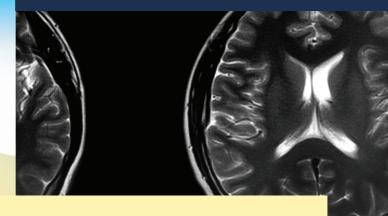




# Accelerating the Validation of Predictive Liquid Biomarkers for Frontotemporal Dementia Diagnosis and Subclassification

We are proud to create a diagnostic tool for early FTD detection, enabling tailored care and treatment.



#### Mission

To advance early and accurate FTD diagnosis through innovative biomarkers and Al-driven tools, enabling personalized care and support.

### Vision

To transform FTD diagnosis and care, enabling early intervention and personalized treatments for better patient outcomes.

## Debilitating effect on patients and their caregivers



**Robust Two-Stage** Validation Approach Phase I validates biomarkers and algorithms on a cohort of genetic and autopsied cases and phase II assesses biomarker value for diagnosis of all FTD patients and at-risk pre-symptomatic mutation carriers.



11 Geographically **Diverse Cohorts** 

We combine 11 geographically diverse cohorts of sporadic and familial FTD with retrospective and prospective longitudinal liquid biopsy samples and extensive clinical and behavioural data.



Multimodal Clinical & Liquid Biomarker Data We are the first to use multimodal clinical and liquid biomarker data to train an Al-algorithm as a diagnostic tool.

About FTD

Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) has a debilitating effect on patients and their caregivers and leads to substantial economic costs.

15-30%

70-85%

#### Familial FTD

15-30% of patients have familial FTD caused by known pathogenetic mutations. Sporadic FTD

For the other 70-85% of patients, termed sporadic FTD, diagnosis is slow (~3.6 years) with frequent misdiagnosis due to clinical, genetic and molecular heterogeneity.



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