The BenfoTeam Trial: Basic Eligibility Criteria

- Aged 50-89
- Diagnosed with early AD, including Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) or mild dementia (with blood test confirmation at screening)
- Stable on current FDA-approved acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (with or without memantine) for at least three months prior to screening
- Living in the community (not in a long-term care nursing facility)
- Willing to participate in the BenfoTeam study for up to 18 months



Learn More About BenfoTeam



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Questions?

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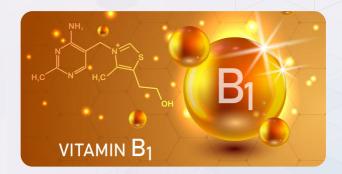


A New Approach to Treating Early Alzheimer's Disease: Can High Thiamine Help Your Aging Brain?

The BenfoTeam clinical research trial is built on the fact that people with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and Alzheimer's diseas (AD) show problems with thiamine's actions in the brain. These problems with thiamine's actions are present in people on the AD trajectory despite normal levels of thiamine in the blood.

The BenfoTeam clinical trial will test if boosting the amount of thiamine that gets to the brain can slow cognitive decline in people with MCI and mild AD by improving thiamine's actions in the brain.

About the BenfoTeam Trial Drug



Thiamine (vitamin B1) is essential to brain health. The brain needs thiamine to use glucose for energy. Dysfunction in the brain's ability to process glucose is a known marker of AD.

Benfotiamine is a "prodrug" of thiamine. A "prodrug" is an inactive compound that turns into an active form once it enters the body. It is a capsule taken twice daily.

Benfotiamine absorbs better than thiamine and BenfoTeam scientists think the drug may raise thiamine levels in the brain.

The BenfoTeam clinical trial will test the amount of thiamine that gets to the brain can slow cognitive decline in people with MCI and mild AD (a period of time also known as "early AD")

What Happens During the Study

Potential participants go through a screening process to determine eligibility for the BenfoTeam clinical trial.

Screening and participation includes memory and thinking tests; a physical examination; brain imaging using MRI, and blood tests.

