Considerations for clinical research participation

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN Alzheimer's Disease Center SCHOOL OF MEDICINE | UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS







Our research mission: To help people with Down syndrome live their happiest healthiest life

Sister-in-law

Brother

Randy

Each person is dealing with Down syndrome in his/her own unique, personal way



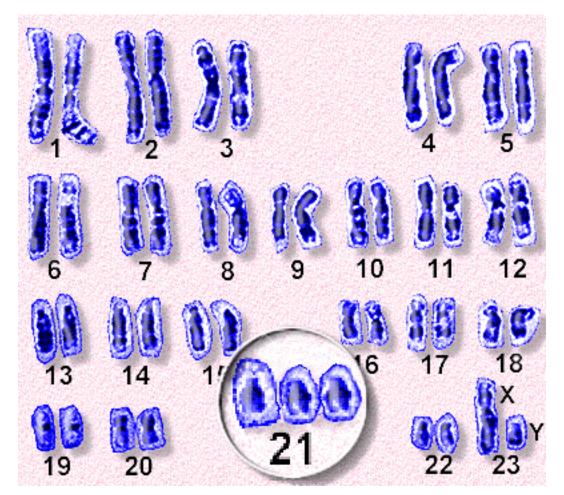
They are more awesome than different!

Individuals with Down syndrome have alterations in disease incidence



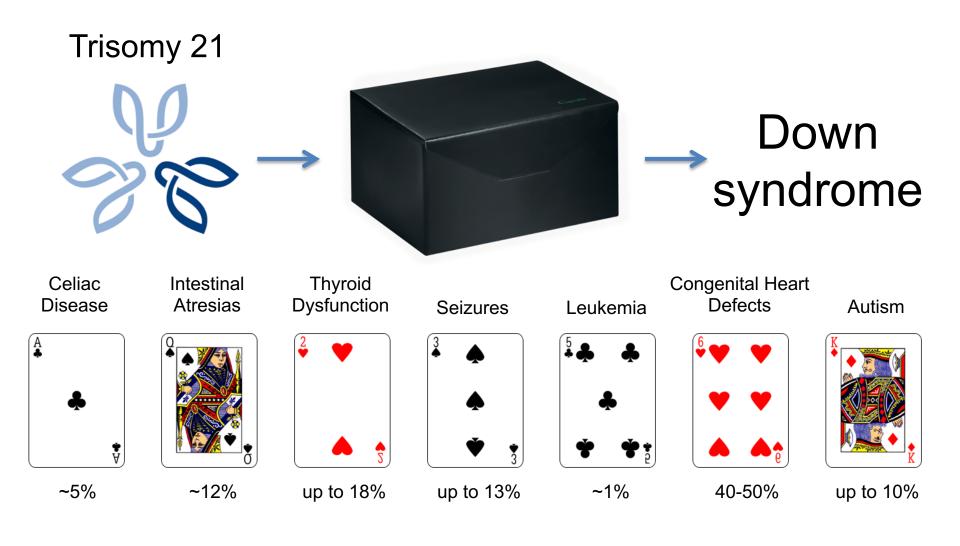
The >400,000 Americans with Trisomy 21 may hold solutions to major medical conditions

Trisomy 21, the molecular cause of Down syndrome, is defined by 3 copies of chromosome 21 rather than 2



http://www.sbs.utexas.edu/sanders/bio309/Lectures/2006/Lecture%208%202006.htm

We know very little about how trisomy 21 causes Down syndrome



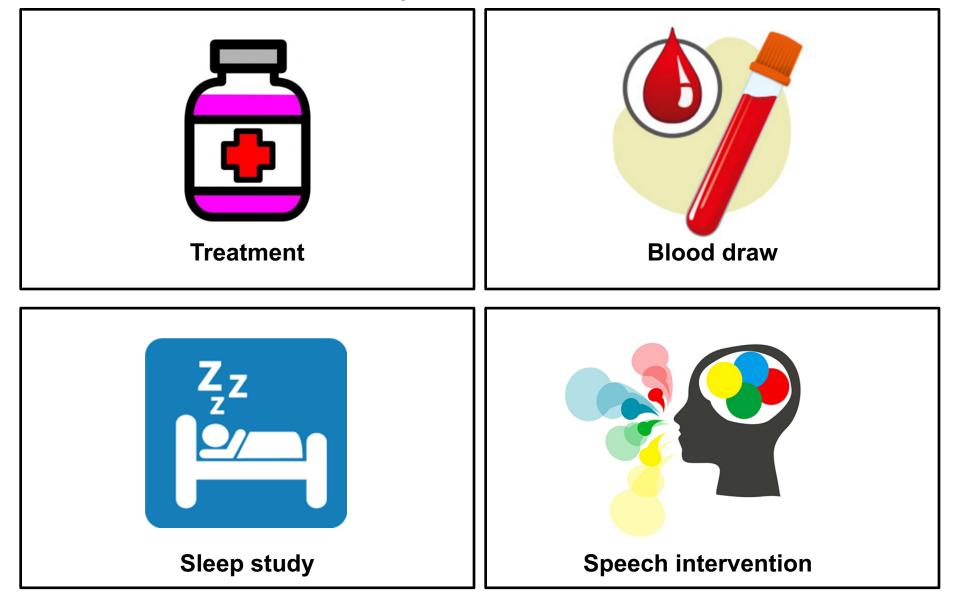
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 - Observational studies observe people in normal settings without an intervention. These studies may help identify new possibilities for clinical trials.
 - Clinical trials are research studies performed with people that are aimed at evaluating an intervention.
 Primary way that researchers find out if a new treatment is safe and effective in people.

Anyone can participate in a wide variety of clinical studies

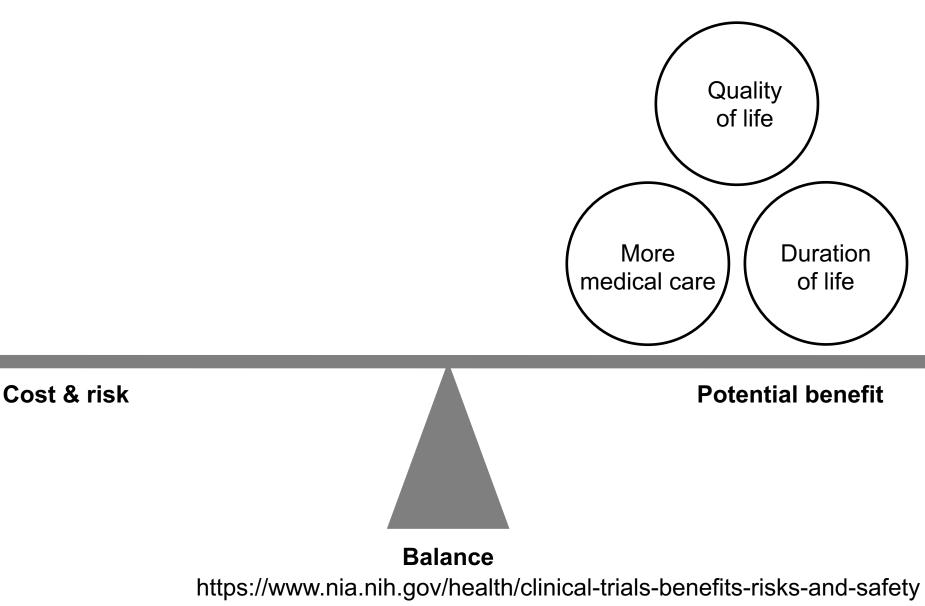


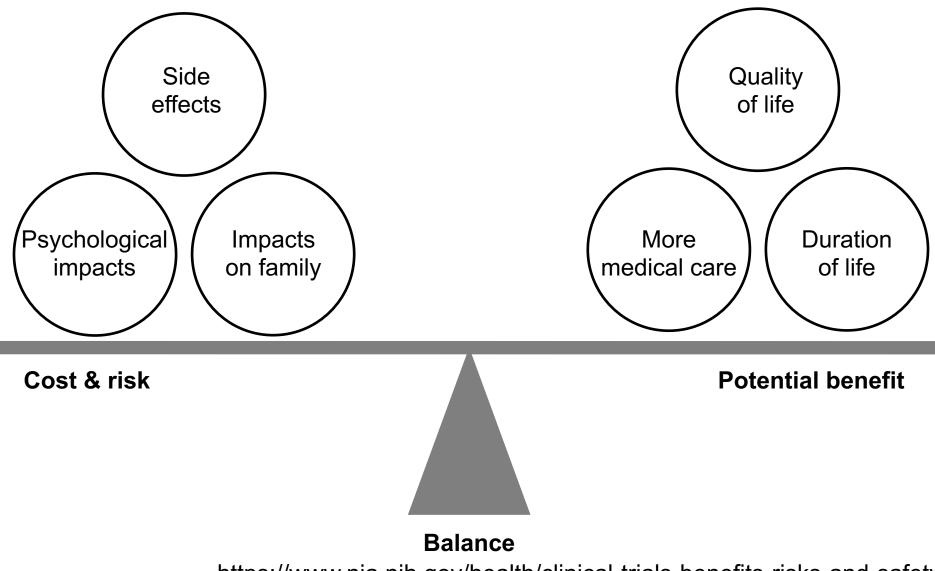
• To help themselves/person with Down syndrome directly – either now or in the future.

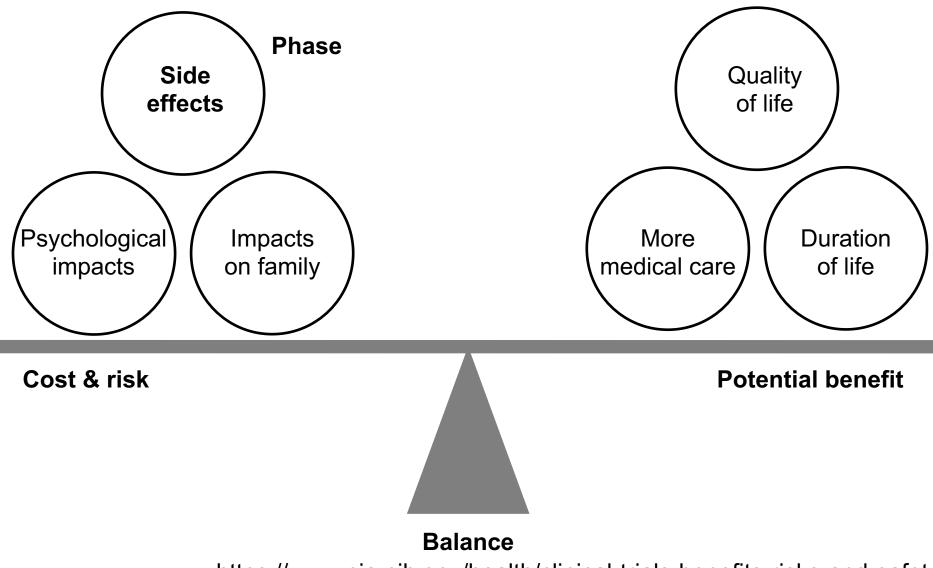
- To help themselves/person with Down syndrome directly – either now or in the future.
 - To treat an existing ailment or disease.
 - To prevent an ailment or disease.
 - To play a more active role in your own health care.
 - Researchers may provide you with medical care and more frequent health check-ups as part of your treatment.

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- To pay it forward and help people in the future.
 - You may help others get a better treatment for their health problems in the future.





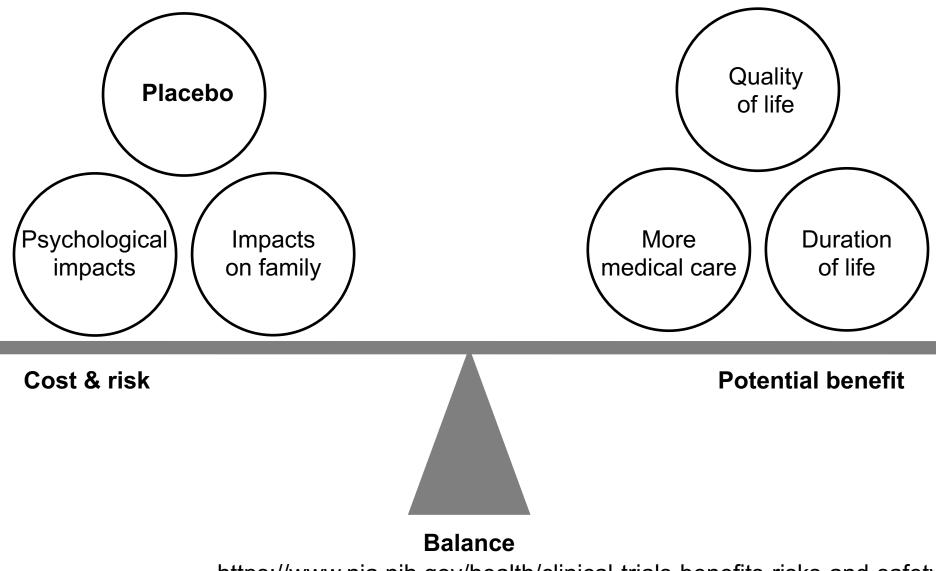


 Phase I trial: Tests an experimental treatment on a small group of often healthy people (20 to 80) to judge its safety and side effects and to find the correct drug dosage.

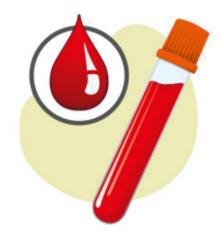
- Phase I trial: Tests an experimental treatment on a small group of often healthy people (20 to 80) to judge its safety and side effects and to find the correct drug dosage.
- **Phase II trial:** Uses more people (100 to 300). While the emphasis in Phase I is on safety, the emphasis in Phase II is on effectiveness. This phase aims to obtain preliminary data on whether the drug works in people who have a certain disease or condition. These trials also continue to study safety, including short-term side effects. This phase can last several years.

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- Phase III trial: Gathers more information about safety and effectiveness, studying different populations and different dosages, using the drug in combination with other drugs. The number of subjects usually ranges from several hundred to about 3,000 people. If the FDA agrees that the trial results are positive, it will approve the experimental drug or device.

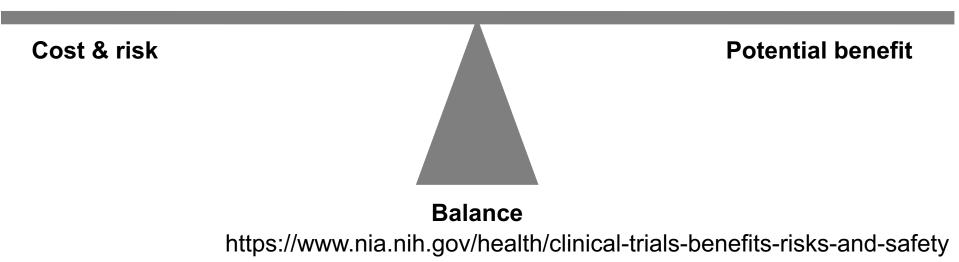
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- **Phase IV trial:** For drugs or devices takes place after the FDA approves their use. A device or drug's effectiveness and safety are monitored in large, diverse populations. Sometimes, the side effects of a drug may not become clear until more people have taken it over a longer period of time.

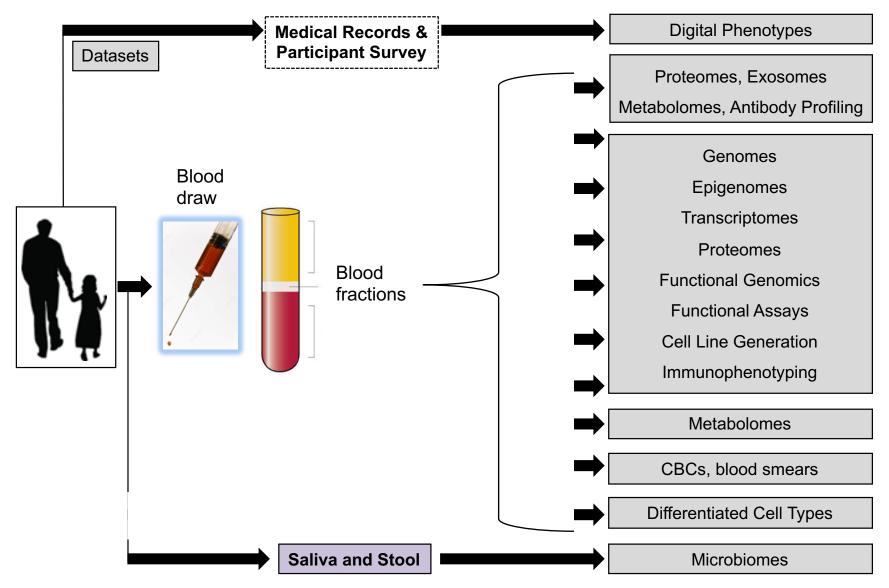


Crnic Institute Human Trisome Project[™]



Minimally invasive observational study of the population with Down syndrome that employs cutting-edge multi-omics technologies for the analysis of various biological samples.





The Power of Multidimensional Datasets



Going beyond the blueprint

Please visit poster #PO157 tonight for more details!

Digital Phenotypes

Proteomes, Exosomes Metabolomes, Antibody Profiling

Genomes Epigenomes Franscriptomes Functional Genomics Functional Assays Cell Line Generation Immunophenotyping

Metabolomes

CBCs, blood smears

Differentiated Cell Types

Microbiomes

Overall goals:

1. To define how trisomy 21 causes a novel disease spectrum.

2. To significantly accelerate research on Down syndrome.

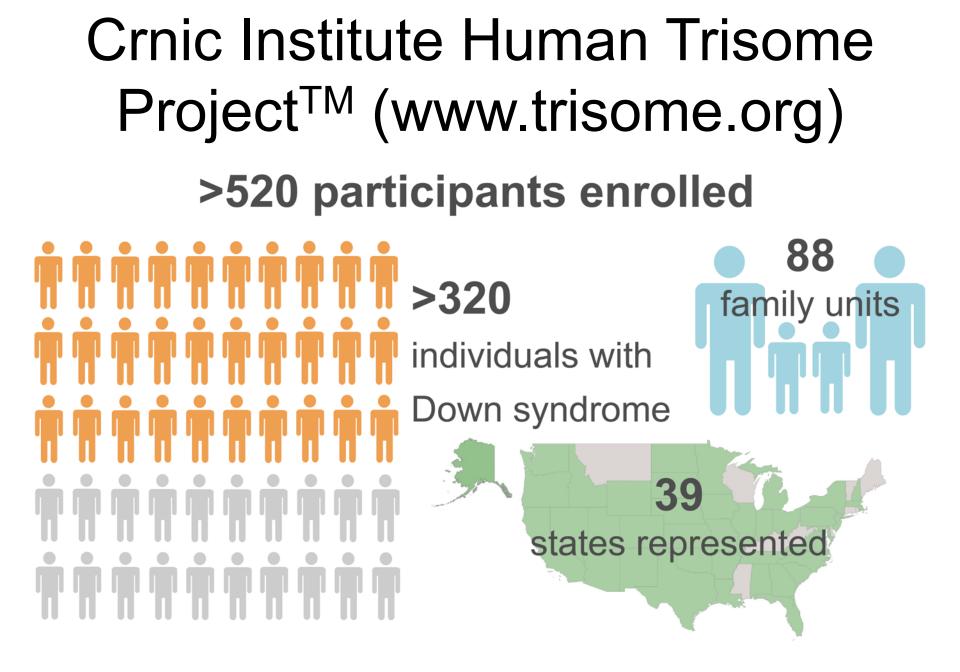
3. To develop novel diagnostic and therapeutic tools that will benefit those with trisomy 21, and also millions of typical individuals.

Short term goals:

1. To complete the most comprehensive cohort study of a population of individuals with trisomy 21 to date.

2. To create the largest public database for Down syndrome research to date.

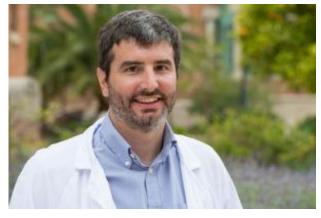
3. To create the most comprehensive biobank of biological samples for Down syndrome research. To treat an existing ailment or disease.





Down Alzheimer Barcelona Neuroimaging Initiative (DABNI)

Dr. Juan Fortea Ormaechea



Laia Munoz Llahuna



100 samples of Cerebral spinal fluid 315 additional plasma samples of plasma

How to find relevant clinical studies

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- Websites
 - Clinicaltrials.gov.
 - For example, we searched "Alzhiemer's Disease, Down syndrome and United States" to find 9 relevant studies.
 - DSConnect.nih.gov
 - Connect with researchers and healthcare providers.
 - DSConnect.nih.
 - Ask scientists at this conference for international equivalents

Total of 7 clinical studies now recruiting on DS Connect

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- University of Alabama Intellectual Disabilities Participant Registry: Regional registry to help participants find relevant research studies on language, learning, and memory that are low-risk to participants and not-for-profit.
- Brain Development in School-Age Children with Down syndrome studied via brain MRI scan and behavioral/developmental assessments.
- Brain Development in Infants with Down Syndrome: MRI scan and developmental assessments.
- Patterns of Behavior in Developmental Disabilities in Genetic Conditions: online study is exploring the types of behaviors that children display throughout the day at home, at school, and in the community. One goal of the study is to create a new tool that can be used in future studies to better measure if treatments are effective for children with developmental and genetic conditions.
- The Relationship between Anxiety and Repetitive and Restrictive Behavior in Adolescents with Down Syndrome: studying the relationship between behaviors and mental health in children with Down syndrome.

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- Stay tuned: LuMind RDS has recently launched a Down syndrome Clinical Trials Network.

"It's a wild world..." even in basic research and clinical trials

- Consider the risks and benefits associated with any study
- The most important aspect is the well being of your loved one
- Thank you for your time

