WE CLAIM:

1. Use of an anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing amyloid beta (Aβ) deposits in the brain of a patient in need thereof, wherein the medicament comprises an intravenous dose of 10 to 60 mg/kg of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody, wherein the medicament is to be administered more than one time to the patient at a frequency of once every month for a period of 6 months or less, and wherein the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody comprises a light chain variable region (LCVR) of SEQ ID NO: 25 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) of SEQ ID NO:26.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody comprises a light chain (LC) of SEQ ID NO: 28 and a heavy chain (HC) of SEQ ID NO:29.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be administered at a frequency of once every month for a total of 2-6 separate doses.

4. The use according to claim 1, wherein 6 separate doses of the medicament are to be administered to the patient at a frequency of once every month.

5. The use according to claim 1, wherein the patient has preclinical Alzheimer's disease (AD), clinical Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, clinical cerebral amyloid angiopathy, or pre-clinical cerebral amyloid angiopathy.

6. The use according to claim 1, wherein the patient has preclinical AD, prodromal AD, mild AD, moderate AD, or severe AD.

7. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is from 10 to 40 mg/kg.

8. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is from 10 to 20 mg/kg.

9. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is from 15 to 30 mg/kg.

10. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is selected from 10 mg/kg, 15 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg and 40 mg/kg.

11. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is 10 mg/kg.

12. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is 20 mg/kg.

13. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is 40 mg/kg.

14. The use according to claim 1, wherein the Aβ deposits in the brain of the patient are reduced by 35-100% within 6 months post treatment.

15. The use according to claim 1, wherein the Aβ deposits in the brain of the patient are reduced by 50% within 6 months post treatment.

16. The use according to claim 1, wherein the reduction of Aβ deposit in the brain of the patient is maintained for a period of 2 to 10 years post treatment.

17. The use according to claim 1, wherein the reduction of Aβ deposit in the brain of the patient is maintained for a period of 3 to 5 years post treatment.

18. The use according to claim 1, wherein the intravenous dose of the N3pGlu Aβ antibody to be administered to the patient is 700 mg per dose for a patient weighing 70 kg.

19. The use according to claim 1, wherein amyloid PET imaging scans are used to determine whether the patient is positive for amyloid deposits in the brain.

20. The use according to claim 1, wherein the patient carries one or two APOE e4 alleles.

21. The use according to claim 1, wherein the anti-N3pGlu Aβ antibody is a humanized antibody.