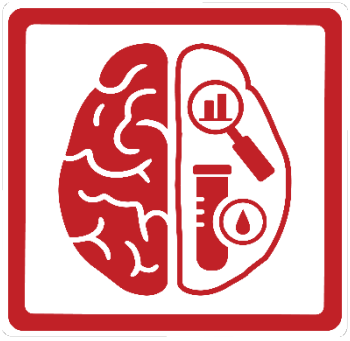
Wisconsin Alzheimer's Disease Research Center
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

#40708166.0

IRB Approved at the
Study Level
May 29, 2024

Join one of the nation's largest studies to help researchers understand the causes of Alzheimer's and related dementias.

CLARiTI



Volunteers wanted for new nationwide research study called CLARiTI: Clarity in Research Through Imaging

What will I be asked to do?

Study Parts May Include:

- Amyloid PET scan
- Tau PET scan
- MRI scan
- Optional FDG scan
- Blood draw

How long will I be in the study?

We will ask you to participate in scans and other measures at two visit time points spaced two years apart.

Where do visits take place?

UW-Madison Hospital and Clinics

What can I expect?

- Qualified staff will be with you at each visit
- Transportation and lodging may be available
- Snacks and lunch will be provided.
- You will complete PET and MRI scans
- You may also complete a blood draw

Will I be compensated?

If you are eligible, you will receive:

- $150 for each Amyloid PET scan
- $150 for each Tau PET scan
- $150 for each FDG scan, if applicable
- $100 for each MRI scan, if applicable
- $ 50 for blood draw, if applicable

Contact the study team

Thank you for considering this study. If you have questions or would like to schedule a study visit, please contact one of the study coordinators:

Study Coordinator
Sophia Egge
(608) 262-1858
segge@medicine.wisc.edu

Outreach Specialist
Faith Ocoko
(608) 263-0268
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Results Disclosure

You may be eligible to have your amyloid PET results disclosed to you. After having a PET scan it is possible to determine if amyloid levels are elevated in the brain. PET scans are completed for research purposes and are not used for the same purpose as clinical brain scans. Research brain scans are used to identify Alzheimer's disease changes and evaluate risk; they are not meant to provide a clinical diagnosis.

More about the Study

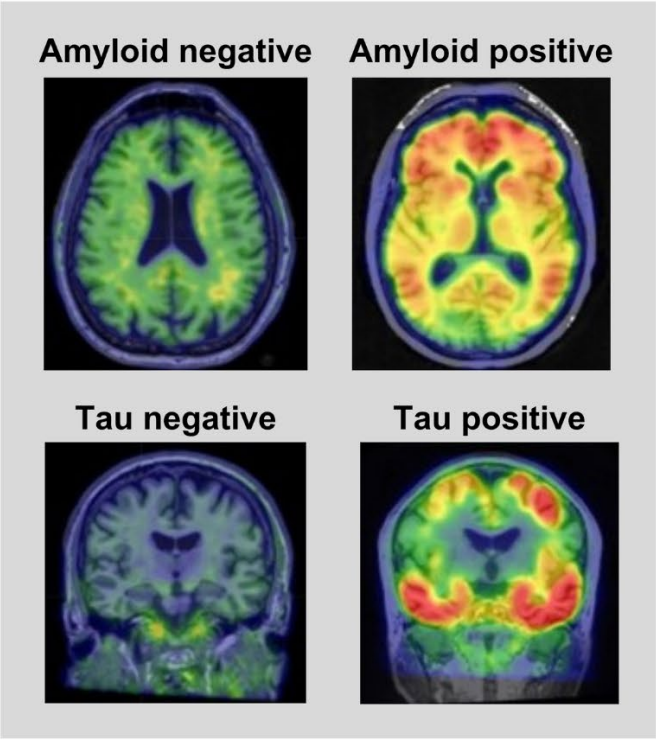
The Wisconsin ADRC is joining centers around the nation to conduct a brain imaging research study to identify how Alzheimer's disease and related dementias develop.

We use positron emission tomography (PET) to image amyloid plaques and tau tangles in the brain.

The goal is to determine how far in advance of symptoms Alzheimer's disease and related dementias begin. We anticipate that this study will improve our ability to diagnose these diseases.

CLARiTI

During a PET scan, a research participant rests on the bed of the scanner with their head in a large hole, as shown above.



PET scan technology can detect the presence of amyloid and tau proteins in the brain. In the scans above, the amyloid plaques and tau tangles appear as orange and red colors on the scans.