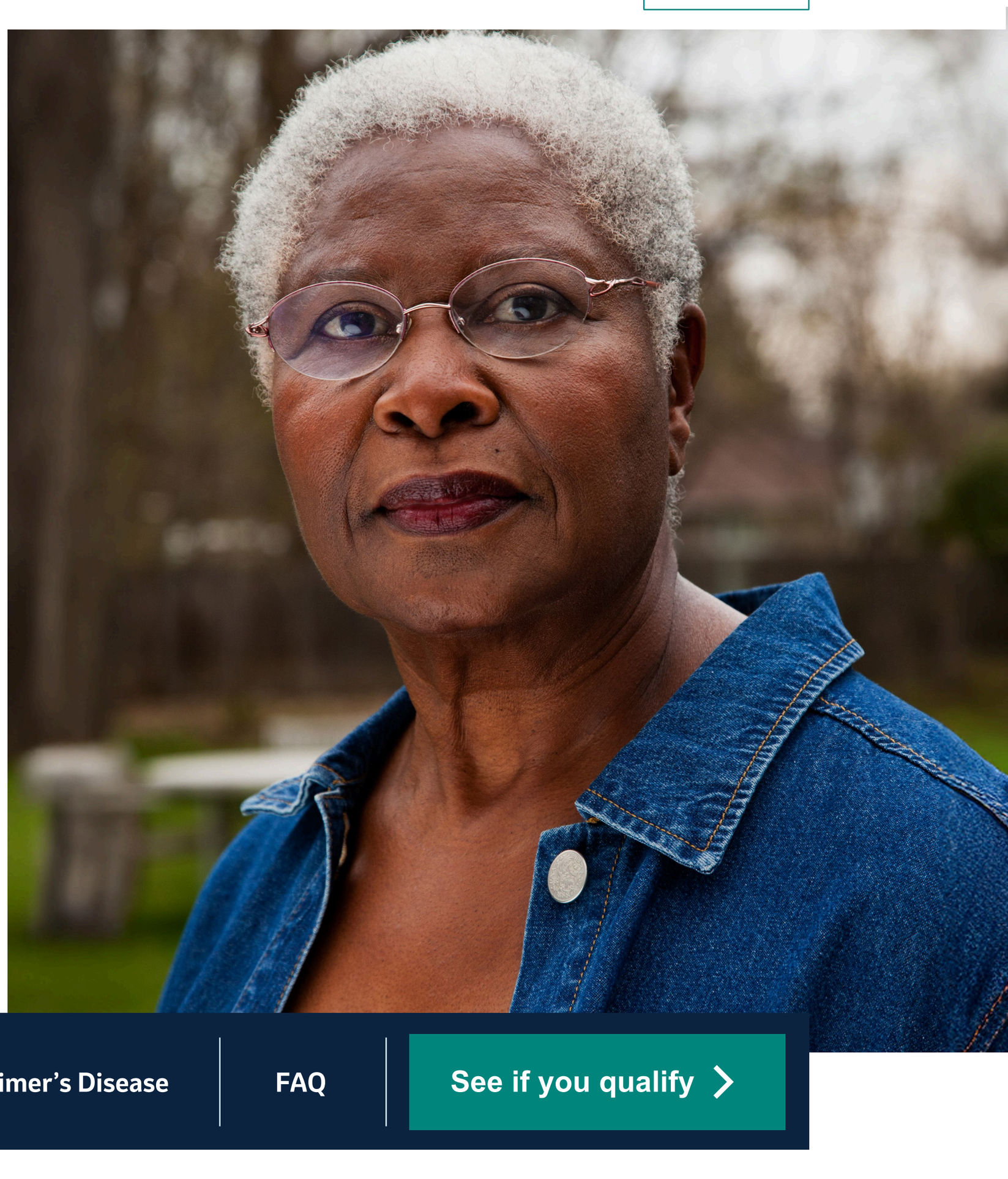
MK 2214-004

Do you or someone you know have mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease?

Learn about a clinical trial for early Alzheimer's disease.

See if you qualify



About the trial

Researchers are testing an investigational drug called MK-2214 in people who have mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease.

The goals of this trial are to:

- Test the safety of MK-2214
- See how well MK-2214 may work to help slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease

NATIONAL TRIAL REFERENCE NUMBER

NCT07033494

When you talk with your doctor or clinical trial team member, please have the national trial reference number available.

Resources

- How to read clinical trials
- Participating in a clinical trial

About the investigational drug

The investigational drug, MK-2214, is experimental. It has not been approved to treat or prevent mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease or other conditions. The purpose of this study is to see if MK-2214, an investigational tau-targeting monoclonal antibody, may help slow progression of Alzheimer's disease in participants with early Alzheimer's.

If you qualify and decide to join this trial, you will be randomly (by chance) assigned to get either the investigational drug, MK-2214, or a placebo. A placebo looks like the investigational drug but has no active ingredients. Using a placebo helps researchers better understand the actual effects of an investigational drug.

The investigational drug and placebo are both given through a needle in a vein. This is called intravenous (IV) infusion. You will get IV infusions of your assigned trial drug every 4 weeks for about 2 years.

Discuss with your doctor

Your doctor is your best resource for deciding if a trial is right for you, but your personal support team can also help you along the way.

Get help talking with your doctor or support team

How to qualify

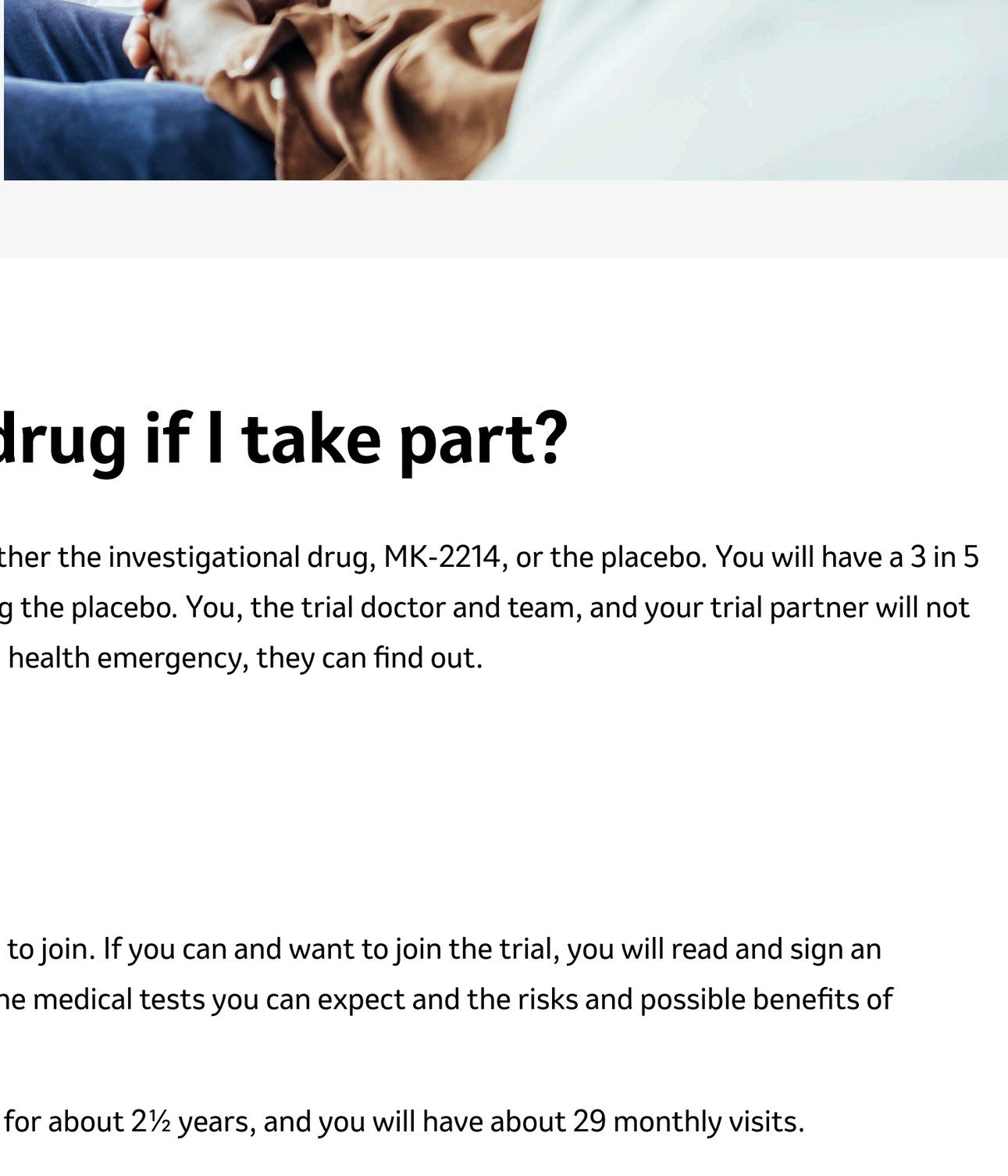
You may be able to join this clinical trial if you:

- Are 50 to 85 years of age
- Have mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease
- Have a person (trial partner) who can go with you to specific trial visits and help complete some of the trial requirements

If you are currently taking medication for Alzheimer's disease, you may still be able to participate.

The trial doctor will give you more information and talk with you about other requirements to join this trial as well as possible benefits, risks, and side effects.

See if you qualify



Will I receive the investigational drug if I take part?

People who participate in this trial will be randomly (by chance) assigned to get either the investigational drug, MK-2214, or the placebo. You will have a 3 in 5 chance of getting the investigational drug, MK-2214, and a 2 in 5 chance of getting the placebo. You, the trial doctor and team, and your trial partner will not know whether you are getting the investigational drug or the placebo. In case of a health emergency, they can find out.

What happens during the trial?

Before joining this trial, you will have a screening visit to find out if you are eligible to join. If you can and want to join the trial, you will read and sign an informed consent form (ICF). The ICF gives you details about the trial, including the medical tests you can expect and the risks and possible benefits of participating.

If you qualify and decide to take part, you and your trial partner will be in this trial for about 2½ years, and you will have about 29 monthly visits.

This study has up to 3 parts:

1 Screening (about 3 months)

You will have medical tests to see if you qualify for the trial and visit the trial site 1 or more times. Screening lasts up to 12 weeks, or about 3 months.

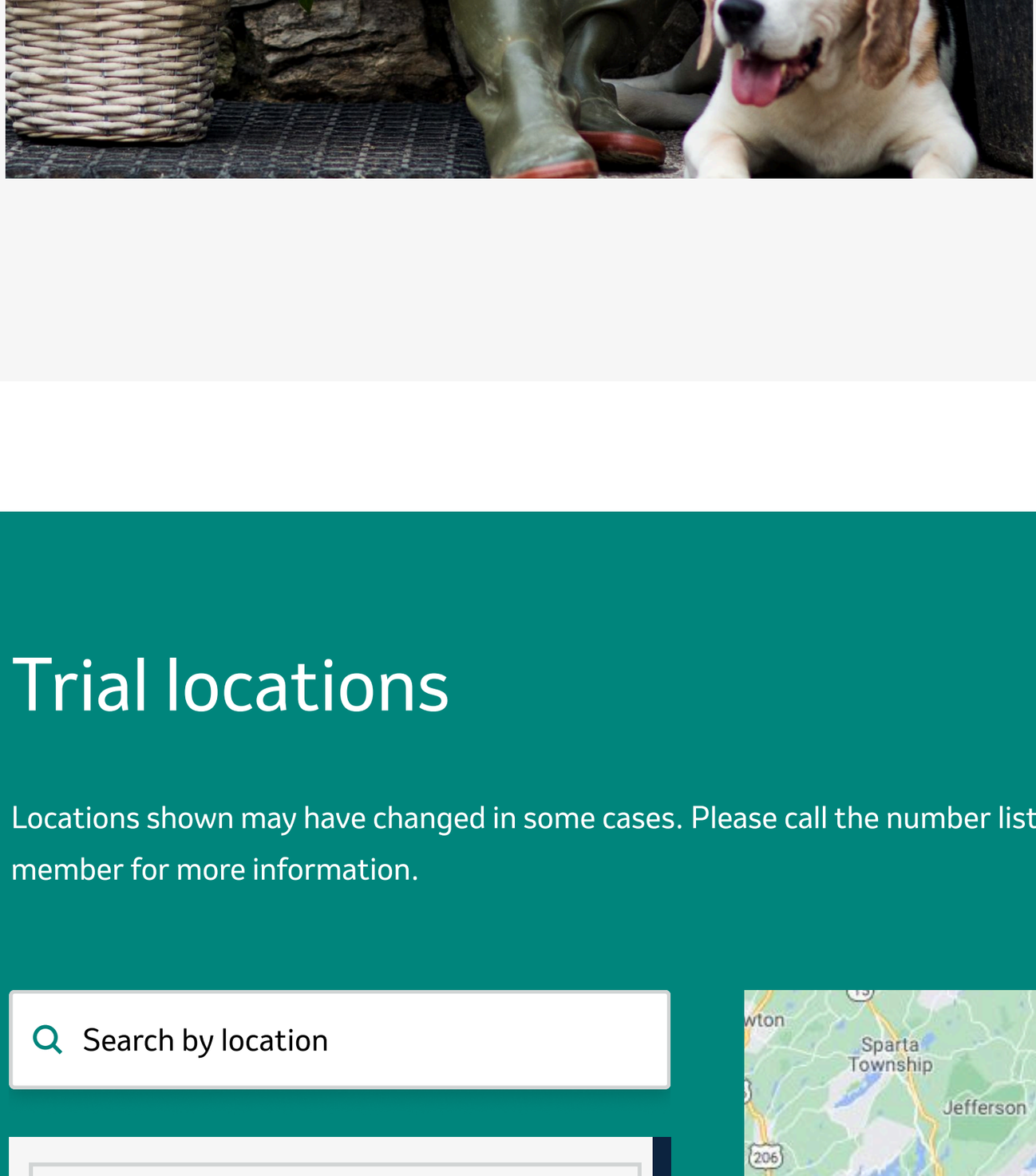
2 Treatment (up to 2 years)

You and your trial partner will visit the trial site about once a month to get your assigned trial drug through IV infusion.
You may also have additional tests and assessments during these visits which your trial doctor will discuss with you.

3 Follow-up period (about 3 months)

You will have a safety follow-up visit 3 months after the last IV infusion. You may be offered the opportunity to participate in an extension trial, where all participants get the investigational drug.

See if you qualify



About early Alzheimer's disease

Alzheimer's is a brain disease caused by a buildup of sticky clumps called amyloid plaques and tau tangles. In people with Alzheimer's disease, these changes damage the brain and eventually lead to dementia. The investigational drug, MK-2214, is being studied to see if it may slow the spreading of tau tangles and the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

The most common early symptoms of Alzheimer's disease include memory loss, new problems speaking or writing, difficulty learning or solving problems, and changes in mood and personality.

Early Alzheimer's disease includes people with:

- Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to Alzheimer's disease. This is when people have more memory or thinking problems than other people their age but can still live normally.
- Mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease. This is when people's memory or thinking problems become noticeable and start to affect their daily life.

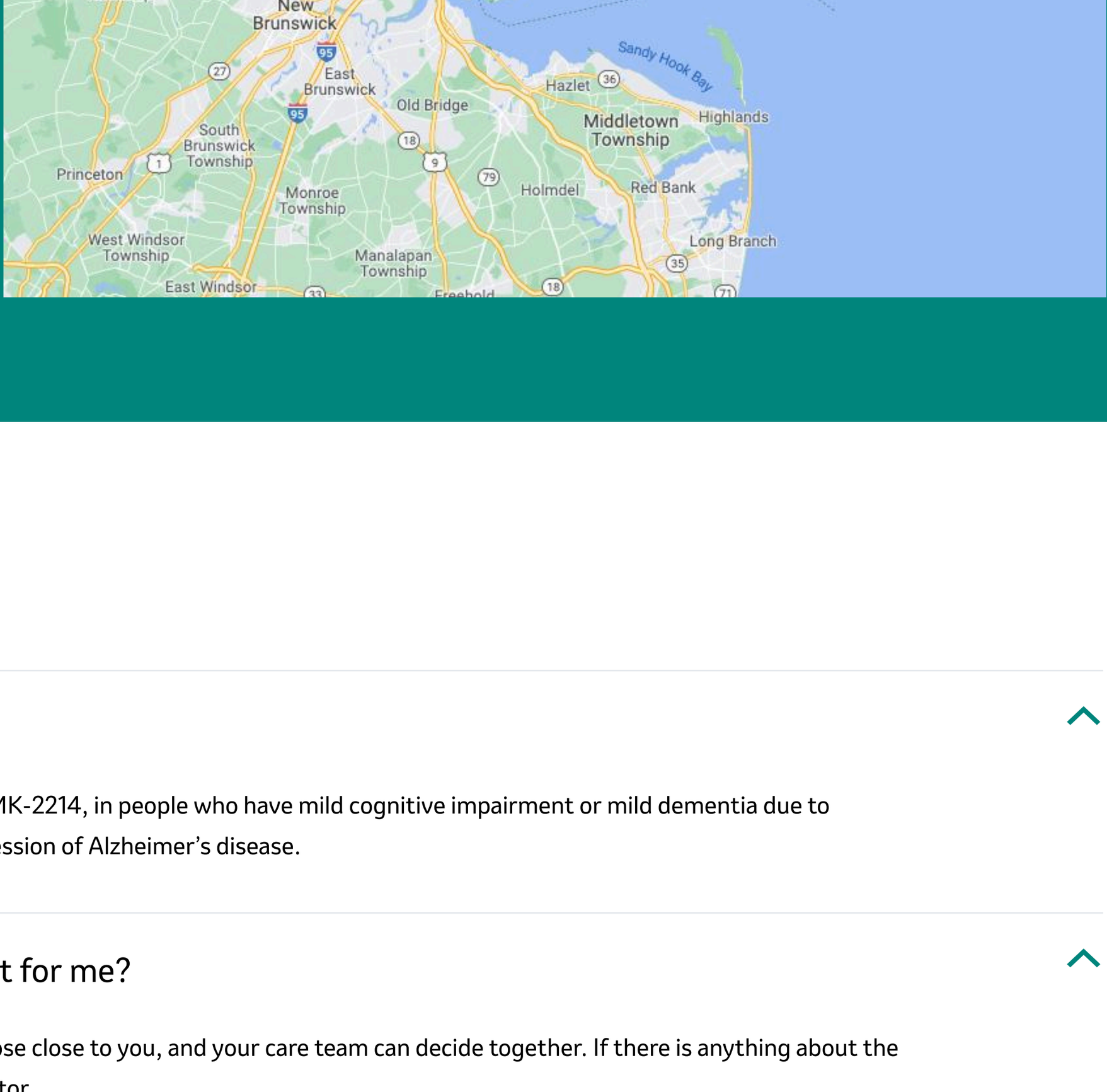
Alzheimer's disease is progressive, which means it gets worse over time.

Trial locations

Locations shown may have changed in some cases. Please call the number listed in the location results to confirm the nearest trial site. Talk with a trial team member for more information.

Search by location

Site Name Quisque ornare lacus metus quisque ornare — 123.4 miles
Site Address Quisque ornare lacus metus quisque ornare
Get Directions
(XXX) XXX-XXXX



About the trial

Why is the trial being conducted?

This trial is being done to test an investigational drug, MK-2214, in people who have mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia due to Alzheimer's disease to see if it may help slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease.

How do I decide if this clinical trial is right for me?

Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything about the clinical trial that you don't understand, ask the trial doctor.

Before you agree to participate, the trial team will review all aspects of the clinical trial with you and your trial partner. If you decide to take part, you will be given a document called an Informed Consent Form that provides, in writing, the clinical trial's purpose, assessments, procedures, potential benefits and risks, and precautions. You will have the opportunity to ask questions and decide if participating is right for you.

What is a placebo, and is there a chance I will receive one?

A placebo looks like the investigational drug but does not contain any active ingredients. Researchers use a placebo to see if the investigational drug works better or is safer than taking nothing or taking a different drug.

In this clinical trial, you have a 2 in 5 (40%) chance of getting a placebo.

Privacy, withdrawing, costs, and permission

What happens to my personal information if I participate?

The trial team respects and protects your privacy and will not share your information, except as required by law, and will store your personal information with codes that do not identify you. The Informed Consent Form (completed by you prior to participation) will provide more information about how your privacy will be maintained.

Can I withdraw from the clinical trial early?

Yes, your participation in the clinical trial is entirely voluntary and you may withdraw for any reason, at any time. If you do decide to withdraw early, you will be asked to notify the trial team before doing so. You will be asked to return to the trial site at least once to complete a final visit and return any unused investigational drug.

Is there a cost to take part?

No, the trial drugs and all trial-related tests are provided at no cost.

Does my doctor have to give me permission to participate?

No, your doctor does not have to give permission for you to participate. However, either you or the trial doctor, with your permission, may contact your personal doctor to discuss your participation before you begin and keep your doctor up to date about your progress.

About clinical trials

What are clinical trials?

A clinical trial tries to answer questions about how medicines work in the people who take them. Researchers run clinical trials to test whether an investigational drug is safe and effective. These clinical trials may help doctors find new ways to help prevent, detect, or treat health problems.

Participant safety is the priority. There are rules in place to help protect the rights, safety, and well-being of people who volunteer for clinical trials. These rules are put in place to make sure clinical trials follow strict scientific and ethical guidelines.

Before a clinical trial can begin, a review board or ethics committee must review the clinical trial. In the US, this group is called an Institutional Review Board (IRB). An IRB is made up of doctors, scientists, and other members of the community.

Who can participate in a clinical trial?

Only people who meet all eligibility criteria for a clinical trial may take part. The trial team at the site you select will review your medical history and current medical status against the eligibility criteria. They will determine if you are eligible to participate. You may also be asked to provide information from your medical records to help the trial team determine whether you may be eligible.

What is an investigational drug?

An investigational drug is a drug that hasn't yet been approved for use in the general public. In order for it to be approved, the investigational drug must be tested in clinical trials to see if it is safe and effective for treating the target disease in certain groups of people.

Whom can I contact if I have questions?

If you are eligible and choose to participate, the trial staff will be available to answer any questions you may have.

Understanding research studies is important when making a decision about joining one. To see more Frequently Asked Questions, click on the link below.

Merck Clinical Trials FAQ

What can you do next?

If you think this clinical trial might be a good fit and you are interested in taking part, take the next step to see if you are eligible.

Discuss with your doctor or care team

Print this page with details about the clinical trial or email it to your doctor to discuss the clinical trial during your next visit.

Get help talking with your doctor or support team

Contact our clinical trial information center

[To learn more, call 1-XXX-XXX-XXXX]

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Taking part in a clinical trial is an important decision

If you are considering joining a clinical trial, it is important to learn as much as you can about:

- The investigational drug that is being studied
- What the risks and benefits are for participants

Talk to your doctor about the clinical trial before you decide to join.

Read our "What to Consider" page for more things to think about and questions to ask

Reference:

1. Gibney M. Merck & Co. assembles an Alzheimer's comeback with a next-gen precision focus. *PharmaVoice*. Published August 1, 2025. Accessed August 6, 2025. https://www.pharmavoice.com/news/merck-alzheimers-disease-tau-comeback-precision-medicine/756517/