

Nurse-led Implementation of Amyloid Targeting Therapy

Real-world Experience From A Singapore Memory Clinic

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Key Take Away

- A nurse-led ATT service is feasible and effective in a Singapore specialist memory clinic
- Early real-world experience (23 patients, 264 infusions, 51 MRIs) showed high adherence (70%) with no ARIA or serious infusion-related reactions
- Successful service implementation depended on standardised workflows, multidisciplinary collaboration and nurse-led coordination

Introduction

Background: Amyloid-targeting therapies (lecanemab and donanemab) enable disease-modifying treatment for Alzheimer’s disease. Clinical implementation requires multidisciplinary coordination, standardised workflows, and safety monitoring. Real-world experience in Asian settings is limited

Aim: Evaluate the feasibility, efficiency, and safety of a nurse-led ATT service at a Singapore specialist memory clinic

Methodology

Retrospective review on patients received ATTs (Oct 2024 - Jun 2026). Including cohort characteristics, nurse-led clinical workflow, multidisciplinary collaborations, and service outcomes.

Results

Cohort Snapshot

Lecanemab n=17; Donanemab n= 6

Total patients 23

Chinese n= 22; Malay n=1

Ethnic group

82.6%

Female

65.9

Mean age (yrs)

52.9

Mean weight (kg)

Patients Characteristics

Diagnosis

8 (35%)
MCI with AD pathology

15 (65%)
Mild AD dementia

Cognitive Baseline

Mean MMSE22.7 / 30 (n=20)

Mean MoCA21.3 / 30 (n=14)

Amyloid Confirmation

PET 91% (n=21)

CSF 17% (n=4)

Both 8% (n=2)

APOE ε4

43% carriers

57% non-carriers

✓

264 Infusions

51 MRI scans

Safety Outcomes

4 Mild ARIA-H detected | 5 Mild IRR

Service Efficiency - Time to 1st infusion (before vs after 6 months)

Before8 wks

After2 wks -75%

Adherence70%

23 enrolled➔16 ongoing

1 failed to start due to disease progression

1 discontinued due to unrelated illness

3 discontinued due to mild ARIA-H and IRR

1 discontinued due to patient’s uncooperative behaviour

1 continued treatment with another service provider (private setting)

Nurse-led Multidisciplinary Collaboration

Nurses’ Role in ATT Service Implementation

Conclusion

A nurse-led ATT service is feasible, safe and effective in a Singapore specialist memory clinic when supported by systematic workflows, standardised protocols and multidisciplinary collaboration.

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