Table A: Recommended language modifications or additions to state prescribing criteria for Alzheimer's disease treatment medications for adults with Down syndrome		
Criteria	Recommendations and Commentary	
STATE AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA		
Age	RECOMMENDATION: Patient with Down syndrome may be 50 to 85 years old – or if younger and meets other criteria for early DS-AD.	
Prescriber	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, prescriber should consult with specialist health provider/ clinician knowledgeable in DS-AD or in dementia in intellectual disability, if feasible.	
Validated MCI/ mild AD diagnosis assessment scales	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome (DS), provider attestation for diagnosis of early DS-AD via evidence of cognitive, functional, and behavioral decline from DS-appropriate assessments and/or caregiver/informant/clinician interview reports.	
Biomarkers for amyloid positivity	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan is positive for amyloid beta plaque indicative of AD.	
Test evidence of cognitive impairment	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, evidence of cognitive decline relative to premorbid cognitive functioning level, as evidenced by informant-reported and directly administered assessment measures showing poorer than expected performance.	
MRI at baseline	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, a baseline brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to assess ARIA prior to initiating treatment (within 1 year prior).	
Exclusion of other causes of cognitive impairment	RECOMMENDATION: Patients with Down syndrome (DS) are not to be excluded based on lifelong DS-associated pre-existing cognitive impairment.	

Criteria	Recommendations and Commentary
The following	is taken from additional criteria issued by the US Department of Veteran Affairs (DVA)
The DV	A criteria categories mirror those generally cited by the states, with this addition
Thyroid levels	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, hypothyroidism diagnosed an
	treated according to standard of care with TSH levels monitored.
	The following are taken from additional Leqembi™ appropriate use criteria

Care Partner	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.
Understand requirements for therapy	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.
Recent history of stroke,	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome (DS), no significant difference of
transient ischemic attacks	criteria for stroke or transient ischemic attacks, however, as a history of seizures is more
and seizures	likely for individuals with Down syndrome and adult onset seizures can occur with AD progression, their presence should not be a contra-indication for treatment with immunotherapies.
Mental issues	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome, mental health criteria are not
	appropriate as contra-indication for immunotherapy treatment, as severe mental illness comorbidities are uncommon.
Depression	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.
Bleeding disorder	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.
Anti-coagulants	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.
Immunological disease	RECOMMENDATION: For patients with Down syndrome (DS), rheumatoid arthritis, celiac
-	disease, and alopecia areata or totalis, should not be exclusionary in DS-AD when these
	conditions are stable. Otherwise, no significant difference in Down syndrome for the
	other immunological diseases referred to in the Appropriate Use Criteria.
Medications	RECOMMENDATION: No significant difference in Down syndrome.

DS: Down syndrome; AD: Alzheimer's disease; DS-AD: Down syndrome Alzheimer's disease