UC DAVIS HEALTH | MIND INSTITUTE

Clinical Research Studies

For more information and to sign-up for our research registry visit https://bit.ly/RPRsignup or email hs-mindrpr@ucdavis.edu

Currently enrolling studies:

Type of Study	Age	Study Title and Description	Study Involvement	Clinical Diagnosis
In-person, visits to the MIND required	6-9 months	**LAAMB Study: Learning About Autism and ADHD Markers in Babies** Researchers at the MIND Institute are conducting a study of early social, language, cognitive, self-regulation, attention, and motor development of infants and toddlers from 6 through 36 months of age. **This study is currently enrolling babies between 6-9 months of age who have an older sibling with Autism (ASD), an older sibling with ADD/ ADHD, or a typically developing older sibling.**	☒Questionnaires ☒Assessments # In- person Visits: 4	Older sibling with Autism, ADD/ ADHD, or typically developing older sibling.
Telehealth, in-person visits to the MIND required	2-6 years	**(GAIN) Girls with Autism - Imaging of Neurodevelopment** Autism can look different in girls compared to boys. The purpose of this research is to better understand how autism differs between boys and girls.	☒Blood Draws ☒MRI ☒Assessments # In-person visits: 2-3 # Telehealth visits: 1-2	Autism or Typical Development
In-person visits to the MIND required	2 to 5 years	**(CHARGE) Childhood Autism Risks from Genetics and the Environment** Launched in 2003, the CHARGE Study was the first comprehensive study of environmental causes and risk factors for autism and developmental delays. The CHARGE Study aims to investigate the role of genetics and the environment on the development of children.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires ☒Blood Draws # In-person visits: 1-2	Autism, Intellectual Disability, or Typical Development
In-person visits to the MIND required	2½ to 7 years	**(PLAY-DS) Early Childhood Communication Outcome Measures for Down syndrome** The goal of this research study is to learn more about how samples of early communication and spoken language skills can be used to measure change over time in communication/spoken language, problem solving, and behavior in individuals with Down syndrome.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # In-person visits: 3	Down syndrome
In-person visits to the MIND required	2½ to 7 years	**EXcEEDS** The Language Development Lab is studying the best ways to evaluate executive function skills in young children with Down syndrome. The results from this project will help researchers select the best ways to measure change in executive function skills in future intervention research.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # In-person visits: 4-8	Down syndrome

Type of Study	Age	Study Title and Description	Study Involvement	Clinical Diagnosis
In-person visits to the MIND required	4 to 25 years	**(TOOLBOX) A Cognitive Test Battery for Intellectual Disabilities** The purpose of the study is to explore whether certain types of intellectual or cognitive tests are reliable, valid, and sensitive to improvement in evaluating treatment responses among individuals with intellectual disability.	☒Assessments # In-person visits: 2-3	Fragile X Syndrome, Down syndrome, or Intellectual Disability
In-person visits to the MIND required	6 to 17 years	**(Toolbox: Quillivant Trial) Randomized Controlled Trial of Quillivant in IDD with ADHD** The main purpose of this study is to test an assessment tool called the National Institute of Health Toolbox Cognition Battery (NIHTB-CB). We hope that using the NIHTB-CB assessment tool will help us find out how well a medication called Quillivant Extended Release (XR) is working to improve ADHD and IDD symptoms.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires ☒Medication # In-person visits: 4	Fragile X Syndrome, Down syndrome, Intellectual Disability, Autism, 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome, ADHD
In-person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth *(optional)*	6 to 17 years	**(DS-MPH) Evaluating Assessment and Medication Treatment of ADHD in Children with Down Syndrome** Despite this higher risk of Attention Deficit Hyperactivate Disorder (ADHD) in children with Down Syndrome (DS), rates of stimulant medication treatment are disproportionately low in children with DS+ADHD, even though stimulants are the most efficacious ADHD treatment and are recommended for use in children with intellectual disability and ADHD. This trial is designed to test the safety and effectiveness of stimulant treatment in children with DS+ADHD.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires ☒Medication # In-person visits: 9 # telehealth visits: 6 **may select all in-person visits*	Down syndrome and ADHD
In-person visits to the Center for Mind and Brain in Davis required	10 to 14 years	**(Sensory Attn) Brain Dynamics of Sensory Processing in Autism** The goal of this study is to learn more about the types of unusual sensory experiences common in people on the autism spectrum, as well as their neural and cognitive underpinnings.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # In-person visits: 1 visit to the MIND and 2 visits to the Center for Mind and Brain in Davis	Autism or Typical Development
In-person visits to the MIND required	15 to 25 years	**(CC-DS) Cognitive Change in Down syndrome and Intellectual Disability** The purpose of this study is to understand when and how different aspects of cognition and behavior begin to change in both individuals with Down syndrome AND individuals with other intellectual disabilities. We are looking for subtle signs of cognitive and behavioral decline that could be present in the teenage or early adult years.	☒Blood Draw ☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # Visits: 3	Down Syndrome or Intellectual Disability
In-person visits to the MIND required	18 to 35 years	**(Fidget) Can fidgeting lead to enhanced attention and emotional regulation in adult ADHD?** The project studies how natural movement relates to cognitive and emotional functioning in adults with ADHD and if movement and access to a "fidget device" can improve cognitive and emotional regulation in ADHD.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # Visits: 1	ADHD

Type of Study	Age	Study Title and Description	Study Involvement	Clinical Diagnosis
In-person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth	18 years or older	**(MARBLES) Markers of Autism Risk in Babies-Learning Early Signs** This study enrolls pregnant women or those likely to become pregnant soon who have a child diagnosed with ASD. The purpose of this study is to learn about risk factors occurring during pregnancy that may be associated with ASD. The babies will be followed for 3 years.	☒Blood Draws ☒Assessments # Visits: 10 home visits, 2 visits to the MIND	Women who have given birth to a child with ASD and are currently pregnant or likely to become pregnant soon
In-person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth	MALES 45+	**(TRAX) Trajectories and Markers of Neurodegeneration in Fragile X Premutation Carriers** This study examines changes in the brain and cognition associated with aging, in males with and without the fragile X premutation. The study consists of two 2-day visits to the MIND and two telehealth visits over the course of five years, to observe changes in the brain and cognition occurring over time.	☒Blood Draws ☒MRIs ☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # In-person visits: 2 # Telehealth visits: 2	Fragile X premutation, Typical Development
In-person visits to the MIND required	25 to 90 years	**(AGING) A Cognitive Test Battery for Aging Persons with Intellectual Disabilities** The Aging in Toolbox Study is an extension of the age range in the pre-existing Toolbox parent study. The aim of this project is to develop and validate a cognitive battery for aging adults (25 and up) with intellectual disabilities, as to enable more accurate tracking of cognitive development over time in this understudied population.	☒Assessments ☒Questionnaires # In-person visits: 1-2	Fragile X Syndrome or Down syndrome