Microbiome in Alzheimer's disease

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY:

Recent evidence suggests a connection between the gut and the brain, and that certain conditions in the gut might be associated with neurological disease. Research suggests that people with Alzheimer's disease (AD) differ from healthy controls with respect to the bacteria (microbiome) present in their gut, but further research is needed. This project aims to study whether changes in the microbiome of the gut or oral cavity can be correlated to markers and clinical measures of AD.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE?

You may be eligible to participate as a control participant or an AD patient participant if:

- you are between the ages of 50 and 85
- you can commit to a ~2-hour clinic visit
- you are able and willing to consent to all testing procedures
- you are willing to provide blood, oral cheek swab, and faecal samples
- you have sufficient hearing, visual, and language abilities to be able to complete study procedures

WHAT IS INVOLVED?

Participants will be asked to complete a set of questionnaires as well as cognitive (memory and thinking) tests, and to provide faecal (to be collected at home and mailed to UBCH-CARD), oral swab, and blood samples.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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Vancouver CoastalHealth Research Institute

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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STUDY TIME/DURATION

November 2017 to September 2018

STUDY LOCATION

UBC Hospital Clinic for Alzheimer Disease and Related Disorders at the Djavad Mowafaghian Centre for Brain Health

To learn more about this study, visit vchri.ca/participate