

P3-01 Amyloid-Related Imaging Abnormalities in Japanese Patients with Alzheimer's Disease Treated with Lecanemab: A Real-World Study



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Background and Aim

- A previous study has demonstrated that adverse events with lecanemab occurred less frequently in Asian patients than in the overall population¹; however, real-world safety data in Japanese patients remain limited.
- This study aimed to evaluate the safety profile of lecanemab in Japanese patients at a single center.

1. Chen C, et al. J Prev Alzheimers Dis 2025;12(5):100160.

Methods

- A total of 120 patients were included; all received lecanemab therapy between December 2023 and November 2025 and underwent at least one brain MRI before the fifth infusion.
- Safety outcomes included infusion-related reactions (IRRs), amyloid-related imaging abnormalities (ARIA), and treatment discontinuation.

Results

Figure 1 : Flowchart of Treatment Status

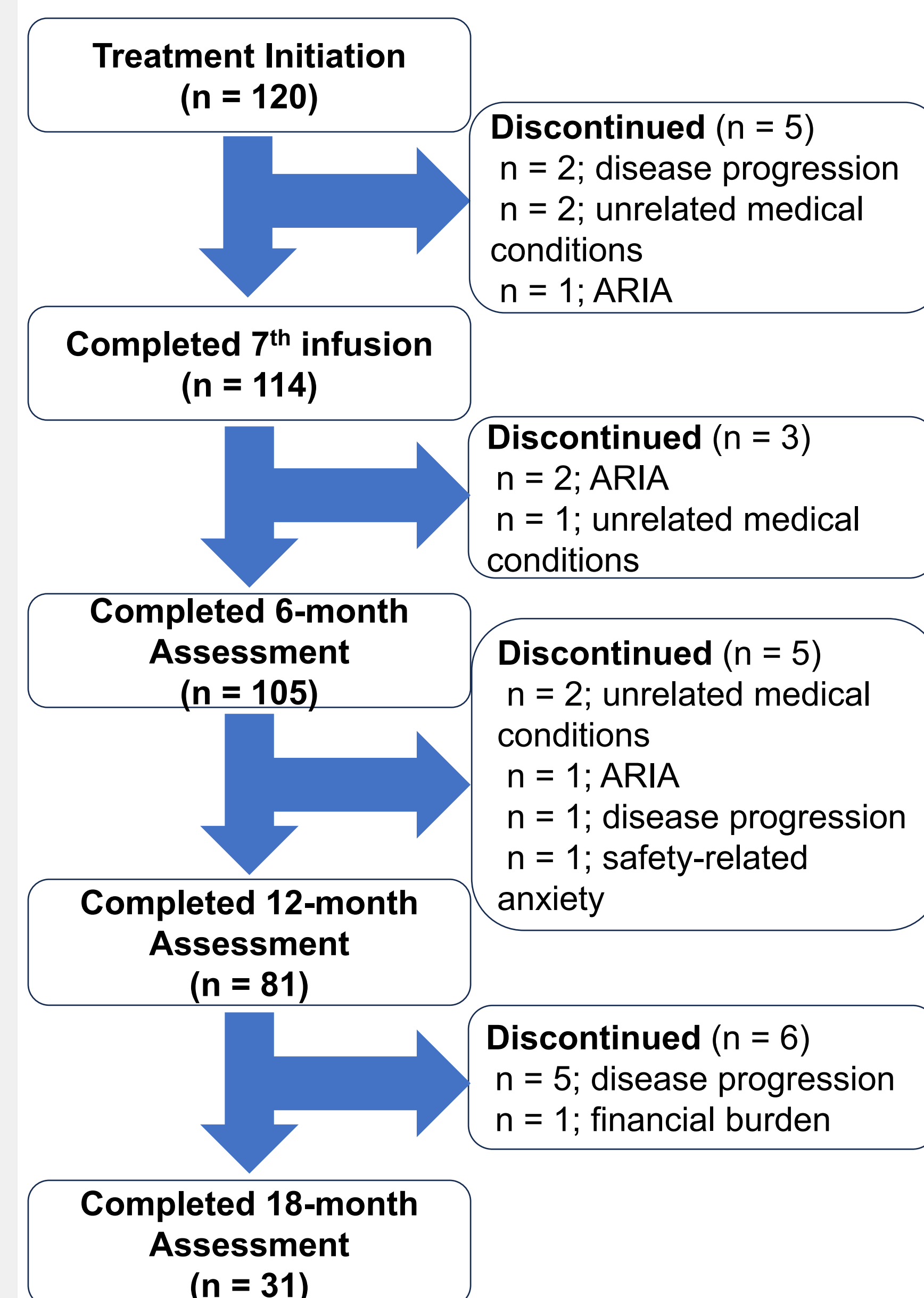


Table 1 : Baseline Characteristics

	Total (n=120)	No ARIA (n=96)	Any ARIA (n=24)	p value
Age	74.2 ± 7.9	74.2 ± 8.3	74.2 ± 6.3	0.99 ^a
Sex (female)	74%	75%	71%	0.68 ^b
MMSE	24.9 ± 2.1	25.1 ± 2.1	24.0 ± 1.9	0.02 ^a
CDR 0.5	88%	84%	100%	0.04 ^b
CDR-SB	3.0 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 1.1	0.60 ^a
APOE ε4* (homo, hetero)	15%, 34%	14%, 30%	19%, 44%	0.46 ^b
PET Centiloid*	60.8 ± 27.5	60.1 ± 27.8	65.0 ± 26.4	0.57 ^a
CSF Aβ42/40*	0.048 ± 0.008	0.049 ± 0.007	0.046 ± 0.011	0.49 ^a
Plasma NfL* (pg/mL)	22.0 (16.3-28.8)	21.7 (16.9-28.4)	22.9 (18.0-31.8)	0.47 ^a
Plasma GFAP* (pg/mL)	277 (185-387)	269 (179-351)	299 (211-469)	0.08 ^a
Microbleeds (1-4)	38%	37%	37%	1.00 ^b
PV Fazekas (2-3)	32%	29%	42%	0.24 ^b
DWM Fazekas (2-3)	23%	19%	38%	0.05 ^b
anticoagulant	3%	3%	4%	0.41 ^b
antiplatelet	13%	13%	13%	1.00 ^b
blood pressure	93.9 ± 12.7	93.0 ± 13.0	97.3 ± 11.0	0.14 ^a

a, Student's t-test; b, χ² test. PET: Fultemetamol, NfL, GFAP: Simoa.

* APOE ε4: n=59(43, 16), Centiloid: n=82(70, 12), Aβ42/40: n=36(25, 11)

NfL: n=91(72, 19), GFAP: n=91(72, 19)

Figure 2 : Timing and Severity of ARIA

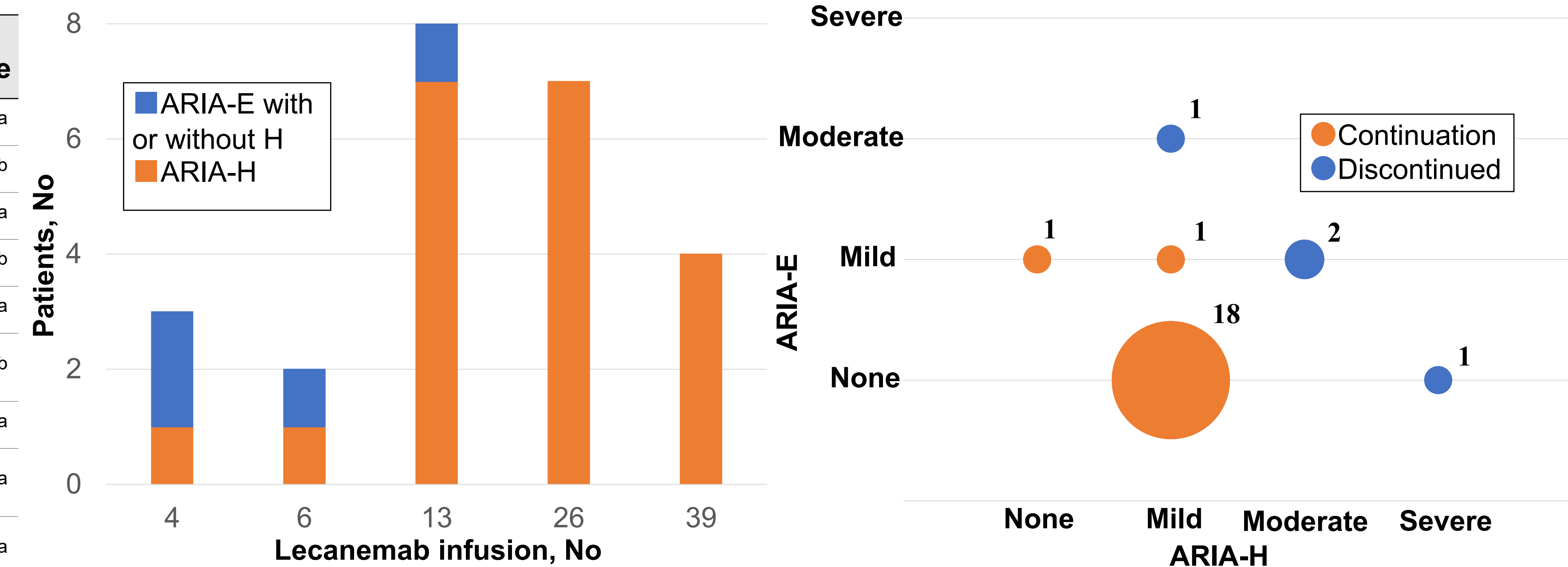
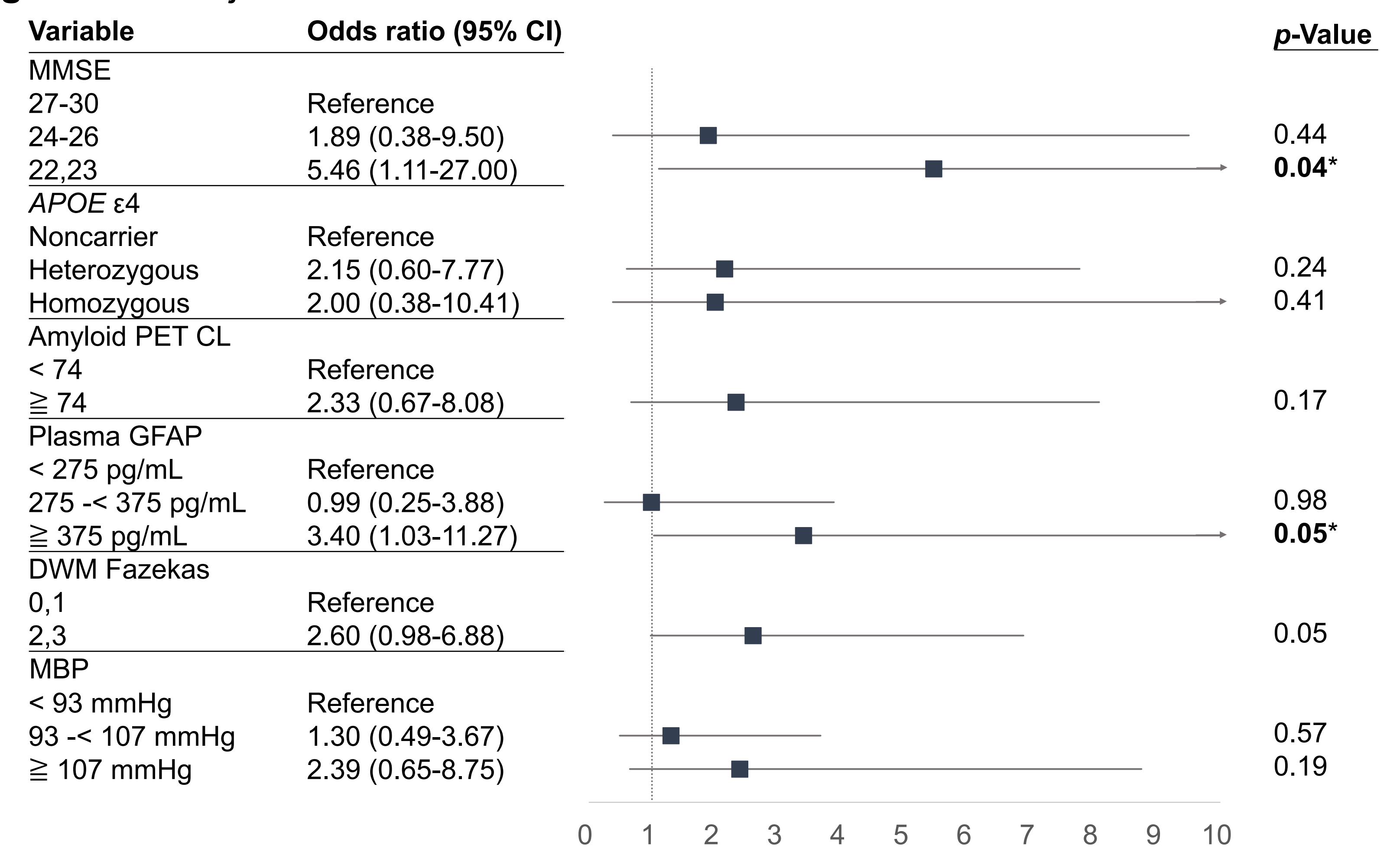


Figure 3 : Unadjusted Odds Ratios of Baseline Risk Factors Associated with ARIA



Conclusion

- In this real-world Japanese cohort, lecanemab demonstrated a manageable safety profile, supporting its feasibility in routine practice.
- In exploratory analyses, potential trends toward a higher frequency of ARIA were observed in patients with lower MMSE scores, higher plasma GFAP levels, and higher Fazekas scores, underscoring the importance of individualized risk assessment prior to therapy.