

PREVENT Research Programme

<https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/cohort/prevent-research-programme/>

Cohort Acronym

PREVENT

Cohort type

Neurodegenerative disease-specific cohort

Disease

Alzheimer's disease, Dementia (unclassified), Frontotemporal dementia, Subjective memory complaints (SMC) or subjective cognitive decline (SCD), Vascular dementia

Participant type

At-risk diagnosis

Profile

Recruitment Period 2014-present

Sample size at start or planned sample size if still recruiting 240

Estimated Current Sample Size 0 to 4,999

Age at Recruitment 40-59

Gender Male and Female

Abstract

The PREVENT Research Programme has established a cohort of individuals to explore differences in the brain and cognitive function in healthy people in mid-life (aged 40-59). People are grouped into high, mid and low risk based on their family history and APOE status (a well-known risk gene for Alzheimer's disease).

650 participants are assessed on biological indicators including markers in blood, saliva, urine and spinal fluid as well as direct imaging of the brain's structure and function. Changes in all of these markers will be monitored at 2 years to work out if risks that predict these changes. One of the main aims of the study is to identify the earliest signs of changes in the brain whilst people are still in good health.

Last update – 13/12/2017

Country United Kingdom

Contact details

Institution name University of Edinburgh

Website <http://preventdementia.co.uk/>

Principal Investigator (PI) Professor Craig Ritchie

Contact email

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Funders (Core support) Alzheimer's Society

Fidelity and Alzheimer's Association

Variables Collected

Brain related measures:

Behaviour, Cognitive function, Mental health, Neurological

Functional rating:

Individual physiological, Individual psychological

Anthropometric:

Blood pressure, Height, Hip circumference, Waist circumference, Weight

Physical:

Cardiovascular, Hearing and Vision, Respiratory

Biological samples:

Blood, Cerebral spinal fluid (CSF), CSF biomarker data available, Saliva, Urine

Genotyping:

Gene screening

Brain imaging:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), Magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS)

Brain banking:

N/A

Lifestyle:

Alcohol, Dietary habits, Smoking

Socio-economic:

Education, Ethnic group, Housing and accommodation, Income and finances, Marital status, Occupation and employment

Health service utilisation:

N/A