MADE
Minocycline in Alzheimer’s disease efficacy trial

Aims and Objectives:
To determine whether minocycline is superior to placebo in slowing the disease course of early AD, over a 2-year period, measured by reduced rate of decline in:
(i) Cognition.
(ii) Function.
To compare the safety and tolerability of minocycline at doses of 400mg/day and 200mg/day.
To determine whether 400mg/day offer superior neuroprotection to 200mg/day.
To investigate associated risks of side-effects and serious adverse events.
To estimate the magnitude of any statistically significant positive treatment effects on cognitive and functional decline and thereby inform the design and powering of a future phase III trial of definitive clinical effectiveness within the NHS.

Inclusion Criteria:
Diagnosis of possible or probable AD by NIA/AA criteria (McKhann et al 2011).
sMMSE score >23 with no upper limit.
Giving informed consent to participate
Aged 50+
Participants must have a potential informant who will assist in the administration of the BADLS.