YOUR HEALTH & HAPPINESS

New Study To Test Anti-inflammatories in Alzheimer's Disease Prevention

(NAPS)—Alzheimer's disease is a progressive, degenerative brain disease that can cause memory loss, impaired thinking, confusion, and the inability to care for oneself.

And as Baby Boomers age, the disease, which mostly affects people age 75 and older, is expected to become more of an issue:

- Up to four million Americans now have Alzheimer's disease.
- That number will double by 2020.
- By 2050, 10 million Americans will have Alzheimer's disease.
- Half of all nursing home residents have Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder.
- U.S. expenditures on Alzheimer's disease are now estimated to exceed \$90 billion.

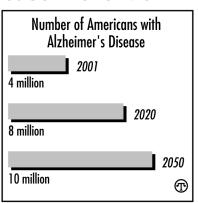
Although there is no cure for Alzheimer's disease, there may be ways to prevent or delay its onset. One avenue of research includes a new clinical research trial, which is testing whether anti-inflammatory pain relievers might prevent Alzheimer's disease.

The Alzheimer's Disease Antiinflammatory Prevention Trial (ADAPT) is taking place at four study centers across the country.

Sponsored by the National Institute on Aging with additional support from the manufacturers of the study drugs, ADAPT is now recruiting healthy people who have a family history of Alzheimer's disease, and who could travel to one of the study centers: The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in Baltimore; The University of Rochester Medical Center in New York; Boston University School of Medicine in Massachusetts; and Sun Health Research Institute in Phoenix, Arizona.

ADAPT will confirm or disprove an apparent relationship between use of anti-inflammatories and the prevention of Alzheimer's disease.

"ADAPT is a randomized, controlled trial of two different drugs



By 2020, the number of Americans with Alzheimer's disease is expected to double.

to see whether they can delay or prevent the onset of Alzheimer's disease in people who are normal, but at risk," said Study Chair Dr. John Breitner.

The trial will enroll 2,625 healthy participants and follow them for up to seven years. Participants will take Aleve (220 mg naproxen sodium), an over-the-counter non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), Celebrex (200 mg celecoxib), a prescription NSAID that is a selective COX-2 inhibitor, or a placebo.

Study participants must:

- Be age 70 or older;
- Have a biological parent, brother or sister who has or had serious, age-related memory loss, dementia, senility or Alzheimer's disease;
- Have NOT been diagnosed with dementia, senility or Alzheimer's disease; and
- Live near a study site, or be able to travel to a study site up to three times a year.

Participants will receive regular health evaluations by health professionals who specialize in Alzheimer's disease and agerelated memory loss. To learn more about participating in the ADAPT study, call toll-free: 1-866-2-stop-AD (1-866-278-6723), or visit www.2stopAD.org.