Research participation opportunities at Queen Square:

Ongoing and upcoming Parkinson's clinical trials

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Disclaimer

- All information available on our website.
- Website links will be sent via email following the symposium.
- Webinar recording will be available on our website.

Queen Square Movement Disorders Centre

- Coordinating clinical research for Parkinson's and other movement disorders at Queen Square.
- Bringing together clinicians and researchers & supporting people with Parkinson's who are interested in research.
- Research at Queen Square and at other sites across the UK.
- Our website: www.ucl.ac.uk/ion/movement-disorders-centre

Keep in touch:
The QS MDC Research Registry

- Database of people interested in participating in clinical research.
- We will contact you to tell you about clinical research that may be relevant to you.
- Your personal information is kept confidential and secure.
- Can register on-line: https://is.gd/joinmdrr

Stay updated:
The QS MDC research webpages

- Information about all ongoing, upcoming and completed research.
- Clinical trials:
  Testing new potential drugs and treatments (safety and efficacy)
- Clinical studies:
  Understanding causes of disease, symptoms, progression and more.

Clinical trials:
Selection of current & upcoming trials

- **Exenatide** to slow Parkinson's disease progression
- **ADePT-PD**: Anti-depressants in Parkinson's
- **CHIeF-PD**: Preventing falls in Parkinson’s
- **TOP-HaT:** Treating hallucinations in Parkinson's

Exenatide to slow Parkinson's disease progression

- Current treatments for Parkinson’s can help improve symptoms, but have no effect on the course of the disease. It is therefore vitally important to identify drug/s that can slow down or stop the progression of the disease.
- Exenatide is a commonly used drug for the treatment of diabetes. Earlier small clinical trials indicated it could potentially slow disease progression in people with Parkinsons’s.
- This trial aims to see if the results of beneficial effects of Exenatide in Parkinson’s can be validated in a large group of people.

Exenatide to slow Parkinson's disease progression

- **Who can participate?**: People with Parkinson's taking dopaminergic medication, who are able to be walk without assistance (during "ON" periods).
  People who underwent neurosurgical intervention for Parkinson's (e.g., deep brain stimulation) **AND** people with Diabetes, will not be able to participate in the trial.
- Participants will take Exenatide (or placebo) once a week for two years.
- Participants will be taught to inject themselves under the skin.
- Assessments for this study will include clinical scales and questionnaires evaluating Parkinson's symptoms, cognitive function, and more.
- Trial assessment visits every ~3 months.

- *Trial participation requires on-site visits to the hospital's clinical research facility.*

ADePT-PD: Anti-depressants in Parkinson's

- Depression is one of the most common complications in Parkinson's.
- The trial will evaluate two different antidepressants, commonly used to treat depression (Escitalopram and Amitriptyline).
- The trial will test if the drugs can reduce depression in people with Parkinson’s without aggravating motor symptoms.
- Trial will also test if either of the drugs can slow Parkinson's disease progression.
- **Who can participate?:** People with Parkinson’s who suffer from depression (not taking antidepressant medication within 4 weeks of starting the trial).

ADePT-PD: Anti-depressants in Parkinson's

- Participants will take one of the study drugs (or placebo) over a period of one year, plus standard psychological care.
- Assessments for this study will include clinical scales and questionnaires evaluating Parkinson's symptoms, mood, cognitive function, activities of daily living and more.
- Trial assessment visits every ~3 months, either in-person at the hospital or remotely via phone/video.
- Clinical sites recruiting participants at Queen Square and across the UK.

- *Trial participation can be done completely remotely.*

CHIeF-PD: Preventing falls in Parkinson’s

- Falls are a very frequent complication of Parkinson's, that can lead to serious injury.
- The trial will evaluate whether a drug called Rivastigmine, can prevent or reduce the number of falls in people with Parkinson's.
- Rivastigmine is a commonly used drug, mostly to treat people with memory problems (including people with Parkinson’s).
- **Who can participate?: (1)** People with Parkinson's who have fallen in the previous year, who are **(2)** able to walk >10m without assistance and **(3)** are not taking Rivastigmine (or any other cholinesterase inhibitor drugs).

CHIeF-PD: Preventing falls in Parkinson's

- Participants will take the study drug (or placebo) via a patch, for one year.
- Participants will record any falls that they experience in home-diaries.
- Additional assessments will include clinical scales and questionnaires evaluating Parkinson's symptoms, mood, cognitive function and more.
- Two trial assessment visits (in-person or remotely): once at beginning and once at end of trial, with short monthly telephone calls throughout the year.
- Clinical sites recruiting participants at Queen Square and across the UK.

- *Trial participation can be done completely remotely.*

TOP-HaT: Treating hallucinations in Parkinson's

- Visual hallucinations (seeing things that do not exist in reality) are commonly experienced by people with Parkinson's, and can be highly distressing.
- Limited treatment options exist, and they are associated with significant harmful side effects.
- The trial will evaluate whether a drug called Ondansetron, can prevent or reduce hallucinations in people with Parkinson's.
- Ondansetron is a drug commonly used for other purposes (treating post-operative vomiting). There are past reports of its efficacy in resolving hallucinations in Parkinson's.

- **Who can participate?**: People with Parkinson's who experience visual hallucinations at least once a week (over the past month).

TOP-HaT: Treating hallucinations in Parkinson's

- Participants will take the study drug (or placebo) for 3 months. Follow-up assessments will be completed over additional 3 months.
- Assessments for this study will include clinical scales and questionnaires evaluating hallucinations, delusions, Parkinson's symptoms, mood, cognitive function and more.
- Trial assessment visits every 2-6 weeks, either in-person at the hospital or remotely via phone/video.
- Clinical sites recruiting participants at Queen Square and across the UK.

- *Trial participation can be done completely remotely.*

Summary

- More information and many more research opportunities on our website: www.ucl.ac.uk/ion/movement-disorders-centre
- Research is dynamic – website updates continuously with new research opportunities.
- Sign up to our registry to keep in touch: https://is.gd/joinmdrr
- For any questions, our team will be happy to help: movementdisorders@ucl.ac.uk