# How EmVenio and PPD® delivered home visit services for Alzheimer's patient



# **BACKGROUND**

Retaining patients for clinical trials, such as Alzheimer's trials, can be especially difficult because of the dispersed and difficult-to-locate patient populations, as well as the demanding nature of participating in such trials, which can be exacerbated by long delays in diagnosis or multiple unsuccessful attempts at clinical trials. Decentralized approaches, such as home visits can help mitigate the burden on patients by bringing the clinical trial experience to them.



### **SITUATION**

Home visits for clinical trial participants have proven to be an effective way to retain patients for clinical trials and provide a care option to relieve the burden on patients and their caregivers.

A subject in a clinical trial regarding gene therapy for dementia/Alzheimer's patients could not be seen in a site or hospital setting during the height of the pandemic due to the possibility of COVID-19 exposure. In order to see the patient, persistent communication between EmVenio and the legally authorized representative (LAR) took place to schedule a home visit. Inventory needed to be obtained in a short period of time to perform as many of the outlined visit requests.



## **SOLUTION**

EmVenio and PPD clinical research promptly contacted the LAR for possible dates and times for the visit. Inventory orders were placed and coordinated right away to ensure all materials were in storage for the day of the visit. LAR was able to offer only one possible date and time to complete the visit, upon which EmVenio conducted the home visit to collect medical history/Concomitant medications review, Adverse Event review, physical exam, ECG and labs.



### **RESULT**

EmVenio and PPD clinical research were able to perform a home visit on the only day and time available for the LAR, resulting in a successful visit where the following assessments were completed:

- Adverse event/medical history/case management review
- Physical exam
- ECG

Ultimately, no blood was drawn due to the subject's dehydration and body language when attempting to locate a venipuncture site. The correct information and inventory were completed in a short timeline helping to retain the patient's information to stay enrolled in the trial.