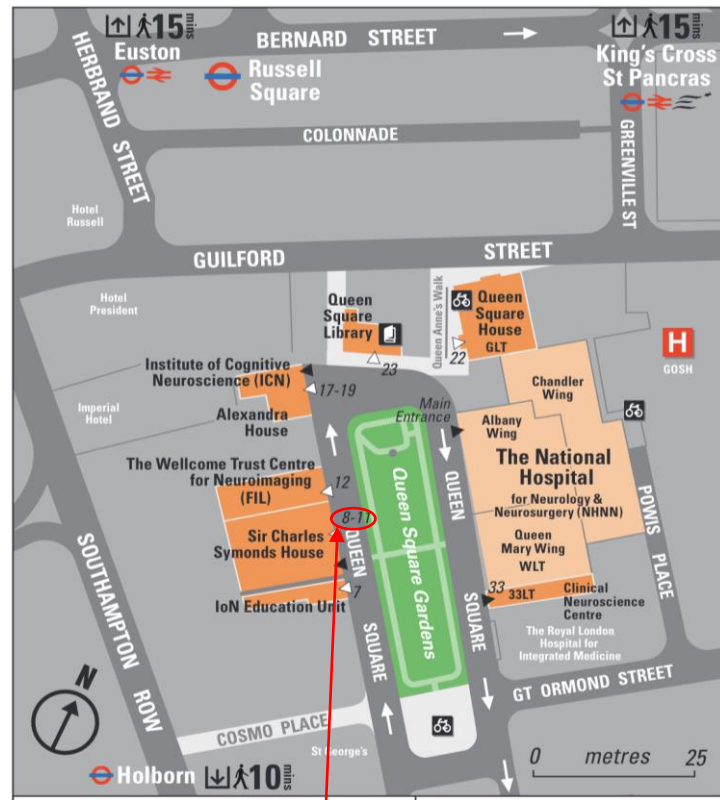




Observational research 2024



-  Library
-  Cycle parking
-  Underground station
-  Railway station
-  One-way street
-  Walking time

We are at **Dementia Research Centre, 8-11 Queen Square, London WC1N 3BG**

Nearest mainline train stations: London Euston and King's Cross St Pancras

Nearest tube stations: London Euston, King's Cross, Russell Square, Euston Square, and Holborn

Getting involved...

If you are interested in participating in our research, please email our recruitment team at drctrialenquiries@ucl.ac.uk

The DRC also actively supports [Join Dementia Research](#), which matches participants to appropriate research studies throughout the UK.



DEMENTIA
RESEARCH
CENTRE

Contact us...

If you have any questions or would like more information, please get in touch with our research recruitment team by emailing us at drctrilenquiries@ucl.ac.uk

You can also contact us by telephone during office hours (9-5, Mon-Fri) on **020 3448 3105**

DISCLAIMER: We aim to ensure that all information is as accurate as possible, but we accept no responsibility for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies. Please see the clinician responsible for your care, a social services representative, or your GP if you have specific needs which require attention. Any medical decisions should be taken in discussion with an appropriate health care professional.

Brain Signatures

We are recruiting!

Official title

Brain Signatures of Auditory Information Processing in the Degenerative Dementias

Purpose of the study

The Brain Signatures study is conducted by the Brain Behaviour Group, led by Prof Jason Warren, at the UCL Dementia Research Centre. Many people with dementia have difficulty understanding or responding to speech and other complex sounds in daily life, and this can be a major source of distress and disability. This study investigates the ways in which the brain's processing of complex sounds (such as speech, music and environmental noises) and other information from the senses changes in different dementia diseases. We will assess hearing abilities and brain activity when listening to sounds, and compare this in patients and healthy volunteers. This comparison will allow a better understanding of the brain changes in different forms of dementia, and may be used in the future to aid diagnosis, and help develop and assess treatments.

Participants

We are recruiting patients with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, frontotemporal dementia, or primary progressive aphasia. Information from cognitively well study partners is very important to the study. We are also recruiting cognitively-healthy volunteers (>50 years old).

What is involved?

This study involves an in-person visit spread over two or three days (preferably all within a month) to the Dementia Research Centre. Participants are asked to complete: (1) psychology tasks, (2) hearing tasks, (3) a brain MRI scan. Participants may also be asked to complete (4) music tasks, (5) an eye tracking session, and/or (6) an EEG recording. Participants and their study partners will complete questionnaires, which may be done in-person or online (via Zoom). Study partners are also asked to complete questionnaires independently. Travel, lunch, and accommodation (if visit dates are consecutive and commute is >1.5 hours) is covered.

Music Intervention Study

We are recruiting!

Official title

Brain Signatures of Auditory Information Processing in the Degenerative Dementias: MANDDOLIN⁴ Sub-Study

Purpose of the study

This study is an extension to the Brain Signatures study. Despite lots of interest in music therapy for dementia and growing scientific understanding of how musical brain functions are altered or preserved in dementia, we still don't know how music therapy might work or the best approaches to use in people with different forms of dementia. Here, we will be focussing on short-term benefits in well-being, social engagement, and motivation, from listening to music in their own homes.

Participants

Main participant lives with a diagnosis of dementia (Alzheimer's disease, frontotemporal dementia, or primary progressive aphasia) and their study partner (preferably their primary informant). Both participants enjoy listening to music in their daily lives and are able to sit to listen to music for 20 minutes. One member of the dyad identifies as a member of a minoritised ethnic group in the UK

What is involved?

Participation in this study is completely voluntary. The study will be conducted online/remotely from the comfort of your home and will involve the following:

1. An initial 30-minute to 1-hour Zoom call
2. 4 'Music Day's over the course of 2 weeks
3. A 30-minute interview at the end to feedback your experience.

We are recruiting!

Official title

Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia Initiative

Purpose of the study

The study purposes are to improve our understanding about frontotemporal dementia (FTD) and help measure effectiveness of future treatments. The specific aims are to identify the earliest features of genetic FTD and to understand how it progresses over a period of several years.

Participants

We are inviting people who have received a diagnosis of genetic FTD and their first degree relatives.

What is involved?

This study involves annual visits to the Dementia Research Centre. The research visit will take place over 1 to 2 days where we will complete neuropsychology assessments, take blood and urine samples, perform an MRI scan and sometimes people will choose to have a lumbar puncture. We will cover the costs of travel and accommodation for the visit. You will be asked to nominate someone who knows you very well to act as your informant. They will be asked to provide information on your general health and wellbeing throughout the study.

Local FAD study

Seeking volunteers

Official title

Longitudinal Study of familial Alzheimer's disease

Purpose of the study

To improve the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, particularly aiming to identify the earliest features of the condition and understand how these change over time.

Participants

We are inviting healthy people who have a family history of familial Alzheimer's disease, or people who have received a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, particularly familial Alzheimer's disease due to identified genetic mutations.

What is involved?

This study involves annual research activities, which may involve visiting the Dementia Research Centre or review via telephone or video calls (depending on your customised visit schedule). In-person research visits will take place over 1 to 2 days and involve medical and neuropsychology assessments, a small blood sample, and an MRI scan. We will ask you to nominate someone who knows you well to be your study partner and we will ask them to provide information on your general health and wellbeing. We will cover travel and accommodation costs (for in-person visits) and also make a small payment as a thank you gesture. We may invite you to participate in additional research activities, such as an additional scan, at other times and according to your interest.

If you are interested in participating, please reach out to us at:

drc-fadresearch@ucl.ac.uk

EDoF-S

We are recruiting!

Official title

Early Detection of FTD/MND using digital biomarkers: an observational study of Symptomatic frontotemporal dementia and motor neurone disease (EDoF-S)

Purpose of the study

The aim is to understand how digital biomarkers are altered within symptomatic FTD and MND and assess their utility as early markers of disease and disease progression biomarkers. This study will run alongside two parallel studies of the same digital devices and computerised tests in a predominantly presymptomatic cohort (EDoF-GENFI) and a control population (EDoF-Normative).

Participants

100 participants with a diagnosis of a genetic or sporadic FTD-spectrum disorder (including bvFTD, svPPA, nvPPA, PSP, CBS) and/or MND will be recruited via specialist clinics at NHNN.

What is involved?

- Baseline visit: neurological history and examination, brief assessments of thinking, memory, language and behaviour. Non-invasive muscle tests: high density surface EMG and muscle ultrasound.
- Remote collection for 4 weeks: Fitbit for 4 weeks to collect data on activity levels, heart rate, and sleep; IMU worn on the lower back for 1 week to assess gait and activity; Ignite cognitive test on the iPad and BRAIN keyboard tapping task at baseline, 1 week, 2 weeks and 4 weeks.
- Feedback will be collected via online survey to assess feasibility and acceptability of the protocol.

Improving detection of dementia-related visual loss

We are recruiting!

Official title

Neuropsychological investigation of visuoperceptual, visuospatial and literacy skills in posterior cortical atrophy

Purpose of the study

When dementia affects the back of the brain, it can cause dementia-related visual impairment. For some people, visual loss is the earliest sign of dementia. People with dementia-related visual impairment are usually seen first by eye health professionals. They frequently receive eye or psychiatric misdiagnoses, delaying diagnosis and treatment for years.

This study aims to improve detection of dementia-related visual impairment in different settings- from highstreet opticians to specialist hospital clinics. This involves developing a rapid test we have made for the UK BioBank study.

Participants

People with a diagnosis of posterior cortical atrophy.
People with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease experiencing prominent memory difficulties.

What is involved?

Participation in this study is completely voluntary. This study involves a one-off visit which can be in-person at the Dementia Research Centre (8-11 Queen Square), or it can be a home visit. All participants will be asked to complete a rapid (5 minute) visual test. Participants will also be asked to complete additional visual, memory and language tasks taking a total of 60-90 minutes.

Evaluating mobility and activity across hospital & everyday settings

We are recruiting!

Official title

Neuropsychological investigation of visuoperceptual, visuospatial and literacy skills in posterior cortical atrophy

Purpose of the study

The study aims to gather further information about your ability to walk and move through everyday environments (e.g. through doorways, along corridors) and to understand factors which predict the ease, comfort and accuracy with which you do so. We are also interested in seeing what combination of information from our senses is most helpful to control balance and coordinated movement.

Participants

People with a diagnosis of posterior cortical atrophy.
People with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease experiencing prominent memory difficulties.

What is involved?

Participation in this study is completely voluntary. The first part of the study involves a one-off visit at the Sensory Motor lab (33 Queen Square) which lasts for a morning or afternoon. You will be asked to conduct a series of tasks involving walking and balance, with each task lasting up to 60 minutes, including breaks. The second part of the study involves measuring your walking and physical activity at home using wearable device over the course of a week.