

EUROPEAN NEUROLOGISTS' OPINIONS ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

25-034902

September 2025



Neurologists screened on the following criteria:

- See a minimum of 5 MCI/ early AD patients
- Are personally responsible for management and treatment decisions
- Within role for 3-30 years
- Spend a minimum of 60% time in clinical practice
- Practice in relevant clinical settings, of which out-patients are treated
- Not affiliated to pharmaceutical or government entities
- Not participated in market research in Alzheimer's disease in past month

Sample and methodology

25-minute
online survey

Neurologists	
France	100
Germany	100
Italy	100
Spain	100
TOTAL	400

Disclaimer: All data presented in this deck reflects the views of surveyed neurologists (n=400). Statements are based on survey responses and are intended to be factual and non-conclusive. Interpretations should be made in context of the survey design and scope.

How to read this report

1

Significant differences

All data has been reviewed to determine statistical significance across countries

Where relevant, significance has been shown via ↑ ↓ if significantly different vs. 2 other countries

2

Full question text

The complete question text can be found within the notes section of each slide. This provides the full question, alongside the full text of any prompted statements

3

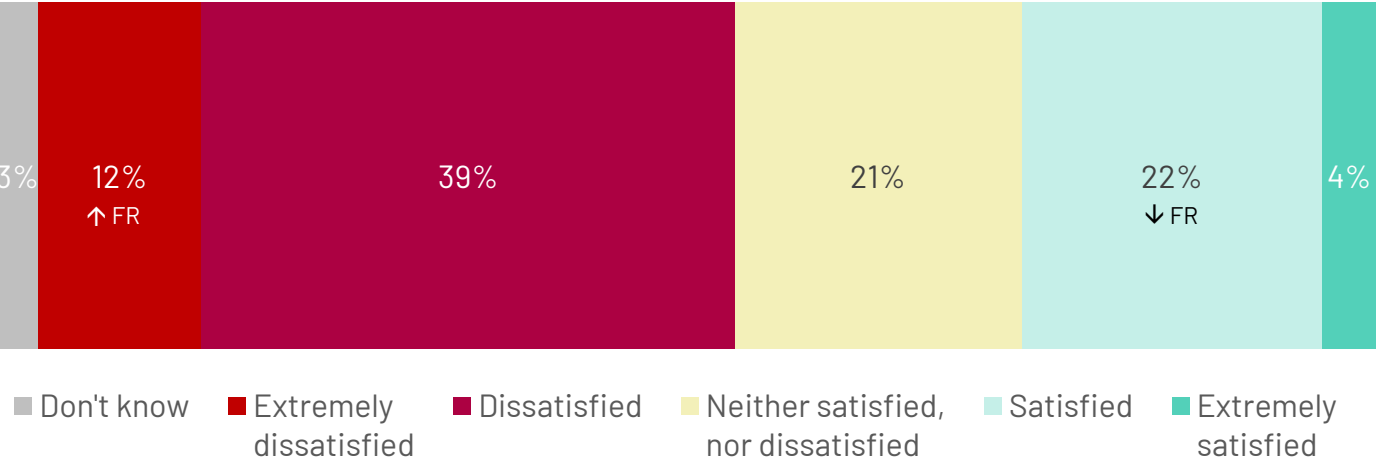
Option of 'Don't know'

Abiding by publication requirements and standards, each question included within the survey required a 'don't know' option

Data for this variable has been included within the charts to share opinion on the full sample composition

Neurologists reported a need for new pharmacological developments in Alzheimer's disease

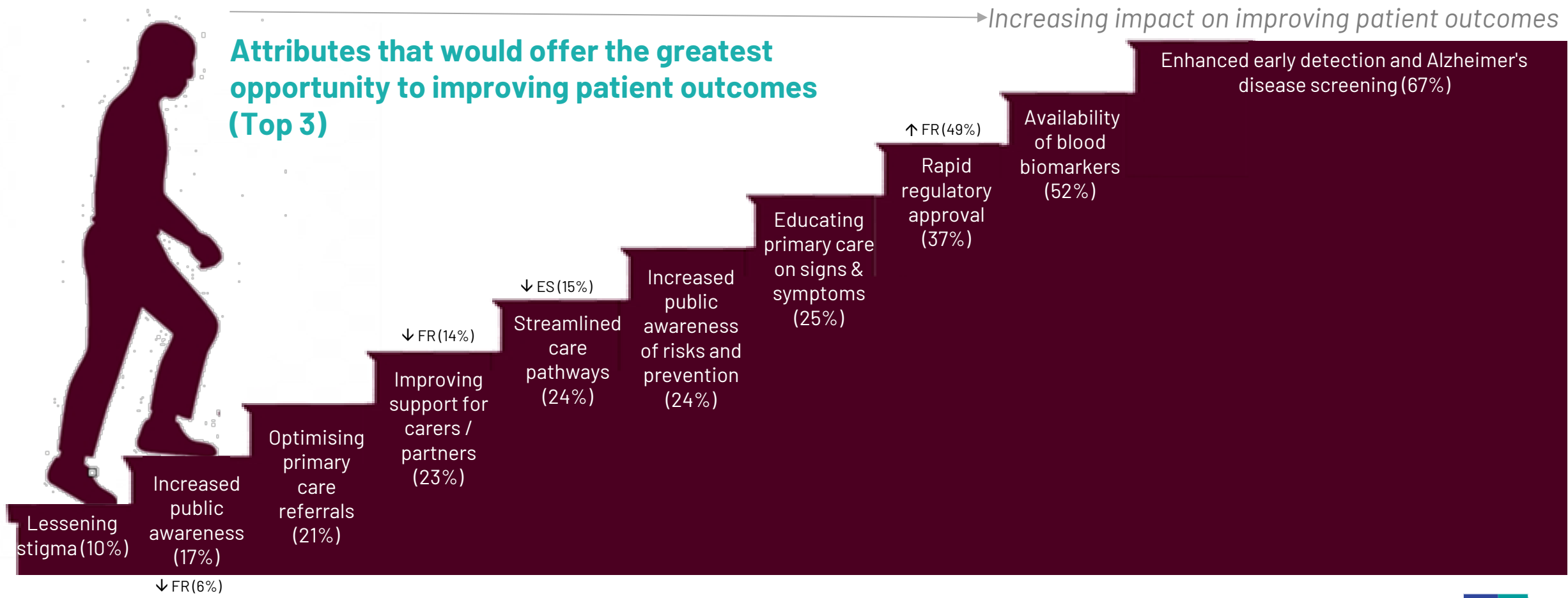
Satisfaction with current Alzheimer's disease treatments (% Neurologists)



Agreement with statement – future of AD (% Neurologists)

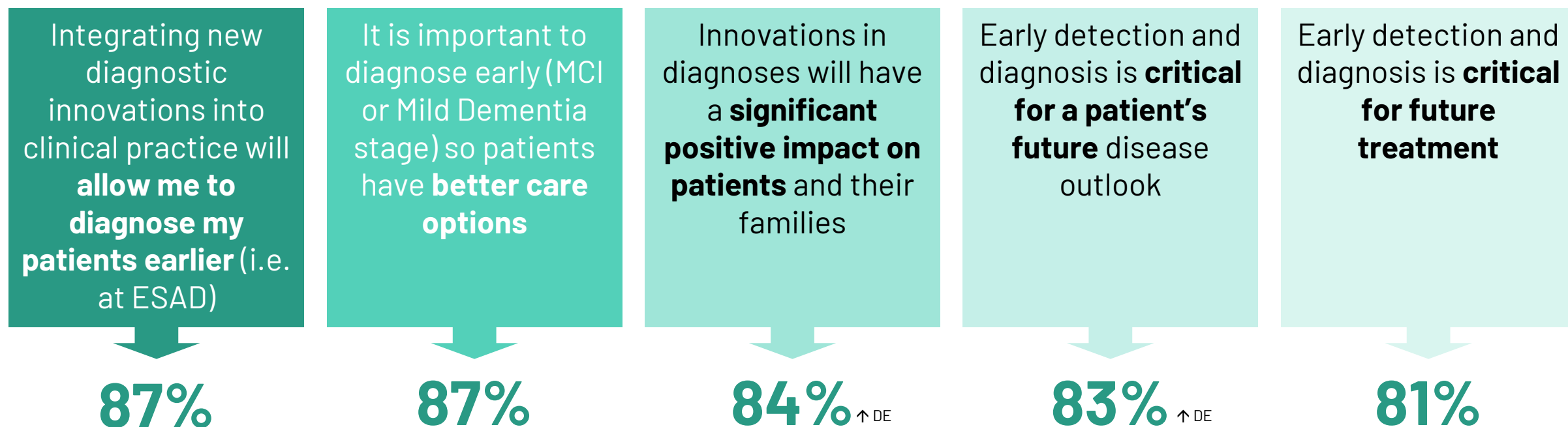
83% of Neurologists (↑DE, ↓IT) believe that **innovations in pharmacological treatment will have a significant positive impact** on AD patients and their families

Two-thirds responded early detection and screening offers the greatest opportunity to improve outcomes



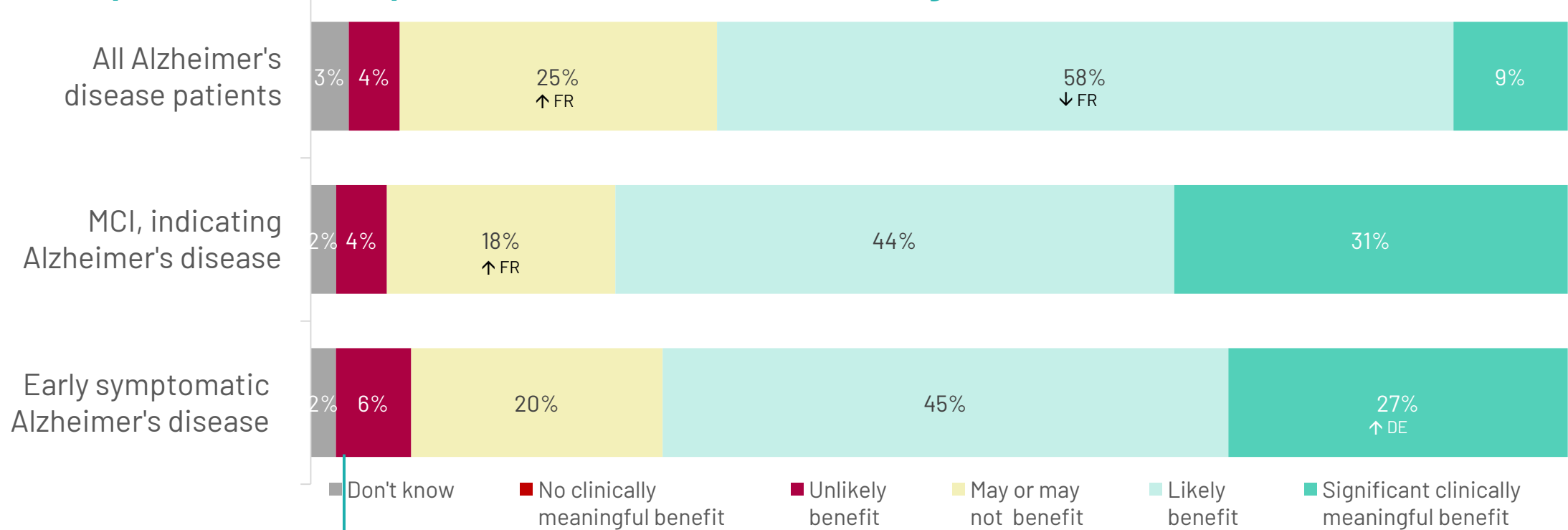
Early diagnostic capabilities are viewed as critical to providing better care options that will enhance patients' disease outlook

Impact of future diagnosis, treatment and management (% Neurologists agreeing; Top 2 box)



Early symptomatic Alzheimer’s disease (ESAD) is where surveyed neurologists believe new treatments will have greatest impact

Perception of clinical impact of new treatments (% Neurologists)



Whilst some Neurologists believe a clinical benefit is unlikely, none are yet willing to confidently say there will be no impact

Surveyed neurologists express disagreement with aging-related misconceptions about Alzheimer's Disease.

Perceptions of Dementia / Alzheimer's Disease (% Neurologists; Top 2 box)

72%

of neurologists
disagree that
Alzheimer's Disease
and its symptoms are
part of 'normal aging'

69%

reject the notion that
dementia is a normal
part of aging and
**should simply be
accepted**

Stigma and symptom minimization are reported barriers to early diagnosis, indicating the need to address this in primary care

Impact of early consultations on AD care (% Neurologists; Top 2 box)

97% believe patients or their families initially **try to hide or minimize dementia symptoms** to some extent

49% agree **patients do not bring up memory concerns during visits** to Neurologists

53% agree that **stigma** associated with Alzheimer's disease / dementia **impacts healthcare professionals' willingness to seek early diagnosis and treatment**

There is a need for more proactive questioning by HCPs to uncover memory-related complaints (**77%** agreement)

Gap observed between the perceived importance of primary care in AD management and perceptions of its current effectiveness

Primary care's role and impact on AD care (% Neurologists agreeing; Top 2 box)

75% agree **Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) play a critical role in detecting and referring patients with memory complaints** – early referral needed to allow Neurologists to provide better care options

53% believe healthcare professionals working in **primary care have limited knowledge in regard to Alzheimer's disease**

83% agree PCPs should be taking action to **detect and refer patients with memory complaints sooner** and **82%** agree that the **referral process can be improved**

54% are **frustrated by primary care** when it comes to the **urgency of recognising Alzheimer's disease**

Extensive approval processes cause Neurologists to believe the EU is falling behind others in the care it can provide patients

Impact of European Union’s regulatory landscape and approval processes (% Neurologists)

Agreement;
Top 2 box

53%

EU regulatory and approval processes are creating a divide vs. other countries

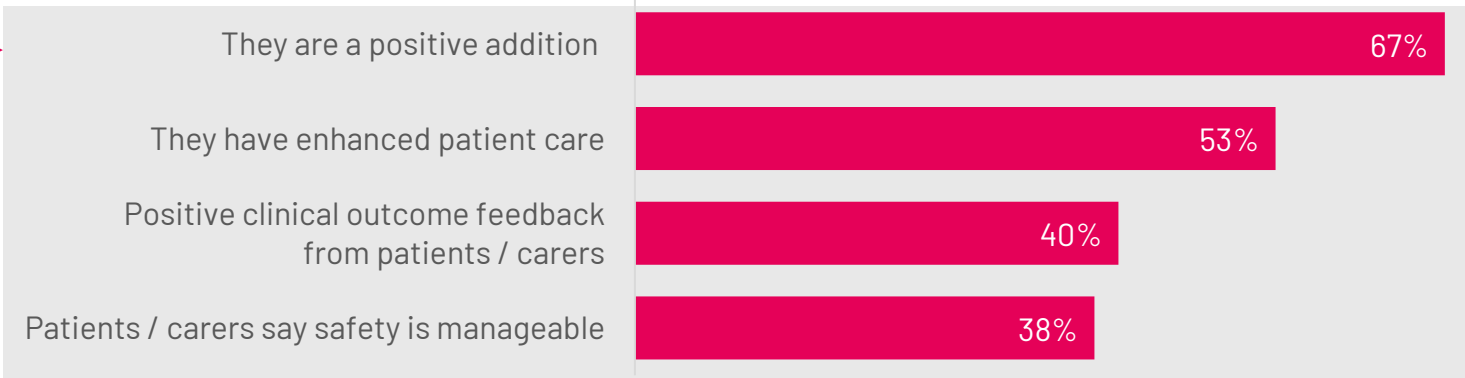
48%

Causing the EU to fall behind others in their AD knowledge and care

41%

Causing patients and caregivers to seek new AD treatments abroad

What do you believe colleagues in other countries say about new AD treatments?



Delayed approvals are perceived to restrict prescribing, impact patient care, and slow innovation in Alzheimer’s disease

Impact of European union’s regulatory landscape and approval processes (% Neurologists; Top 2 box)

EU’s regulatory landscape and approval processes for new treatments in Alzheimer’s disease is

Restricting prescribing

Preventing prescribing new treatments...

Overall	34%
As frequently as would like	39%
At desired point in patient journey	40%

Impacting patient care

Limits...

Patient choice	46%
Optimal patient care	37%
Ability to address patients’ needs	35%

Slowing innovation in AD

Reduces...

Speed in which science of the brain is uncovered	35%
AD innovation and treatment care	34%
Investment in AD	34%

THANK YOU

