

Current Clinical Trials

University of Washington Alzheimer's Disease Research Center

To enroll in any of the following studies, call 1 (800) 317-5382 or (206) 764-2069. All studies are open to the public.

Study Subject	Description	Candidate Criteria	Time/Procedure
An investigational antibody treatment study for persons with Alzheimer's disease	We are testing an investigational antibody approach to removing a substance in the brain (called beta-amyloid plaque) that is thought to cause Alzheimer's disease.	Mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease, must be living at home or in an assisted living setting. Must have a caregiver who is willing to come with the person to all of their research appointments.	Approximately 15 visits to the research center over 72 weeks. Some people in this study will get the experimental antibody, and some will receive a placebo (a "dummy" treatment that has no medication in it).
Prazosin for the treatment of difficult behaviors in Alzheimer's disease	Evaluates usefulness of prazosin compared to placebo in treating agitation, uncooperativeness, pacing and other difficult behaviors.	Diagnosis of probable or possible Alzheimer's. Living at home with a caregiver. May be taking other medications.	10 weeks long includes two visits to the research center and 7 phone interviews.
Genetics, stress hormones and memory	Evaluates relationship among high levels of stress hormone cortisol, the type of protein (APOE) a person carries, and decline in memory.	Middle aged and older without memory problems or with mild memory problems or people with Alzheimer's. Must be living at home or in an assisted living facility.	2-8 visits to the research center over 5 years. Participants receive memory testing and have two lumbar punctures.
Genetic studies of dementia and Alzheimer's disease	Seeks to identify the genes responsible for various forms of dementia and Alzheimers. For further information, please contact Ellen Steinbart, RN at (206) 764-2112 or toll free 1 (800) 745-4511.	Families are sought with two or more individuals living with dementia and/or Alzheimer's.	Participation could involve an interview, examination, review of medical records and a blood sample. Travel to research center not required.

Terry Parish Design

University of Washington and the Veteran's Administration Healthcare System—Memory Wellness Program

To enroll in any of these studies please call Seattle (206) 764-2809 or Tacoma (253) 583-2011.

Study Subject	Description	Candidate Criteria	Time/Procedure
MEAL – Macronutrient effects on Alzheimer's disease	Examines the effects of a high saturated fat diet vs low saturated fat diet on memory.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with and without memory problems.	5 weeks during which the participant will make 8 visits to the clinic.
NOREPI – Insulin, Norepinephrine and working memory	Explores the effects of insulin and norepinephrine (hormones associated with glucose metabolism) on working memory.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with or without memory problems.	7 clinic visits, each lasting approximately 3 hrs, spaced 2-6 weeks apart.
RECALL—Rosiglitazone effects on cognitive abilities in later life	Effectiveness of rosiglitazone (an oral diabetic medication) in improving memory in older adults with mild memory impairment.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with mild cognitive impairment (MCI).	20 months, during which the participant will be asked to make 12 visits to the clinic.
REFLECT – Effect of Rosiglitazone as additional therapy to acetylcholinesterase inhibitors on cognition	Examines the effectiveness of rosiglitazone (Avandia) as additional therapy to acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (Aricept, Razadyne, Exelon) on subjects with Alzheimer's disease.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease.	54 weeks during which the participant will make 10 clinic visits.
SNIFF—Spray nasal insulin to fight forgetfulness	Looks at the beneficial effects of a nasal spray on memory for older adults with memory loss.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or early Alzheimer's.	4 months during which the participant will be asked to make 8 visits to the clinic.
TRIM—Triglycerides and insulin in memory	Explores the influence of increased dietary fat on glucose and insulin metabolism, memory and biological markers associated with Alzheimer's.	Healthy individuals age 55 years and older with and without memory problems.	6 visits to the clinic in which each visit is between 2-6 weeks apart.

University of Washington School of Nursing—Northwest Research Group on Aging Research Projects

To enroll in any of these studies, call Amy Moore at (206) 616-5550 or toll free 1 (866) 292-4464.

Study Subject	Description	Candidate Criteria	Time/Procedure
NITE-AD Study: Sleep difficulties in the home setting	Evaluates 4 treatments to improve insomnia and nighttime behavior problems in AD patients.	Individuals have a diagnosis of AD or severe memory problems and live at home with a family caregiver.	Treatment visits during 2 months. 3 interviews during 6 months. All study activities are done in the home.
NITE-AD in AFH Study: Sleep difficulties in Adult Family Homes	Evaluates a treatment to improve insomnia and nighttime behavior problems in AD patients.	Individuals have a diagnosis of AD or severe memory problems and live in an Adult Family Home.	Treatment visits during 1 month. 3 interviews during 6 months. All study activities are done in an Adult Family Home.
Sleep Description in AD patients	Assesses sleep of AD patients. No treatment is provided.	Individuals have a diagnosis of AD or severe memory problems and live at home with a family caregiver.	3 interviews during 6 months. All study interviews are done in the home.
Early Stage Memory Loss Seminar and Study	Evaluates individuals with early stage memory loss and their caregivers who attend the Alzheimer's Association's Early Stage Memory Loss Seminars.	Individuals have early stage memory loss and their caregivers attend the Early Stage Memory Loss Seminar.	3 interviews during 6 months. All study interviews are done in the home.
RALLI Study: Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and exercise	Evaluates two exercise programs provided to individuals with MCI.	Individuals have MCI and are 70 years or older.	Exercise programs last 2 months. Study interviews are done in the home over a 36 month period.