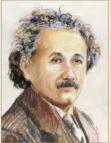
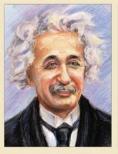
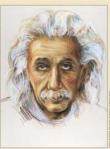


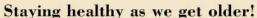
EINSTEIN'S INSTITUTE FOR AGING RESEARCH













Nir Barzilai M.D.

Professor of Medicine and Genetics

Director: Institute for Aging Research

PI : The Glenn Center for the Biology of Human Aging

The Nathan Shock Center

of Excellence in the Biology of Aging

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

PHASE III trials: (and help is on the way...)

Relevance to targeting aging!

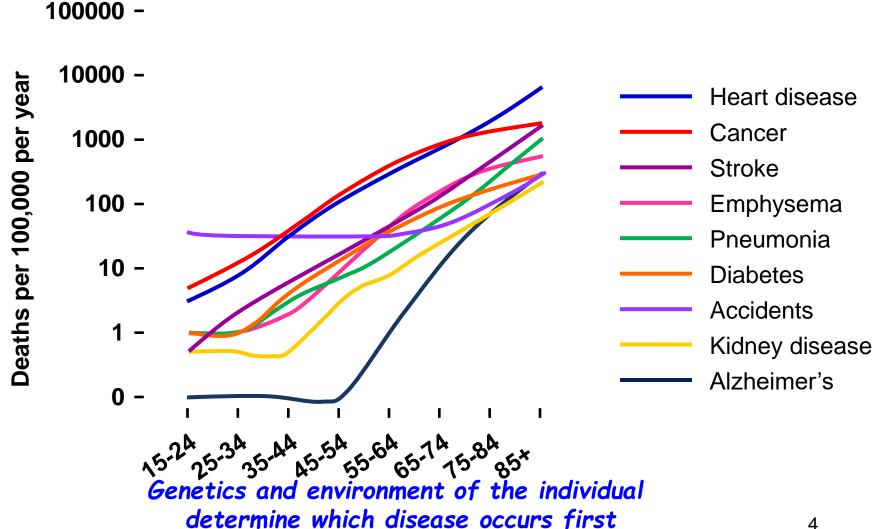


PHASE III Clinical Trial

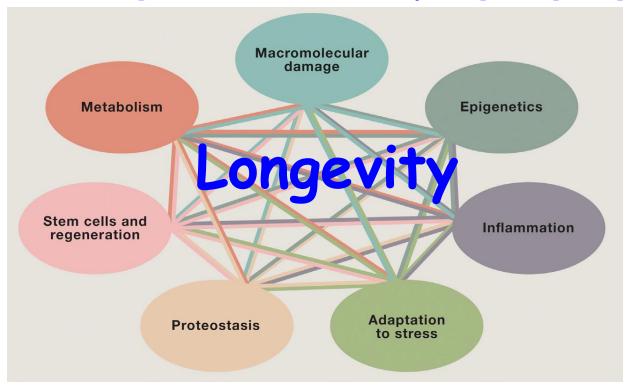
- Preliminary evidence (phase I & II) suggesting safety/effectiveness of the agent/test article has been obtained.
- Expanded controlled and uncontrolled trials intended to gather additional information to evaluate the overall benefitrisk relationship and provide an adequate basis for physician labeling.
- Most often compares new agent/test article against commonly used agents/test articles.
- Driven by outcomes direct/indirect
- For most drugs in internal medicine use-thousands of patients.

Aging itself is the strongest risk factor for all age related diseases

(The Milbank Quarterly, Vol. 80, No. 1, 2002 from 1997 U.S. Vital Statistics)

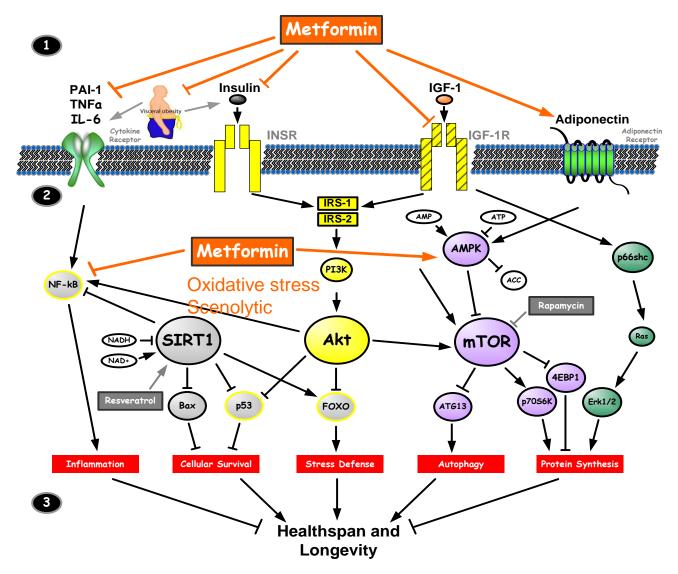


What is the evidence for success in the goal of delaying aging?



- Healthy lifespan has been extended in numerous animal models.
- Relevant drugs have been used in humans.
 (Metformin, Acarbose, Rapamycin....)

Metformin targets multiple pathways of aging



Barzilai N et al Metformin as a Tool to Target Aging. Cell Metab. 2016 Jun 14;23(6):1060

TAME: Targeting Aging with MEtformin

- Biology of Aging: Metformin has age-delaying effects on nematodes and mice. Multi mechanisms possible.
- Intervention in non-type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM): Metformin delays T2DM (DPP)
- Intervention in T2DM: Metformin delays CVD (UKPDS)
- Association: Metformin is associated with less cancer in patients with T2DM
- Early support that metformin may delay cognitive decline and AD.
- And:

Effect of metformin on neurodegeneration:

VA (n=433/6046 T2DM; ~63yo; 5.2 yr follow up)

HR metformin vs. Control:

Incidence ND was:

Metformin: 1.15/100 person year

Control: 2.79/100 person year

Neurodegenerative disease 0.686

Dementia 0.644

Parkinson 0.611

She Q., J et al: Abstract 72OR ADA -2016

Metformin in Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment:

Results of a Pilot Randomized Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial (n=80, 12 mo)

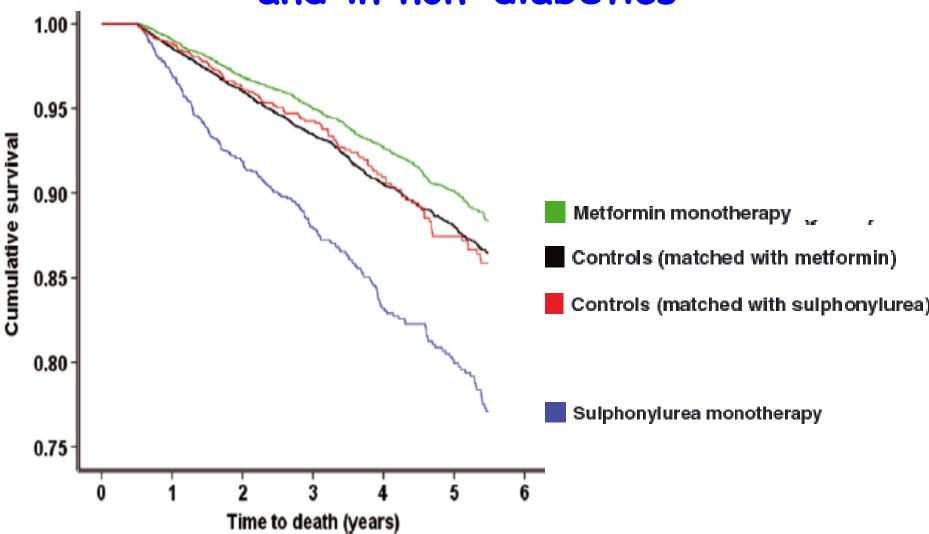
N	letformin	Placebo	<i>p</i> -value
ADAS-Cog			-
Baseline	12.0±4.0	14.6±6.1	0.02
Last visit	12.1±3.8	12.8±6.2	0.52
Crude difference	0.0 ± 3.3	-1.98±5.5	0.06
Adjusted difference	-0.5±4.1	-1.4±4.1	0.34
Total recall SRT			
Baseline	34.2±7.9	36.1±9.5	0.32
Last visit	43.6±9.1	41.5±8.4	0.31
Crude difference	9.4±8.5	5.7±8.7	0.05
Adjusted difference	9.5±6.1	5.4±6.1	0.05

Luchsinger, J et al: Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, vol. 51, no. 2, pp. 501-514, 2016

PHASE IV Clinical Trial

- Post-marketing studies (after FDA approval and initial clinical use)
- to delineate additional information including the agent's risks, benefits, comparative effectiveness, and optimal use.
- These studies are designed to monitor the effectiveness of the approved intervention in the general population and to collect information about any adverse effects associated with widespread use.

Metformin decreases mortality in T2DM and in non-diabetics



Bannister e al Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism 2014.

Why TAME?

- To show that multiple morbidities of aging can be targeted by metformin
- (FDA) To obtain a new indication for the delay of age-related morbidities.
- To provide a paradigm for studying nextgeneration drugs targeting multiple morbidities of aging
- •To apply the discoveries of geroscience as a powerful new tool for achieving primary prevention of multiple diseases.

TAME: Targeting Aging with METformin

Stratum 1: High Risk

Slow gait speed OR obesity plus hypertension and/or dyslipidemia
(no CVD, cancer, or MCI/Dementia)

Stratum 2: Positive History

1 or 2 of CVD, Cancer, MCI present at baseline

Inclusion
Criteria
3000 subjects
65-79 yo

Double blind placebo control study

Time to new <u>diagnosis of a composite component:</u> CVD (MI, stroke, CHF, revascularization, PAD), cancer, MCI or dementia, death.

Primary outcome

Time to occurrence of composite functional outcome: Death, persistent severe difficulty or inability to walk ¼ mile or climb 10 steps, developing ADL limitation, transition to MCI/dementia

Primary Composite+ Type 2 diabetesmellitus (T2DM)

Secondary outcomes

Accumulation rate of 14 age-related chronic health conditions (e.g. depression, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis), rate of acute events (e.g. falls, pneumonia), change in measures of function (gait speed, etc.), and quality of life measures (pain, sleep quality, fatigue)

Tertiary outcomes

Multi-morbidity Incidence: Rochester Epidemiology Project

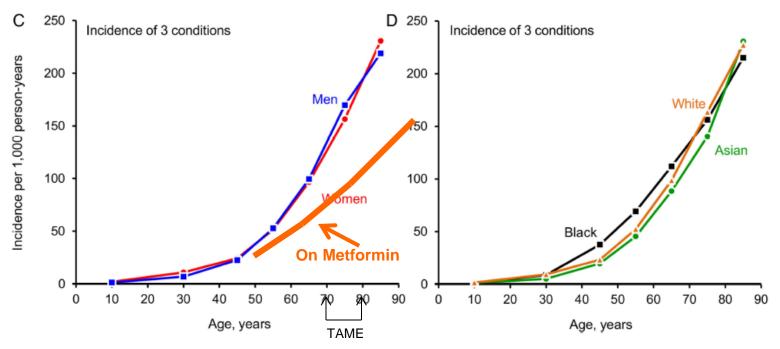


Figure 2 Incidence rates (per 1000 person-years) of two chronic conditions (second condition in a dyad) and of three chronic conditions (third condition in a triad) in men and women separately (A and C), and stratified by ethnicity (B and D).

St Sauver JL et al. Risk of developing multimorbidity across all ages in a historical cohort study. BMJ Open 2015; 5:e006413

Summary!

 The biology of aging is the major underlying cause for ager-related diseases!

Aging can be targeted!

 Help is on the way and next generation will get better and better!

TAME sites and site directors

Site	PI	Relevant NIH studies
Johns Hopkins	Sherita Golden, Larry Appel	DPPOS, CRIC, ASK
U Alabama	Beth Lewis	WHI, ACCORD, Look AHEAD
Albert Einstein	Jill Crandall, Nir Barzilai	DPPOS, GRADE , T-Trial
Northwestern	Mary McDermott	LIFE, ENRGISE
U Connecticut	George Kuchel	MOBILIZE, SAES
U Florida	Marco Pahor, Steve Anton	T-Trial, LIFE, WISE
U Tennessee	Karen Johnson	Look AHEAD, D2d, WHI
U Miami	Hermes Florez, Ana Palacio	DPPOS, GRADE
U Minnesota	Karen Margolis	ACCORD, ASPREE, D2d
Yale University	Thomas Gill	T-Trial, LIFE
U Pittsburgh	Anne Newman, Jane Cauley	WHI, T-Trial. LIFE
Brown University	Rena Wing, Charles Eaton	Look AHEAD, DPP, WHI
MedStar	Vanita Aroda	DPPOS, GRADE, D2d
Wake Forest (*)	Steve Kritchevsky, Mark Espeland	Look AHEAD, LIFE, WHI

(*) Data coordinating center

Targeting Aging with MEtformin (TAME)

Executive team: Kritchevsky, Crandall, Espeland, Barzilai

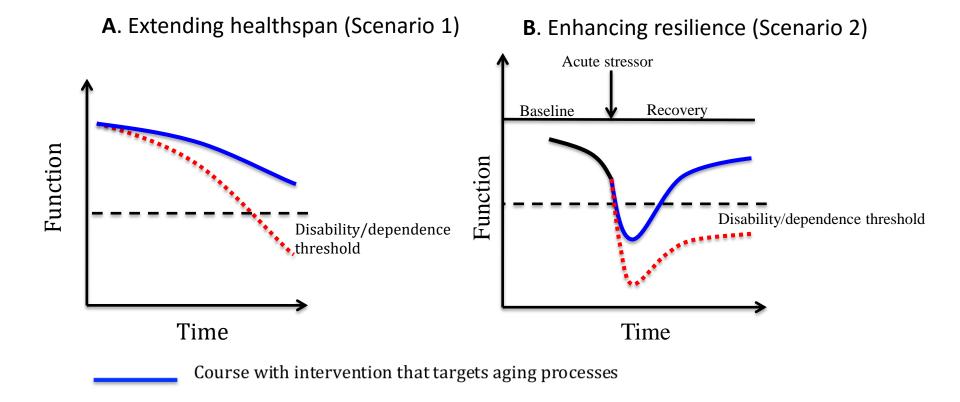
- **Steve Austad**
- Nir Barzilai
- Morgan Canon
- Harvey Cohen
- Mark Collins
- Jill Crandall
- Mark Espeland
- Richard Faragher
- Jon Gelfond
- **Tamara Harris**
- Steve Kritchevsky
- George Kuchel

- Jamie Justice
- Brian Kennedy
- Jim Kirkland
- Anne Newman
- John Newman
- Michael Pollak
- Walter Rocca
- Stephanie Studenski David Sinclair
- Ella Temprosa
- Joe Verghese
- Jeannie Wei

Contributed to development

- Felipe Sierra
- Luigi Ferucci
- Eileen Crimmins
- Marcel Salive
- Jay Olshansky
- Caroline Blaum
- Rafa deCabo
- Sofiya Milman
- Stephanie Lederman
- Odette van der Willik

Efforts so far are ponsored by AFAR



Natural Course