

Statistical Programming Plan for

Study M15-570

An Extension Study of ABBV-8E12 in Early Alzheimer's Disease

Date: 30 July 2021

Version 2.0

Table of Content

1.0	Purpose and Scope	
2.0	Study-Specific Programming Guidelines	
2.1	Definition of Analysis Sets	
2.2	Analysis Conventions	
2.2.1	Statistical Significance	
2.2.2	Visit Definitions	
3.0	Version History	7
4.0	Appendix	

List of Tables

Table 1	SPP Version History Summary	7
Table 2	List of tables and figures to be programmed	8

1.0 Purpose and Scope

This statistical programming plan (SPP) provides details to further elaborate some statistical methods as outlined in the statistical analyses plan (SAP) version 2.0 for M15-570 study. The document describes analysis conventions to guide the statistical programming work. The analysis will be completed by AbbVie Data and Statistical Sciences for tilavonemab (ABBV-8E12) Study Protocol M15-570.

2.0 Study-Specific Programming Guidelines

2.1 Definition of Analysis Sets

Data Set for Safety Analyses

The safety data set will contain data from Study M15-570 only, regardless of the treatment received in Study M15-566. Baseline for the safety data set will be the last observation before the first dose of tilavonemab in Study M15-570. If no baseline is recorded in Study M15-570, the last value in Study M15-566 will be used as the baseline.

2.2 Analysis Conventions

2.2.1 Statistical Significance

Unless otherwise specified, statistical tests will be two-sided for efficacy and safety analyses at 0.05 level.

2.2.2 Visit Definitions

Definition of Rx Day (Days Relative to the First Dose of Study Drug)

Rx Day is calculated for each time point as the number of days between the day of the first dose of study drug and the specific time point. For dates before the first dose date of study drug, Rx day = date of time point – first dose date; for dates on or after the first dose date of study drug, Rx day = date of time point – first dose date + 1. Thus, Rx Day is a negative value when the time point of interest is prior to the first study drug dose day; Rx Day is a positive value when

the time point of interest is on or after the first study drug dose day. There is no Rx Day 0. With this defined algorithm, the day of the first dose of study drug will be Rx Day 1.

RxEnd Day is calculated for each post-treatment time point as the number of days between the day of the last dose of study drug and the specific time point: RxEnd Day = date of time point - last dose date. With this defined algorithm, the day of the last dose of study drug will be RxEnd Day 0.

Definition of Baseline and Final Observation

For primary efficacy analyses on the ITT data set and for safety analyses on the safety data set of the Treatment Period, "baseline" shall refer to the last non-missing observation prior to the first dose of study drug of Study M15-570.

- If the duration between Day 1 of Study M15-570 and the last dose (Week 92) of Study M15-566 is less than or equal to 45 days and no M15-570 Day 1 visit data, vital sign, laboratory, MRI, and questionnaire data at visit Week 96 of Study M15-566 will be used as the baseline for Study M15-570. If M15-570 Day 1 visit data are available, Day 1 visit data will be used as the baseline.
- If the duration between Day 1 of M15-570 and the last dose (Week 92) of Study M15-566 is larger than 45 days, Day 1 visit data of Study M15-570 of vital sign, laboratory, MRI, and questionnaire data will be the baseline. If M15-570 Day 1 visit data are not available, the last available data from M15-566 will be used as the baseline.
- Day 1 visit data of M15-570 will always be the baseline of Study M15-570 for all other data (Adverse Event, ECG) and will not be impacted by the duration between Day 1 visit of Study M15-570 and Week 92 visit of Study M15-566.

For all safety analyses, "final" for the Treatment Period shall refer to the last non-missing observation in the Treatment Period but no more than 45 days after the last dose of the study drug for safety variables. The "final" for the post-treatment follow-up period for safety variables

shall refer to the last non-missing observation greater than 45 days but no more than 20 weeks after the last dose of study drug.

Definition of Analysis Windows

To perform longitudinal data analysis, observations that are obtained after the first day of study drug administration will be assigned to an analysis "Week" associated with the Rx Days that are corresponding to the observations. Unless otherwise specified, efficacy observations and safety observations no more than 45 days after the last dose of study drug will be included in analyses for the treatment period. Safety observations later than 45 days, but no more than 20 weeks, after the last dose of study drug will be included for the post-treatment follow-up period safety analysis. The intervals presented below for each scheduled visit (Rx Days X through Y) include both Rx Days X and Y. The nominal day for each scheduled post-baseline visit is 7 times "X" where "X" is visit week number. For example, the nominal day for Week 12 visit is 7*12=84.

For measurements that are planned to be collected at Weeks 12, 24, 48, 72, 96, 144, 192, 240, and 260, i.e. clinical laboratory tests, observations will be mapped to an analysis "Week" according to the following windows defined by Rx day.

Week 12	Rx Days 2 through 126
Week 24	Rx Days 127 through 252
Week 48	Rx Days 253 through 420
Week 72	Rx Days 421 through 588
Week 96	Rx Days 589 through 840
Week 144	Rx Days 841 through 1176
Week 192	Rx Days 1177 through 1512
Week 240	Rx Days 1513 through 1750
Week 260	Rx Days > 1750

For measurements that are planned to be collected at Weeks 12, 24, 48, 72, 96, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240 and 260, i.e. Brain MRI, observations will be mapped to an analysis "Week" according to the following windows defined by Rx day.

Week 12	Rx Days 2 through 126
Week 24	Rx Days 127 through 252

	Tilavonemab ((ABBV-8E12)
addvie	M15-570 - Sta	itistical Programming Plan
	Version 2.0 -	30 July 2021
Wee	k 48	Rx Days 253 through 420
Weel	k 72	Rx Days 421 through 588
Wee	k 96	Rx Days 589 through 756
Weel	k 120	Rx Days 757 through 924
Weel	k 144	Rx Days 925 through 1092
Weel	k 168	Rx Days 1093 through 1260
Weel	k 192	Rx Days 1261 through 1428
Weel	k 216	Rx Days 1429 through 1596
Wee	k 240	Rx Days 1597 through 1750
Wee	k 260	Rx Days > 1750

For measurements that are planned to be collected at Weeks 4, 4n (n=2, 3, ...12), 52, 72, 96, 104, 120, 144, 156, 168, 192, 208, 216, 240 and 260, i.e. body weight and C-SSRS, observations will be mapped to an analysis "Week" according to the following windows defined by Rx day.

Week 4	Rx Days 2 through 42
Week 4n	Rx Days 7*((n-1)*4+2)+1 through 7*(n*4+2)
Week 52	Rx Days 351 through 434
Week 72	Rx Days 435 through 588
Week 96	Rx Days 589 through 700
Week 104	Rx Days 701 through 756
Week 120	Rx Days 757 through 924
Week 144	Rx Days 925 through 1050
Week 156	Rx Days 1051 through 1134
Week 168	Rx Days 1135 through 1260
Week 192	Rx Days 1261 through 1400
Week 208	Rx Days 1401 through 1484
Week 216	Rx Days 1485 through 1596
Week 240	Rx Days 1597 through 1750
Week 260	Rx Days > 1750



For safety assessments that are planned to be collected during post-treatment follow-up period, observations will be mapped to an analysis "Week" according to the following windows defined by RxEnd day.

Post-Treatment Week 20 $45 < RxEnd Days \le 140$

If more than 1 observation is included in a visit time window, the non-missing observation closest to the nominal day will be used in analyses. If more than 1 observation occurs on the same day, the average will be calculated and used in analyses.

3.0 **Version History**

Table 1 SPP Version History Summary

Version	Date of Approval	Summary
1.0	10 Feb 2021	Initial version
2.0	30 Jul 2021	 Removed contents related to efficacy, biomarker analysis, PK analysis, and some safety sections to align with update SAP v2.0 for abbreviated CSR Update TOC for abbreviated CSR

CODVIETilavonemab (ABBV-8E12)M15-570 - Statistical Programming Plan

Version 2.0 - 30 July 2021

4.0 Appendix

Table 22List of tables and figures to be programmed

Table	Title
TABLE 14.1_1	SUBJECTS DISPOSITION (ALL ENROLLED SUBJECTS)
TABLE 14.1_2.1	ACCOUNTABILITY BY INVESTIGATOR (ALL ENROLLED SUBJECTS)
TABLE 14.1_2.2	SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR STUDY DISCONTINUATION (ALL ENROLLED SUBJECTS)
TABLE 14.1_2.3	SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR STUDY DRUG DISCONTINUATION (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_2.4	LISING OF SUBJECTS WHO MISSED ≥ 3 STUDY DRUG INFUSIONS DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC (Safety DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_2.5	LISTING OF SUBJECTS NUMBERS, INVESTIGATIONAL SITE NAMES, AND VISIT INFORMATION FOR SUBJECTS WHO RECEIVED REMOTE VIRTUAL VISITS DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_2.6	LISTING OF SUBJECTS NUMBERS, INVESTIGATIONAL SITE NAMES, AND VISIT INFORMATION FOR SUBJECTS WHO RECEIVED REMOTE VIRTUAL VISITS DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.13.1	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - PART 1 (GENDER, RACE, ETHNICITY, AGE GROUPS AND BODY MASS INDEX GROUPS) (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_3.2	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - PART 2 (AGE, WEIGHT, HEIGHT AND BODY MASS INDEX) (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_3.3	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - PART 3 (ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE) (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_4	SUMMARY OF BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS (ITT DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_5.1	SUMMARY OF MEDICAL/SURGICAL HISTORY BY BODY SYSTEM AND CONDITION/DIAGNOSIS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_5.2	SUMMARY OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE HISTORY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_5.3	SUMMARY OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE FAMILY HISTORY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_6	SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS AND CONCOMITANT MEDICATION USE (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_7.1	NUMBER OF SUBJECTS FOR STUDY DRUG INFUSIONS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_7.2	SUMMARY OF STUDY DRUG EXPOSURE (DAYS) (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.1_7.3	SUMMARY OF MEAN VOLUME PERCENTAGE OF ADMINISTERED STUDY DRUG INFUSIONS (SAFETY DATA SET)

Tilavonemab (ABBV-8E12)

M15-570 - Statistical Programming Plan

Version 2.0 - 30 July 2021

	•
TABLE 14.17.4	SUMMARY OF TILOVANEMAB EXPOSURE AFFECTED BY COVID-19 PANDEMIC (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.1	OVERVIEW OF TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS AND ALL DEATHS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.2	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS AND PREFERRED TERM (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.3	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS ASSESSED BY THE INVESTIGATOR AS HAVING REASONABLE POSSIBILITY OF BEING RELATED TO STUDY DRUG BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS AND PREFERRED TERM (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.4	SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS, PREFERRED TERM AND MAXIMUM RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY DRUG (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.5	SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS, PREFERRED TERM AND MAXIMUM SEVERITY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.6	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS BY PREFERRED TERM IN DESCENDING ORDER OF INCIDENCE (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.7.1	LISTING OF SUBJECT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PT FOR ALL TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_1.7.2	LISTING OF SUBJECT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PT FOR ALL TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS ASSESSED BY THE INVESTIGATOR AS HAVING REASONABLE POSSIBILITY OF BEING RELATED (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_2.1.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH SERIOUS TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS AND PREFERRED TERM (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3 2.1.2	LISTING OF SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_2.2.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH TREATMENT-EMERGENT ADVERSE EVENTS LED TO DISCONTINUATION OF STUDY DRUG BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS AND PREFERRED TERM (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3 2.2.2	LISTING OF ADVERSE EVENTS THAT LED TO DISCONTINUATION OF STUDY DRUG (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_2.3.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH FATAL ADVERSE EVENTS INCLUDING EATHS BY SYSTEM ORGAN CLASS AND PREFERRED TERM (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_2.3.2	LISTING OF FATAL ADVERSE EVENTS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_2.4	LISTING OF SUBJECT DEATHS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_3.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS MEETING CRITERIA FOR POTENTIALLY CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HEMATOLOGY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_3.2	LISTING OF SUBJECTS MEETING CRITERIA FOR POTENTIALLY CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HEMATOLOGY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_4.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS MEETING CRITERIA FOR POTENTIALLY CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHEMISTRY (SAFETY DATA SET)

Tilavonemab (ABBV-8E12)

M15-570 - Statistical Programming Plan

Version 2.0 - 30 July 2021

TABLE 14.3_4.2	LISTING OF SUBJECTS MEETING CRITERIA FOR POTENTIALLY CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHEMISTRY (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_5	SUMMARY OF C-SSRS (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_6.1	SUMMARY OF NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS PERTAINING CEREBRAL EDEMA, MICRO- AND MACRO- HAEMORRHAGES, WHITE MATTER HYPERINTENSITIES (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_6.2	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH PRESENCE AND INCREASING SEVERITY OF CEREBRAL OEDEMA (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_6.3	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH NEW MICRO-HEMORRHAGES SINCE THE LAST VISIT (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_6.4	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECTS WITH WHITE MATTER HYPERINTENSITIES CHANGE (ARWMC SCORE) SINCE THE LAST VISIT (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.3_6.5	DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF NUMBER OF NEW MICRO-HEMORRHAGES AND CHANGES OF ARWMC SCORES OVER TIME (SAFETY DATA SET)
TABLE 14.36.6	LISTING OF SUBJECTS WITH POST-BASELINE MRI FINDINGS (SAFETY DATA SET)
APPENDIX 16.2_1	STUDY AND STUDY DRUG COMPLETION
APPENDIX 16.2_2.1	INCLUSION/EXCLUSION CRITERIA
APPENDIX 16.2_2.2	PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS
APPENDIX 16.2_2.3	PREGNANCY TEST
APPENDIX 16.2_3	SUBJECTS EXCLUDED FROM THE EFFICACY ANALYSIS
APPENDIX 16.2_4.1	SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS
APPENDIX 16.2_4.2	SUBJECT MEDICAL/SURGICAL HISTORY
APPENDIX 16.2_4.3	TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE
APPENDIX 16.2_4.4	NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION
APPENDIX 16.2_4.5.1	COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY RATING SCALE (C-SSRS - BASELINE) SCORE
APPENDIX 16.2_4.5.2	COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY RATING SCALE (C-SSRS - SINCE LAST VISIT) SCORE
APPENDIX 16.2_4.6	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE HISTORY
APPENDIX 16.2 5	STUDY DRUG ADMINISTRATION
APPENDIX 16.2_6.1	ADVERSE EVENTS

Tilavonemab (ABBV-8E12)

M15-570 - Statistical Programming Plan

Version 2.0 - 30 July 2021

-	
APPENDIX 16.2_6.2	SUBJECT DEATHS
APPENDIX 16.2_6.3	CONCOMITANT NON-AD MEDICATIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS
APPENDIX 16.2_6.4	SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS RELEVANT MICROBIOLOGY DATA
APPENDIX 16.26.5	SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS RELEVANT LABORATORY DATA
APPENDIX 16.2_6.6	SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS ADDITIONAL NON-PROTOCOL DIAGNOSTIC/THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES
APPENDIX 16.2_7.1.1	HEMATOLOGY DETERMINATIONS - PART 1
APPENDIX 16.2_7.1.2	HEMATOLOGY DETERMINATIONS - PART 2
APPENDIX 16.2_7.1.3	HEMATOLOGY DETERMINATIONS - PART 3
APPENDIX 16.2_7.1.4	HEMATOLOGY DETERMINATIONS - COMMENTS AND VALUES OUTSIDE THE REFERENCE RANGE
APPENDIX 16.2 7.2.1	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - PART 1
APPENDIX 16.2_7.2.2	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - PART 2
APPENDIX 16.2_7.2.3	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - PART 3
APPENDIX 16.2_7.2.4	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - PART 4
APPENDIX 16.2 7.2.5	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - PART 5
APPENDIX 16.2_7.2.6	CHEMISTRY DETERMINATIONS - COMMENTS AND VALUES OUTSIDE THE REFERENCE RANGE
APPENDIX 16.2_7.3.1	URINALYSIS DETERMINATIONS - PART 1
APPENDIX 16.2_7.3.2	URINALYSIS DETERMINATIONS - PART 2
APPENDIX 16.2_7.3.3	URINALYSIS DETERMINATIONS - PART 3
APPENDIX 16.2_7.3.4	URINALYSIS DETERMINATIONS - COMMENTS AND VALUES OUTSIDE THE REFERENCE RANGE
APPENDIX 16.2_7.4	VITAL SIGNS
APPENDIX 16.2_7.5	ELECTROCARDIOGRAM TEST RESULTS
APPENDIX 16.2 7.6.1	MRI RESULTS
APPENDIX 16.2 7.6.2	VOLUMETRIC MRI RESULTS
APPENDIX 16.2_7.7	TAU PET IMAGING RESULTS

1.0 Title Page

Statistical Analysis Plan

Study M15-570

An Extension Study of ABBV-8E12 in Early Alzheimer's Disease

Date: 29 July 2021

Version 2.0

ohhvie	ABBV-8E12
	M15-570 – Statistical Analysis Plan
	Version 2.0 – 29 July 2021

1.1	List of Abbreviations and Definition of Terms
AD	Alzheimer's Disease
AE	Adverse event
ALT	Alanine aminotransferase
APOE	Apolipoprotein E
aPTT	Activated partial thromboplastin time
AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
BMI	Body mass index
BUN	Blood urea nitrogen
CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid
C-SSRS	Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale
CTCAE	Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events
DMC	Data Monitoring Committee
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
ECG	Electrocardiogram
eCRF	Electronic case report form
INR	International normalized ratio
MCHC	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
MCI	Mild cognitive impairment
MCV	Mean corpuscular volume
MedDRA	Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities
MHIS	Modified Hachinski Ischemic Scale
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
NFL	Neurofilament light
PCS	Potentially clinically significant
PD	Premature discontinuation
PET	Positron emission tomography
РК	Pharmacokinetic
РТ	Preferred Term
RBC	Red blood cell count
SAE	Serious adverse event
SAP	Statistical Analysis Plan
SOC	System Organ Class

SUV	Standardized uptake value
SUVR	Standardized uptake value ratio
TEAE	Treatment-emergent adverse event
vMRI	Volumetric magnetic resonance imaging
WBC	White blood cell count

obbyje	ABBV-8E12
	M15-570 – Statistical Analysis Plan
	Version 2.0 – 29 July 2021

2.0	Table of Contents	
1.0	Title Page	1
1.1	List of Abbreviations and Definition of Terms	2
2.0	Table of Contents	4
3.0	Introduction	6
4.0	Study Objectives, Design and Procedures	6
4.1	Objectives	6
4.2	Study Design	7
4.3	Sample Size	9
4.4	Interim Analyses	9
4.5	Safety Variables	10
4.6	Biomarker and Pharmacogenetic Research Variables	10
4.6.1	Biomarker Research Variables	10
5.0	Analysis Populations and Analysis Data Set	11
6.0	Demographics, Baseline Characteristics, Subject History, and Previous/Concomitant Medications	11
6.1	Demographic and Baseline Characteristics	11
6.2	Medical History	12
6.3	Previous and Concomitant Medications	13
7.0	Subject Disposition	14
8.0	Study Drug Exposure and Compliance	14
9.0	Efficacy Analysis	15
9.1	General Considerations	15
10.0	Safety Analysis	1 <u>6</u>
10.1	General Considerations	16
10.2	Analysis of Adverse Events	16
10.2.1	Adverse Event Overview	16
10.2.2	Adverse Event Incidence	17
10.2.3	Listing of Adverse Events	
10.3	Analysis of Laboratory Tests	19
10.3.1	Potentially Clinically Significant Laboratory Values	19
10.4	Analysis for Other Safety Variables	20

obbyje	ABBV-8E12
	M15-570 – Statistical Analysis Plan
	Version 2.0 – 29 July 2021

10.4.1	Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)	20
10.4.2	Summary of MRI Safety Evaluations	20
11.0	Pharmacokinetic Analysis	20
12.0	Biomarker Analysis	21
13.0	Summary of Changes	21

List of Tables

Table 1.	Laboratory Tests	19
Table 2.	Study Activities	22

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Study Schematic	9
-----------	-----------------	---

List of Appendices

Appendix A.	Potentially Clinically Significant (PCS) Laboratory Value	33
Appendix B.	Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Vital Sign and	
	Weight Values	
Appendix C.	Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant ECG Values	35

3.0 Introduction

This analysis plan describes the statistical analyses to be completed by AbbVie Data and Statistical Science for ABBV-8E12 Study Protocol M15-570, that incorporates one amendment (original Protocol: 09 April 2018; Amendment 1: 24 January 2019; Amendment 2: 20 October 2020).

This statistical analysis plan (SAP) provides details to further elaborate statistical methods as outlined in the protocol and describes analysis conventions to guide the statistical programming work. Population pharmacokinetic and exposure-response analysis for this study will be conducted separately and are not included in this SAP. The SAP v2.0 is updated to provide details of analysis for the abbreviated CSR.

Analyses will be performed using SAS version 9.3 or higher (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC 27513) under the UNIX operating system.

4.0 Study Objectives, Design and Procedures

4.1 Objectives

The primary objective of this study is:

• To assess the long-term safety and tolerability of ABBV-8E12 in subjects with early Alzheimer's disease (AD).

The secondary objective of this study is:

• To assess the pharmacokinetics (PK) of ABBV-8E12 in subjects with early AD.

The exploratory objectives of this study are:

• To assess the long-term efficacy of ABBV-8E12 in slowing disease progression in subjects with early AD.



• To assess the long-term effect of ABBV-8E12 on a range of disease-related and drug-related biomarkers in subjects with early AD.

4.2 Study Design

This Phase 2 extension of a multiple dose, multicenter, multinational, double-blind study is designed to evaluate the long-term safety and tolerability of ABBV-8E12 in subjects with early AD. The study will consist of a 5-year treatment period and a follow-up period of approximately 20 weeks following the last study drug administration.

All subjects who complete the Treatment Period in Study M15-566 will be eligible to participate in this study according to the selection criteria. Upon completion of baseline study procedures, eligible subjects will receive ABBV-8E12 via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of Study M15-570 as follows:

- Subjects who received placebo in Study M15-566 will receive 2000 mg ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-570;
- Subjects who received 300 mg ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-566 will receive 1000 mg ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-570; and
- Subjects who received 1000 mg or 2000 mg ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-566 will continue on the same dose in Study M15-570.

Note: if any changes are made to alter Study M15-566 with regards to the treatment arms due to safety, efficacy, or other reasons, a corresponding change will be implemented in Study M15-570. This change may include, but is not limited to, adding or dropping treatment arm(s).

Subjects will receive study drug infusion every 4 weeks and undergo other study procedures and assessments as outlined in the Study Activities table (Table 2). Subjects will continue to receive treatment until one of the discontinuation criteria is met, the sponsor discontinues the study, or the subject completes the 5-year treatment period of Study M15-570.

Day 1 visit of Study M15-570 (day of the first dose of Study M15-570) will be at least 4 weeks but no more than 8 weeks after the last dosing visit (Week 92) of Study M15-566. Should this window be longer than 8 weeks, the subject may be considered for participation in Study M15-570 only with the approval of the therapeutic area medical director (TA MD). The investigators and subjects will remain blinded to the treatment assignments in Study M15-566 and will be blinded to the dose level of ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-570.

For subjects who do not have extended interruptions in study drug administration between Study M15-566 and Study M15-570 (i.e., the duration between the last dose of study drug in Study M15-566 and the first dose of study drug in Study M15-570 is no more than 8 weeks), certain procedures that were performed at the Week 96 Visit in Study M15-566 do not need to be repeated for the Day 1 Visit in Study M15-570.

Safety will be closely monitored during the study conduct. The study will also utilize an external data monitoring committee (DMC), which will review accumulating study data and make recommendations based on the emerging safety profile of ABBV-8E12. The DMC membership, responsibilities, operating logistics, and timing of reviews will be documented in a charter that will be finalized prior to the first DMC review meeting.

A schematic of the study design is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Study Schematic



4.3 Sample Size

The sample size for this study is dependent on the number of subjects who complete Study M15-566 and are qualified for enrollment into Study M15-570. Enrollment of Study M15-566 has been completed with 453 subjects randomized. The number of subjects who enroll in Study M15-570 could be up to 453.

4.4 Interim Analyses

Interim Efficacy Analysis

No interim analysis will be performed due to early termination of the study.

Safety Reviews

The DMC for Study M15-566 will serve as the DMC for Study M15-570. Before database lock of Study M15-566, DMC safety reviews of Study M15-570 data will follow the same schedule as the Study M15-566 DMC safety review meetings (i.e., data from both studies will be reviewed jointly depending on the pre-specified Study M15-566 review time points). The database snapshots will be taken for the safety interim reviews.

Once the database is locked for Study M15-566, there will be no further planned DMC reviews for Study M15-570.

4.5 Safety Variables

The following safety evaluations will be performed and safety information will be collected during the study: Adverse event, vital signs, ECG, laboratory tests, C-SSRS, and MRI assessments, and immunogenicity as determined by ADA responses in blood.

4.6 Biomarker and Pharmacogenetic Research Variables

4.6.1 Biomarker Research Variables

Plasma and Optional CSF Concentration Variables

CSF samples will be assayed for free and total tauA value for the ratio of free tau concentration to total tau concentration could be determined The assessments on free tau and the ratio of free tau to total tau could be done to investigate the binding of ABBV-8E12 to tau. CSF samples will also be analyzed for neurofilament light chain (NFL). Plasma samples will be assayed for total tau and NFL.

Volumetric MRI

Baseline volumetric MRI (vMRI) measurements and measurements on change from baseline in vMRI measurements will be obtained. The baseline measurement will be the same as the baseline measurement for Study M15-566, that is, the last measurement obtained before the first study drug administration of Study M15-566. Measurements will be obtained for whole brain, hippocampus, and lateral ventricles. Measurements may be obtained for additional regions.

Tau PET Imaging

The amount of tau deposits in a given region will be assessed by calculating a standardized uptake value ratio (SUVR) of each region. The SUVR is a ratio between the standardized uptake values (SUV) of a target brain region relative to that of cerebellar

cortex, which is considered as the reference tissue devoid of tau. The SUV is calculated by normalizing the concentration of radioactivity in the region (KBq/mL) to the injected dose (BMq) and the subject's body weight (kg). Additional variables (e.g., proportion of voxels within a target region that have a SUVR greater than a predetermined cutoff value) that reflect the extent or spread of tau pathology might also be assessed. Due to the exploratory nature of these PET imaging endpoints, values will be obtained for multiple brain regions, which will include, but not necessarily be limited to, 4 composite metaregions that correspond to anatomical definitions of Braak stages III, IV, V, and VI.

5.0 Analysis Populations and Analysis Data Set

Data Sets for Safety Analyses

Safety Data Set: The Safety Data Set will contain data from Study M15-570 only, regardless of the treatment received in Study M15-566. Baseline for the Safety Data Set will be the last observation on or before the first dose of ABBV-8E12 in Study M15-570. If no Baseline is recorded in Study M15-570, the last value in Study M15-566 will be used as the Baseline.

6.0 Demographics, Baseline Characteristics, Subject History, and Previous/Concomitant Medications

The data analysis will be conducted on Safety Data Set and among treatment groups defined as Studies M15-566/M15-570: 300/1000 mg, 1000/1000 mg, placebo/2000 mg, and 2000/2000 mg.

6.1 Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

The following demographic and baseline characteristics will be summarized for each treatment group.

- Gender (male/female)
- Race (white, black, American Indian/Alaska native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, Asian, Other, Multi-Race)

- Education (high school or above, lower than high school)
- Ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino)
- Age (years)
- Age group ($<65, \ge 65$)
- Weight for all subjects (kg)
- Weight for all male subjects (kg)
- Weight for all female subjects (kg)
- Height (cm)
- Body mass index (BMI, kg/m²)
- Body mass index category (kg/m^2) (< 25, \geq 25)
- APOE allele status ($\epsilon 2\epsilon 2$, $\epsilon 2\epsilon 3$, $\epsilon 2\epsilon 4$, $\epsilon 3\epsilon 3$, $\epsilon 3\epsilon 4$, $\epsilon 4\epsilon 4$)
- Baseline cholinesterase inhibitors (AChEI) medication or memantine use (AChEI includes donepezil, rivastigmine, and galantamine)

6.2 Medical History

Medical history data for this study is transferred from Study M15-566 and will be conducted on Safety Data Set. The conditions/diagnoses recorded in medical/surgery history eCRF will be coded using the most current version of the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA). Data will be summarized and presented using system organ classes (SOCs) and preferred terms (PTs). The SOC will be presented in alphabetical order and the PTs will be presented in alphabetical order within each SOC. The number and percentage of subjects with a particular SOC and PT will be summarized for each treatment group and overall. Subjects reporting more than one PT within a SOC will be counted only once for that SOC.

The following disease history variables will be summarized for each treatment group, and overall subjects.

- Age at onset of symptoms of cognitive impairment (years)
- Age when first diagnosed as having MCI due to AD or AD (years)

- Years since onset of symptoms of cognitive impairment (Date of Day 1 Date of onset)
- Years since MCI due to AD or AD diagnosis (Date of Day 1 Date of diagnosis)
- Family history of AD (None, biological mother, biological father, full sibling, biological child)
- Years of formal education

Categorical variables will be summarized with the number and percentage of subjects in each category. Continuous variables will be summarized with descriptive statistics (number of non-missing observations, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum).

6.3 Previous and Concomitant Medications

Previous medications are defined as all medications with a start date before the first study drug infusion of M15-570, regardless of the end date of these mediations. Concomitant medications are defined as all medications, other than study drug, taken during the treatment period (i.e., from the first day of study drug administration through 45 days after the last day of study drug administration). Concomitant medication use for AD or MCI will be summarized into two categories: taken both at baseline and post-baseline, not taken at baseline but taken post-baseline. Previous and concomitant medications will be coded using the World Health Organization (WHO) dictionary and will be summarized by generic name and Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system level 3. The number and percentage of subjects who take at least 1 medication and who take at least 1 dose of each specific medication in the following categories will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects.

- Previous AD or MCI medication: donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine, tacrine, memantine, investigational medicine or other.
- Previous antipsychotic/neuroleptic medications
- Previous anticholinergic medications

- Previous sedatives/benzodiazepines
- Previous Parkinsonian medications
- Concomitant antipsychotic/neuroleptic medications
- Concomitant anticholinergic medications
- Concomitant sedatives/benzodiazepines
- Concomitant Parkinsonian medications
- Concomitant AChEIs (donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine) or memantine for cognitive impairment.

7.0 Subject Disposition

For subjects who are enrolled in the study, the number and percentage of subjects in each enrollment disposition category (enrolled but not treated, prematurely discontinued and completed) will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects.

The number and percentage of subjects who prematurely discontinued study drug or prematurely discontinued from the study will be summarized by reason (primary or any reason) for each treatment group and overall subjects.

In addition, the following additional summaries will be presented for all enrolled subjects:

- The number and percentage of subjects who are enrolled at each site.
- The number and percentage of subjects who prematurely discontinued at each site.

8.0 Study Drug Exposure and Compliance

Study drug exposure will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects. Duration of exposure is calculated as the last study drug administration date minus the first study drug administration date + 30. Total subject years of exposure is calculated by summing the duration of exposure across all subjects and dividing this sum by 365 (1 year will be considered to be 365 days). The number and percentage of subjects who have

taken a total of infusions ≤ 6 , 7 to 12, 13 to 18, 19 to 24, 25 to 30, 31 to 36, 37 to 42, 43 to 48, 49 to 54, 55 to 60, and ≥ 61 will be summarized. In addition, duration of exposure will be summarized with descriptive statistics (number of non-missing observations, mean, standard deviation, median, minimum and maximum duration, and total years).

To evaluate impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on study drug compliance, expected infusions (completers are expected to have 65 infusions, prematurely discontinued subjects are expected to have expected number of infusions based on discontinuation visit date) and infusions missed due to COVID-19 pandemic will be summarized for each treatment group and Overall (mean, minimum, maximum of expected infusions; mean, minimum, maximum of missed infusions, mean of the percentage of missed infusions relative to expected number of infusions will be tabulated) across all countries and by country.

At each scheduled dosing visit, the investigator will document whether the subject has received the entire dose infusion or not and the volume administered will be recorded in the eCRF if the entire dose is not administered. The percentage of the assigned dose administered will be calculated at each visit. The mean of this percentage across infusions for each subject will be obtained. The descriptive statistics (number of non-missing observations, minimum, mean, median, standard deviation, maximum) based on each subject's mean volume percentage of study drug infusion will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects.

9.0 Efficacy Analysis

9.1 General Considerations

No efficacy analysis will be performed for this study due to early termination of the study.

10.0 Safety Analysis

10.1 General Considerations

No comparisons between treatment groups (Studies M15-566/M15-570) of interest will be performed unless otherwise specified.

All other safety assessments that are taken no more than 45 days after the last dose of study drug will be included in the safety evaluation of the Treatment Period, and all safety assessments that are taken more than 45 days but not more than 20 weeks after the last dose of study drug will be included in the safety evaluation for the Post-treatment Follow-up Visit.

The Safety Data Set will be the data set for all safety data analyses.

10.2 Analysis of Adverse Events

All adverse events will be coded using the most current version of the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA). A treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) is defined as any adverse event that begins or worsens in severity on or after the first study drug dose date and no more than 20 weeks after the last study drug dose date.

10.2.1 Adverse Event Overview

The number and percentage of subjects experiencing one or more adverse events in the following adverse event categories will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects.

- Any TEAE
- Any TEAE that was rated reasonable possibility of being related to study drug by the investigator
- Any severe TEAE
- Any serious TEAE
- Any TEAE that led to discontinuation of study drug

- Any fatal TEAE
- All deaths

10.2.2 Adverse Event Incidence

TEAE incidence will be summarized and presented using primary MedDRA system organ classes (SOCs) and preferred terms (PTs). The system organ classes will be presented in alphabetical order and the preferred terms will be presented in the alphabetical order within each system organ class. Subjects reporting more than one adverse event for a given MedDRA PT will be counted only once for that term. Subjects reporting more than one adverse event within a SOC will be counted only once for the SOC total. Subjects reporting more than one adverse event within a dverse event will be counted only once in the overall adverse event total.

The number and percentage of subjects experiencing one or more TEAEs will be summarized by PT for each treatment group and overall subjects. The PTs will be presented by decreasing frequency in overall subjects.

The number and percentage of subjects experiencing one or more adverse events in the following adverse event categories will be summarized by primary SOC and PT for each treatment group and overall subjects.

- Any TEAE
- Any serious TEAE
- Any TEAE that led to discontinuation of study drug
- Any TEAE assessed by the investigator to be Reasonable Possibility of Being Related to study drug

The number of subjects experiencing one or more TEAEs will also be summarized by maximum severity category (mild, moderate, severe and unknown) and primary SOC and PT for each treatment group and overall subjects. Subjects reporting more than one TEAE for a given PT will be counted only once for that term in the most severe category



reported. If a subject has an adverse event with unknown severity, then the subject will be counted in the severity category of "unknown" even if the subject has another occurrence of the same event with a severity present. The only exception is if the subject has another occurrence of the same adverse event with the most extreme severity – "Severe." In this case, the subject will be counted under the "Severe" category.

The number of subjects experiencing one or more TEAEs will also be summarized by maximum relationship category (Reasonable Possibility of Being Related, No Reasonable Possibility of Being Related and Unknown), as assessed by the investigator, and primary SOC and PT for each treatment group and overall subjects. Subjects reporting more than one TEAE for a given PT will be counted only once for that term in the most related category reported. If a subject has an adverse event with unknown relationship, then the subject will be counted in the relationship category of "unknown," even if the subject has another occurrence of the same event with a relationship present. The only exception is that if a subject has another occurrence of the same adverse event with a relationship assessment of "Reasonable Possibility of Being Related." In this case, the subject will be counted under the "Reasonable Possibility of Being Related."

10.2.3 Listing of Adverse Events

The following additional summaries of adverse events will be prepared.

- List of subject numbers associated with each PT for all TEAEs
- List of subject numbers associated with each PT for all TEAEs assessed by the investigator as Reasonable Possibility of Being Related.
- Listing of all serious adverse events
- Listing of all adverse events that led to discontinuation of study drug
- Listing of all fatal adverse events
- Listing of all deaths

10.3 Analysis of Laboratory Tests

The laboratory tests with continuous values that will be analyzed are described in Table 1.

Hematology	Clinical Chemistry	Urinalysis						
Hematocrit	Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)	Specific gravity						
Hemoglobin	Creatinine	pH						
Red blood cell (RBC) count	Total bilirubin							
White blood cell (WBC) count	Albumin							
Neutrophils	Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)							
Bands (if detected)	Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)							
Lymphocytes	Alkaline phosphatase							
Monocytes	Sodium							
Basophils (if detected)	Potassium							
Eosinophils (if detected)	Calcium							
Platelet count (estimate not	Inorganic phosphate							
acceptable)	Uric acid							
Mean corpuscular volume	Cholesterol							
(MCV)	Total protein							
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	Glucose							
concentration (MCHC)	Triglycerides							
Prothrombin time (PT)	Bicarbonate/Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)							
Activated partial thromboplastin	Chloride							
time (aPTT)								
PT/INR (Prothrombin								
Time/International								
Normalized Ratio)								

Table 1.Laboratory Tests

10.3.1 Potentially Clinically Significant Laboratory Values

Criteria for potentially clinically significant (PCS) values have been predefined for selected laboratory variables as outlined in Appendix A. For each variable, a summary of the number and percentage of subjects in each treatment group who have at least one double-blind observation that meets the PCS criteria and is more extreme than their baseline value will be provided at any time in the entire study. A listing will also be prepared that will include, for each variable, all observations for each subject that met the PCS criteria for that variable at any time during the study.

10.4 Analysis for Other Safety Variables

10.4.1 Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)

Number and percentage of subjects in the following categories will be summarized for each treatment group and overall subjects by visit and for the entire study:

- Answered 'Yes' to each C-SSRS item
- Had suicidal ideation (defined as answering 'Yes' to one or more suicidal ideation items)
- Had suicidal ideation only (defined as answering 'Yes' to one or more suicidal ideation items and answering 'No' to all suicidal behavior items)
- Had suicidal behavior (defined as answering 'Yes' to one or more suicidal behavior items)
- Had suicidal ideation or behavior (defined as answering 'Yes' to one or more suicidal ideation or behavior items)

10.4.2 Summary of MRI Safety Evaluations

MRI safety evaluations will be summarized by treatment sequences placebo/2000mg, 2000/2000mg, 300/1000mg, and 1000/1000mg based on MRI evaluations in the double blinded period. The summaries include number and percentage of subjects with presence and severity of baseline and post baseline MRI findings of cerebral edema, microhemorrhages, and severe white matter disease as defined by a score of 3 on Age-Related White Matter Changes (ARWMC) scale and other structural abnormalities. Descriptive statistics (mean, median, minimum, maximum) of number of new microhemorrhages or new lesions in the double-blinded period will be presented. Listing of subjects with post-baseline MRI findings will be provided.

11.0 Pharmacokinetic Analysis

No pharmacokinetic analysis will be performed for this study due to early termination of the study.

12.0 Biomarker Analysis

No biomarker analysis will be performed for this study due to early termination of the study.

13.0 Summary of Changes

Changes in the planed analyses from the latest version of the protocol (Protocol Amendment 2) have been incorporated into Statistical Analysis Plan version 2.0.

Efficacy analysis, PK analysis, and biomarker analysis sections and some safety analyses were removed in SAP version 2.0.

Table 2.Study Activities

	Year 1													
Dose	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	Dose 4	Dose 5	Dose 6	Dose 7	Dose 8	Dose 9	Dose 10	Dose 11	Dose 12	Dose 13	Dose 14
	Day 1/	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk	Wk								
Visits & Procedures ^a	Baseline	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
Subject/study partner ICF ^b	Х													
Medical history update ^c	Х													
Treatment assignment	Х													
Physical examination	X ^d													Х
Retinal imaging scan ^e														
Vital signs ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Body weight ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Neurological examination	X ^d			Х			Х							Х
12-lead ECG	X ^d			Х			Х							Х
Clinical laboratory tests	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	
Brain MRI	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	
Optional LP/CSF collection	X ^d												Х	
Tau PET ^g	X ^d												Х	
Blood sample for ABBV-8E12 assay	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	
ADA sample	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	
Plasma and serum biomarker sample	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	
Optional PG DNA and RNA sample ^h	X ^d			Х			Х						Х	

	Year 1													
Dose	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	Dose 4	Dose 5	Dose 6	Dose 7	Dose 8	Dose 9	Dose 10	Dose 11	Dose 12	Dose 13	Dose 14
Visits & Procedures ^a	Day 1/ Baseline	Wk 4	Wk 8	Wk 12	Wk 16	Wk 20	Wk 24	Wk 28	Wk 32	Wk 36	Wk 40	Wk 44	Wk 48	Wk 52
Administer IV study drug ^a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CDR ⁱ	X ^d						Х						Х	
RBANS ⁱ	X ^d												Х	
ADCS-MCI-ADL-24 ⁱ	X ^d													Х
EQ-5D-5L ⁱ	X													Х
C-SSRS ^{f,i}	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Digital measurements of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep ^j	Xj					Xj						Xj		
Concomitant medications review ^f	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
AE assessment ^f	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Year 2												
Dose	Dose 15	Dose 16	Dose 17	Dose 18	Dose 19	Dose 20	Dose 21	Dose 22	Dose 23	Dose 24	Dose 25	Dose 26	Dose 27
	Wk												
Visits & Procedures ^a	56	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104
Subject/study partner ICF ^b													
Medical history update ^c													
Treatment assignment													
Physical examination													Х
Retinal imaging scan ^e		Х											
Vital signs ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Body weight ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Neurological examination					Х						Х		
12-lead ECG													Х
Clinical laboratory tests					Х						Х		
Brain MRI					Х						Х		
Optional LP/CSF collection											Х		
Tau PET ^g											Х		
Blood sample for ABBV-8E12 assay					Х						Х		
ADA sample					Х						Х		
Plasma and serum biomarker sample					Х						Х		
Optional PG DNA and RNA sample ^h					Х						Х		

	Year 2												
Dose	Dose 15	Dose 16	Dose 17	Dose 18	Dose 19	Dose 20	Dose 21	Dose 22	Dose 23	Dose 24	Dose 25	Dose 26	Dose 27
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 56	Wk 60	Wk 64	Wk 68	Wk 72	Wk 76	Wk 80	Wk 84	Wk 88	Wk 92	Wk 96	Wk 100	Wk 104
Administer IV study drug ^a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CDR ⁱ					Х						Х		
RBANS ⁱ											Х		
ADCS-MCI-ADL-24 ⁱ													Х
EQ-5D-5L ⁱ													Х
C-SSRS ^{f,i}					Х						Х		Х
Digital measurements of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep ^j				Xj						Xj			
Concomitant medications review ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
AE assessment ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Year 3												
Dose	Dose 28	Dose 29	Dose 30	Dose 31	Dose 32	Dose 33	Dose 34	Dose 35	Dose 36	Dose 37	Dose 38	Dose 39	Dose 40
	Wk												
Visits & Procedures ^a	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	148	152	156
Subject/study partner ICF ^b													
Medical history update ^c													
Treatment assignment													
Physical examination													Х
Retinal imaging scan ^e													
Vital signs ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Body weight ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Neurological examination				Х						Х			
12-lead ECG													Х
Clinical laboratory tests										Х			
Brain MRI				Х						Х			
Optional LP/CSF collection													
Tau PET ^g										Х			
Blood sample for ABBV-8E12 assay				Х						Х			
ADA sample				Х						Х			
Plasma and serum biomarker sample				Х						Х			
Optional PG DNA and RNA sample ^h				Х						Х			

	Year 3												
Dose	Dose 28	Dose 29	Dose 30	Dose 31	Dose 32	Dose 33	Dose 34	Dose 35	Dose 36	Dose 37	Dose 38	Dose 39	Dose 40
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 108	Wk 112	Wk 116	Wk 120	Wk 124	Wk 128	Wk 132	Wk 136	Wk 140	Wk 144	Wk 148	Wk 152	Wk 156
Administer IV study drug ^a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CDR ⁱ				Х						Х			
RBANS ⁱ										Х			
ADCS-MCI-ADL-24 ⁱ													Х
EQ-5D-5L ⁱ													Х
C-SSRS ^{f,i}				Х						Х			Х
Digital measurements of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep ^j			Xj						Xj				
Concomitant medications review ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
AE assessment ^f	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Year 4												
Dose	Dose 41	Dose 42	Dose 43	Dose 44	Dose 45	Dose 46	Dose 47	Dose 48	Dose 49	Dose 50	Dose 51	Dose 52	Dose 53
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 160	Wk 164	Wk 168	Wk 172	Wk 176	Wk 180	Wk 184	Wk 188	Wk 192	Wk 196	Wk 200	Wk 204	Wk 208
Subject/study partner ICF ^b													
Medical history update ^c													
Treatment assignment													
Physical examination													Х
Retinal imaging scan ^e													
Vital signs ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Body weight ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Neurological examination			Х						Х				
12-lead ECG													Х
Clinical laboratory tests									Х				
Brain MRI			Х						Х				
Optional LP/CSF collection													
Tau PET ^g									Х				
Blood sample for ABBV-8E12 assay			Х						Х				
ADA sample			Х						Х				
Plasma and serum biomarker sample			Х						Х				
Optional PG DNA and RNA sample ^h			Х						Х				

	Year 4												
Dose	Dose 41	Dose 42	Dose 43	Dose 44	Dose 45	Dose 46	Dose 47	Dose 48	Dose 49	Dose 50	Dose 51	Dose 52	Dose 53
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 160	Wk 164	Wk 168	Wk 172	Wk 176	Wk 180	Wk 184	Wk 188	Wk 192	Wk 196	Wk 200	Wk 204	Wk 208
Administer IV study drug ^a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CDR ⁱ			Х						Х				
RBANS ⁱ									Х				
ADCS-MCI-ADL-24 ⁱ													Х
EQ-5D-5L ⁱ													Х
C-SSRS ^{f,i}			Х						Х				Х
Digital measurements of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep ⁱ		Xi						Xi					
Concomitant medications review ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
AE assessment ^f	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Year 5													
Dose	Dose 54	Dose 55	Dose 56	Dose 57	Dose 58	Dose 59	Dose 60	Dose 61	Dose 62	Dose 63	Dose 64	Dose 65	Wk 260/ Study	20 Wk
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 212	Wk 216	Wk 220	Wk 224	Wk 228	Wk 232	Wk 236	Wk 240	Wk 244	Wk 248	Wk 252	Wk 256	Completion PD Visit	Post-Last Dose ^k Follow-Up Visit
Subject/study partner ICF ^b														
Medical history update ^c														
Treatment assignment														
Physical examination													Х	
Retinal imaging scan ^e													Х	
Vital signs ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Body weight ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Neurological examination		Х						Х					Х	Х
12-lead ECG													Х	
Clinical laboratory tests								Х					Х	Х
Brain MRI		Х						Х					Х	Х
Optional LP/CSF collection													Х	
Tau PET ^g													Х	
Blood sample for ABBV-8E12 assay		Х						Х					Х	Х
ADA sample		Х						Х					Х	Х
Plasma and serum biomarker sample		Х						Х					Х	Х

Table 2.Study Activities (Continued)

	Year 5													
Dose	Dose 54	Dose 55	Dose 56	Dose 57	Dose 58	Dose 59	Dose 60	Dose 61	Dose 62	Dose 63	Dose 64	Dose 65	Wk 260/ Study	20 Wk
Visits & Procedures ^a	Wk 212	Wk 216	Wk 220	Wk 224	Wk 228	Wk 232	Wk 236	Wk 240	Wk 244	Wk 248	Wk 252	Wk 256	Completion PD Visit	Post-Last Dose ^k Follow-Up Visit
Optional PG DNA and RNA sample ^h		Х						Х					X	
Administer IV study drug ^a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
CDR ⁱ		Х						Х					Х	Х
RBANS ⁱ								Х					Х	
ADCS-MCI-ADL-24 ⁱ													Х	
EQ-5D-5L ⁱ													Х	Х
C-SSRS ^{f,i}		Х						Х					Х	X
Digital measurements of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep ^j	Xj						Xj					Xj		
Concomitant medications review ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
AE assessment ^f	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X

Wk = Week

a. Study drug will be administered on Day 1/Baseline visit, and then every 4 weeks thereafter until 1 of the discontinuation criteria is met, until the sponsor discontinues the study, or until the study reaches completion. Visits during the Treatment Period may be scheduled within \pm 4 days. All dosing visits may be completed over 2 consecutive days at the discretion of the investigator with the second day to include the start and end of the infusion.

b. Subject informed consent, or as applicable, legally authorized representative informed consent and subject assent, and study partner informed consent must be obtained prior to any Study M15-570 specific procedures being completed.

c. Review medical history to confirm subject does not meet exclusion criteria prior to enrollment.

- d. Not required if procedure was conducted during the Week 96 visit in Study M15-566. A repeat assessment/procedure may be required based on discussion with the TA MD if more than 4 weeks have passed since the Week 96 visit.
- e. Exploratory eye test for AD pathology may be conducted at participating sites and will be performed at Weeks 60 and 260 or Premature Discontinuation.
- f. Vital signs, body weight, C-SSRS, concomitant medications review and AE assessment to be completed prior to administration of infusion.
- g. Subjects who did not complete tau PET imaging at Day 1/Baseline will have tau PET imaging performed at subsequent visits only after discussion with TA MD. Tau PET imaging will only be collected for subjects at sites selected to participate in the tau PET assessment.
- h. Optional pharmacogenetic DNA and RNA samples require consent. Verify consent prior to sample collection.
- i. The recommended order of administration is CDR followed by RBANS. When applicable, ADCS-MCI-ADL-24, EQ-5D-5L, and C-SSRS may be subsequently administered/assessed in any order prior to study drug administration.
- j. Start of collection period for digital measures of cognition, actigraphy, and sleep. Detailed instructions and other considerations will be provided in a separate manual.
- k. Post-treatment follow-up to occur approximately 20 weeks after the Completion or Premature Discontinuation (PD) visit.
- Note: For subjects who prematurely discontinue the study, safety and efficacy assessments may be conducted remotely (for example, via telephone), where applicable.



Appendix A. Potentially Clinically Significant (PCS) Laboratory Value

Clinical Laboratory Tests	Very Low (VL)	Very High (VH)
Hematology		
Activated partial thromboplastin	NA	> ULN
time		
Hemoglobin	< 100 g/L (6.2 mmol/L)	> 40 g/L above ULN
Prothrombin Intl. Normalized	NA	> ULN
Ratio		
Leukocytes	$< 2 \times 10^{9}/L$	$> 100 \times 10^{9}/L$
Lymphocyte	$< 0.5 imes 10^9/L$	$> 20 \times 10^{9}/L$
Neutrophil	$< 1 \times 10^{9}$ /L	NA
Platelets	$< 75 \times 10^{9}/L$	NA
Chemistry		
Bilirubin	NA	> 1.5 × ULN
Cholesterol	NA	> 12.92 mmol/L (500 mg/dL)
Creatinine	NA	> 1.5 × ULN
Calcium (corrected serum)	< 1.75 mmol/L (7.0 mg/dL)	> 3.1 mmol/L (12.5 mg/dL)
Glucose (fasting)	< 2.2 mmol/L (40 mg/dL)	> 13.9 mmol/L (250 mg/dL)
Potassium	< 3.0 mmol/L	> 6.0 mmol/L
Triglycerides	NA	> 5.7 mmol/L (500 mg/dL)
Uric acid	NA	> 590 umol/L (10 mg/dL)
Albumin	< 20 g/L	NA
Sodium	< 130 mmol/L	> 155 mmol/L
Phosphate	< 0.6 mmol/L (2.0 mg/dL)	NA
Enzymes		
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	NA	$> 3 \times ULN$
Alkaline phosphatase	NA	> 2.5 × ULN
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	NA	> 3 × ULN

NA = not applicable; ULN = upper limit normal

Adapted from the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 4.0 Published: May 28, 2009 (v4.03: June 14, 2010).



Appendix B. Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant Vital Sign and Weight Values

Vital Signs	Very Low (VL)	Very High (VH)
Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP) (mmHG)	\leq 90 and decreased \geq 30 from baseline	≥ 180 and increased ≥ 40 from baseline
Diastolic Blood Pressure (DBP) (mmHG)	\leq 50 and decreased \geq 20 from baseline	\geq 105 and increased \geq 30 from baseline
Pulse (bpm)	\leq 45 and decreased \geq 30 from baseline	≥ 120 and increased ≥ 30 from baseline
Temperature (C)	\geq 1.1 decrease from baseline	> 38.5 or increase ≥ 1.1 from baseline
Weight (kg)	Decreased $\geq 7\%$ from baseline	Increased \geq 7% from baseline



Appendix C. Criteria for Potentially Clinically Significant ECG Values

ECG Parameters	Significant Values
QTcF Interval (msec)	> 499
QTcF Interval Increased from Baseline (msec)	> 60