

ETHICS OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE TESTING

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Plasma phospholipids identify antecedent memory impairment in older adults

Mark Mapstone,, Amrita K Cheema,, Massimo S Fiandaca,, Xiaogang Zhong,, Timothy R Mhyre,, Linda H MacArthur,, William J Hall,, Susan G Fisher,, Derick R Peterson,, James M Haley,, Michael D Nazar,, Steven A Rich,, Dan J Berlau,, Carrie B Peltz,, Ming T Tan,, Claudia H Kawas & & Howard J Federoff

Nature Medicine 20, 415-418 (2014) doi:10.1038/nm.3466

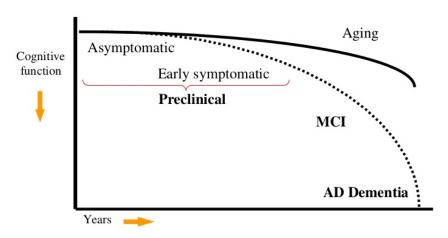
A blood test that may predict onset of clinical Alzheimer's disease in 2 to 3 years with 90% accuracy.

Do you want it??

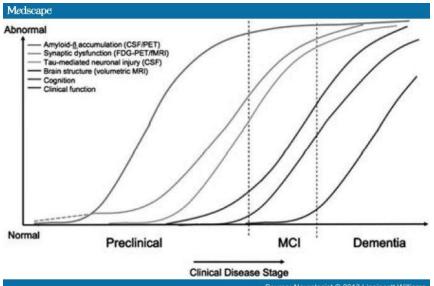
Alzheimer's disease is a complex disease with long asymptomatic preclinical phase



The continuum of Alzheimer's disease



Sperling et al *Alzheimer & Dementia 2011* NIA-AA Preclinical Workgroup



Source: Neurologist @ 2013 Lippincott William

Goals of testing



- Early disease identification
- Early disease treatment
- Better health care planning



Early disease identification

Early disease treatment Advanced care planning

GOALS OF TESTING

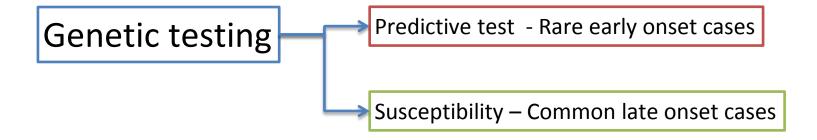
Alzheimer's disease testing



- Genetic testing
 - Rare autosomal dominant inheritance
 - Susceptibility gene for common form of AD (Apo E)
- Biomarkers of neurodegeneration
 - PET scan
 - Amyloid deposition
 - CSF
 - Amyloid and Tau levels
 - MR scan
 - Hippocampal atrophy
 - Peripheral markers
 - Protein
 - Micro-RNA
 - Cognitive function

Alzheimer's disease testing





Positive test for susceptible gene increases risk of AD for 3 to 10 folds with earlier age of onset – NOT definite for clinical disease in a lifetime

Alzheimer disease testing



Biomarker evaluation

Predictive test – markers of neurodegeneration

- The most sensitive test may show neurodegeneration 20 years before symptoms occur.
- The markers that show high predictive value in a few years are likely to be associated with subtle impairments already.
- Some test are invasive, some are expensive and radioactive.
- Some people with positive biomarkers are normal in cognition.



Why early identification?

Early disease identification

Early disease treatment

Advanced care planning

GOALS OF TESTING

Curative treatment not yet available



- Available treatment is only symptomatic with no disease modifying effects
- Some protective factors
 - Lifestyle activities
 - Physical exercise
 - Cardiovascular fitness
 - Absence of depression
- Would testing results influence lifestyle or risk factor modification? Or
- Do we need a positive test result to change to a healthier lifestyle?

Curative treatments may be available??



- Earlier knowledge with special attention to research and new treatment options
- For those with availability & resources, probably a selected group in the foreseeable optimistic future



Early disease identification Early disease treatment

Better health care planning

GOALS OF TESTING

Better Health Care Planning



- Advanced Health Care Planning
- Financial arrangements & Enduring power of attorney
- Advanced Directives
- Insurance

The other side of the story



- Psychological reactions towards positive test results
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - Sensitivity to subjective cognitive problems
 - Chronic depression is a risk factor for Alz Disease
- Poorer objective cognitive test results in people with known positive genetic tests
- Stigmatization
- Logistic issues
 - Health Insurance
 - Mental Capacity

Considerations



- Strong Family history
- Age
- Current cognitive functional status
- Specific concerns
 - Early treatment
 - Finance planning
- Testing
 - Sensitivity and specificity
 - Predictive value and time frame
 - Cost
 - Invasiveness
 - Potential harm (radioactivity)

Considerations – Hong Kong Chinese Community



- Strong family history
- Age
- Current cognitive functional status (Early detection not widely known)
- Specific concerns
 - Early treatment (Disease modifying agents not yet available)
 - Finance planning (Limited community awareness)
- Testing
 - Sensitivity and specificity
 - Predictive value and time frame (Low prevalence of genetic susceptibility gene, Apo E, in Chinese population)
 - Cost (High cost prohibitive)
 - Invasiveness (CSF not acceptable)
 - Potential harm (radioactivity) (Relative but not absolute



THANK YOU