NOVARTIS

Help us explore a potential new treatment for **Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).**

Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) is a rare brain condition that can affect balance, walking, speaking, swallowing, thinking and other aspects of daily life. PSP gets worse over time. While current treatments can help manage symptoms, they can't slow the progression of the disease itself.

That's why we're conducting PRESERVE, a Phase 3* clinical study evaluating an investigational medicine in people with Progressive Supranuclear Palsy Richardson Syndrome (PSP-RS), the most common form of PSP, to see if it could help slow the progression of PSP-RS. Research studies like this help us learn more about the condition and may help others in the future.

Findings from an earlier Phase 1** study of this investigational medicine in people with PSP supported further research. Researchers will compare the investigational medicine with placebo and will also continue to monitor its safety. Research studies like PRESERVE help us learn more about PSP and about potential new treatment options for people living with the condition.



* A Phase 3 study is a large study that aims to test how well an investigational treatment works and how safe it is. The investigational treatment may be compared to current standard treatment or a placebo in a Phase 3 study.

** A Phase 1 study is the first time an investigational medicine is tested in people. The main aim in such studies is to understand its safety, possible side effects, and the best dose to use.

Who can take part?

We're looking for about

300 people

to take part in the PRESERVE study, who, among other criteria:

- Are **41-81 years old**
- Have **mild to moderate PSP-RS**, with symptoms that began less than five years ago
- Have a **study partner**, such as a spouse, family member, or close friend who can attend study visits and provide information about the participant's daily functioning

What does taking part involve?

- **Screening**

  If an individual chooses to join this study, the study team will first carry out some assessments to see if the study is a good fit for them. If they're not able to take part in this study because they don't meet the study requirements, please don't be discouraged. Other clinical studies may be available, and research in this area continues to advance.

- **Study treatment**

  If someone is eligible and chooses to take part, they will be assigned by chance to receive either the investigational medicine (2 in 3 chance) or a placebo (1 in 3 chance) during the main part of the study. A placebo does not contain the investigational medicine. During this part of the study, neither the participant nor the study team will know which treatment the participant is receiving. This is called a double-blind study.

  The study treatment is administered into the fluid around the brain and spinal cord, usually by a lumbar puncture in the lower back.

- **After the study**

  After completing the main double-blind part of the study, eligible participants will have the opportunity to continue into an open-label extension. In this part of the study, everyone receives the investigational medicine, and both the participant and study team know which treatment is being given.

How will my health be monitored?

Participant safety is an important part of every clinical study. Throughout PRESERVE, the study team will carefully monitor participants' health. Depending on the visit, this may include physical and neurological checks, blood and urine tests, heart checks, MRI brain scans, PSP symptom assessments, and tests of attention and thinking.

Participants will also need a study partner who can attend study visits and help answer questions about their health and daily life.

All of this care, along with your study medicine and health monitoring, will be provided at no cost for the entire time you take part in the study.

For more information

To learn more about PRESERVE and see current study locations, use the QR code below:

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