



# ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: SEX DIFFERENCES IN RISK AND EXPRESSION

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# QUESTIONS FOR TODAY

- ▶ What is Alzheimer's Disease (AD)?
- ▶ How can sex\* differences help us answer important questions about AD?
- ▶ What factors promote AD in women?
- ▶ How can we help individuals to reduce their risk of cognitive decline?

\* biological sex dichotomized, but sometimes incorporating gender factors. Its complicated and I'm oversimplifying

# WHAT IS AD?

- Brain disease which is the most common cause of dementia
- Dementia is the progressive loss of cognitive abilities and independence due to brain disease



1 in 3

seniors dies with Alzheimer's  
or another dementia



TODAY,  $\frac{2}{3}$   
NEARLY  
..... of .....  
AMERICANS  
LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER'S  
are *WOMEN*  
.....

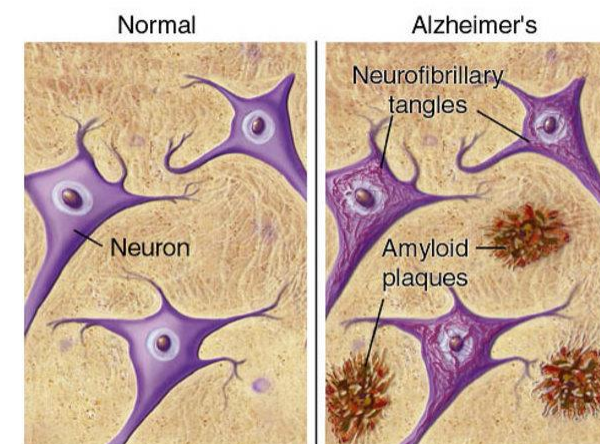
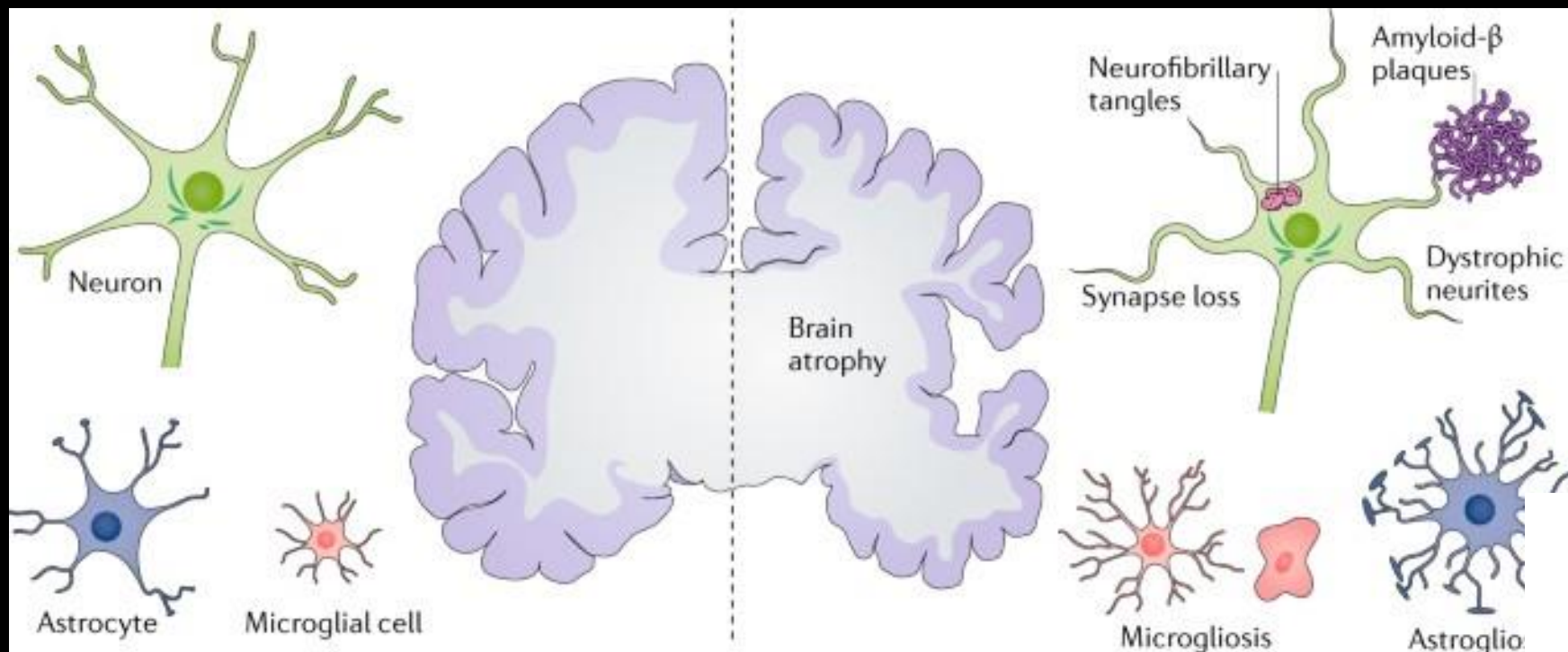
JOIN THE MOVEMENT TODAY visit [alz.org/mybrain](http://alz.org/mybrain)

alzheimer's  association<sup>®</sup>

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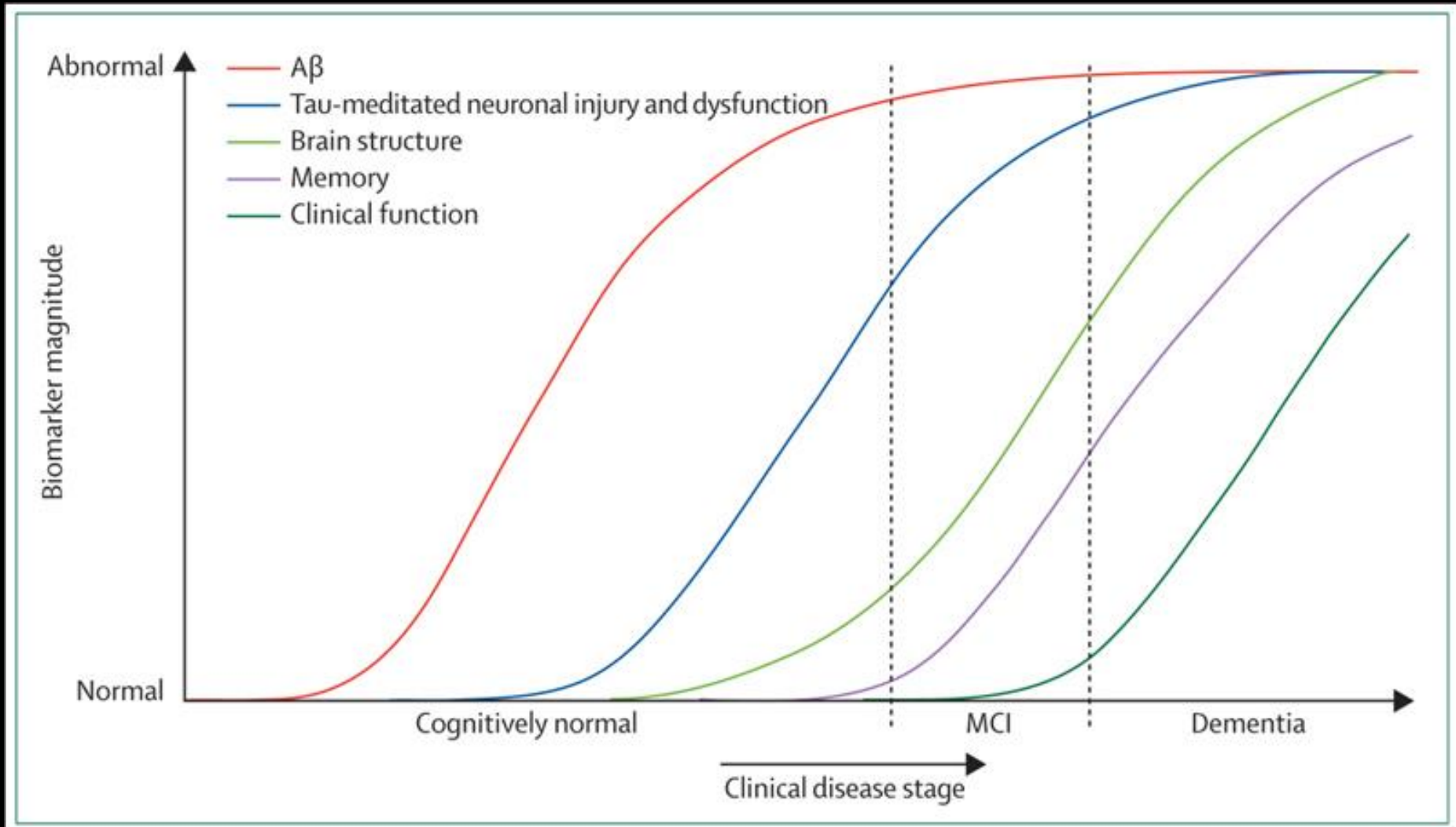


# WHAT DOES AD DO TO THE BRAIN?



WHAT IS AD?

# TIMING OF CHANGES?





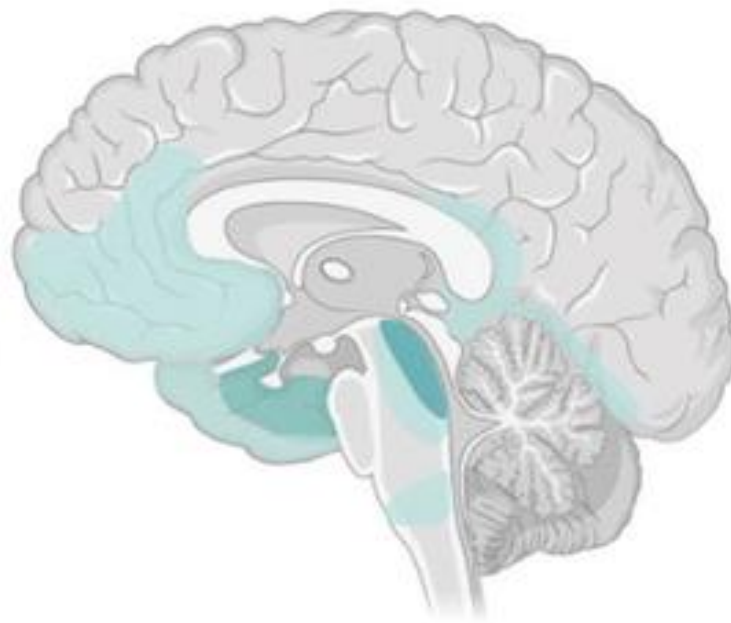
# TAU PATHOLOGY

- A) healthy form stabilizes microtubules
- B) oligomers build up in cells and likely propagate cell-to-cell
- C) build up in cell body as intracellular neurofibrillary tangles, preventing normal functioning of cell
- D) Neurite dies, leaving only extracellular NFT or ghost tangle

# TAU SPREAD IN THE BRAIN: BRAAK STAGES



Stages I-II



Stages III-IV

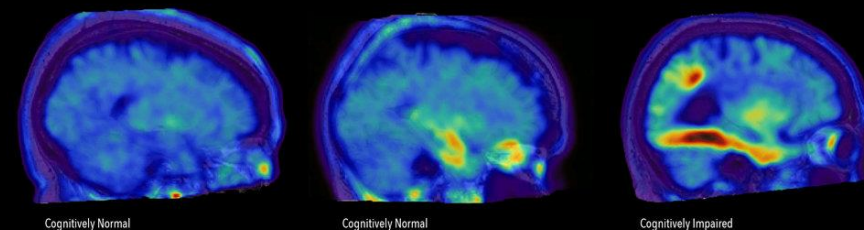
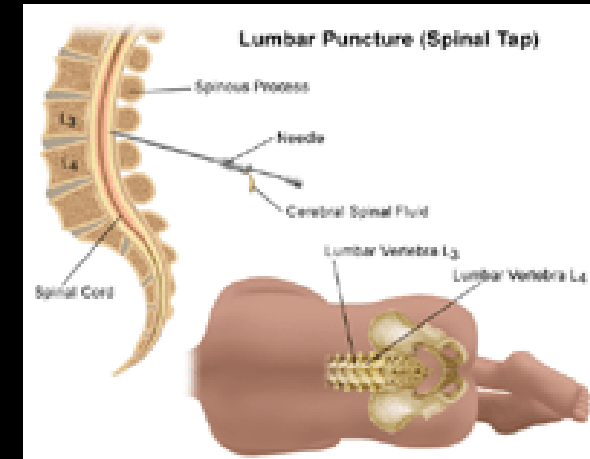
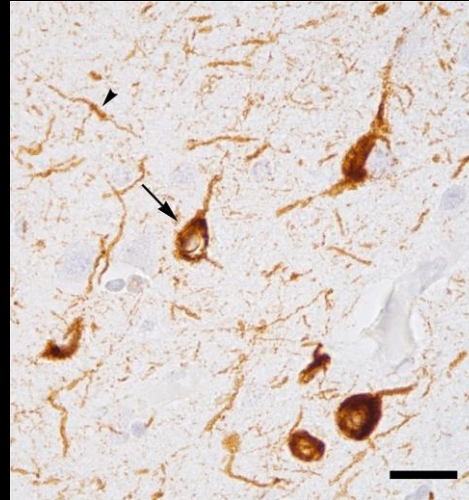


Stages V-VI

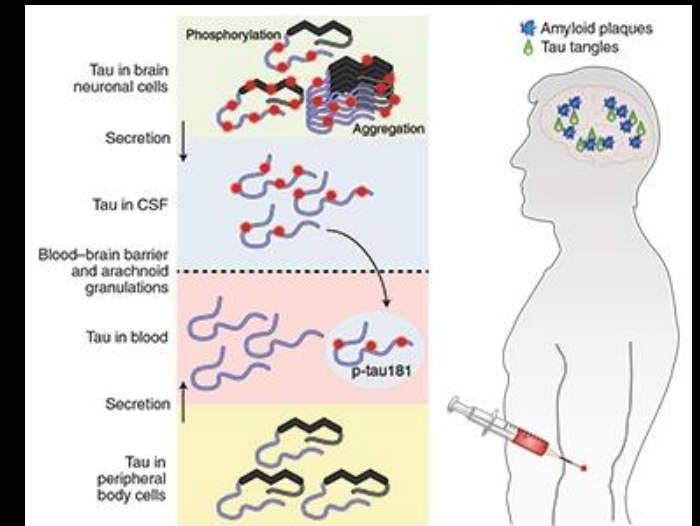


# HOW DO WE MEASURE TAU?

- Autopsy
- Cerebrospinal fluid
- PET
- ... and now plasma



Tau PET Imaging



# WHAT ABOUT NEUROINFLAMMATION?



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

**ScienceDirect**

**Biomedical Journal**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/bj](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/bj)

## Review Article

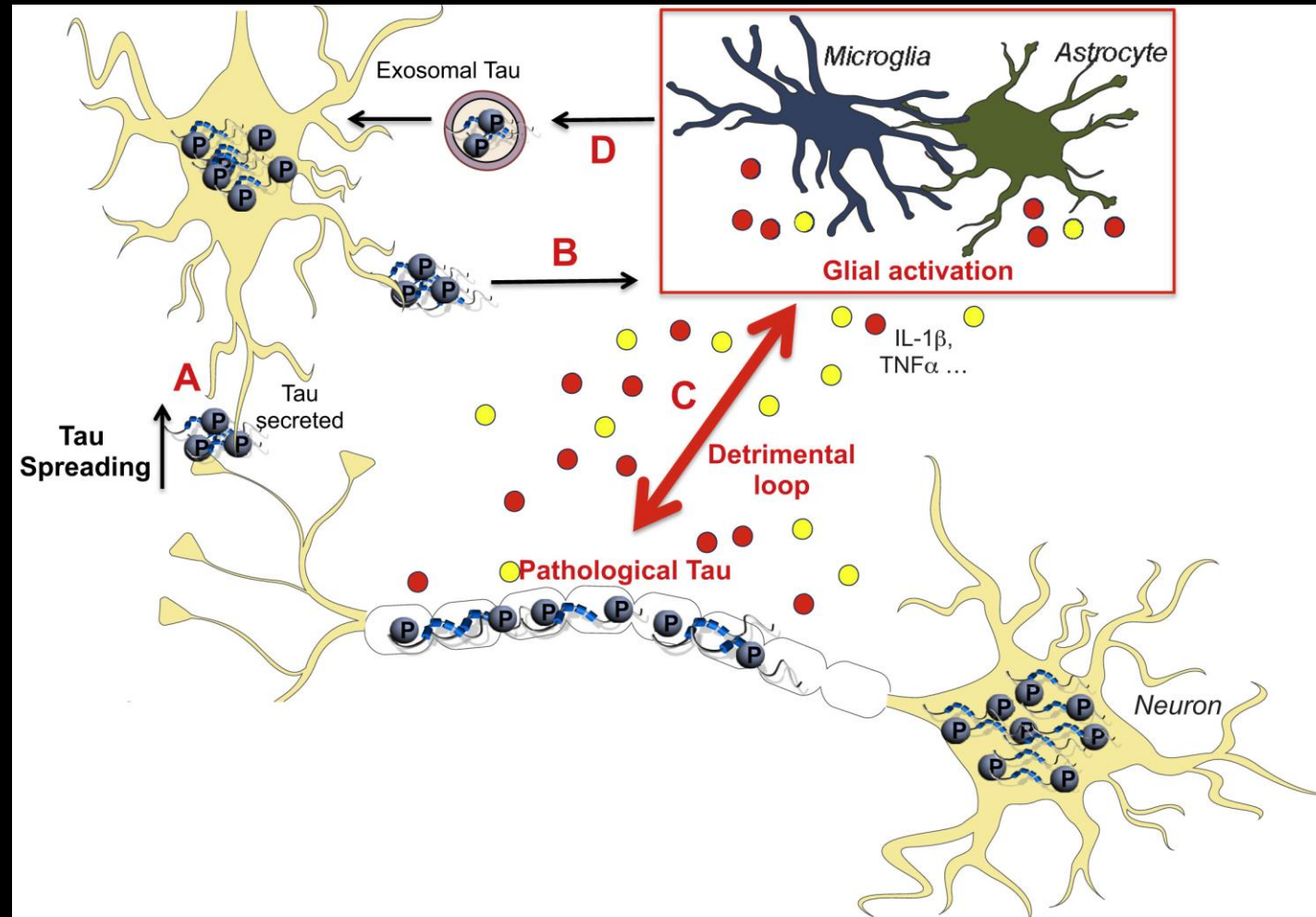
### Tau and neuroinflammation: What impact for Alzheimer's Disease and Tauopathies?

Cyril Laurent <sup>a,b,c</sup>, Luc Buée <sup>a,b,c</sup>, David Blum <sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> University of Lille, Lille, France

<sup>b</sup> Inserm UMR-S 1172, "Alzheimer & Tauopathies", Lille, France

<sup>c</sup> Labex DISTALZ, Lille, France



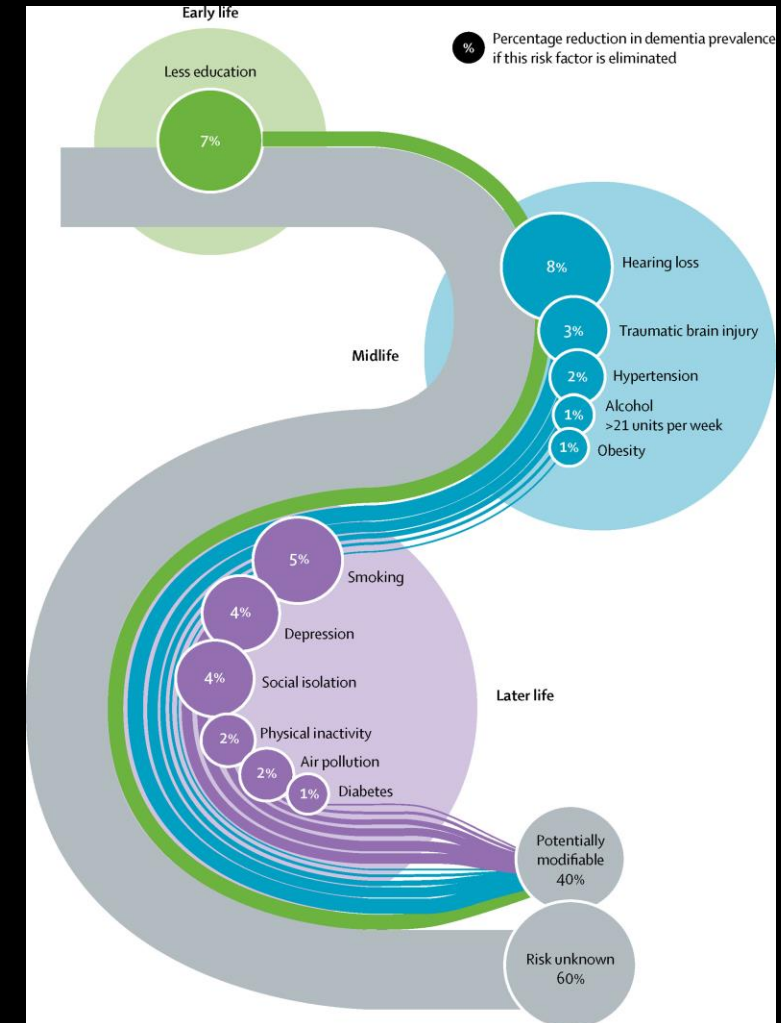


**Mechanism of Action**

- Amyloid
- Epigenetic
- Inflammation/Immunity
- Metabolism/Bioenergetics
- Neurogenesis
- Neurotransmitter Receptors
- Other
- Oxidative Stress
- Proteostasis/Proteinopathies
- Synaptic Plasticity/Neuroprotection
- Tau
- Vasculature



- >99% failure rate
- Trials cost billions and take years
- But ...hope with new breakthroughs and understanding of modifiable risk
- Could sex stratification help us to find effective treatments?





# 3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS



SEX DIFFERENCES IN  
RISK & EXPRESSION  
OF AD



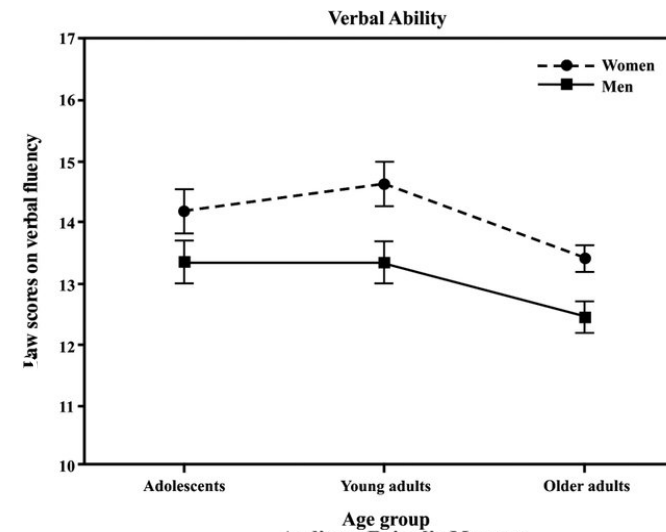
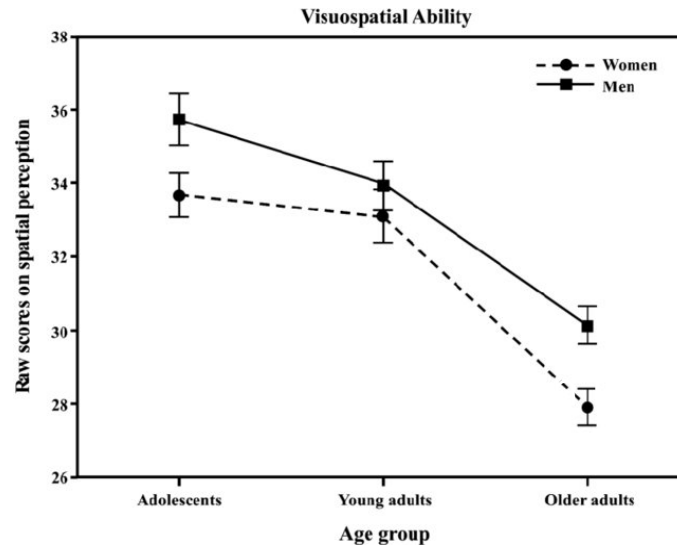
WHAT FACTORS  
PROMOTE AD IN  
WOMEN?



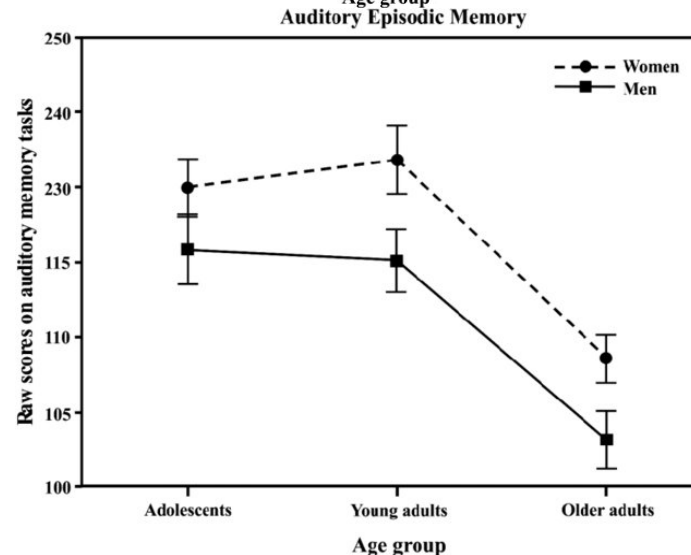
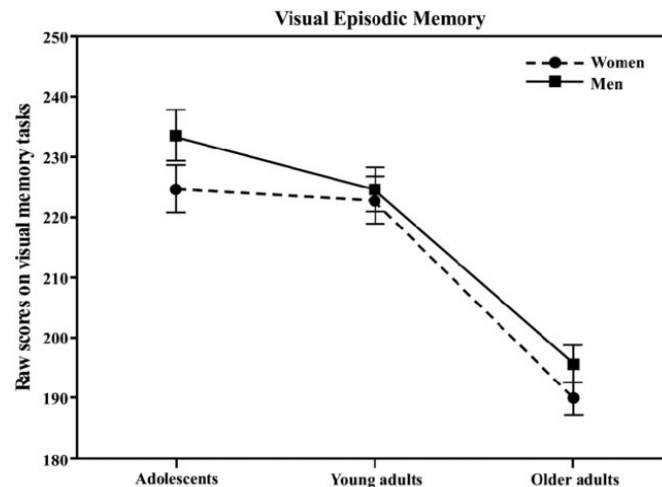
HOW DO WE HELP  
INDIVIDUALS  
REDUCE THEIR RISK?

# SEX DIFFERENCES IN LIFESPAN COGNITIVE EXPRESSION

Men have a visuospatial advantage



Women have a verbal advantage



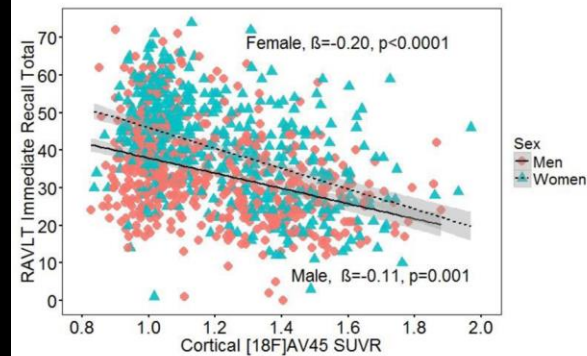
# WHAT DO WE USE TO TEST MEMORY IN AD?

	<u>Trial 1</u> <u>Recall</u>	<u>Trial 2</u> <u>Recall</u>	<u>Trial 3</u> <u>Recall</u>	<u>Trial 4</u> <u>Recall</u>	<u>Trial 5</u> <u>Recall</u>
football					
notebook					
island					
billiards					
paper					
river					
tennis					
cake					
folder					
boxing					
mountain					
pie					
candy					
envelope					
valley					
ice cream					
	___/16	___/16	___/16	___/16	___/16
Total Learning	___/80]				

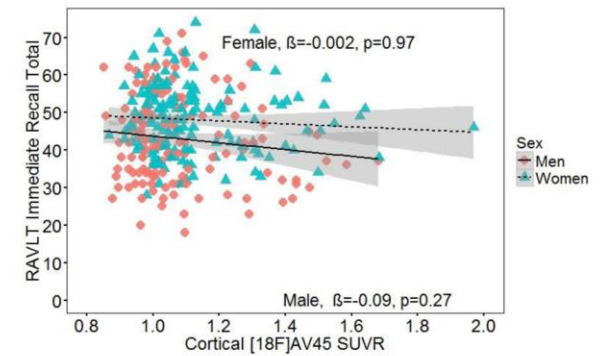


# VERBAL MEMORY, WOMEN'S ADVANTAGE?

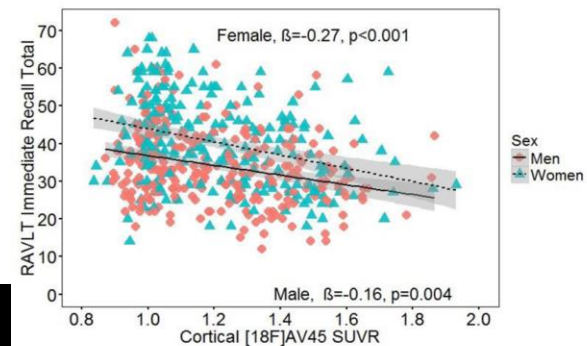
A. Overall sample (N=994)



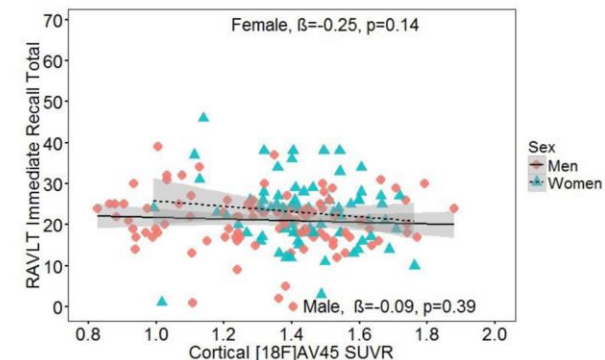
B. Normals (N=304)



C. aMCI (N=515)



D. AD Dementia (N=175)



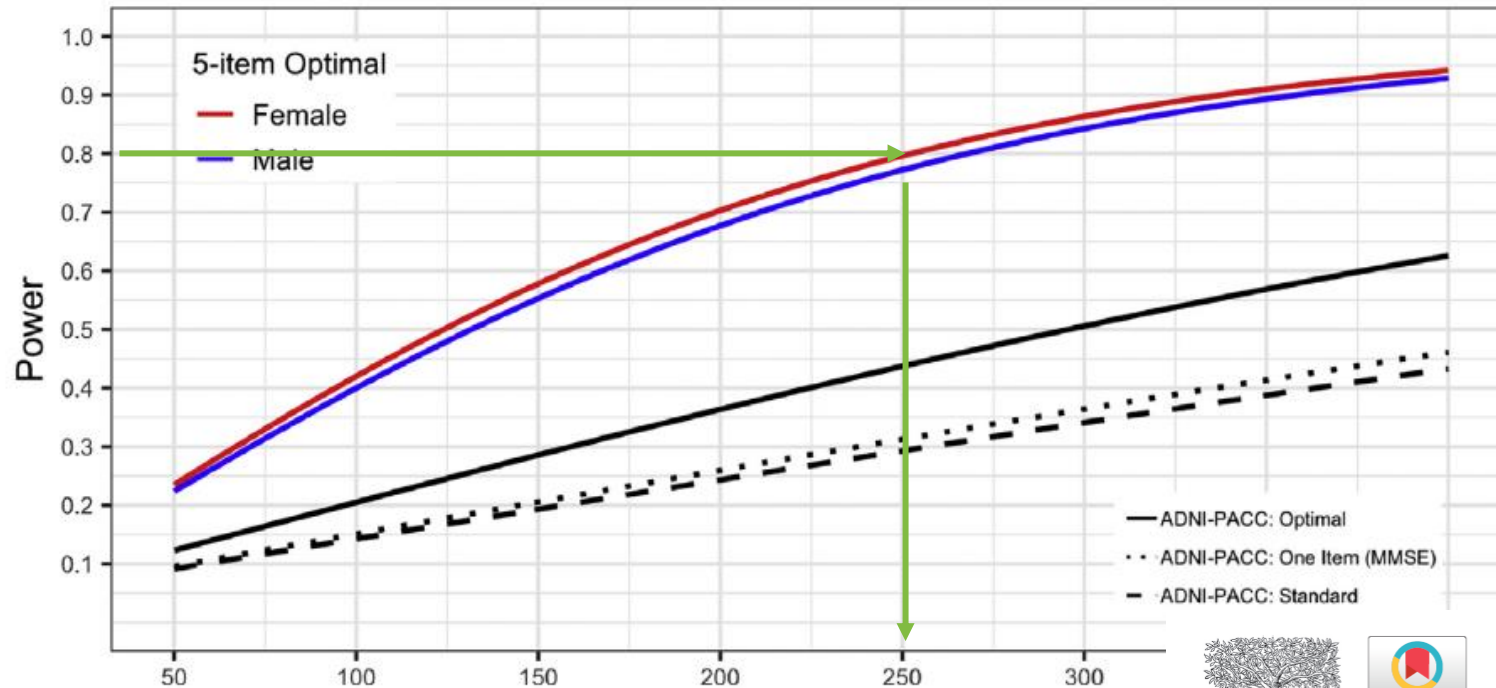
Published in final edited form as:

*J Alzheimers Dis.* 2017 ; 56(3): 947–957. doi:10.3233/JAD-160716.

**Does the female advantage in verbal memory contribute to underestimating AD pathology in women versus men?**

Erin E. Sundermann, PhD<sup>a</sup>, Anat Biegon, PhD<sup>b</sup>, Leah H. Rubin, PhD, MPH<sup>c</sup>, Richard B. Lipton, MD<sup>a</sup>, Susan Landau, PhD<sup>d</sup>, Pauline M. Maki, PhD<sup>c</sup>, Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative<sup>¥</sup>

# SEX DIFFERENCE IN COGNITION CAN IMPACT TRIAL DESIGN



Alzheimer's & Dementia: Translational Research & Clinical Interventions 5 (2019) 508-514

Alzheimer's  
&  
Dementia

Featured Article

Sex-specific composite scales for longitudinal studies of incipient Alzheimer's disease

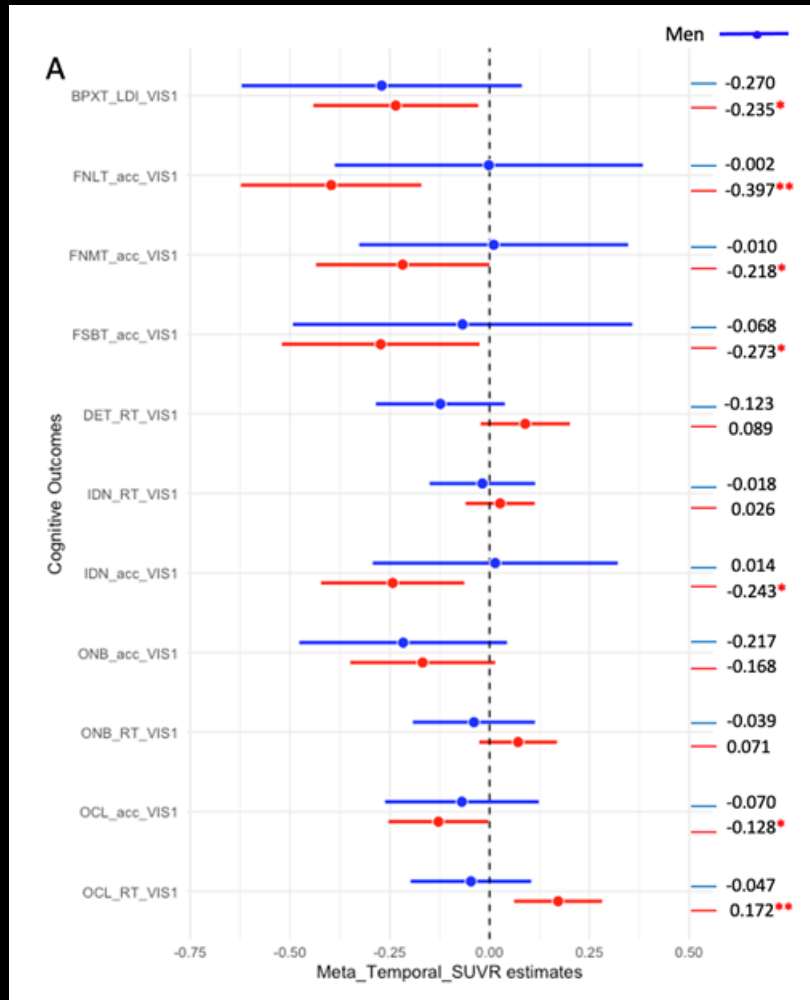
Sarah J. Banks<sup>a,\*</sup>, Benjamin Shifflett<sup>b</sup>, Jody-Lynn Berg<sup>a</sup>, Erin Sundermann<sup>c</sup>, Guerry Peavy<sup>a</sup>, Mark W. Bondi<sup>c,d</sup>, Steven D. Edland<sup>b</sup>, for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative<sup>1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Neurosciences, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

# SEX DIFFERENCES IN COGNITION IN PRECLINICAL PHASE



Study on A4 by Xin Wang  
Cognitive test results in preclinical AD show sex diffs in relation to tau PET



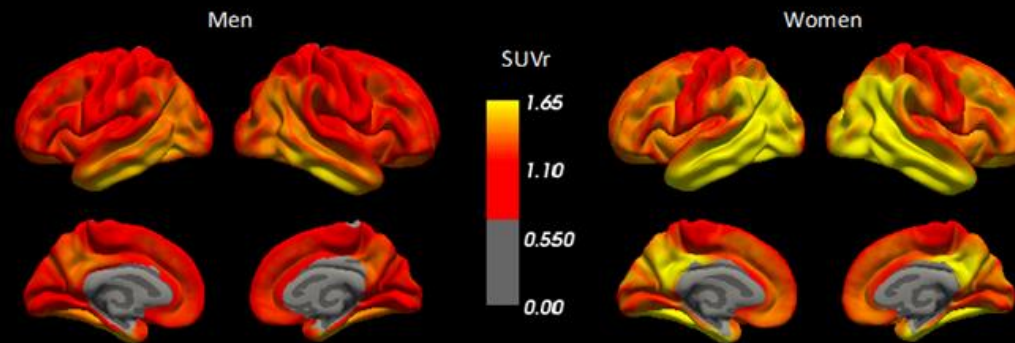
WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION



# WOMEN ACCUMULATE MORE TAU

## Tau Distribution



Neurobiology of Aging 107 (2021) 70–77

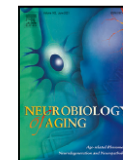


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Neurobiology of Aging

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/neuaging.org](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/neuaging.org)



Sex differences in Alzheimer's disease: do differences in tau explain the verbal memory gap?

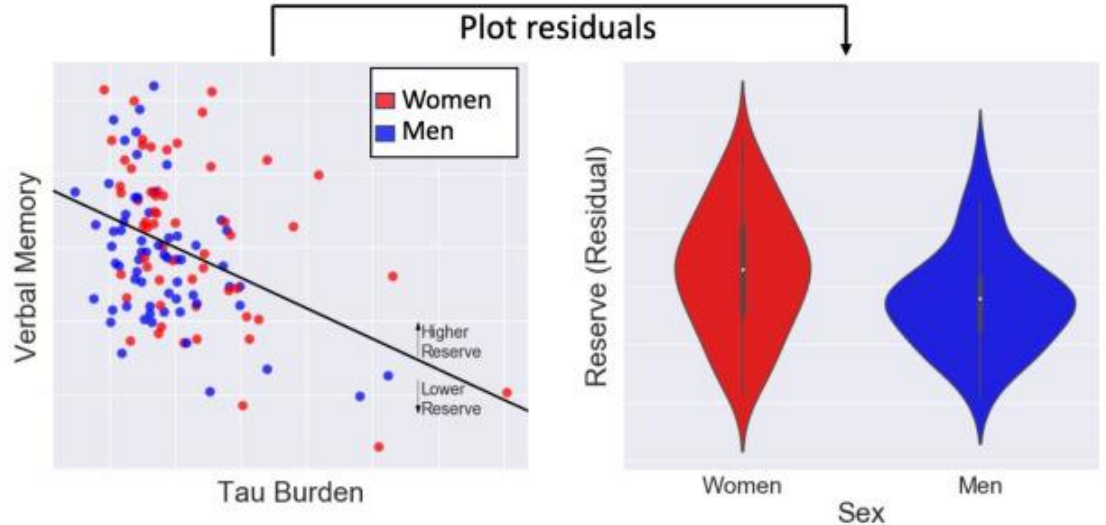


Sarah J. Banks<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Murray J. Andrews<sup>a</sup>, Leonardino Digma<sup>a</sup>, John Madsen<sup>a</sup>, Emilie T. Reas<sup>a</sup>, Jessica Z.K. Caldwell<sup>b</sup>, Linda K. McEvoy<sup>d</sup>, Chun Chieh Fan<sup>c</sup>, Anders M. Dale<sup>a,d,e,f</sup>,  
the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative<sup>#</sup>

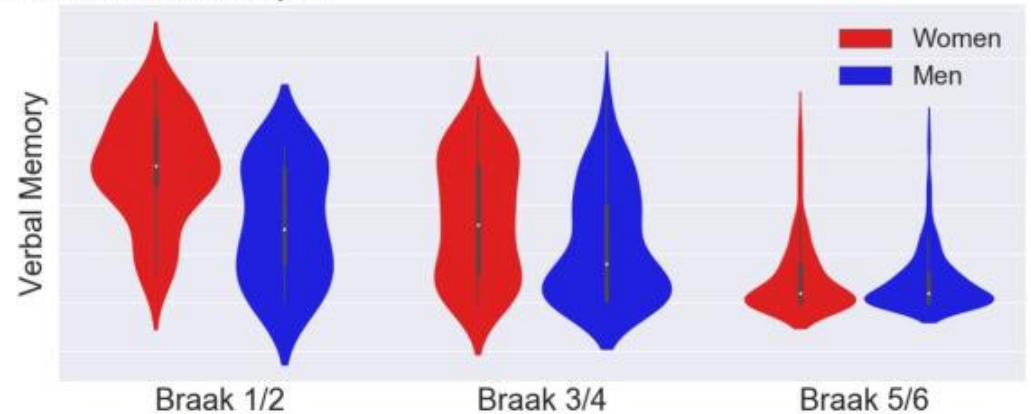
# WOMEN CAN BEAR A BIGGER BURDEN (OF TAU)



Study 1: In Vivo PET Analysis



2: Post Mortem Path Analysis



doi:10.1093/braincomms/fcaa025

BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS 2020: Page 1 of 12 |

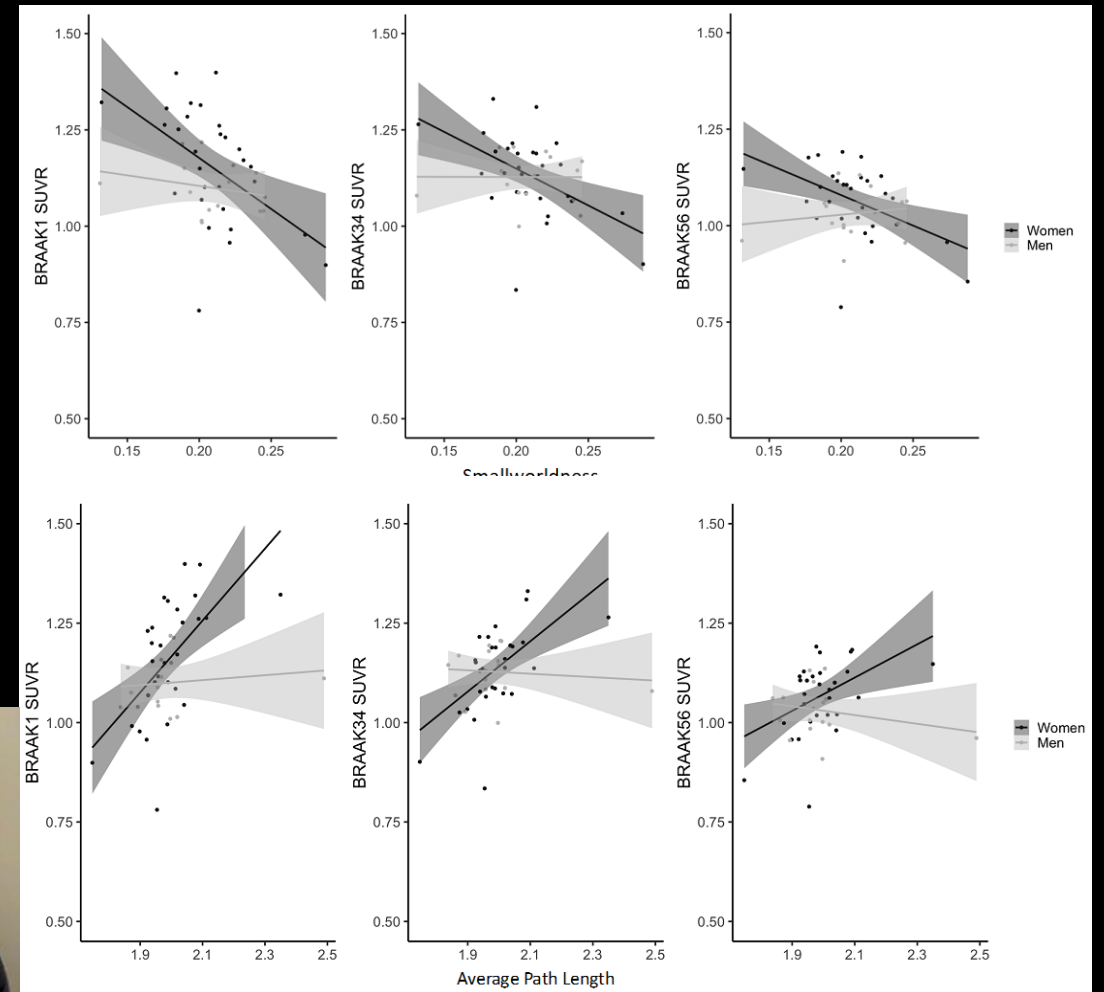
## BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS

**Women can bear a bigger burden: ante- and post-mortem evidence for reserve in the face of tau**

Leonardino A. Digma,<sup>1</sup> John R. Madsen,<sup>1</sup> Robert A. Rissman,<sup>1,2</sup> Diane M. Jacobs,<sup>1</sup> James B. Brewer<sup>1,3</sup> and Sarah J. Banks<sup>1,4</sup>, for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative\*

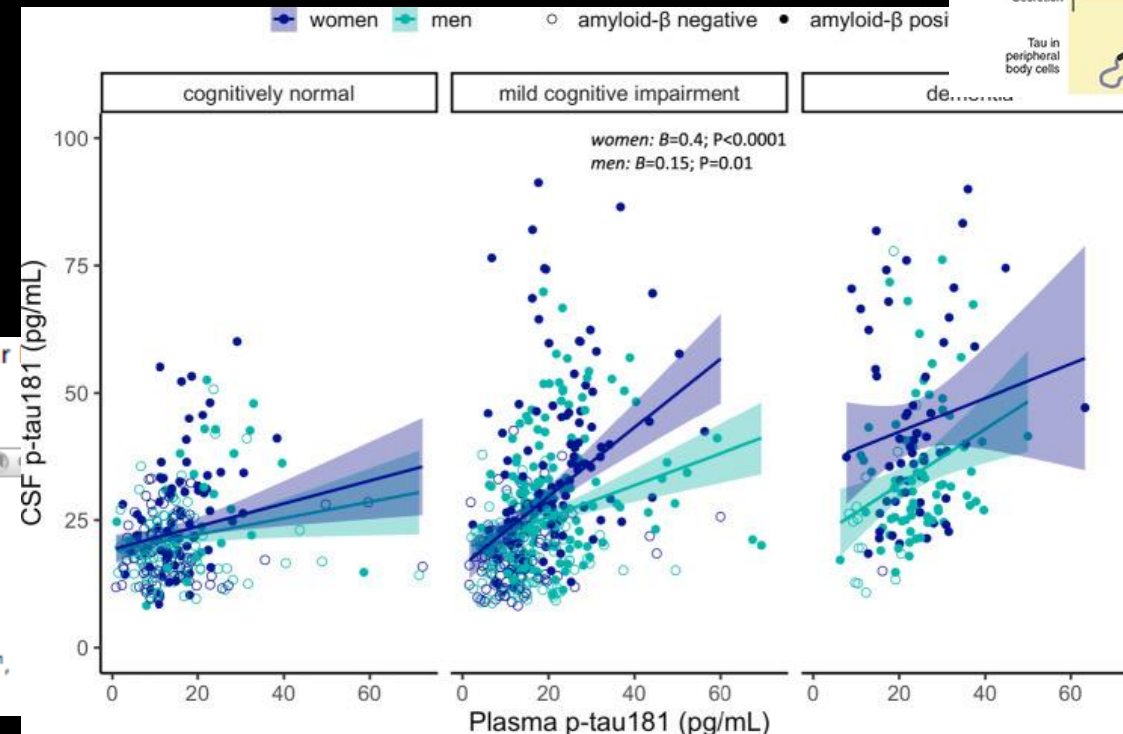
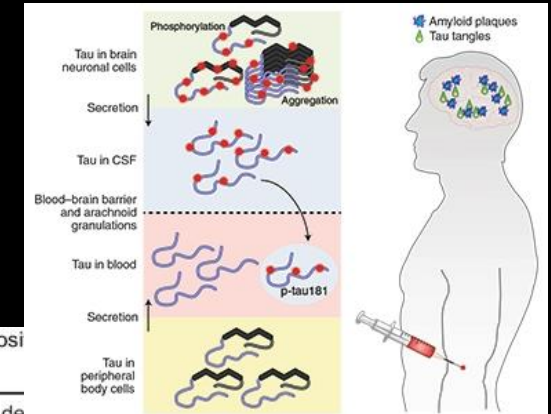
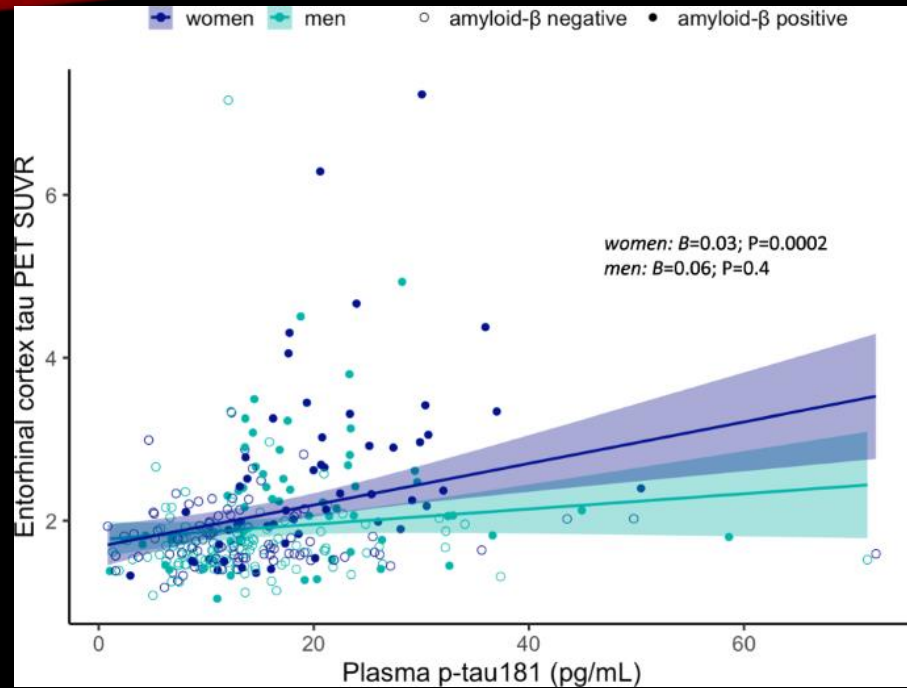
# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RSFMRI AND TAU

- Building on Franzmeier's (2020) work showing functionally highly-connected regions show similar tau PET increase
- Postdoc Rachel Bernier studied sex differences in cognitively normal adults from ADNI (in prep)
- Focused on the idea of "small-worldness" which can be seen as network efficiency
- No overall sex differences in mean small-worldness or average path length, but significant sex x small worldness interactions on tau in Braak regions III/IV and V/VI
  - Relationships are seen in women, but not men





# SEX DIFFERENCES IN PTAU 181 IN PLASMA



www.nature.com/mp

ARTICLE OPEN

Sex differences in plasma p-tau181 associations with Alzheimer's disease biomarkers, cognitive decline, and clinical progression

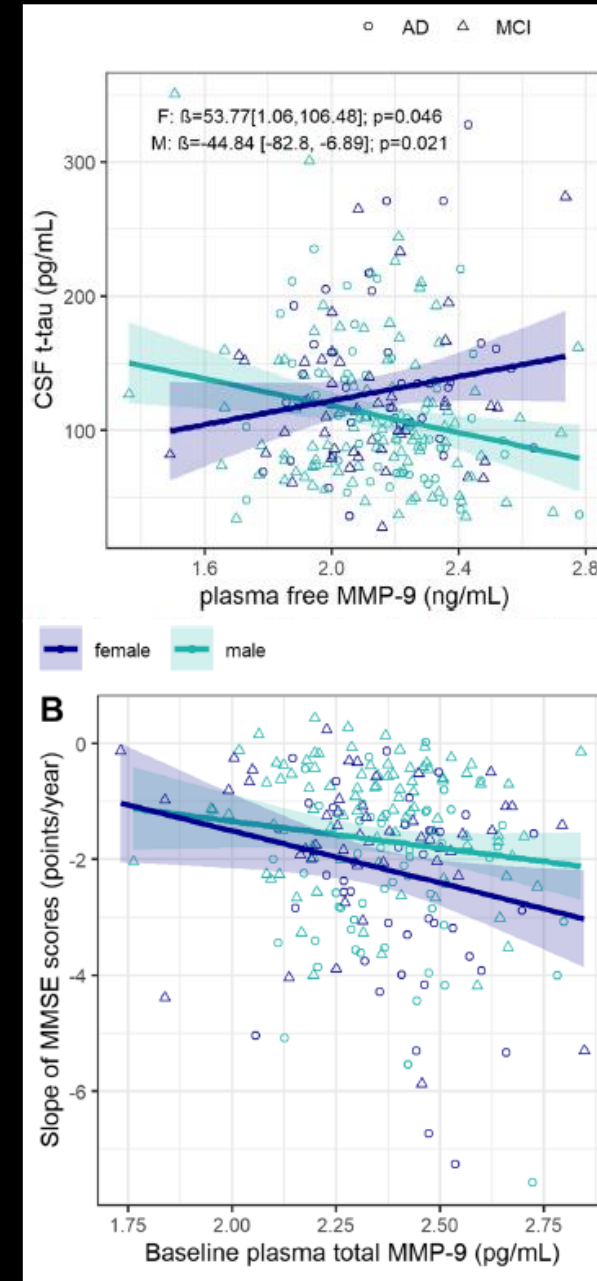
Amaryllis A. Tsiknia<sup>1</sup>, Steven D. Edland<sup>1,2</sup>, Erin E. Sundermann<sup>3,4</sup>, Emilie T. Reas<sup>1</sup>, James B. Brewer<sup>1</sup>, Douglas Galasko<sup>1</sup>, Sarah J. Banks<sup>1,3,5</sup> and for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative\*

WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

# MMP9: A POTENTIAL MECHANISM?

- Endopeptidase which has wide ranging roles in healthy conditions but in disease can be dysregulated causing BBB breakdown and neuroinflammation
- Measures in blood are higher in MCI and AD than healthy cognition
- Estrogen regulates MMP9 pathways
- Potentially a sex and genotype specific intervention?



Tsiknia et al. *Alzheimer's Research & Therapy* (2022) 14:160  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13195-022-01106-4>

Alzheimer's  
Research & Therapy

RESEARCH

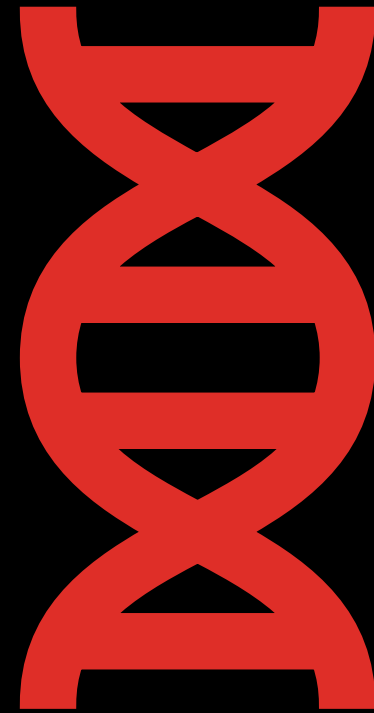
Open Access

## Sex differences in Alzheimer's disease: plasma MMP-9 and markers of disease severity

Amaryllis A. Tsiknia<sup>1</sup>, Erin E. Sundermann<sup>2,3</sup>, Emilie T. Reas<sup>1</sup>, Steven D. Edland<sup>1,4</sup>, James B. Brewer<sup>1</sup>, Douglas Galasko<sup>1</sup>, Sarah J. Banks<sup>1\*</sup> and for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative



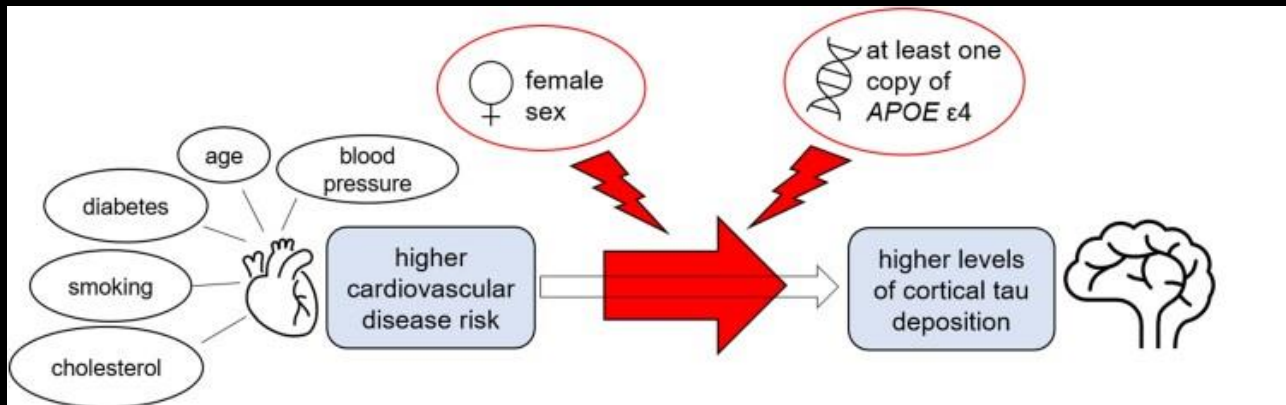
WHAT ABOUT GENETICS?



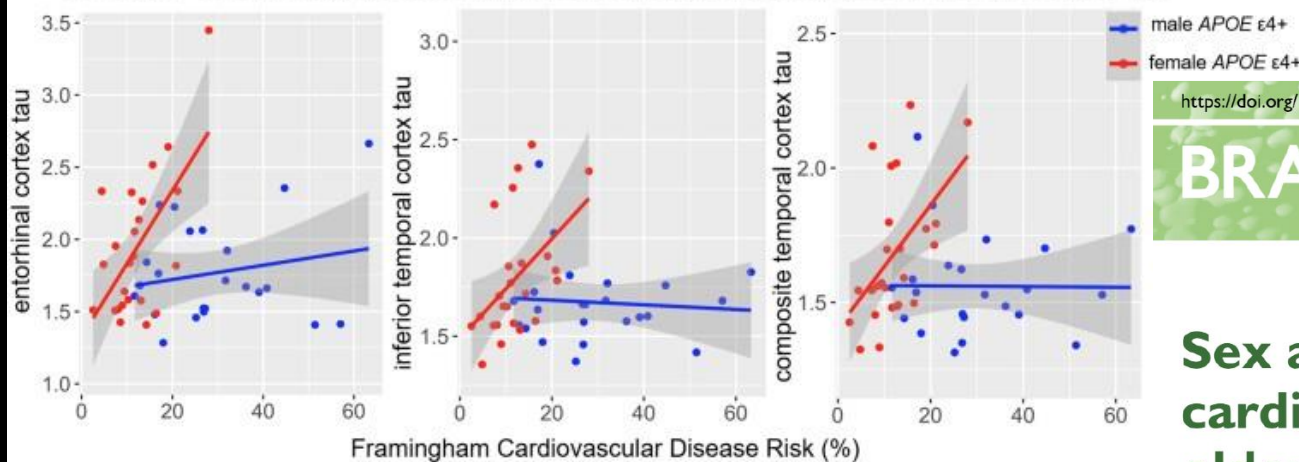


# VASCULAR RISK ASSOCIATED WITH APOE $\epsilon$ 4 & TAU IN WOMEN, NOT MEN

25



Sex and APOE  $\epsilon$ 4 modify the association between cardiovascular disease risk and cortical tau



<https://doi.org/10.1093/braincomms/fcac035>

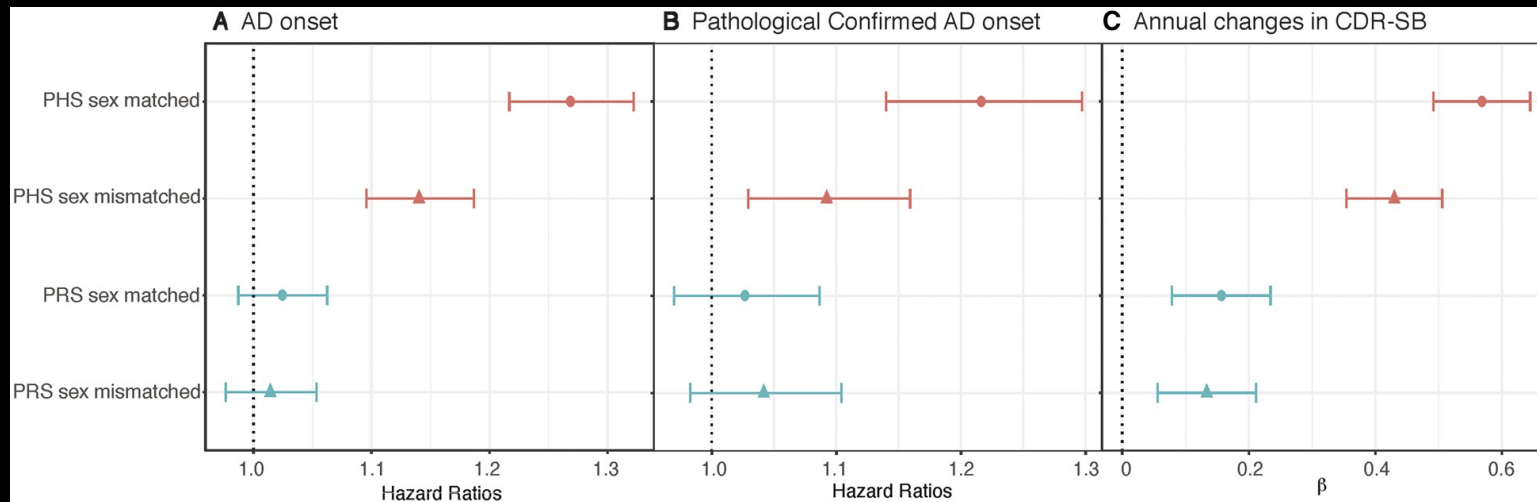
BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS 2022; Page 1 of 12

## BRAIN COMMUNICATIONS

**Sex and APOE  $\epsilon$ 4 modify the effect of cardiovascular risk on tau in cognitively normal older adults**

Amariyllis A. Tsiknia,<sup>1</sup> Emilie Reas,<sup>1</sup> Katherine J. Bangen,<sup>2,3</sup> Erin E. Sundermann,<sup>3</sup> Linda McEvoy,<sup>4,5</sup> James B. Brewer,<sup>1,4</sup> Steven D. Edland,<sup>5</sup> Sarah J. Banks<sup>1,3</sup> and for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative\*

# WOMEN AND MEN DIFFER IN GENETIC RISK FACTORS



doi:10.1093/brain/awaa164

BRAIN 2020; 143: 2272–2280 | 2272

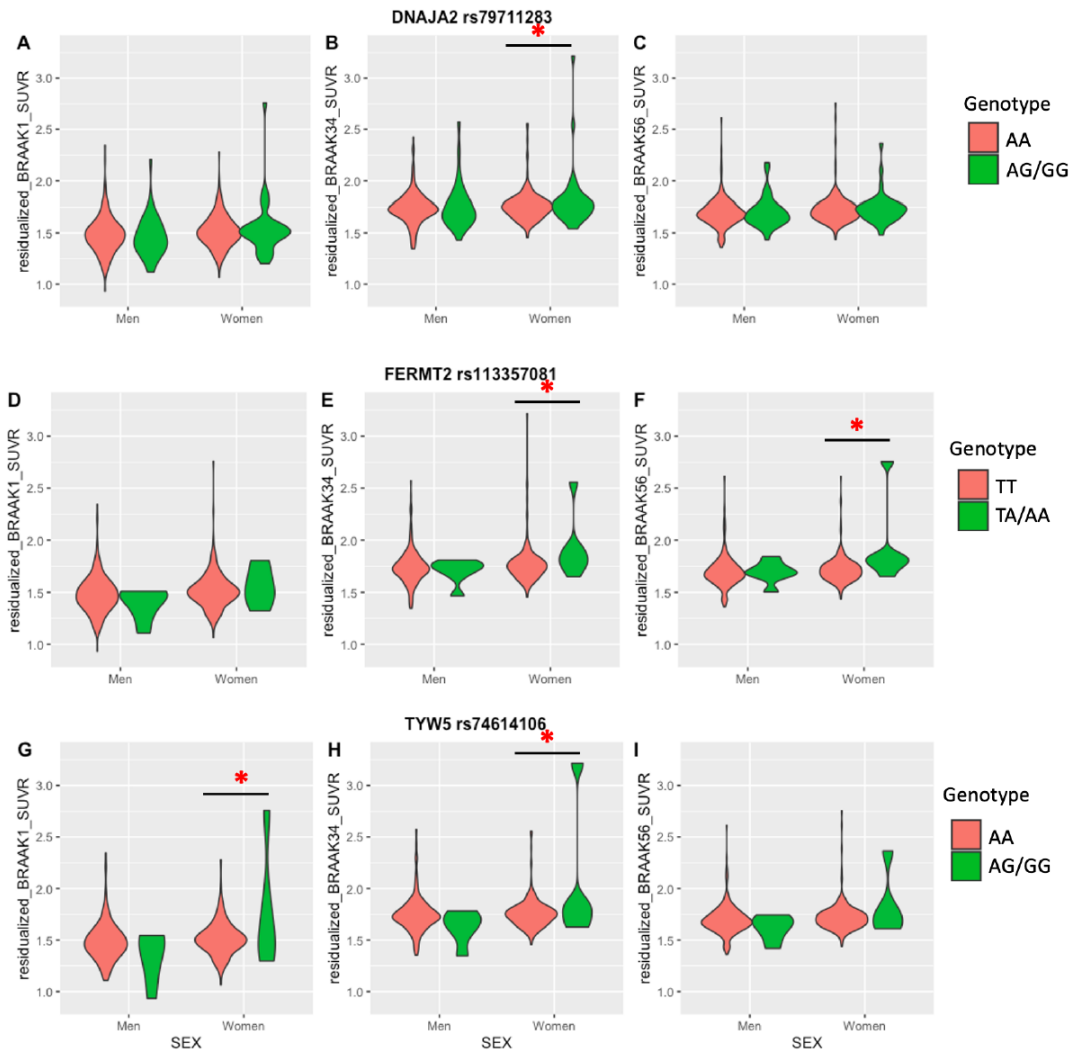
**BRAIN**  
A JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY

## Sex-dependent autosomal effects on clinical progression of Alzheimer's disease

Chun Chieh Fan,<sup>1,\*</sup> Sarah J. Banks,<sup>2,\*</sup> Wesley K. Thompson,<sup>3</sup> Chi-Hua Chen,<sup>4</sup> Linda K. McEvoy,<sup>3,4</sup> Chin Hong Tan,<sup>5</sup> Walter Kukull,<sup>6</sup> David A. Bennett,<sup>7</sup> Lindsay A. Farrer,<sup>8</sup> Richard Mayeux,<sup>9</sup> Gerard D. Schellenberg,<sup>10</sup> Ole A. Andreassen,<sup>11</sup> Rahul Desikan<sup>12,#</sup> and Anders M. Dale<sup>4,13</sup>

# SEX SPECIFIC GENETIC PREDICTORS OF TAU PET

**Figure 1** Comparison of tau PET in each ROI by women-specific SNPs



Violin plots showing comparison of residualized tau SUVR in each ROI by women-specific SNPs.  $p < 0.05$ : \*.

RESEARCH ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

## Identification of Sex-Specific Genetic Variants Associated With Tau PET

Xin Wang, MS, Iris Broce, PhD, Kacie D. Deters, PhD, Chun Chieh Fan, MD, PhD, Sarah Jane Banks, PhD, for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative\*

*Neurol Genet* 2022;8:e200043. doi:10.1212/NXG.0000000000200043

Correspondence  
Dr. Banks

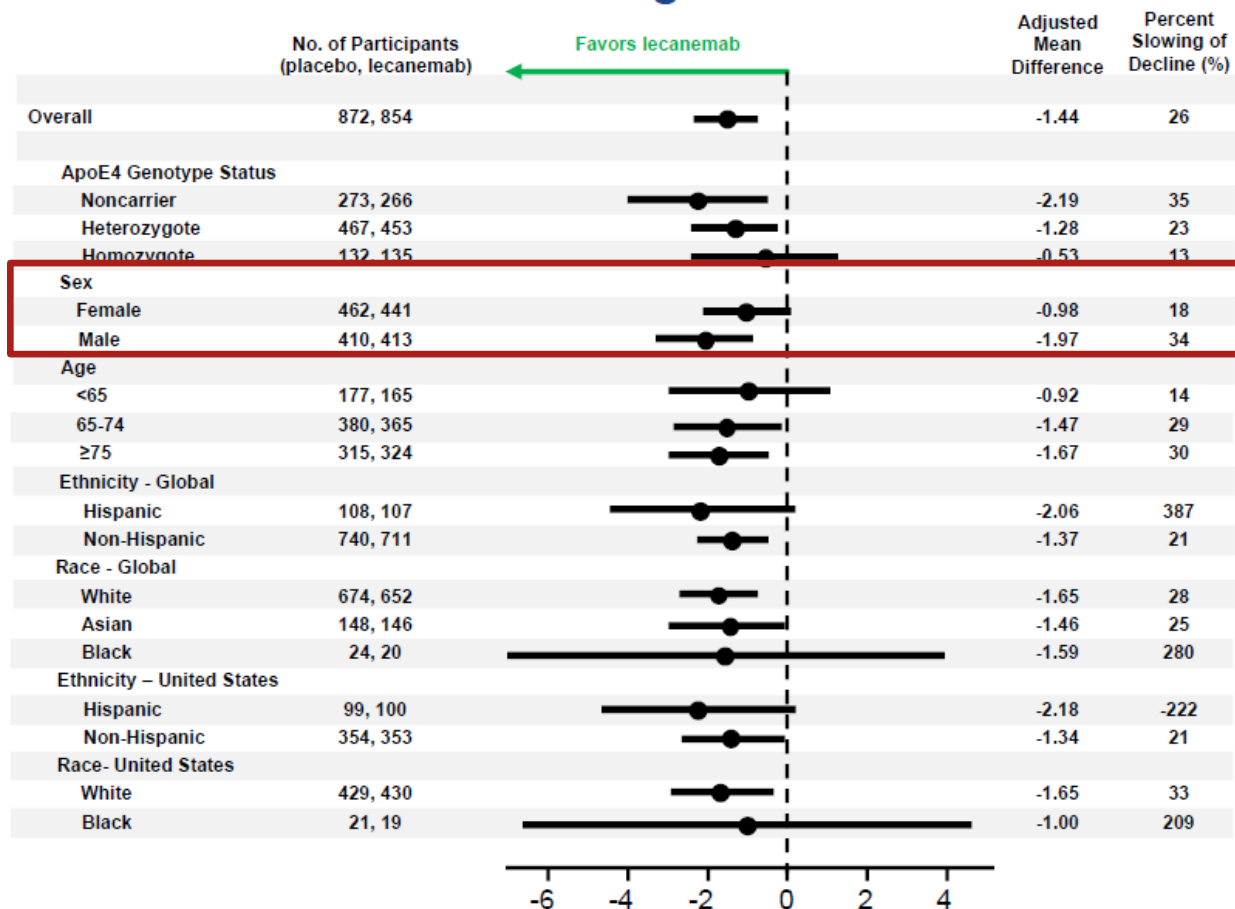
[sbanks@ucsd.edu](mailto:sbanks@ucsd.edu)





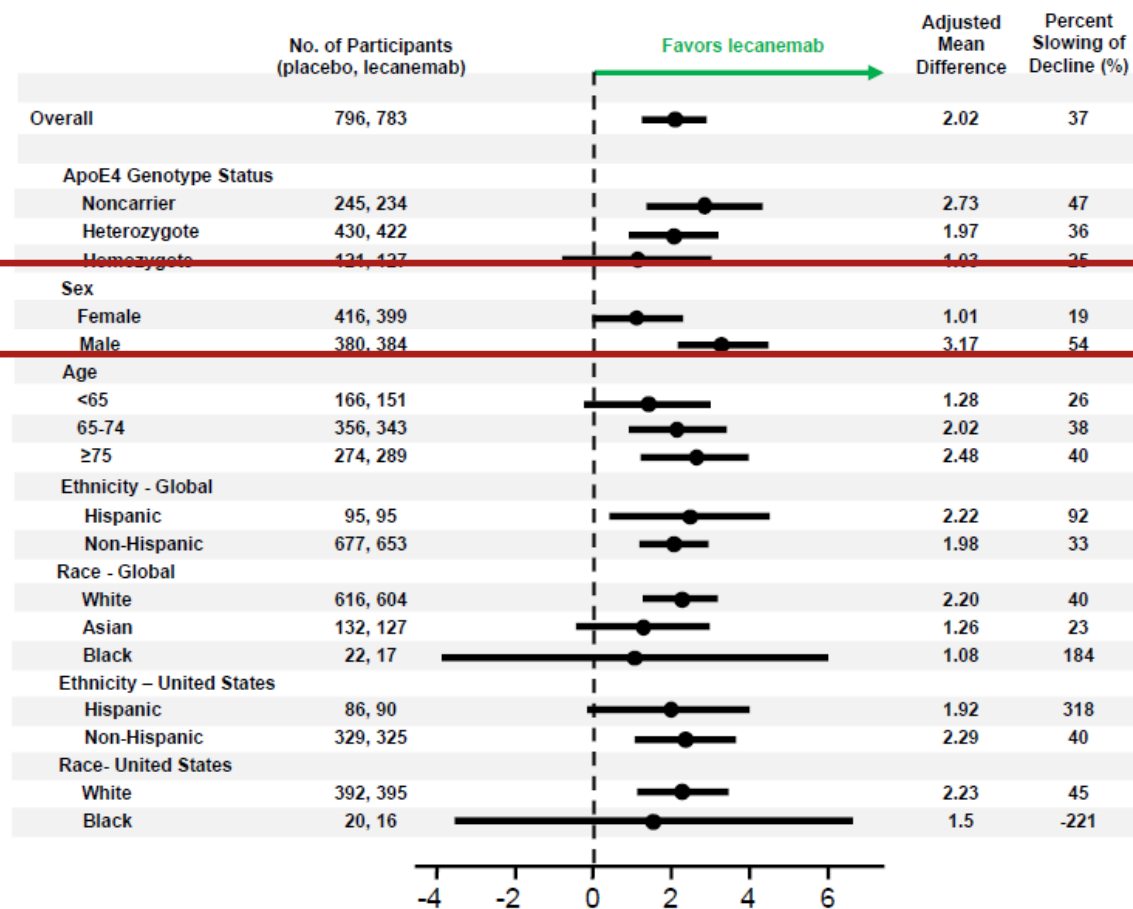
# WHY DO SEX DIFFERENCES MATTER?

## ADAS-Cog14



Adjusted Mean Difference in ADAS-Cog14 versus Placebo (95% CI)

## ADCS MCI-ADL



Adjusted Mean Difference in ADCS MCI-ADL versus Placebo (95% CI)

# 3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS



SEX DIFFERENCES IN  
RISK & EXPRESSION  
OF AD



WHAT FACTORS  
PROMOTE AD IN  
WOMEN?



HOW DO WE HELP  
INDIVIDUALS  
REDUCE THEIR RISK?



- Co-lead with Dr. Erin Sundermann, original funding from CDPH
- Does inflammation promote tau in women?
- Do modifiable risk factors (sleep apnea, sedentary behavior, diet) promote inflammation in women?



# STUDY PROTOCOL

## Participants

- 110 women aged 65+ with elevated risk of AD based on:
  - Upper 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of AD polygenic hazard score
  - Mild cognitive impairments demonstrated on MoCA (17-26)

## Recruitment

- ADRC
- Clinic
- Postcards
- Community resources
- Via collaboration

## Remote Screening Visit

- Zoom MoCA
- Shipment of saliva kit for DNA testing through Diagnostics

## Longitudinal Study Design

- 4 study visits (2 at baseline and 2 a year later) involving remote cognitive battery, MRI and PET scans, blood draw, LP, and 1-week of wearing watch-sized devices to measure sleep and physical activity.

# Remote Screening

Brief thinking test, questionnaires, saliva sample

1 Month

## Visit 1

Blood draw, lumbar puncture, thinking tests, MRI brain scan

1 Week

## Visit 2

PET brain scan



Activity device worn during 1 week interval

AT HOME SLEEP STUDY

24 Months

## Visit 3

MRI brain scan and thinking tests

1 Week

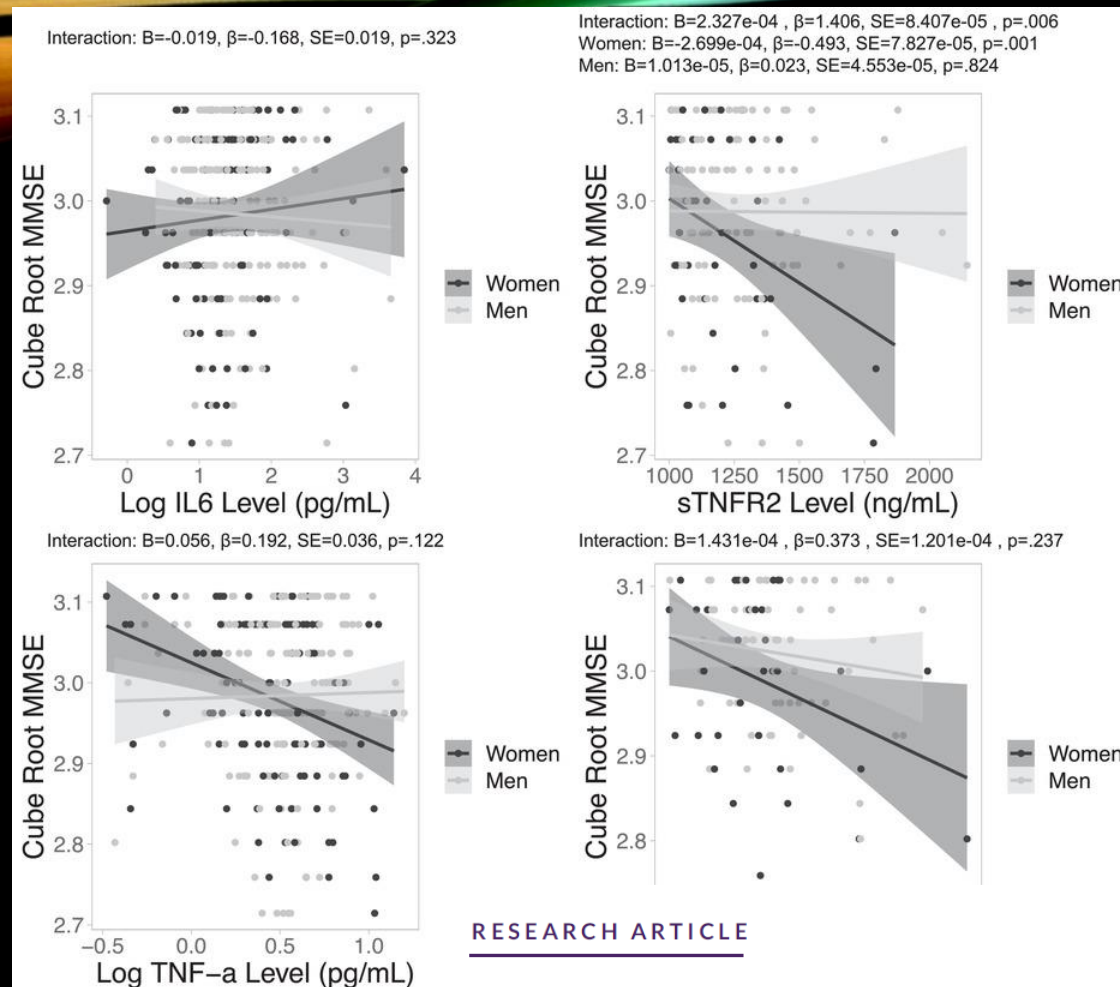
## Visit 4

PET brain scan

WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

AD in WOMEN



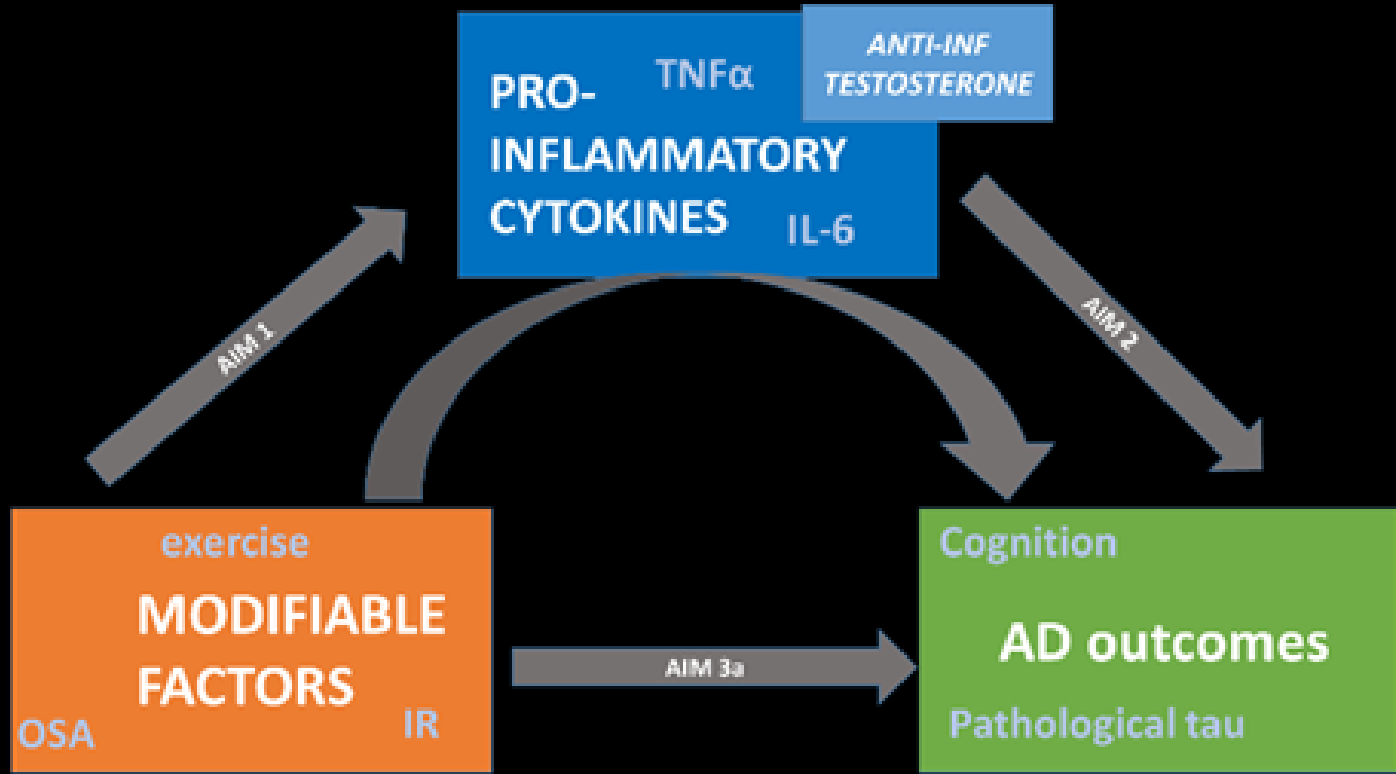
Diagnosis, Assessment  
& Disease Monitoring

sTNFR2 association with cognition is mediated by CSF ptau 181

## The neuroinflammatory marker sTNFR2 relates to worse cognition and tau in women across the Alzheimer's disease spectrum

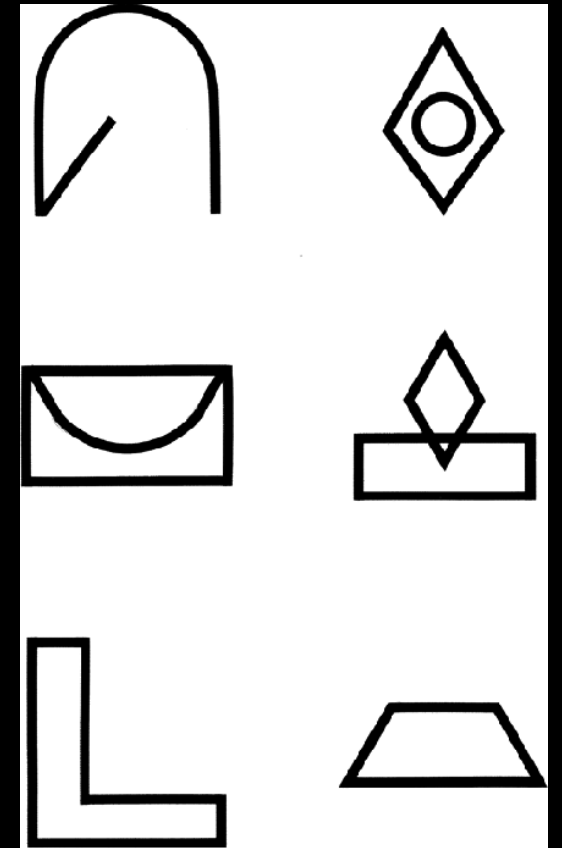
Rachel A. Bernier<sup>1</sup> | Sarah J. Banks<sup>1</sup> | Matthew S. Panizzon<sup>2,3</sup> | Murray J. Andrews<sup>1</sup> | Emily G. Jacobs<sup>4</sup> | Douglas R. Galasko<sup>1</sup> | Alyx L. Shepherd<sup>1</sup> | Katerina Akassoglou<sup>5,6,7</sup> | for the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative<sup>1,†</sup>





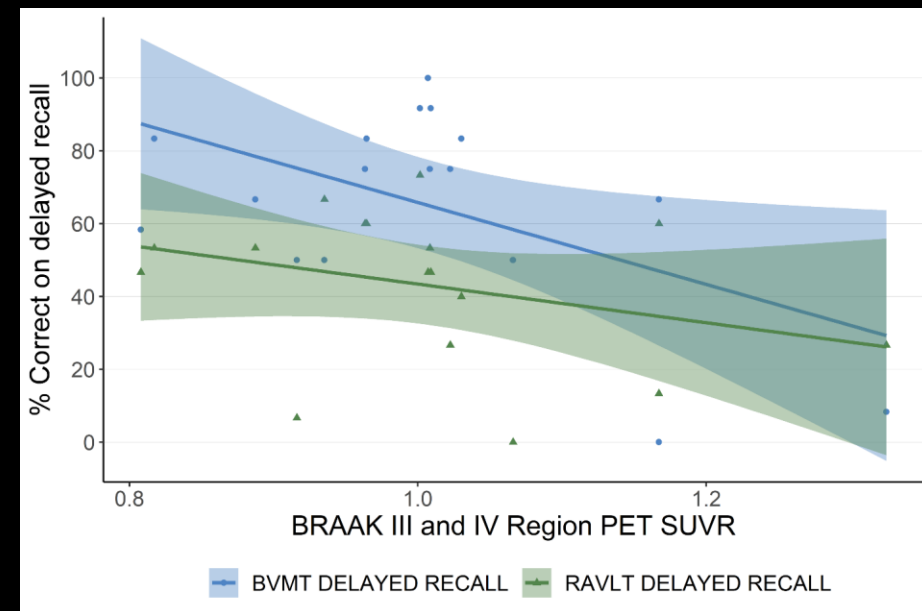
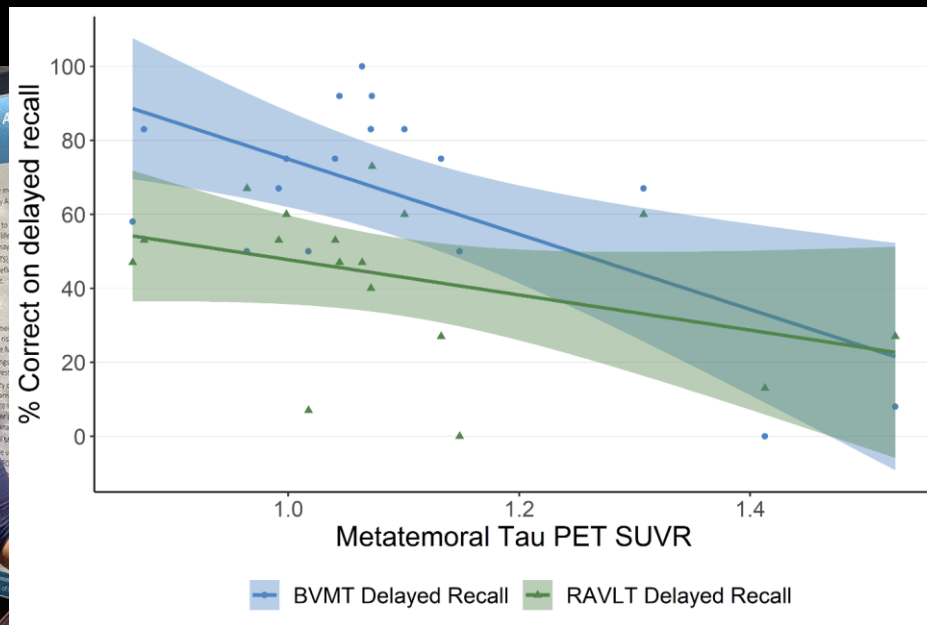
# COGNITIVE TESTING IN WITS

- Battery designed to compare with ADNI
- Also focus on nonverbal memory
- Brief-Visuospatial Memory Test-R
- Does not show sex differences like verbal memory



# ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN TAU PET AND VISUAL VS VERBAL MEMORY

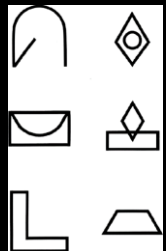
- Presented by Alyx Shepherd at AAIC 2022



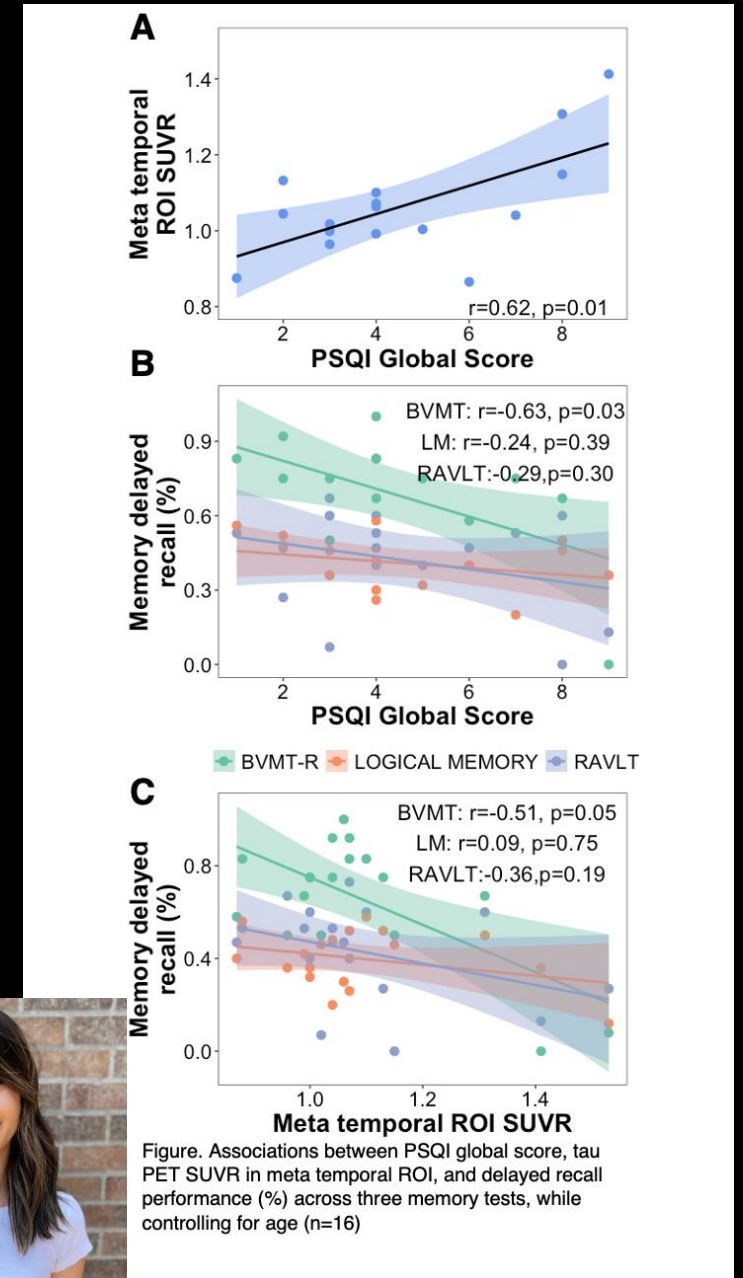


Work by grad student Kitty Lui

- Strong relationships between OSA and tau
- But, even strong relationships between self reported sleep and tau

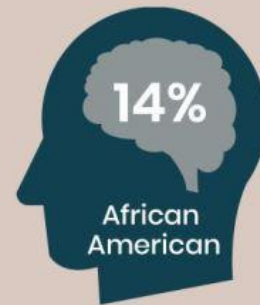


Nonverbal memory also closely related to both tau and poor sleep



# MAKING WITS MORE INCLUSIVE

**P**ercentage of Adults Aged 65 and Older with Alzheimer's Disease by Race and Ethnicity



296249A

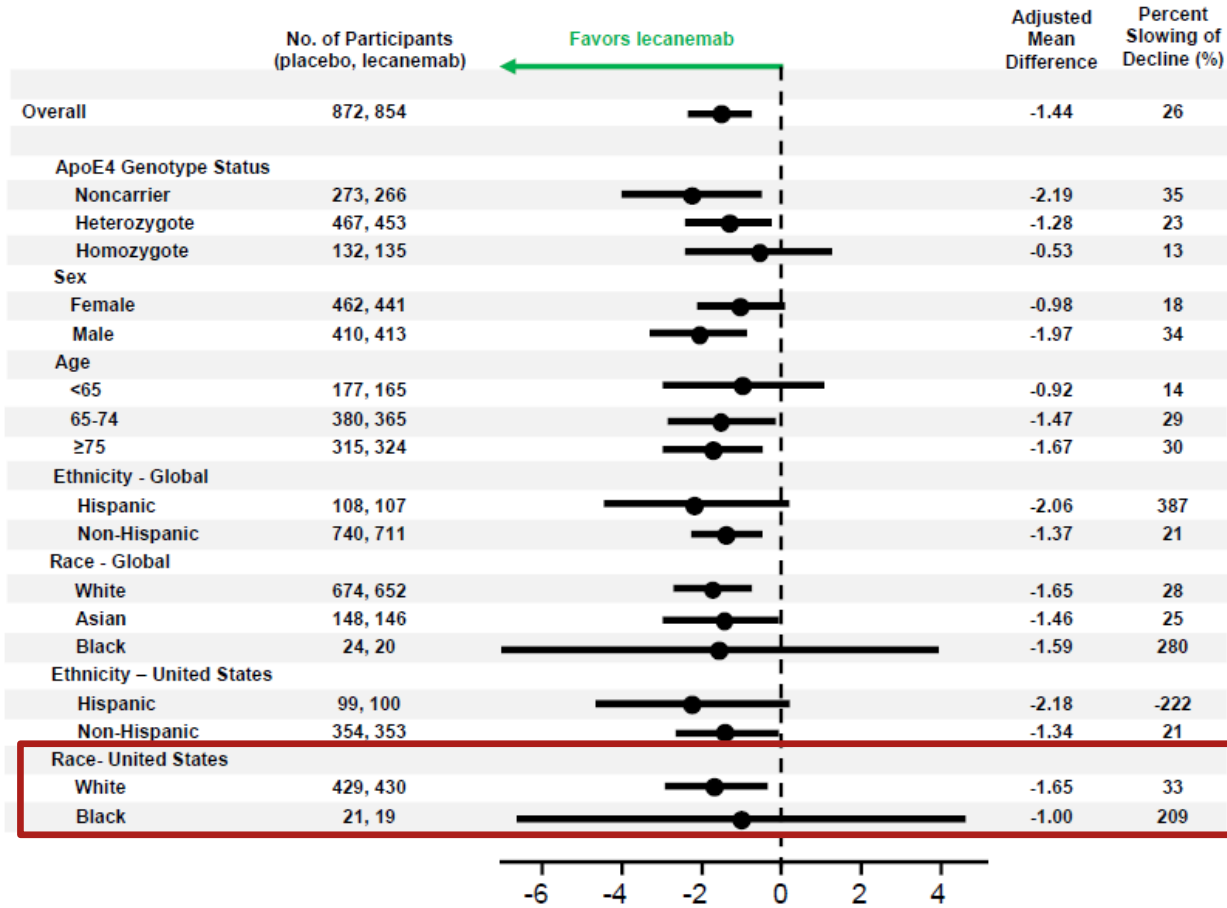


[www.cdc.gov/aging](http://www.cdc.gov/aging)

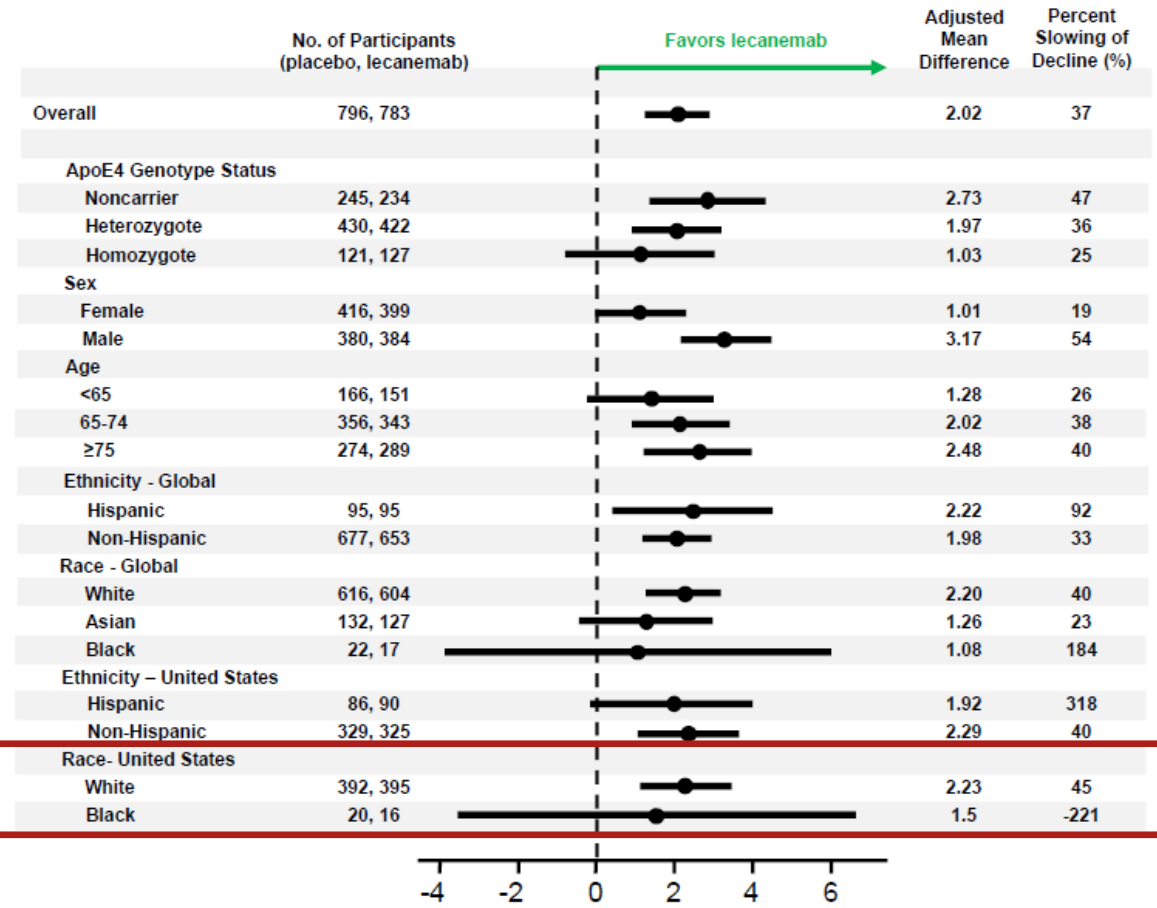
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2014

# WHY DOES RACE MATTER IN AD STUDIES?

## ADAS-Cog14



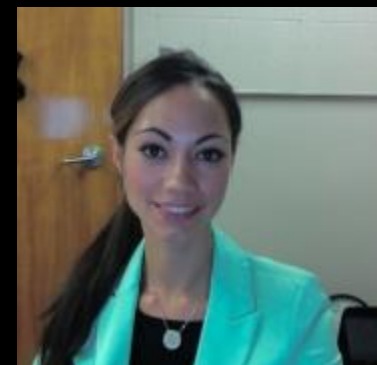
## ADCS MCI-ADL





# BWITS

- Newly funded R01
- Will allow us to leverage plasma markers to bring WITS to the community
- Will recruit using Community Based Participatory Research practices
- 50 women in Los Angeles (with Dr. April Thames)
- 50 women in San Diego (with Dr. Marc Norman)
- No imaging or lumbar puncture, but otherwise reflects WITS protocol





# STUDY OF LATINOS: INVESTIGATION OF NEUROCOGNITIVE AGING

- Recent A&D publication on reproductive history and cognitive outcomes with Hector Gonzalez and Ariana Stickel: oral contraceptive use associated with less cognitive decline
- Plasma tau markers grant just funded



# 3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS



SEX DIFFERENCES IN  
RISK & EXPRESSION  
OF AD



WHAT FACTORS  
PROMOTE AD IN  
WOMEN?



HOW DO WE HELP  
INDIVIDUALS  
REDUCE THEIR RISK?



# HOW CAN WE HELP REDUCE RISK?



With Howard Feldman and Sara Moukarzel



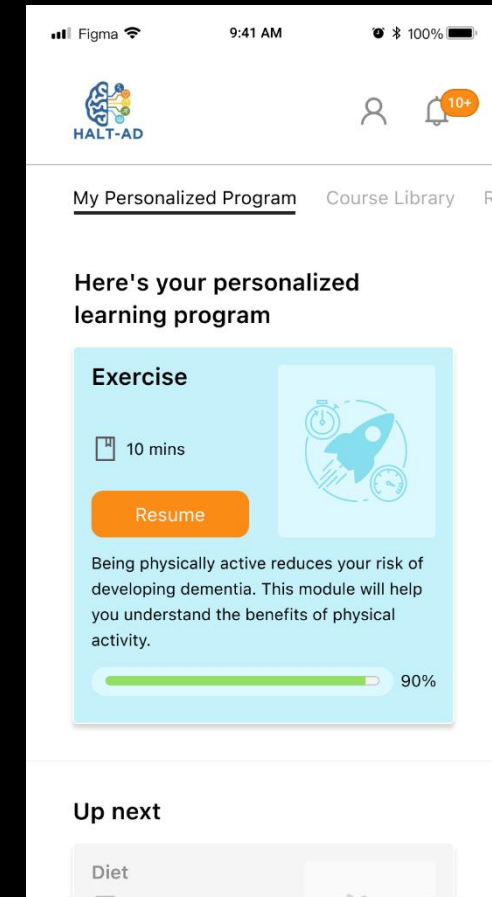
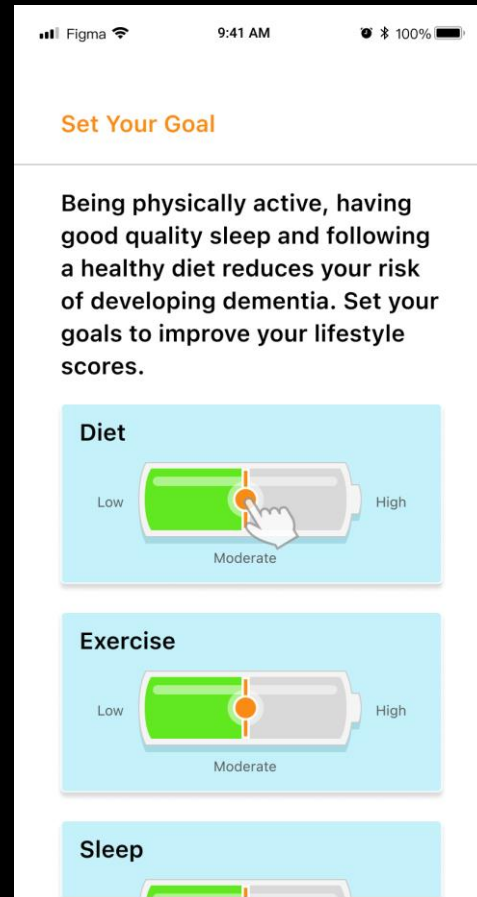
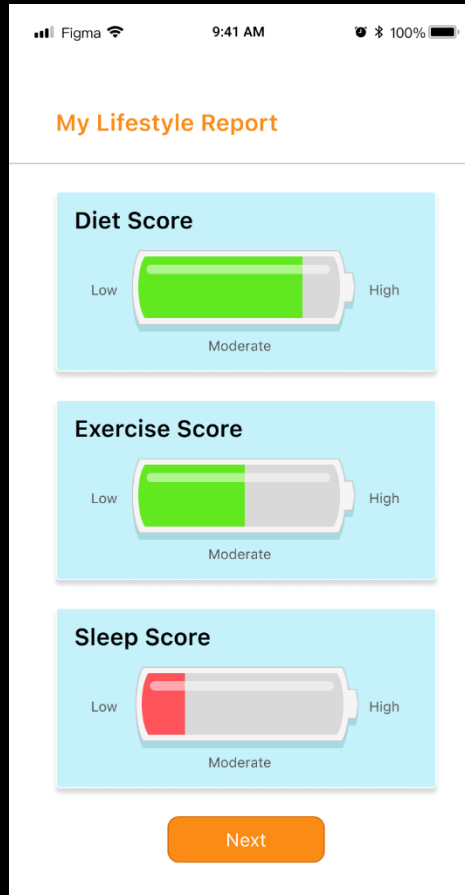
- Increasing recognition of modifiable risk factors
- Including sleep disruption, poor diet and low exercise assessed in WITS
- How do we educate and empower older adults to make lifestyle changes?





- Healthy Activities and Lifestyles to Avoid Dementia, or Hispanos y el ALTo a la Demencia
- Educational program, delivered online to provide quality information about modifiable risk factors
- Accompanied by psychosocial support groups via Zoom

# HALT-AD: A PERSONALIZED AND INTERACTIVE USER EXPERIENCE



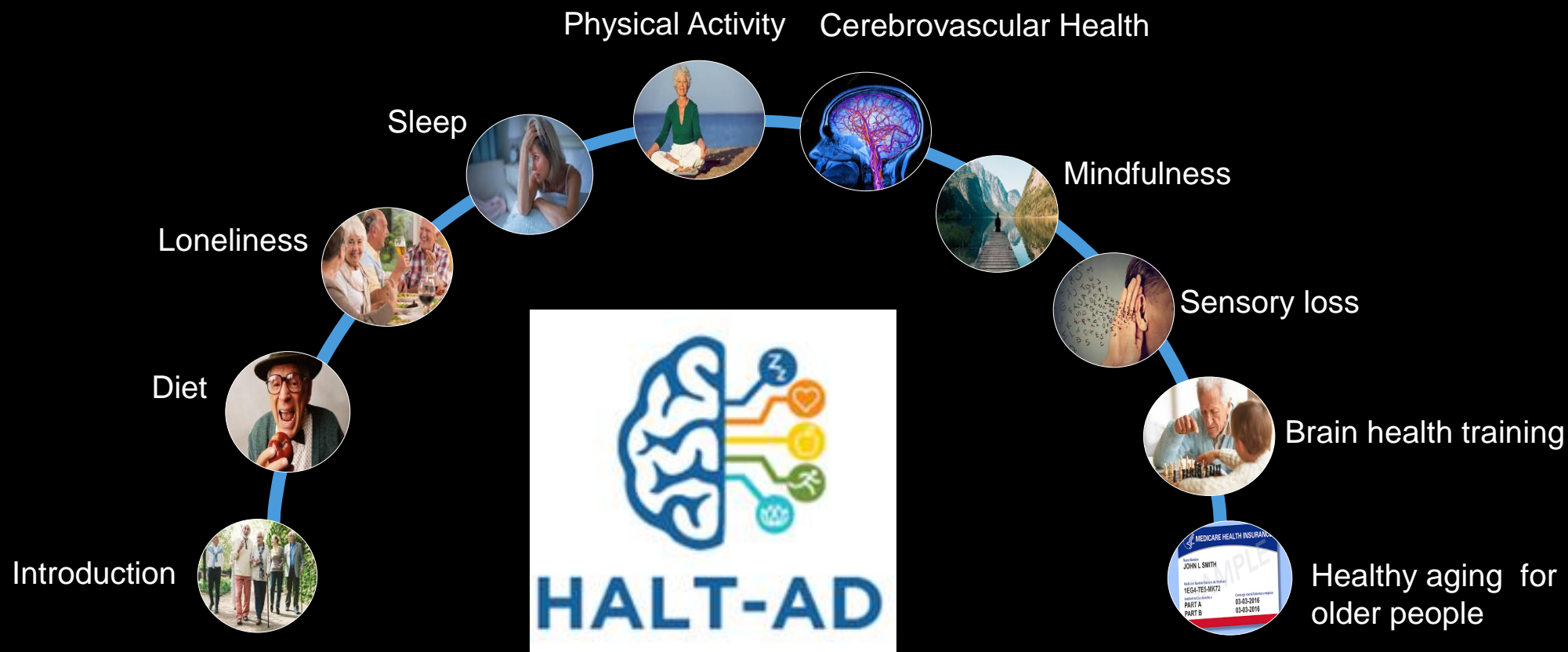
WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

AD in WOMEN

REDUCE RISK





WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

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REDUCE RISK

THANK YOU

Participants

ADNI

Funding sources including National Institute on Aging

Human Memory Lab

WITS Lab

HALT AD Group



WHAT IS AD?

RISK & EXPRESSION

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THANK YOU



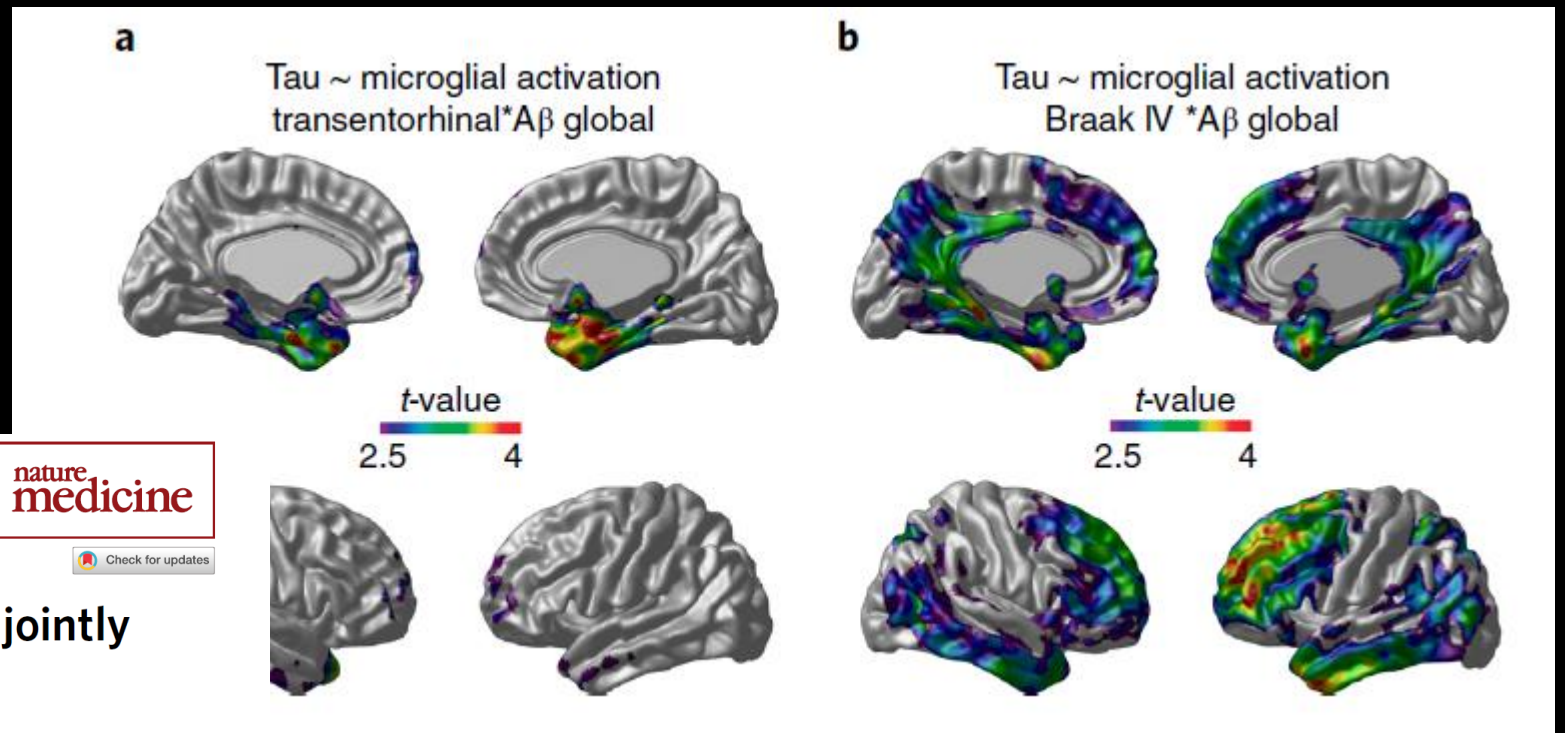
# THANK YOU!

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Twitter: @super\_brains

# MICROGLIAL ACTIVATION PROMOTES SPREAD OF TAU ON AD TRAJECTORY

Longitudinal tau propagation pathways depends on baseline microglia network












## ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-021-01456-w>

nature  
medicine

Check for updates

## Microglial activation and tau propagate jointly across Braak stages

Tharick A. Pascoal<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>  , Andrea L. Benedet<sup>3</sup> , Nicholas J. Ashton<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Min Su Kang<sup>3,4</sup> , Joseph Therriault<sup>3</sup> , Mira Chamoun<sup>3</sup>, Melissa Savard<sup>3</sup>, Firoza Z. Lussier<sup>3</sup> , Cécile Tissot<sup>3</sup> , Thomas K. Karikari<sup>5</sup>, Julie Ottoy<sup>8,9</sup>, Sulantha Mathotaarachchi<sup>3</sup>, Jenna Stevenson<sup>3</sup>, Gassan Massarweh<sup>4</sup>, Michael Schöll<sup>5,10,11</sup>, Mony J. de Leon<sup>12</sup>, Jean-Paul Soucy<sup>4</sup>, Paul Edison<sup>13</sup>, Kaj Blennow<sup>5,14</sup>, Henrik Zetterberg<sup>5,11,14,15</sup>, Serge Gauthier<sup>3</sup> and Pedro Rosa-Neto<sup>3,4</sup>  



# MY BACKGROUND

- Grew up in London
- Undergrad in psychology at University of Edinburgh
- Worked as a RA at the Oxford Infirmary (neurosurgical hospital, epilepsy and movement disorders)
- PhD at Northwestern in Chicago (PPA, FTD, AD)
  - course on MRI at Martinos/MGH
- Internship at University of Chicago (first imaging lab)
- Postdoc at the Montreal Neurological Institute (epilepsy, MRI)
- First faculty/clinical position at the Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center in Vegas
  - Director Jeff Cummings introduced me to Bill Jagust as mentor on P20 COBRE grant
- UCSD, Associate Professor in Neuroscience/clinical
  - First independent federal and state funding