Studies for people who experience psychosis

The Atlas Trial: A pragmatic randomised double-blind trial of Antipsychotic Treatment of very Late-onset Schizophrenia-like psychosis.
Chief Investigator: Robert Howard
Local Investigator: Pranathi Ramachandra

The ATLAS trial aims to test the use of antipsychotic medication in people over 60 years of age who are currently going through their first episode of psychotic illness. The onset of psychosis in people over 60 is relatively rare and little is known about what might constitute an effective treatment for this group of people. The ATLAS trial aims to address this by testing whether antipsychotic medication used in younger people is also effective in this age group.

Study contact: Katherine.cummergen@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746174

MIB-FEP: MRI and Inflammatory Biomarkers in First Episode Psychosis
Chief Investigator: Julia Deakin
Local Investigator: Julia Deakin

A study looking at the role inflammation in the body may play in some cases of First Episode Psychosis.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

PPIP2: Prevalence of neuronal cell surface antibodies in patients with psychotic illness - extension study. Determining the clinical relevance of pathogenic antibodies in psychosis
Chief Investigator: Belinda Lennox
Local Investigator: Jesus Perez

The PPIP2 study is a continuation of the PPIP study, which is looking at the role of antibodies as a cause of psychosis. A small but significant percentage of the total number of first episodes of psychosis may be caused by an immune response and may be treatable by immunotherapy. Identifying people for whom this is the case means having the ability to provide an effective treatment leading to a better than usual recovery. Participants with a first episode of psychosis who consent to taking part in this study will have a blood sample taken for analysis to determine whether there is an immunological cause for their illness. Participants will be paid £10.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

Studies for people who experience schizophrenia

DPIM – schizophrenia: DNA Polymorphisms in mental illness
Chief Investigator: Andrew McQuilland
Local Investigator: Zahoor Syed
The DPIM project is a long-running study aiming to identify genetic changes that may make people more likely to develop schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or alcohol dependence. Identifying genetic markers may help with the development of future treatments. Taking part in the study involves having a blood sample taken and completing a number of questionnaires.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

**OBSERVA: An observational post-authorisation safety specialist cohort event monitoring (SCEM) study to monitor the safety and utilisation of asenapine (Sycrest) in the mental health care setting.**

Chief Investigator: Saad Shakir
Local Investigator: Zahoor Syed

Asenapine (Sycrest) is a new oral anti-psychotic medication and this study aims to evaluate its use and short term safety when used by patients. This study was requested by the Medicines and Healthcare Regulatory Authority (MHRA) who oversee the safety of all medicines in the UK. The study will be recruiting participants who have started asenapine (Sycrest) and asking their care team to answer some simple questions about them at the time they start and again in 12 weeks time. If a participant has an adverse event (side effect) during that 12 week period, we may ask the participant’s care team to fill out a further follow up questionnaire. The participant’s consent will be obtained to access their medical records.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

**Studies for people experiencing Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)**

**Avoidance in OCD: An investigation of the neural correlates of active avoidance in obsessive compulsive disorder**

Chief Investigator: Trevor Robbins
Local Investigator: Emilio Fernandez-Egea

This project is run by a team based at the University of Cambridge and it is looking for people aged between 18 and 70 years old to participate in a study investigating brain activity during learning in individuals with OCD. The study involves completing some questionnaires and computer tasks and participants may be asked to perform some tasks while lying in an MRI scanner (this is optional). The study requires those who take part to come to Cambridge and each testing session will take about three hours. Participants will be reimbursed £50 (if the testing involves scanning) or £25 (for a behavioural testing session) for participation plus all travel expenses.

Study contact: alison.stribling@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746029

**The Cognitive Profile of Early-Onset Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder**

Chief Investigator: Barbara Sahakian

This study, run by a team at the University of Cambridge, is looking for people with OCD who are 12 to 19 years old (inclusive). The study is about how young people
with OCD learn, make decisions and control their actions. Those who participate must have a primary diagnosis of OCD and no additional psychiatric disorders, be a fluent or native English speaker, have normal or corrected-to-normal vision and have no current or previous alcohol or drug dependence. The study, which takes about four hours, involves a few tasks on a touch-screen computer, questionnaires and a short interview with a Psychiatrist. Participants can either travel to Cambridge or the study team can travel to local towns. Participants will be paid £40 and any travel expenses will also be reimbursed.

Study contact: alison.stribling@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746029

Studies for people who experience learning difficulties or autism

LonDownS: The London Down Syndrome Consortium (LonDownS): an integrated study of cognition and risk for Alzheimer's Disease in Down Syndrome
Chief Investigator: Andre Strydom
Local Investigator: Shahid Zaman

As a group, people with Down Syndrome are at far greater risk of developing Alzheimer’s Disease in later life than the general population. However, by no means all people with Down Syndrome develop the disease. The LonDowns study aims to identify the variations in the way Down Syndrome manifests itself and attempt to trace the source of their development. To do this, the study is looking for participants with Down Syndrome in two groups: Adults aged 16-40 and infants aged 6 to 40 months. Please note, CPFT are only recruiting to the adult group. Taking part in the study involves completing a range of assessments, questionnaires, measurements of brain activity, sleep monitoring, and will also have blood samples taken for genetic analysis. Participants will receive a £10 shopping voucher.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

Studies into genetics and mental illness

Molecular genetics of adverse drug reactions: from candidate genes to genome wide association studies
Chief Investigator: Munir Pirmohamed
Local Investigator: Emilio Fernandez-Egea

This project is looking for participants who have experienced a serious adverse reaction to Clozapine, with the aim of identifying genetic factors which may make people likely to react badly to this drug. Anyone who has ever experienced a serious reaction to Clozapine can take part. The project is also recruiting a small number of participants who have taken clozapine for at least a year, without experiencing an adverse reaction. Participants will be asked to provide a blood or saliva sample and to answer some questions about their medical wellbeing.

Study contact: alison.stribling@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746029

Studies for people experiencing substance misuse
DPIM – alcohol: DNA Polymorphisms in mental illness
Chief Investigator: Andrew McQuillan
Local Investigator: Zahoor Syed

The DPIM project is a long-running study aiming to recruit tens of thousands of people in order to identify genetic changes that may make people more likely to develop schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or alcohol dependence. Identifying genetic markers may help with the development of future treatments. Taking part in the study involves having a blood sample taken and completing a number of questionnaires. Visits can take place either in clinics or at the participants’ home. Participants are not paid to take part in this study.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

Studies for people experiencing depression

Effects of Modafinil on Cognition in Patients with Remitted Depression
Chief Investigator: Barbara Sahakian
Local Investigator: Ed Bullmore

The study’s main aim is to establish whether Modafinil, a so-called ‘smart’ drug, is helpful in the recovery of people who are in remission from an episode of depression. Recovery from depression often involves a loss of cognitive function - the ability to remember, reason and plan as well as the person recovering did before they developed depression. Participants who are eligible for the study will complete a series of questionnaires and tests. On their second visit they have their vital signs taken and then be given either a dose of Modafinil or a placebo (sugar pill). After two hours, participants will be asked to complete a series of tests to see whether the drug has affected their performance. Participants will be paid £10 per hour and travel, up to a total of £30.

Study contact: amber.dickinson@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746087

BIOmarkers in DEPression (BIODEP): Peripheral immunomarker validation in treatment-resistant depression
Chief Investigator: Ed Bullmore
Local Investigator: Ed Bullmore

This study aims to use biomarkers to identify the subset of depressed patients who are most likely to respond better to an anti-inflammatory drug than to conventional anti-depressants. There is evidence that inflammation is often associated with, and can cause, depression. But there is less evidence to show whether anti-inflammatory drugs have a meaningful anti-depressant effect.

Participants in this study will be asked to take part in a fasting blood sample, clinical interview and a series of psychiatric questionnaires, for which they will be paid £100. Participants may have the option of attending for a second, voluntary visit which will involve a further fasting blood sample, MRI and questionnaires, for which the
payment will be £125, with the added options of having a PET scan (in London) and a lumbar puncture for which additional payments will be provided.

Study contact: clare.knight@cpft.nhs.uk or amber.dickinson@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01733 316701/01223 746087

Studies for people experiencing dissociative seizures

**CODES: COgnitive behavioural therapy vs standardised medical care for adults with Dissociative non-Epileptic Seizures: A multicentre randomised controlled trial**
Chief Investigator: Laura Goldstein
Local investigator: Cathy Walsh

The CODES study is trying to establish whether Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) can improve outcomes and quality of life for people who have seizures but do not have epilepsy (Dissociative Non-Epileptic Seizures). The aim is to find out whether CBT can reduce the frequency of seizures as well as improving overall quality of life and reducing the costs of seizures to both the patient and the NHS in terms of treatment and disability. Participants will already have taken part in the initial phase of the study, which is recruiting people from Neurology clinics. Participants are randomly assigned to one of two groups: One group will receive standard carer, while the other will receive CBT & standard care. Those taking part will complete a series of tests and questionnaires both before and after the treatment. Some travel costs can be reimbursed for taking part in this study.

Study contact: alison.stribling@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 746029

Studies for people experiencing bipolar disorder

**DPIM – alcoholism: DNA Polymorphisms in mental illness**
Chief Investigator: Andrew McQuillan
Local Investigator: Zahoor Syed

The DPIM project is a long-running study aiming to recruit tens of thousands of people in order to identify genetic changes that may make people more likely to develop schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or alcohol dependence. Identifying genetic markers may help with the development of future treatments. Taking part in the study involves having a blood sample taken and completing a number of questionnaires. Visits can take place either in clinics or at the participants’ home. Participants are not paid to take part in this study.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

Studies for people experiencing an eating disorder

**SHARED: The use of guided self-help in Anorexia Nervosa**
Chief Investigator: Janet Treasure
Local Investigator: Jane Shapleske
The SHARED study is designed to test a self help intervention for Anorexia Nervosa. The intervention consists of video clips, a workbook and a recovery guide and the aim is to establish whether these tools improve outcomes for people suffering from Anorexia Nervosa. This is a randomised controlled trial, so after consenting to take part, participants will be allocated one of two groups: the self help intervention or Treatment As Usual (TAU). Participants will be asked to complete a series of questionnaires at various time points in the study as well as very brief daily and weekly measures.

Study contact: CRNEasternmentalhealth@cpft.nhs.uk

**Studies for people experiencing Alzheimer’s Disease**

**ELAD study**  
CI: Paul Edison  
PI: Ben Underwood

The ELAD study is a trial of a medicine (liraglutide) currently used to treat diabetes to see if it has a positive effect on people with early stage Alzheimer’s disease. Participants will be allocated one of two groups: half will receive the medicine, the other half will receive a dummy drug (placebo). The medication is taken in the form of a daily injection. The study lasts for 52 weeks. All potential participants will be screened to see whether they are suitable for the study - this screening will involve collection of blood and urine samples as well as scans. Throughout the study, participants will be scanned again, will complete questionnaires and will be asked to undergo a lumbar puncture. It will be possible to take part in the study without undergoing the lumbar puncture. The study involves travel to London on several occasions. All travel expenses will be paid.

Study contact: Naomi.young1@nhs.net or call 01223 218659

**Minocycline in Alzheimer’s Disease Efficacy (MADE) study**  
CI: Robert Howard  
PI: John O’Brien

The MADE trial aims to test whether an antibiotic drug called Minocycline can be used to slow down the progression of early stage Alzheimer’s disease. Participants will be randomly allocated to one of three groups: one taking a higher dose of Minocycline, one taking a lower dose of Minocycline and one taking a placebo (sugar pill). Before taking part, participants will have a medical check to ensure they are suitable for the study. Participants will be visited at different time points during the study to assess their continued wellbeing and progress. Participants will complete memory tests at different time points during the study. All visits for the study can take place at the participant’s home.

Study contact: rowan.simpson@nhs.net or call 01223 218629
**Studies for people experiencing Lewy Body Dementia**

**Diamond-Lewy WP1**
Cl: John O’Brien  
PI: John O’Brien  
The Diamond-Lewy project is an evaluation of services provided within Trusts specifically for the diagnosis and support of people with Lewy Body Dementia. The study involves looking at participants’ medical notes only - no face to face contact or medical procedures are involved.

Study contact: julie.philps@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 218681

**Dementia Observational Studies**

**IDEAL**  
Chief Investigator: Linda Clare  
Local Investigator: Neil Watson  
The IDEAL study aims to find out what it means to ‘live well’ with memory problems or other changes. The information collected will be used to guide practice in the NHS in order to help more people live well in the same situation. Participants in the study will be asked to complete a set of questionnaires at the beginning of the study. These will be repeated every year for three years. In addition, some participants will be asked to take part in a more in depth interview.

Study contact: julie.philps@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 218681

**PROMS (Evaluation of Memory Services)**  
Chief Investigator: Sarah Smith  
Local Investigator: Kathrin Grosse  
This study is looking at Memory Assessment Services from the patient and carer perspective. Carers and patients at Memory Assessment Clinics will be asked about their experiences of the service through a set of questionnaires. The questionnaires will be repeated 6 months later in a follow-up visit. Depending on how the service operates, participants can complete the questionnaires in clinic or they can be visited in their own homes.

Study contact: julie.philps@cpft.nhs.uk or call 01223 218681

**BDR Donor Recruitment**  
Chief Investigator: Paul Francis  
Local Investigator: Ben Underwood  
This study aims to collect a pool of donated brain tissue for analysis in order to study the causes and possible treatments for dementia. Participants will agree to donate their brain for research after death and also to take part in annual memory testing (in participants with a diagnosis of dementia) whilst they are alive in order to track the progress of their disease. The study is also looking at healthy people willing to
donate their brains - this group will be tested less frequently. Study visits can take place in test centres, in the participant’s home or over the telephone in the case of healthy controls.

Study contact: lucy.canovas1@nhs.net or call 01223 218630

**General Dementia Studies**

**ATTILA**  
Chief Investigator: Robert Howard  
Local Investigator: Andrew Bateman

The ATTILA study is looking at the effect of assistive technologies (sensors, monitoring and alerting devices) in terms of keeping people living independently in their own homes for longer. This is a randomised controlled trial: participants will be allocated to one of two groups, the intervention group which will receive the full range of technologies including the electronic devices, and a control group which will only receive non-electronic technologies such as walking frames and pendant alarms alongside the usual community care. Participants and their carers if applicable will be asked to use the technologies provided and to complete questionnaires at various time points in the study.

Study contact: Rachel.winson@nhs.net or call 01353 652 161 / 07940 239 036

**Clinical Biomarkers for Dementia Research**  
Chief Investigator: John O’Brien  
Local Investigator: John O’Brien

This project aims to streamline the process of memory assessment so that it is better aligned with research into dementia. Participants will be recruited from the group of patients who are already attending routine memory assessment clinics and at this point they will be asked for their consent to take part in the project. If consent is given, information additional to that already collected in clinic will be gathered so that as much useful data for research is obtained with a minimum of effort. People who consent to the research will have additional assessments carried out and some blood taken to look for clinical biomarkers for dementia.

Study Contact: Michael.lewis@nhs.net or call

**Cognitive Training in Mild Cognitive Impairment (iPAD)**  
Chief Investigator: Barbara Sahakian  
Local Investigator: John O’Brien

The purpose of the study is to assess the impact of intensive use of handheld computer devices (iPads) to carry out computerised tasks which have been shown to have a positive effect on people experiencing mild cognitive impairment. Please note that this study is now closed to new participants.
The NIMROD study is looking at the role of inflammation in the brain in the development of disorders like dementia of all kinds and also at depression. The association between brain inflammation and the above disorders is well known; what the NIMROD study aims to establish is whether there is a cause/effect connection, whether the presence of brain inflammation can predict whether or not a person will develop dementia or depression and whether new treatments are possible. Participation in the study can include some or all of the following: memory and reasoning tests, blood sampling, PET and MRI scanning and in some cases a lumbar puncture. The memory tests and blood sampling would be repeated every year for 3 years. Participants will receive travel expenses and can have all their travel arranged for them.