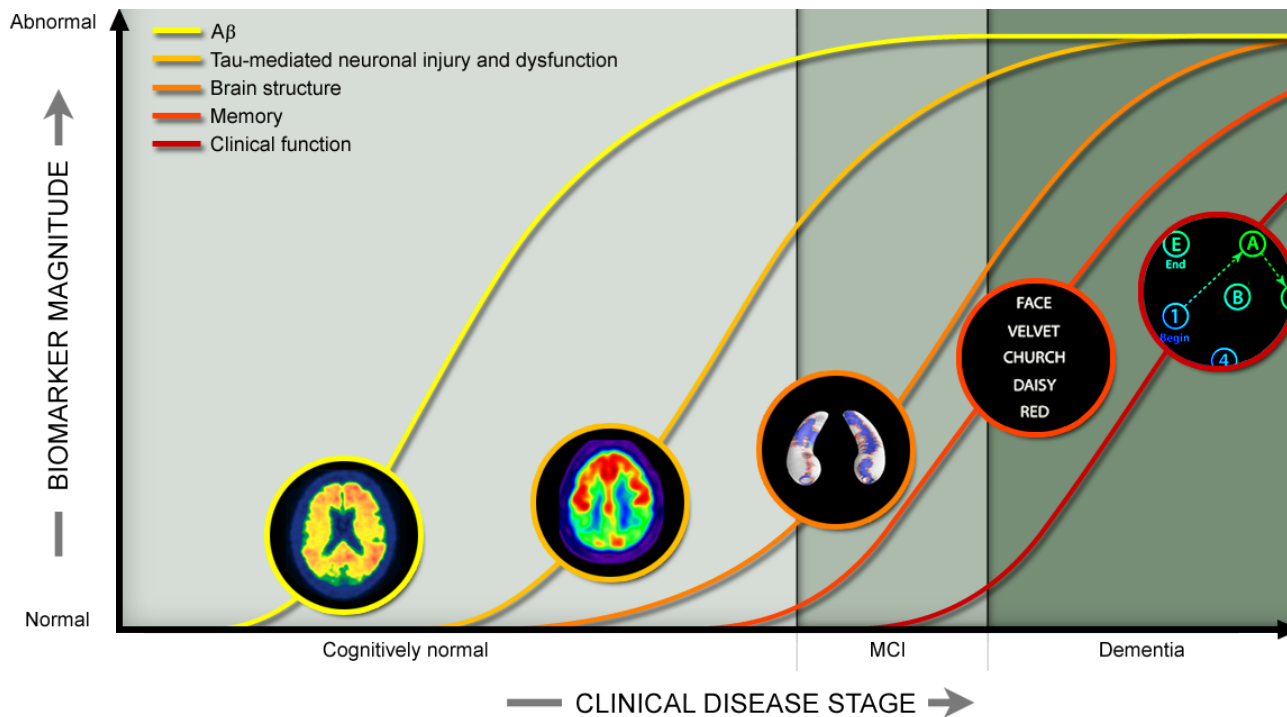


# Take-home message

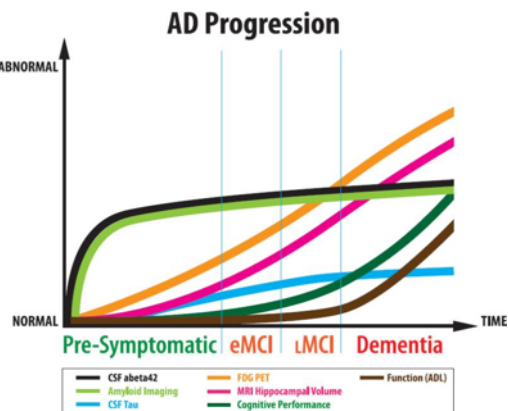
n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



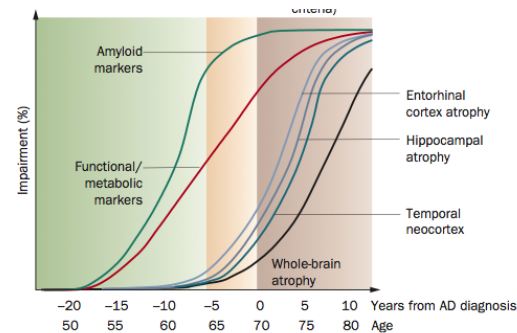
- AD is a multifactorial, heterogeneous disease
- Requires commensurate tools
  - Quantitative assessments in asymptomatic phase
  - Individualised biomarker-based disease signatures
  - Mechanisms not well understood?  
(amyloid hypothesis)



ADNI website:  
inspired by  
**Jack et al.**  
**Lancet**  
**Neurol.**  
2010, 2013.

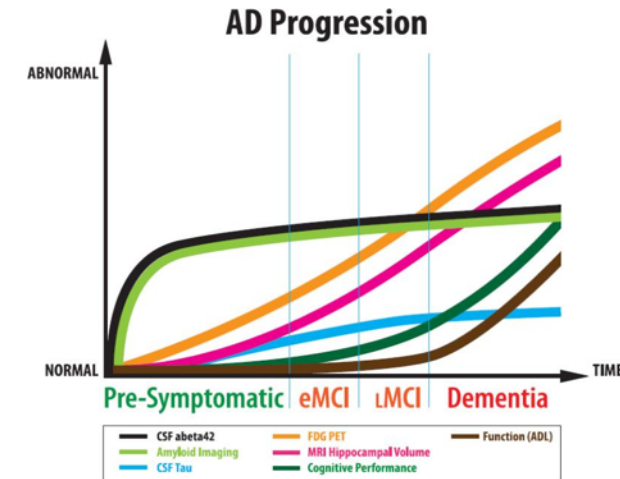


**Aisen et al.**  
**Alz. Dement.**  
2010

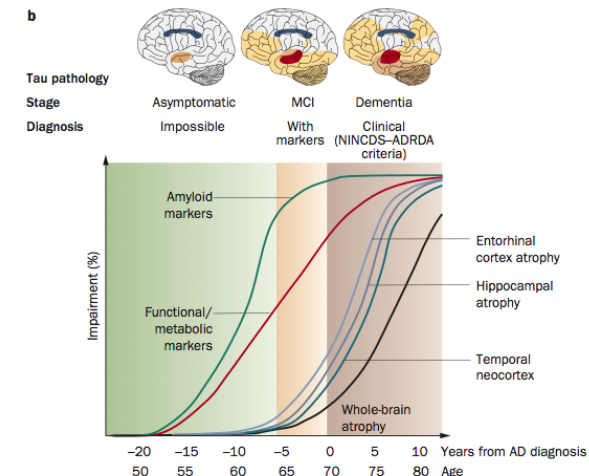


**Frisoni et al**  
**Nat. Rev.**  
**Neurol.** 2010

- Construct a quantitative **signature** of how a disease plays out over time
- Express in terms of symptoms, pathologies, biomarkers
- Uses: precision staging; diagnosis; prognosis



Aisen et al.  
Alz. Dement. 2010

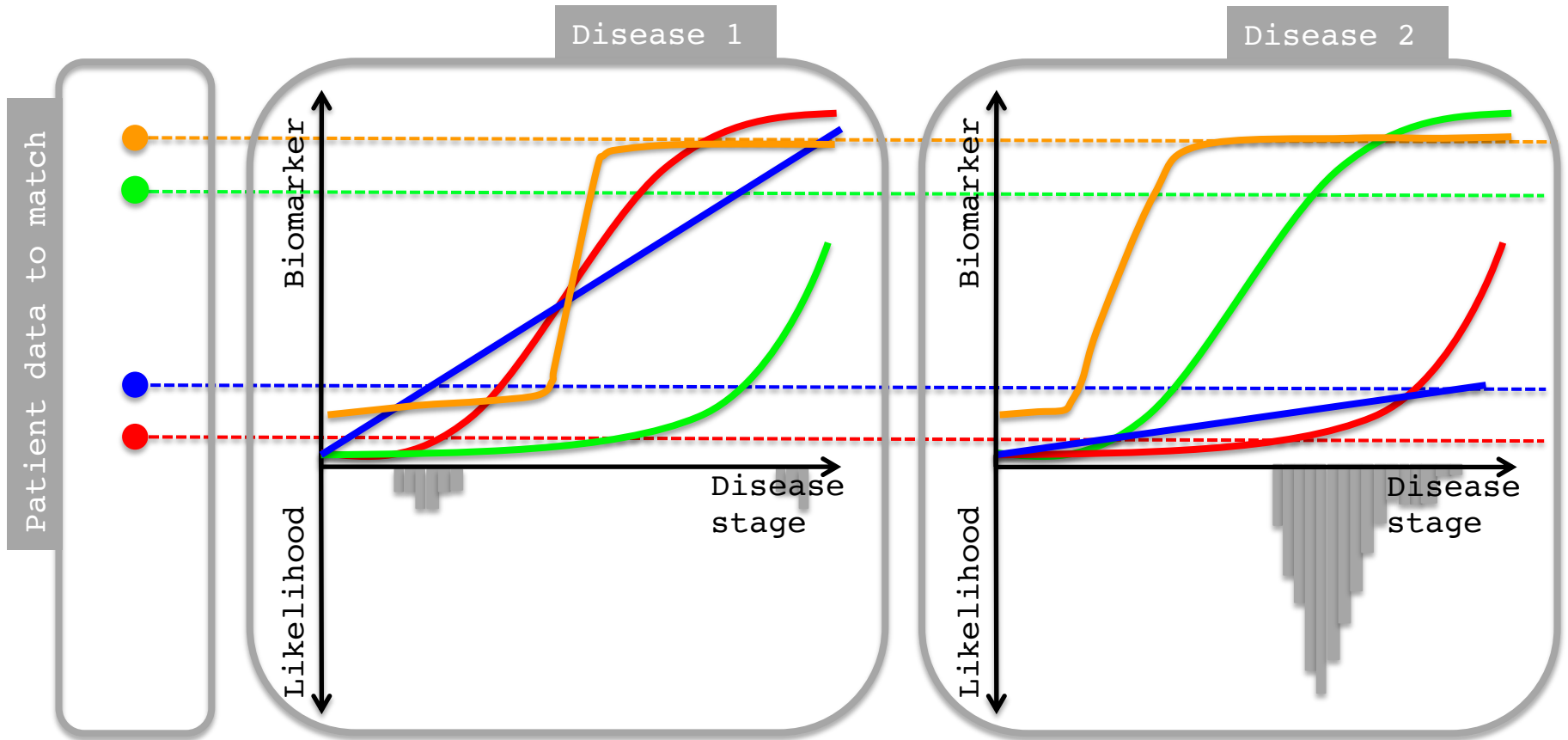


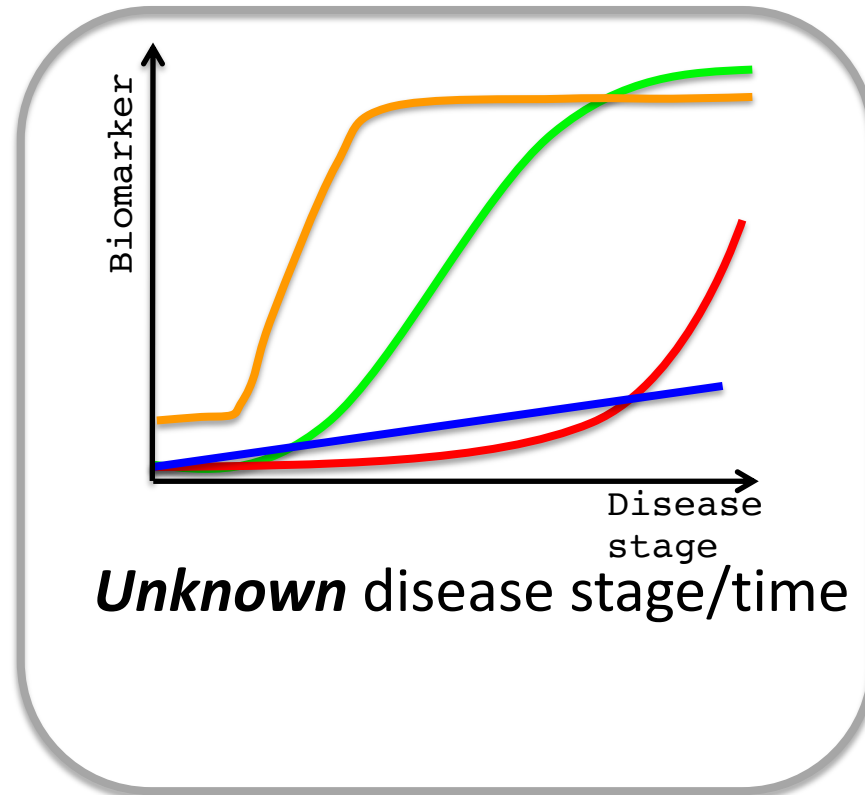
Frisoni et al. Nat.  
Rev. Neurol. 2010



# Diagnosis & Staging

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk

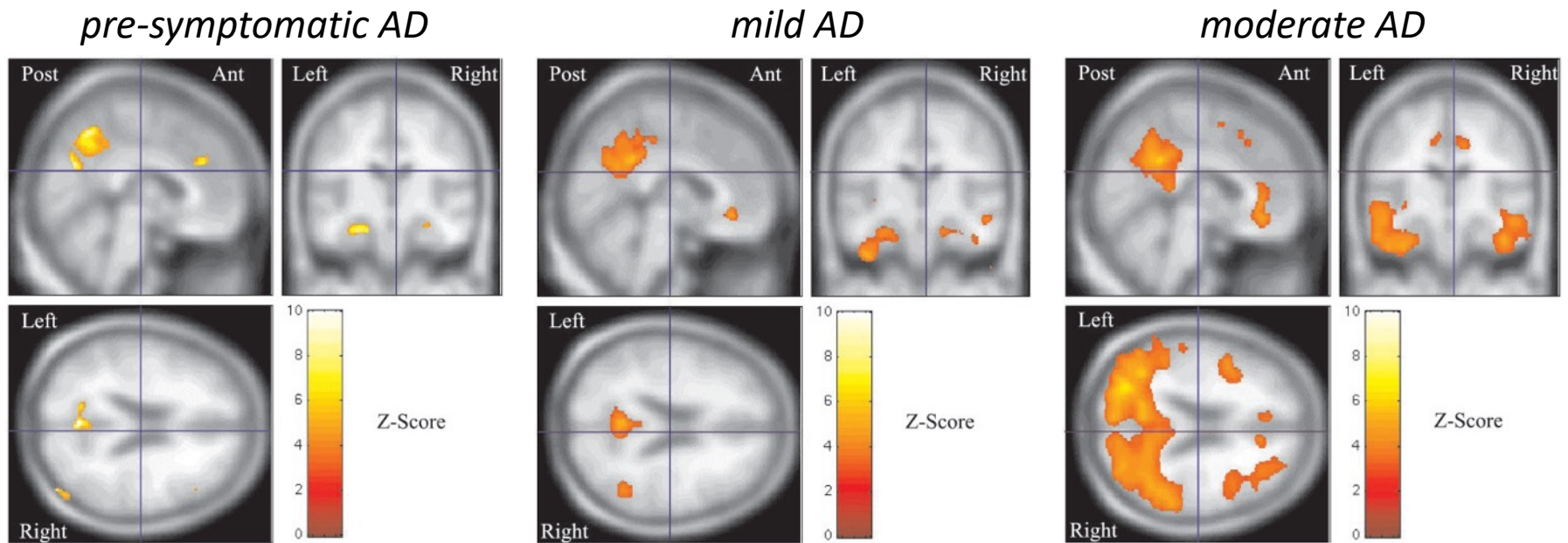




- Regress biomarker against pre-specified disease stage
  - Clinical groups: Normal / Prodromal / Symptomatic

Scahill et al. PNAS 2002

- T1 MRI measures of neuronal atrophy: subdivide using MMSE test

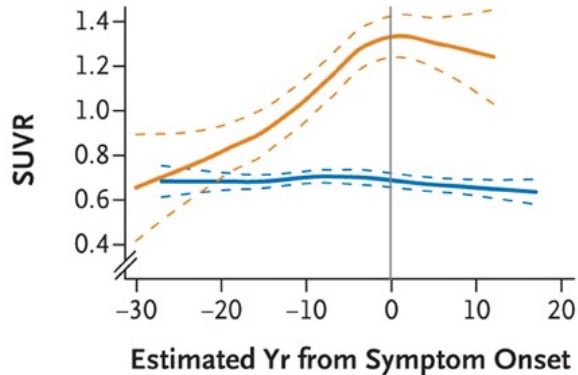


- Regress biomarker against pre-specified disease stage
  - Inherited diseases: familial age of onset

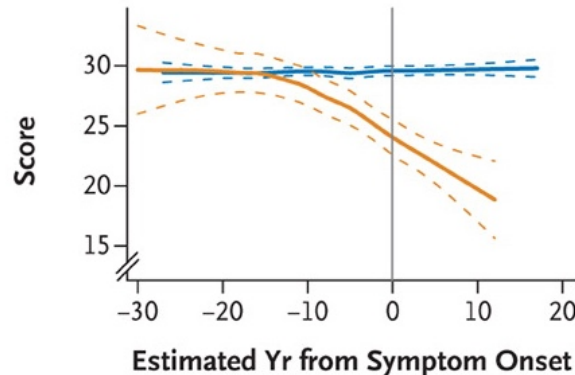
Bateman et al. NEJM 2012

- Parental age of symptom onset in dominantly-inherited AD

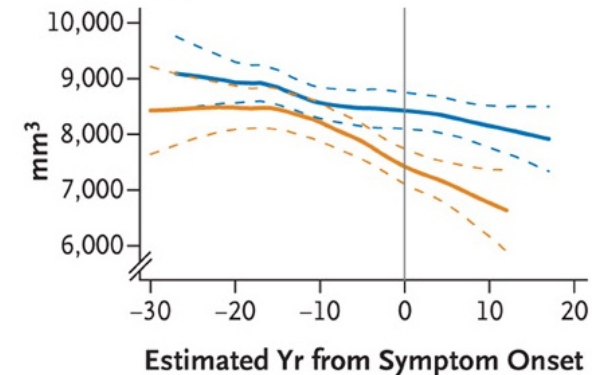
**F** A $\beta$  Deposition in the Precuneus



**B** Mini-Mental State Examination



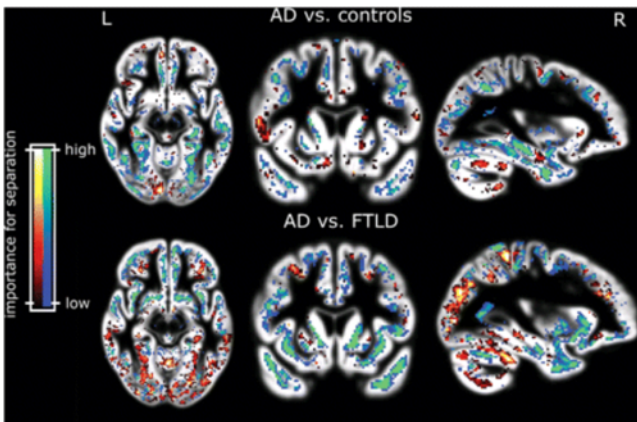
**D** Hippocampal Volume



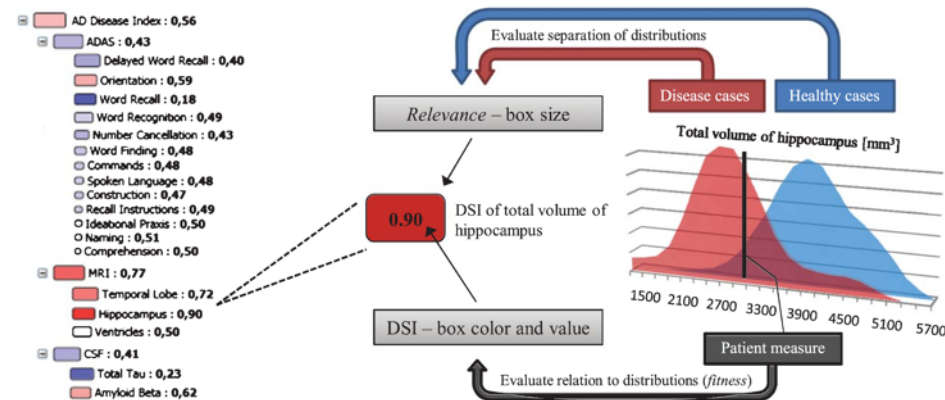
- Pattern recognition: supervised learning
  - Learn to classify patients from labelled data
  - Shown value of combining imaging and non-imaging data

## Classifying structural MRI in AD

## Disease State Fingerprint for AD



Klöppel et al. Brain 2008

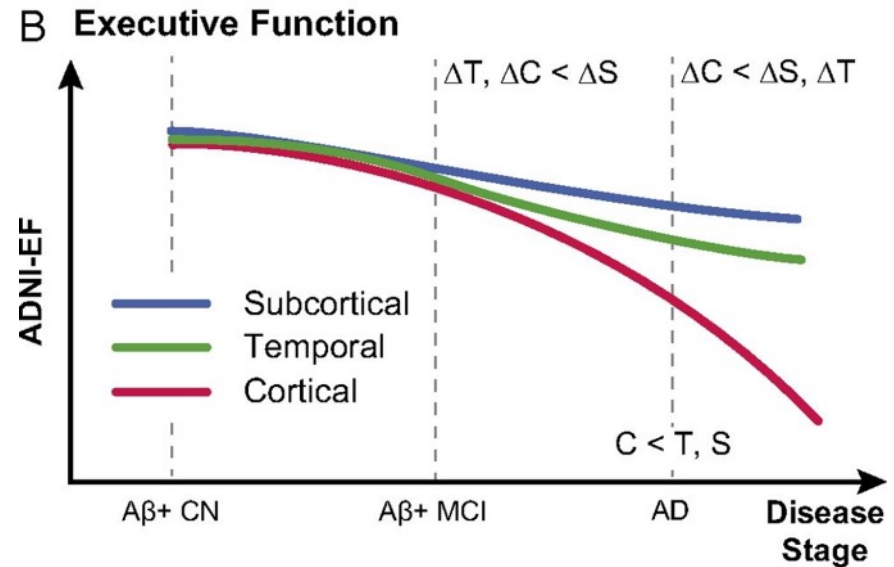
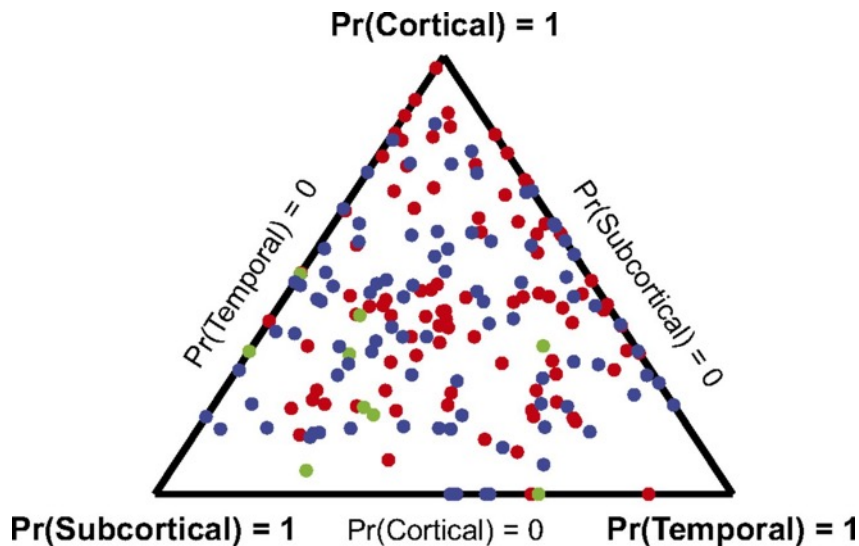


Mattila et al. JAD 2011



- Pattern discovery: unsupervised learning
  - Learn disease subtypes/stages automatically
  - Clustering

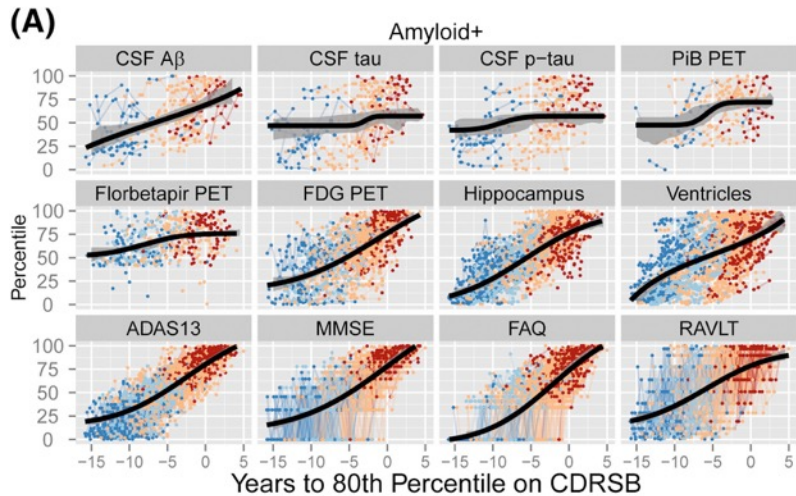
Clustering brain grey matter density to find atrophy “factors” in AD



- **Generative models**
  - **Unstructured data:** scalar biomarkers, phenomenological

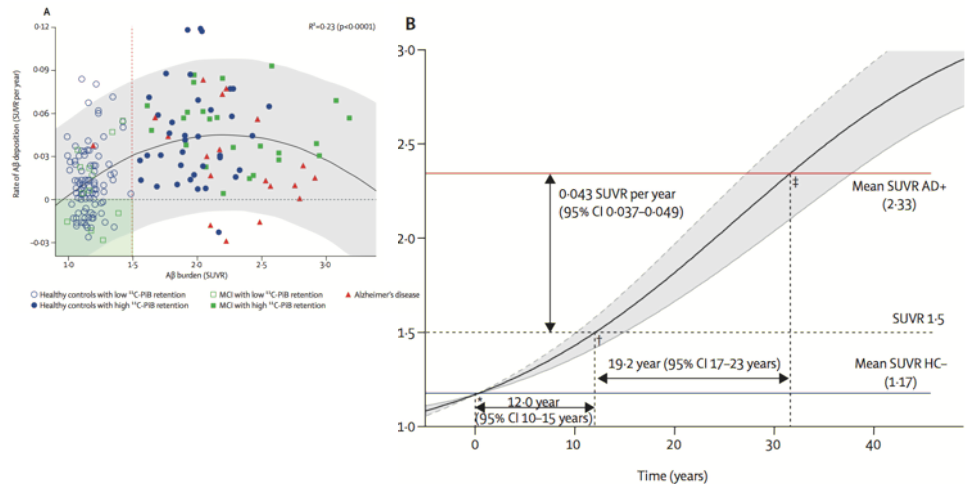
## AD marker trajectories

### Self-modelling regression



Donohue et al. *Alz. Dem.* 2014  
 Related: Jedynak et al. *NeuroImage* 2012

### Differential Equation Models

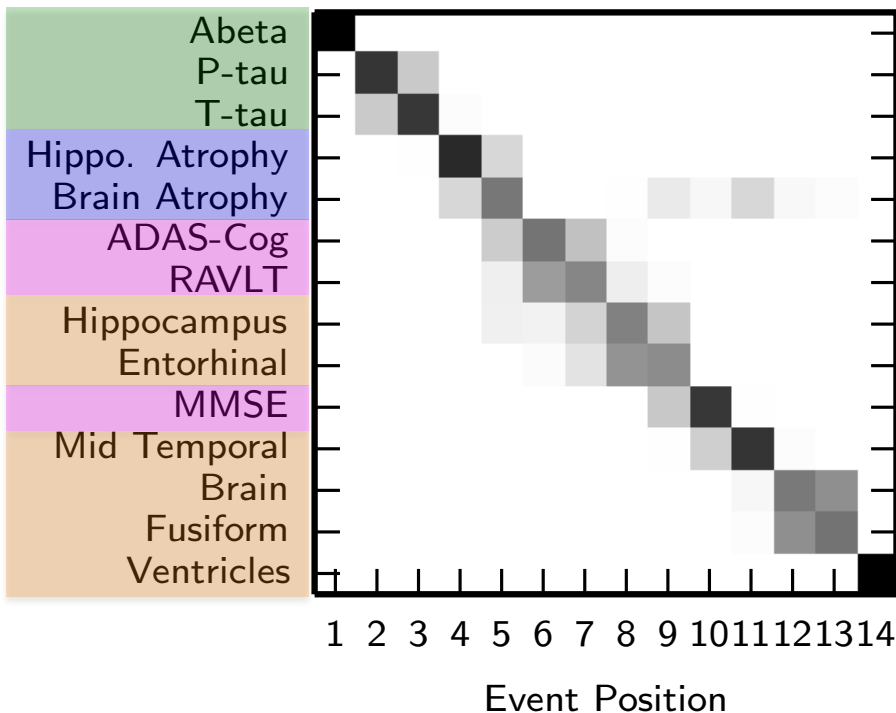


Villemagne et al. *Lancet Neurol.* 2013  
 Oxtooby et al. *Brain* 2018

- **Generative models**

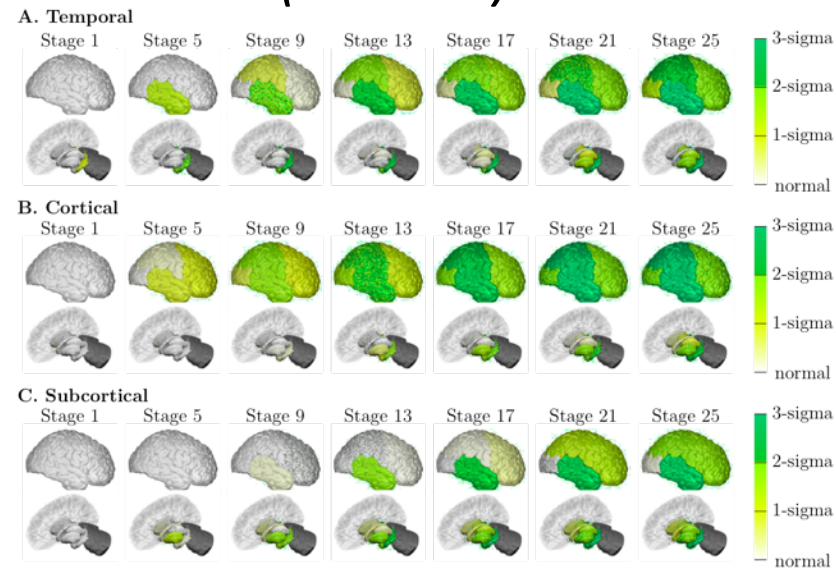
- **Unstructured data:** scalar biomarkers, phenomenological

*Event-based model*



Fonteijn et al. NeuroImage 2012  
Young et al. Brain 2014

*Subtype & Stage Inference (SuStaln)*



Young et al. Nat. Comms 2018

- **Generative models**

- **Structured data:** spatial info. Images, connections

- Spatiotemporal models: e.g. shape/image regression

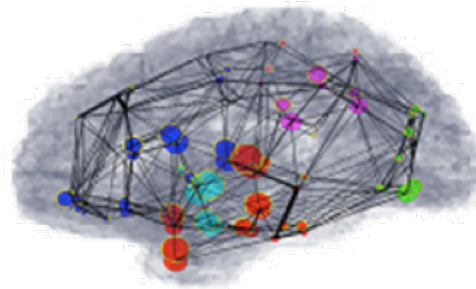
Durrleman et al. IJCV 2013;

Lorenzi et al. NeuroBiol Aging 2015

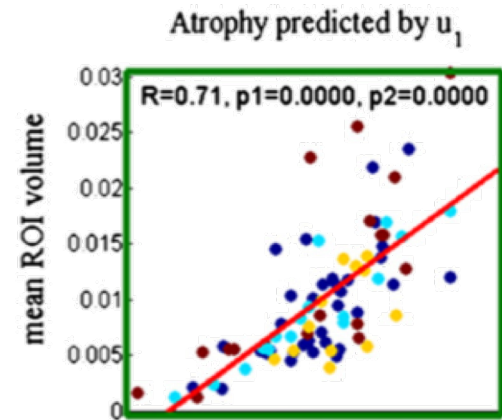
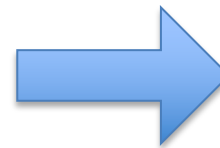
- Network propagation models: e.g. prion-like transmission

Raj et al. Neuron 2012;

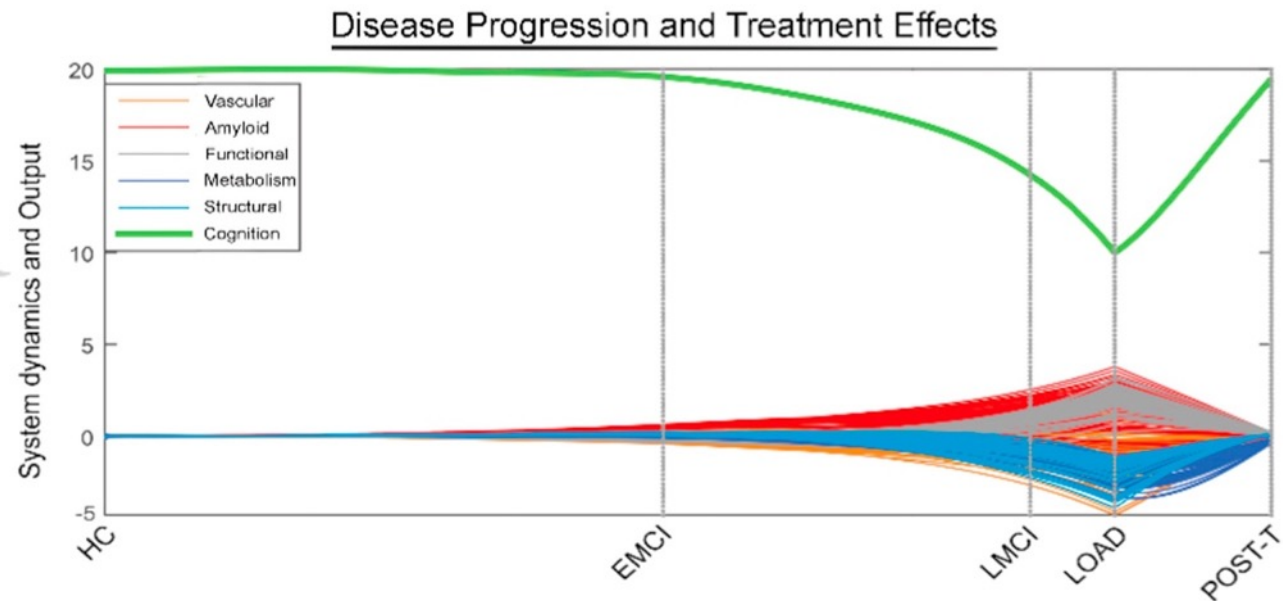
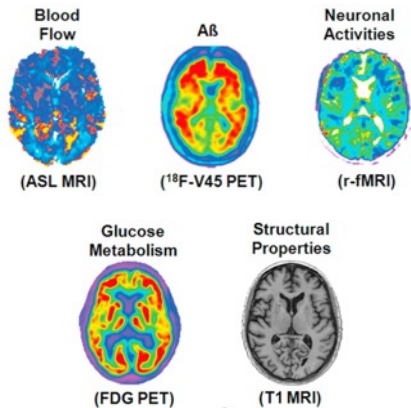
Iturria-Medina et al. PLOS Comp. Biol. 2014



Connectivity  
predicts atrophy



- **Generative models + *in silico* interventions**
  - Image-based abnormality across the brain





# Next step

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



How can  
**computational modelling of AD progression**  
help clinical trials?

Example POND models...

- Estimates the order of the “events” from a cross-sectional (or short-term longitudinal) data set

**Data-driven:** no prior knowledge of disease stage

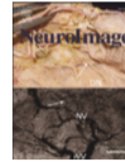
NeuroImage 60 (2012) 1880–1889



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

NeuroImage

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ynimg](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ynimg)



An event-based model for disease progression and its application in familial Alzheimer's disease and Huntington's disease

Hubert M. Fonteijn<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>, Marc Modat<sup>a,d</sup>, Matthew J. Clarkson<sup>a,d,e</sup>, Josephine Barnes<sup>e</sup>, Manja Lehmann<sup>e</sup>, Nicola Z. Hobbs<sup>f</sup>, Rachael I. Scahill<sup>f</sup>, Sarah J. Tabrizi<sup>f,g</sup>, Sebastien Ourselin<sup>a,d,e</sup>, Nick C. Fox<sup>e,g</sup>, Daniel C. Alexander<sup>a,b</sup>

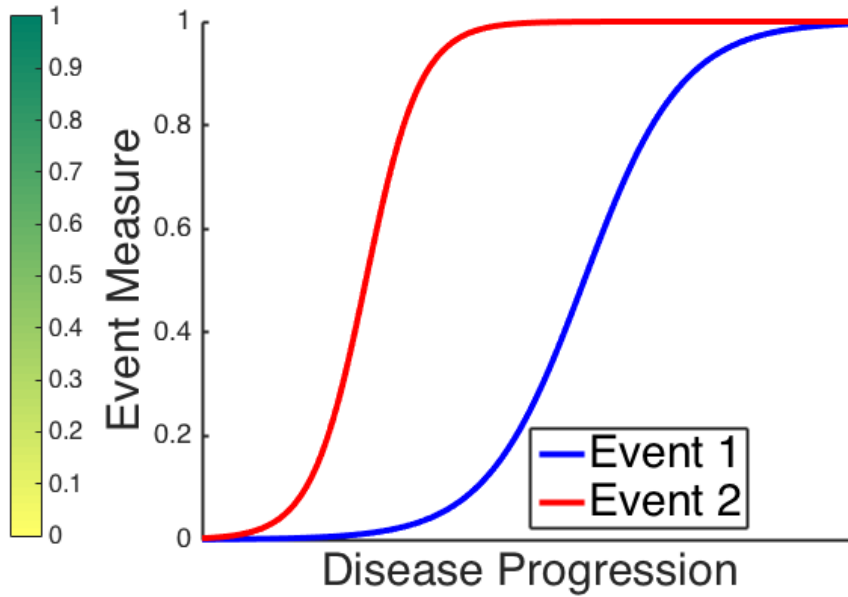
doi:10.1093/brain/awu176

Brain 2014; 137; 2564–2577 | 2564

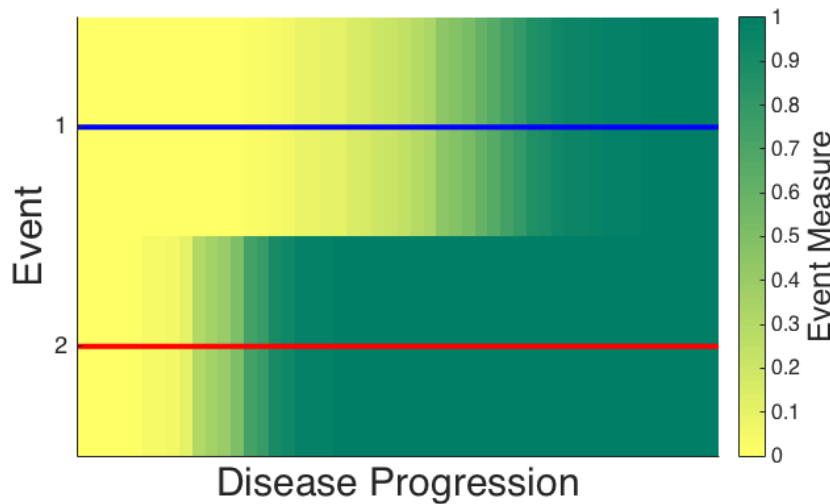
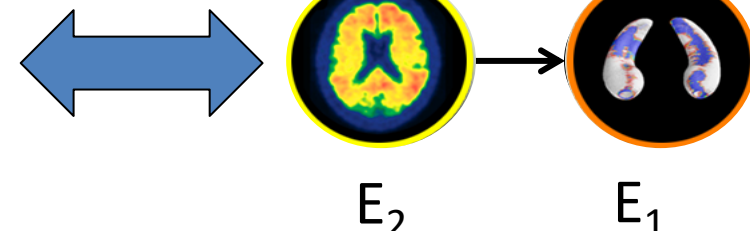
**BRAIN**  
A JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY

**A data-driven model of biomarker changes in sporadic Alzheimer's disease**

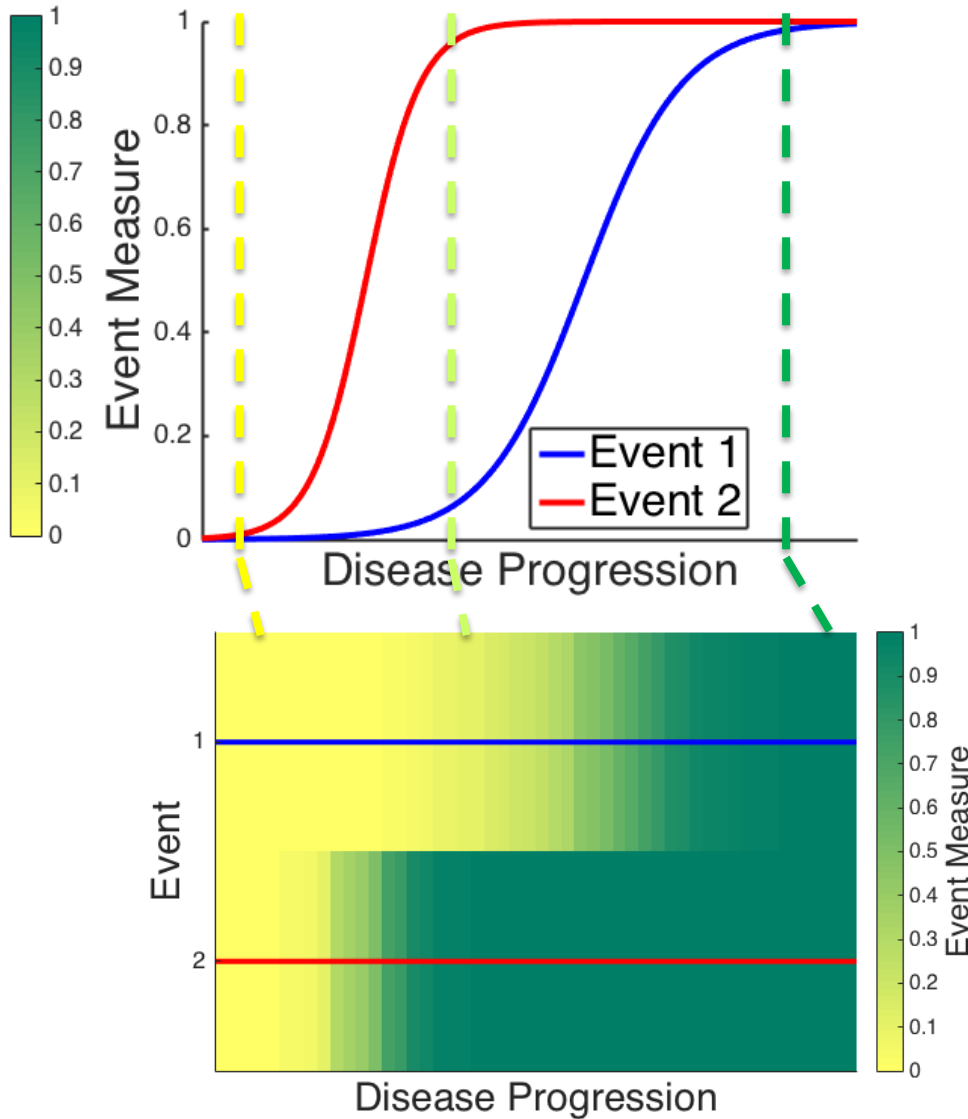
Alexandra L. Young,<sup>1</sup> Neil P. Oxtoby,<sup>1</sup> Pankaj Daga,<sup>1</sup> David M. Cash,<sup>1,2</sup> on behalf of the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative,<sup>1</sup> Nick C. Fox,<sup>2</sup> Sebastien Ourselin,<sup>1,2</sup> Jonathan M. Schott<sup>2,\*</sup> and Daniel C. Alexander<sup>1,\*</sup>



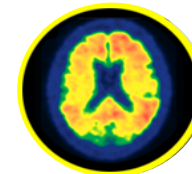
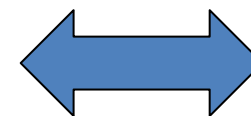
After  
Fonteijn et al.  
NeuroImage 2012



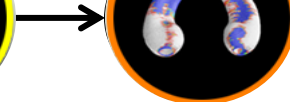




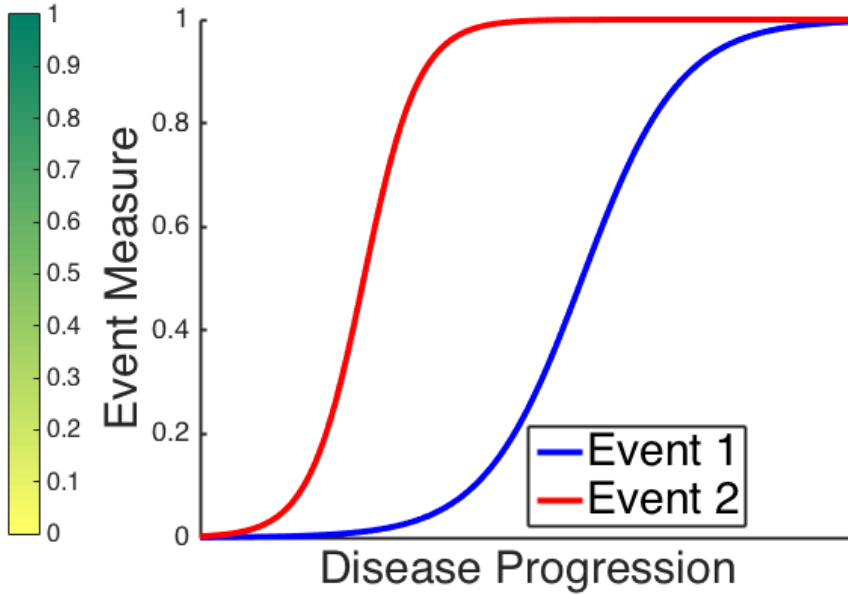
After  
Fonteijn et al.  
NeuroImage 2012



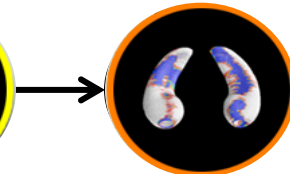
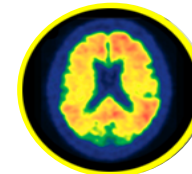
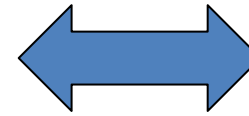
$E_2$



$E_1$

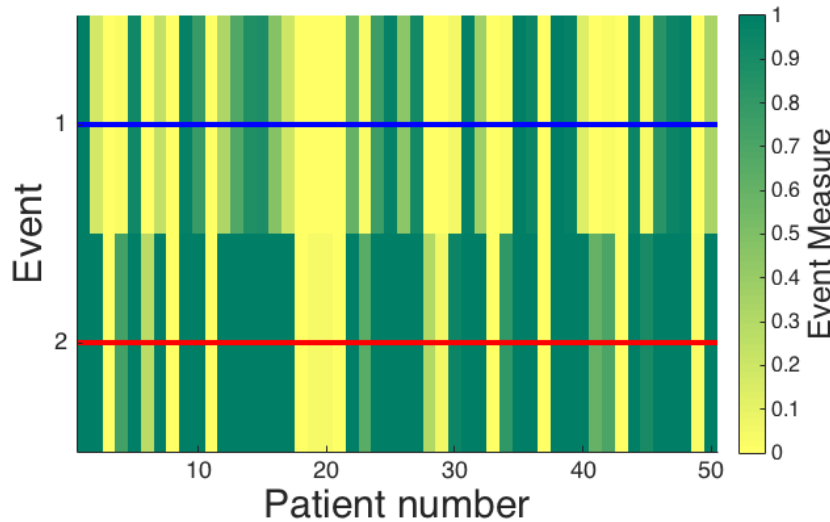


After  
Fonteijn et al.  
NeuroImage 2012

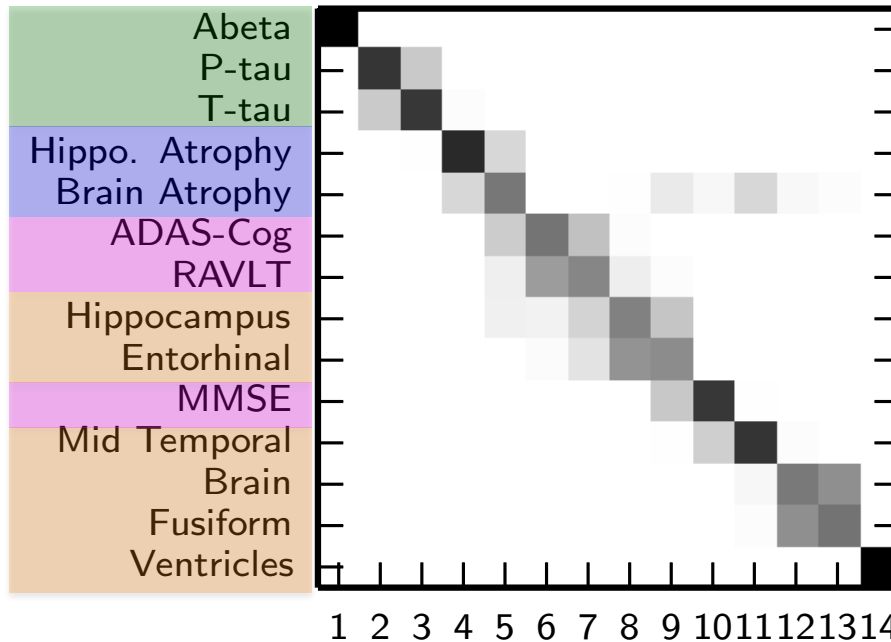
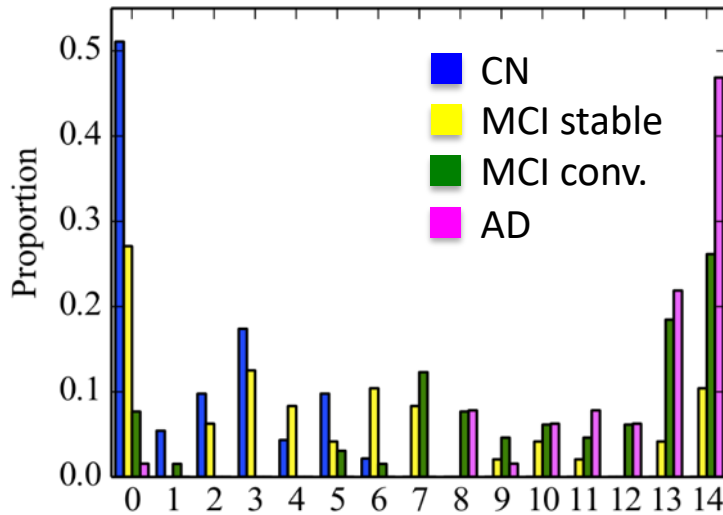


$E_2$

$E_1$



Young et al. Brain 2014



**Model Stages:**

0

1-3

CSF

4-5

Rates of atrophy

6-8

Cognitive test scores

9-14

Brain volumes

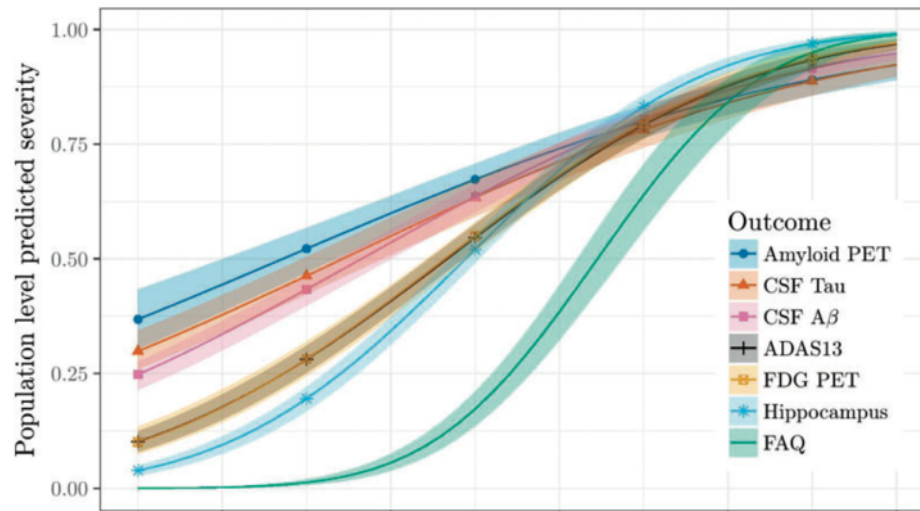
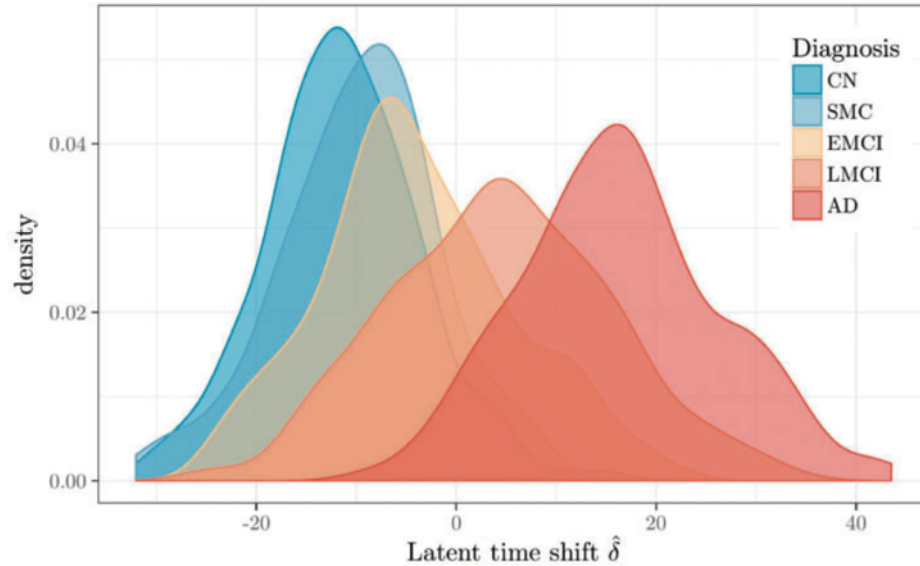


# Staging individuals

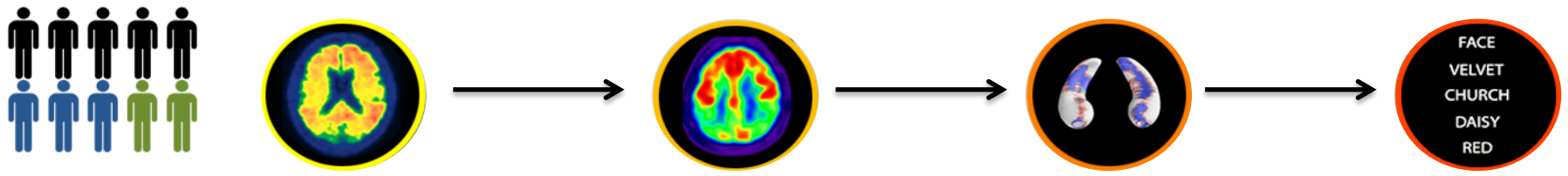
n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



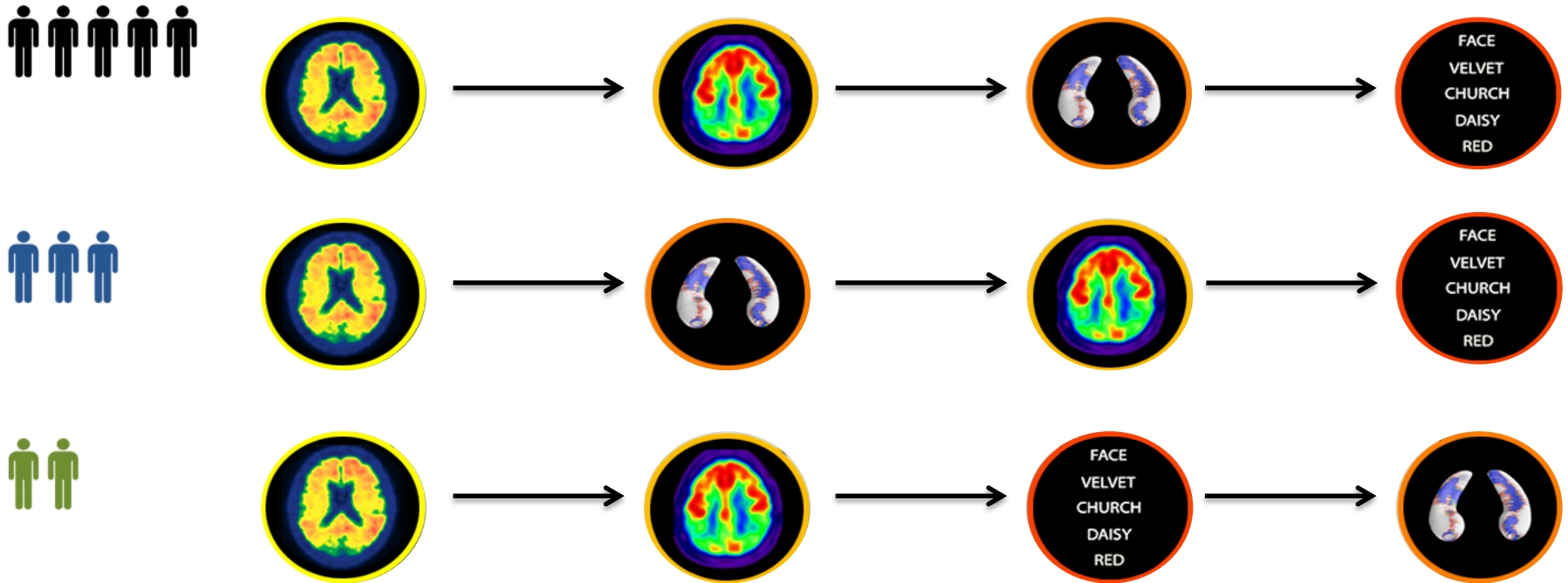
Li et al. Stat Meth Med Res 2017



## Modification 1: Subtypes



## Modification 1: Subtypes

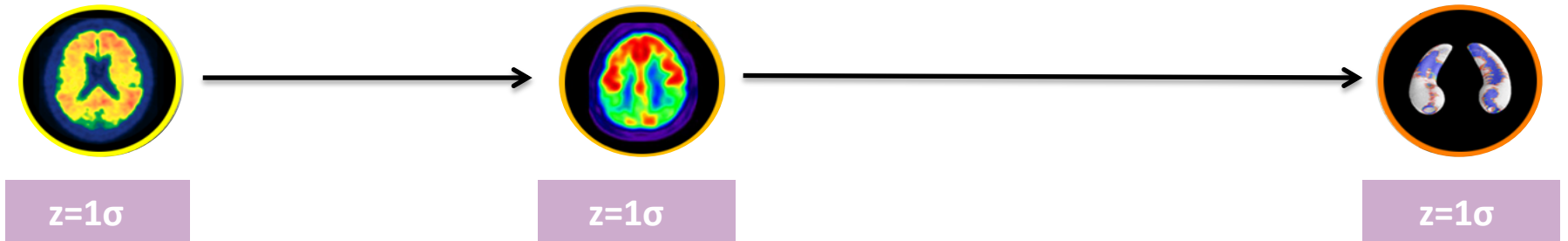




## Modification 2: Z-score events

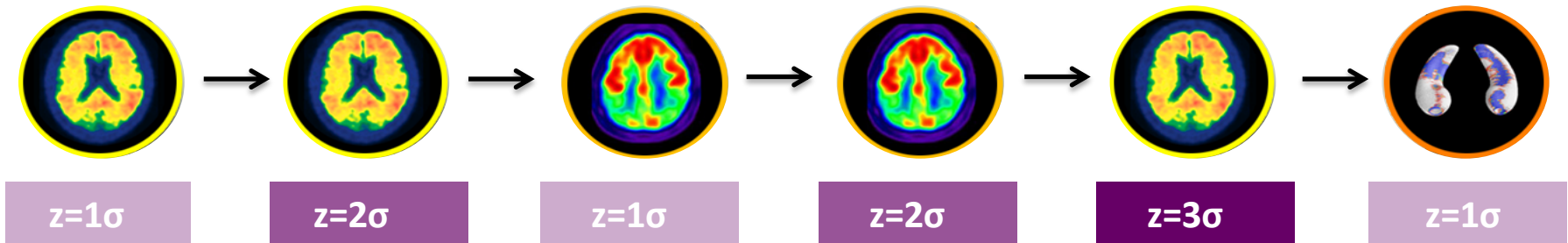


## Modification 2: Z-score events



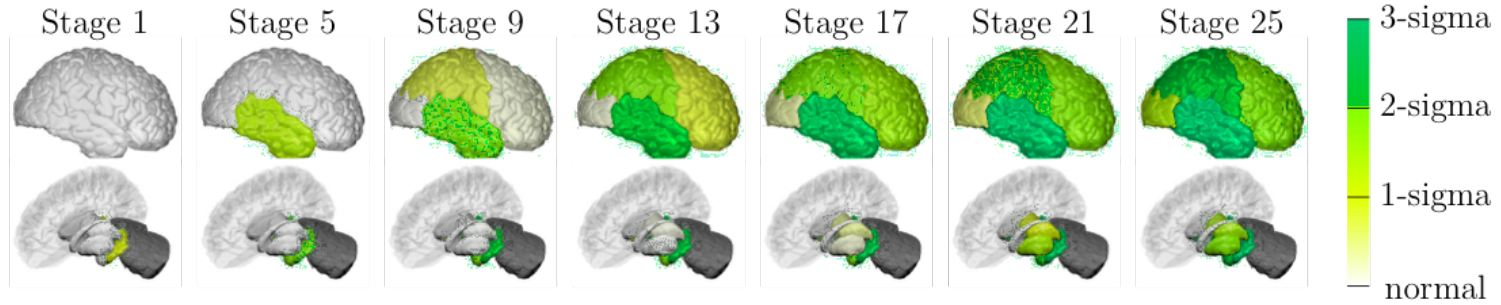


## Modification 2: Z-score events

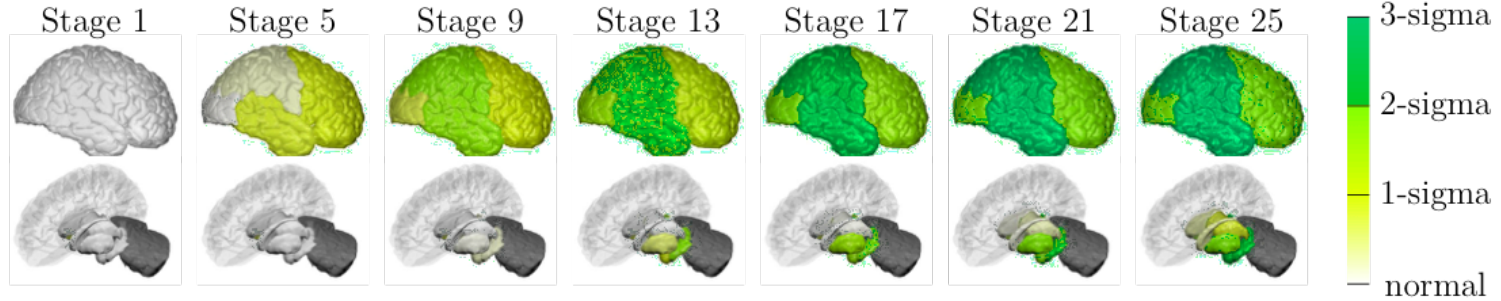


Young *et al.* Nature Comms. 2018

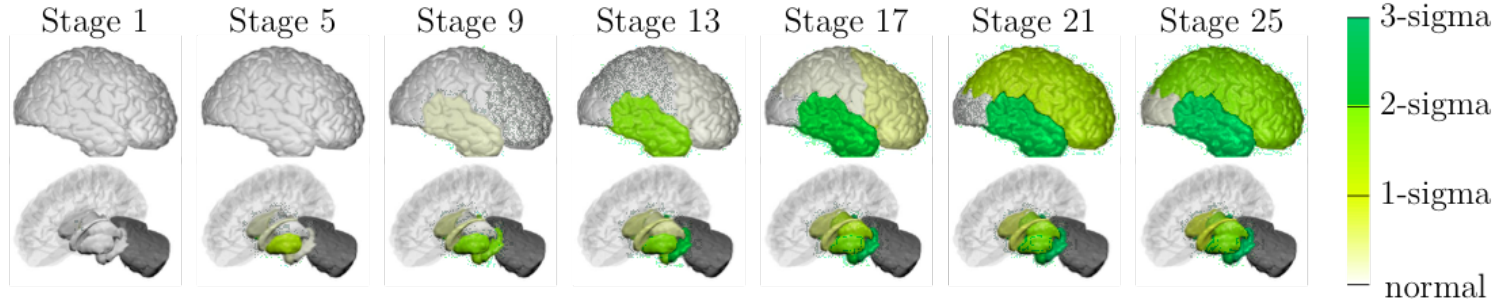
## A. Temporal



## B. Cortical



## C. Subcortical





The long game:  
Individualised models for precision staging and  
stratification

First step:  
*post hoc* analyses of completed trials



# D<sup>3</sup>PMs for Trials

n.oxtooby@ucl.ac.uk



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

## Vitamin E and Donepezil for the Treatment of Mild Cognitive Impairment

Ronald C. Petersen, Ph.D., M.D., Ronald G. Thomas, Ph.D., Michael Grundman, M.D., M.P.H., David Bennett, M.D., Rachele Doody, M.D., Ph.D., Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Douglas Galasko, M.D., Shelia Jin, M.D., M.P.H., Jeffrey Kaye, M.D., Allan Levey, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Pfeiffer, M.D., Mary Sano, Ph.D., Christopher H. van Dyck, M.D., and Leon J. Thal, M.D., for the Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study Group\*

Table 2. Changes from Baseline in Cognitive and Functional Measures.\*

Test	Change in Score from Baseline					
	6 mo	12 mo	18 mo	24 mo	30 mo	36 mo
<b>Cognitive and functional measures</b>						
<b>MMSE</b>						
Donepezil	0.06±2.03†	-0.31±2.25‡	-0.52±2.46‡	-0.98±2.54‡	-1.47±3.04	-2.31±3.72
Vitamin E	-0.53±2.28	-0.54±2.28	-0.96±2.61	-1.21±2.78	-1.75±3.09	-2.20±3.64
Placebo	-0.36±2.02	-0.80±2.34	-1.02±2.61	-1.49±2.90	-1.77±3.24	-2.75±4.04
<b>Activities of Daily Living Scale</b>						
Donepezil	-0.21±3.43	-1.41±4.48	-1.78±5.02	-3.09±6.24	-4.44±7.39	-6.26±8.67
Vitamin E	-0.34±4.29	-1.08±4.90	-2.13±5.76	-2.84±6.16	-4.16±7.46	-5.63±8.75
Placebo	-1.06±4.54	-1.44±5.00	-2.34±6.02	-3.43±6.73	-5.00±8.05	-6.39±8.99
<b>CDR sum of boxes</b>						
Donepezil	0.05±0.66	0.25±0.92‡	0.51±1.18‡	0.87±1.55	1.19±1.69	1.60±2.09
Vitamin E	0.17±0.70	0.51±1.21	0.75±1.44	1.02±1.76	1.26±1.89	1.67±2.18
Placebo	0.14±0.86	0.40±1.28	0.72±1.55	0.97±1.76	1.26±2.15	1.64±2.55



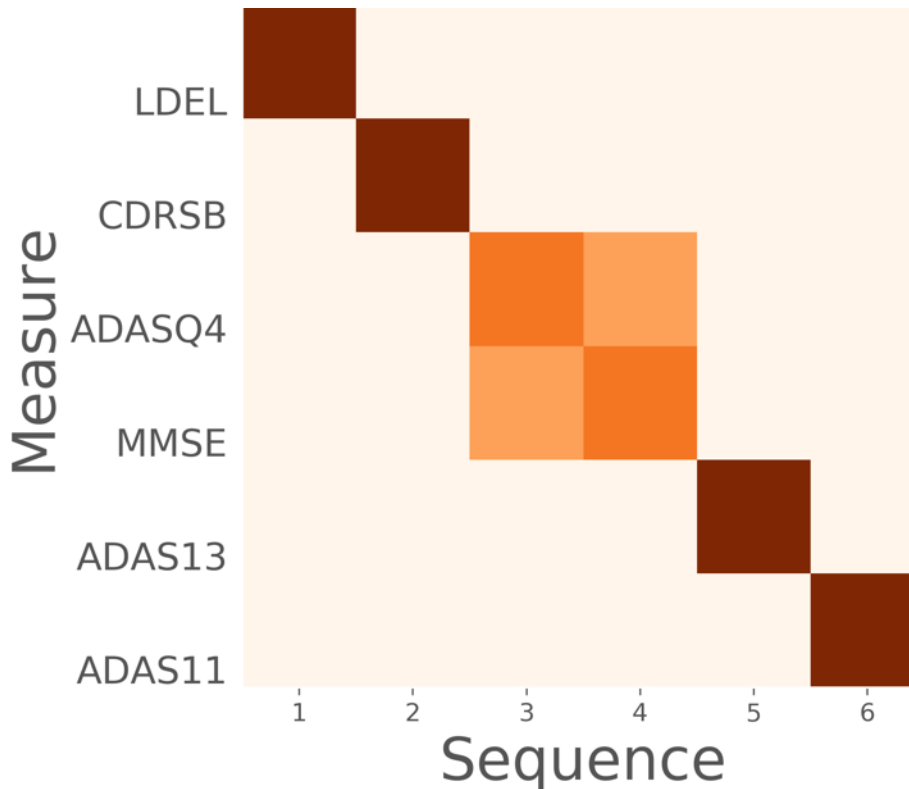
UK Research and Innovation

The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

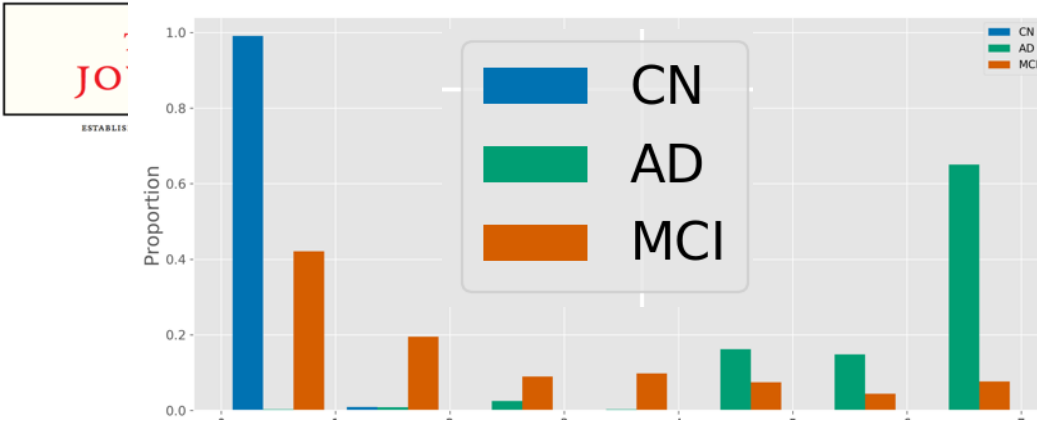
ESTABLISHED IN 1812 JUNE 9, 2005 VOL. 352 NO. 23

## Vitamin E and Donepezil for the Treatment of Mild Cognitive Impairment

Ronald C. Petersen, Ph.D., M.D., Ronald G. Thomas, Ph.D., Michael Grundman, M.D., M.P.H., David Bennett, M.D., Rachelle Doody, M.D., Ph.D., Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Douglas Galasko, M.D., Shelia Jin, M.D., M.P.H., Jeffrey Kaye, M.D., Allan Levey, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Pfeiffer, M.D., Mary Sano, Ph.D., Christopher H. van Dyck, M.D., and Leon J. Thal, M.D., for the Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study Group\*

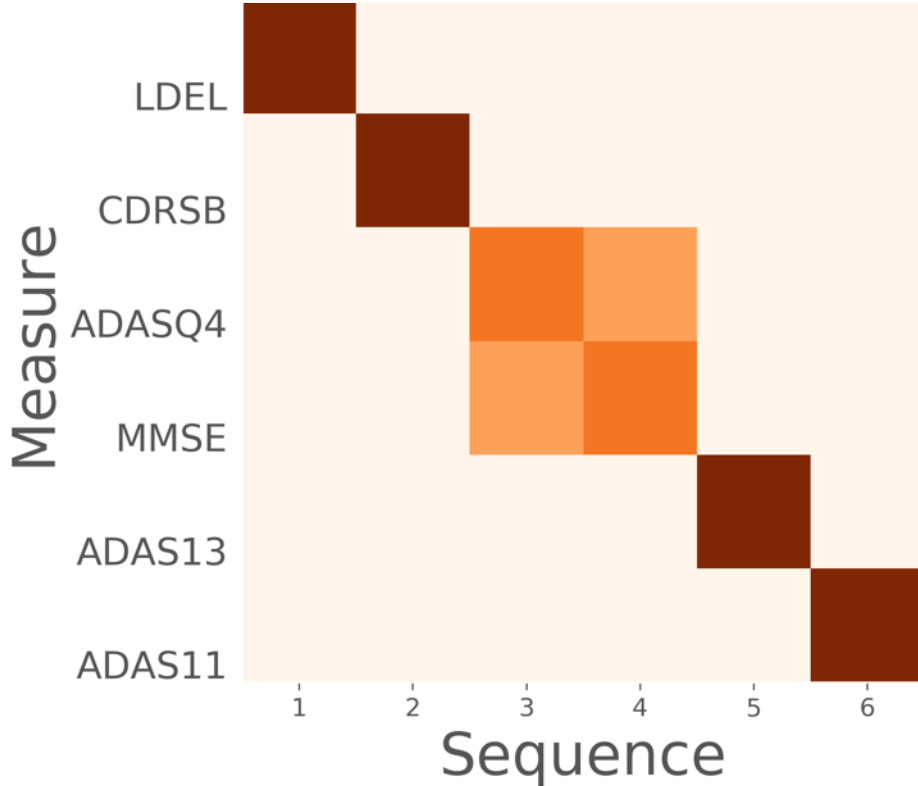


1. Build model (ADNI data)
2. Stage trial data (BL/SC)
3. Stratify
4. Analyse subgroups



## Donepezil for the Treatment of Cognitive Impairment

W. G. Thomas, Ph.D., Michael Grundman, M.D., M.P.H., Steven Ferris, Ph.D., Douglas Galasko, M.D., Alan Levey, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Pfeiffer, M.D., Mary Sano, Ph.D., et al., M.D., for the Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study Group\*



### 1. Build model (ADNI data)



## Aims of my Future Leaders Fellowship: *“Individualised AI for Medicine”*

- Models for individualised **prediction**
  - Precision staging & stratification: Right recruits/time
- Translate into **drug development tool**
- Models for disease **mechanisms**
- Role for **AI** (ML / DL) & novel biomarkers
  - Part of my training: future leader

***Post doc position available in 2020***

