CLAIMS:

1. Use of Obicetrapib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for slowing progression of neurodegenerative disease in a subject, wherein said neurodegenerative disease is Alzheimer's Disease (AD).

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be administered orally.

3. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the medicament is to be administered once per day.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein 5-25 mg po QD of obicetrapib or salt thereof is to be administered.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein 5 mg po QD, 10 mg po QD, 15 mg po QD, 20 mg po QD, or 25 mg po QD is to be administered.

6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the medicament is to be administered once daily for at least 8 weeks, for at least 6 months, for at least 12 months or for at least 24 months.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with AD.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the subject has at least one ApoE4 allele.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the subject has two ApoE4 alleles.

10. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

11. The use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the subject has been determined, prior to the slowing progression of neurodegenerative disease, to have at least one of (i) decreased levels of Aβ42 in plasma, (ii) increased levels of Aβ40 in plasma, (iii) decreased ratio of Aβ42/Aβ40 in plasma, (iv) increased levels of neurofilament light (NfL) in plasma, and (v) increased levels of neurogranin in plasma, as compared to a healthy control population that does not have and that is not at elevated risk for neurodegenerative disease.

12. The use of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the subject has been determined, prior to the slowing progression of neurodegenerative disease, to have at least one of (i) decreased levels of Aβ42 in CSF, (ii) increased levels of Aβ40 in CSF, (iii) decreased ratio of Aβ42/Aβ40 in CSF, (iv) increased levels of neurofilament light (NFL) in CSF, and (v)

increased levels of neurogranin in CSF, as compared to a healthy control population that does not have and that is not at elevated risk for neurodegenerative disease.

13. The use of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the subject has been determined, prior to the slowing progression of neurodegenerative disease, to have abnormal patterns of Tau based on Tau PET imaging.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the medicament comprises obicetrapib or salt thereof in an amount sufficient to prevent at least one of (i) further decrease in levels of Aβ42 in plasma, (ii) further increase in levels of Aβ40 in plasma, (iii) further decrease in ratio of Aβ42/Aβ40 in plasma, (iv) further increase in levels of neurofilament light (NFL) in plasma, and (v) further increase in levels of neurogranin in plasma, as compared to levels immediately prior to start of the slowing progression of the neurodegenerative disease.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the medicament comprises obicetrapib or salt thereof in an amount sufficient to prevent at least one of (i) further decrease in levels of Aβ42 in CSF, (ii) further increase in levels of Aβ40 in CSF, (iii) further decrease in ratio of Aβ42/Aβ40 in CSF, (iv) further increase in levels of neurofilament light (NFL) in CSF, and (v) further increase in levels of neurogranin in CSF, as compared to levels immediately prior to start of the slowing progression of the neurodegenerative disease.

16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein medicament is in the form of a tablet.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein the tablet comprises obicetrapib as the calcium salt.

18. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject is a subject with Early Alzheimer's Disease.

19. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject is a hetero- or homozygote ApoE4 carrier.

20. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject is a hetero- or homozygote ApoE4 carrier with Early Alzheimer's Disease.