



Currently enrolling studies:

Type of Study	Age	Study Title and Description	Study Involvement	Clinical Diagnosis
Online	All ages	<p><u>SPARK: Simons Foundation Powering Autism Research and Knowledge</u> The SPARK study will recruit 50,000 individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), and their family members, from across the U.S. to join an online registry. DNA will be collected through saliva samples. The purpose of this national registry is to identify causes of ASD.</p> <p>To participate, visit: sparkforautism.org/ucd</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saliva Samples <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: 0	Autism Spectrum Disorder
Online (optional visits to the MIND)	Birth-6 months	<p><u>(SCREEN) Online Screening for Autism in the Community</u> The goal of this project is to test new methods of screening for ASD using an online system. Parents will complete brief screening questionnaires online when their child is 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, & 36 months old. Any enrolled children whose screening indicates developmental concerns will be invited for visits to the MIND Institute for comprehensive assessment via telehealth at 24 months and a visit to the MIND when the child is 36 months. Families must be enrolled by the time their child turns 6 months of age.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: <i>optional</i>	Typical Development
In person, visits to the MIND required	6-36 months	<p><u>LAAMB Study: Learning About Autism and ADHD Markers in Babies</u> Researchers at the MIND Institute are conducting a study of early social, language, cognitive, self-regulation, attention, and motor development of infants and toddlers from 6 through 36 months of age. This study is currently enrolling babies between 6-9 months of age who have an older sibling with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), an older sibling with ADD/ ADHD, or a typically developing older sibling.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 0	Older sibling with autism spectrum disorder, ADD/ ADHD, or typically developing older sibling.
Telehealth	12-30 months	<p><u>(BRIDGE) Examining the Efficacy of Project IMPACT for Toddlers</u> The goal of this study is to look at early intervention services in the community to learn ways to better support children’s social and communication skills. Families interested in participating must be enrolled together with their early intervention therapist/provider.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Telehealth visits: 3-4 for parents (care providers will also be included in this study, but number of telehealth visits vary for providers)	Autism Spectrum Disorder
Telehealth, in-person visits to the MIND required	2 to 3 ½ years	<p><u>(BRAIN) Brain Research in Autism- Investigating Neurophenotypes</u> <u>This study examines different patterns of brain development in ASD, specifically focused on evaluating brain size.</u></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # In-person visits: 3-4 # Telehealth visits: 1-2	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development

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Telehealth, in-person visits to the MIND required	2 to 3 ½ years	<u>(BRAIN) Brain Research in Autism- Investigating Neurophenotypes</u> This study examines different patterns of brain development in ASD, specifically focused on evaluating brain size.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # In-person visits: 3-4 # Telehealth visits:1-2	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development
Online	2 to 17 years	<u>(KidsFirst) KidsFirst Research Network</u> This <i>online</i> study will require families to enroll in a database and complete questionnaires regarding demographic and behavioral information. Each unique response will help researchers further understand the challenges associated with autism and other developmental disabilities, which may lead to more tailored treatment and intervention. To participate, please visit: kidsfirst.stanford.edu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: 0	Autism Spectrum Disorder or developmental disability, or developmental concerns
Telehealth and/or in-person visits to the MIND required	2 to 5 years	<u>(EPICC) EmPowering communication In Children through Collaboration</u> The goal of this research study is to better understand the use of communication tools and how collaboration occurs in settings for minimally verbal preschool students with autism.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # visits: EPICC phase #1: 1 telehealth visit EPICC phase #2: 2 telehealth visits, 1 in-person	Autism Spectrum Disorder
In person visits to the MIND required	2 to 5 years	<u>(CHARGE) Childhood Autism Risks from Genetics and the Environment</u> Launched in 2003, the CHARGE Study was the first comprehensive study of environmental causes and risk factors for autism and developmental delays. The CHARGE Study aims to investigate the role of genetics and the environment on the development of children.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws # In-person visits: 1-2	Autism Spectrum Disorder, Intellectual Disability, or Typical Development
In person visits to the MIND required	2½ to 7 years	<u>(PLAY-DS) Early Childhood Communication Outcome Measures for Down syndrome</u> The goal of this research study is to learn more about how samples of early communication and spoken language skills can be used to measure change over time in communication/spoken language, problem solving, and behavior in individuals with Down syndrome.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # In-person visits: 3	Down syndrome
In person visits to the MIND required	2½ to 7 years	<u>EXCEEDS</u> The Language Development Lab is studying the best ways to evaluate executive function skills in young children with Down syndrome. The results from this project will help researchers select the best ways to measure change in executive function skills in future intervention research.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # In-person visits: 4-8	Down syndrome
In-person visit to Center for Mind and Brain (Davis) required	4 to 8 years	<u>(BioMotion) Perception and execution of biological motion adhering to the two-thirds power law</u> The goal of this study is to examine both the perception and execution of motion in children with and without autism spectrum disorder.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # In-person visits: 1-2	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development

(Continued) Currently enrolling studies:

In-person visits to the MIND required	4 to 25 years	<p><u>(TOOLBOX) A Cognitive Test Battery for Intellectual Disabilities</u> The purpose of the study is to explore whether certain types of intellectual or cognitive tests are reliable, valid, and sensitive to improvement in evaluating treatment responses among individuals with intellectual disability.</p>	☑Assessments # Visits: 2-3	Fragile X Syndrome, Down syndrome, or Intellectual Disability
In-person visits to the MIND required	6 to 17 years	<p><u>(DS+ADHD) Evaluating Phenotype of DS+ADHD for Future Assessment and Medication Treatment</u> The purpose of this research study is to identify behavioral, cognitive, academic, and functional impairments that differentiate children with DS and ADHD from children with DS-only. These findings will help us to gain a better understanding of how ADHD affects children with DS.</p>	☑Assessments ☑Questionnaires # In-person visits: 1	Down syndrome
In-person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth (optional)	6 to 17 years	<p><u>(DS-MPH) Evaluating Assessment and Medication Treatment of ADHD in Children with Down Syndrome</u> Despite this higher risk of Attention Deficit Hyperactivate Disorder (ADHD) in children with Down Syndrome (DS), rates of stimulant medication treatment are disproportionately low in children with DS+ADHD, even though stimulants are the most efficacious ADHD treatment and are recommended for use in children with intellectual disability and ADHD. This trial is designed to test the safety and effectiveness of stimulant treatment in children with DS+ADHD.</p>	☑Assessments ☑Questionnaires ☑Medication # In-person visits: 9 # telehealth visits: 6 <i>*may select all in-person visits</i>	Down syndrome and ADHD
In- person, visits to the MIND required	6 to 25 years	<p><u>(MET) A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Metformin in Individuals with Fragile X Syndrome</u> The goal of this 4-month placebo-controlled trial of metformin, a common type 2 diabetes medication, is to examine whether it is beneficial for improving language, cognition, and behavior in children and adults with FXS.</p>	☑Assessments ☑Medication ☑Blood Draws # In-person visits: 3	Fragile X Syndrome
Visits to the MIND Institute required	8 to 12 years	<p><u>(VRAM) Virtual Reality Attention Management</u> The purpose of this study is to test whether a new intervention can help persons with attention problems or have ADHD with significant inattention, learn to ignore distractors. Our intervention uses a virtual reality environment to repeatedly train resistance to common distractors (e.g. clock ticking or peers talking).</p>	☑ Assessments ☑Questionnaires # Visits: 3-4 4-6 weeks at home w/ headset	Significant issues with attention or ADHD with inattention
In- person and/or telehealth, visits to the lab required, telehealth	8 to 14 years	<p><u>(STAAR) Specifying and Treating Anxiety in Autism Research</u> The goal of STAAR is to better characterize anxiety in ASD and evaluate if medication or Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) is more effective for children with ASD and anxiety. Participants will be offered medication, CBT, or pill placebo. If put into pill placebo, participants will be offered their choice of complimentary CBT or study medication after completion of the study.</p>	☑Blood Draws ☑MRI (optional) ☑Assessments # In-person Visits: 1-2 lab visits # Telehealth Visits: 16	Autism Spectrum Disorder with symptoms of anxiety
In person visits to the Center for Mind and Brain in Davis required	10 to 14 years	<p><u>Brain Dynamics of Sensory Processing in Autism</u> The goal of this study is to learn more about the types of unusual sensory experiences common in people on the autism spectrum, as well as their neural and cognitive underpinnings</p>	☑Assessments ☑Questionnaires # Visits: 1 visit to the MIND and 2 visits to the Center for Mind and Brain in Davis	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development

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<p>In-person visits to the MIND required</p>	<p>12 to 15 years</p>	<p><u>(COCOA) Cognitive Control in Autism</u> Through the CoCoA study, we hope to gain a better understanding of cognitive functioning during a particularly important time in an individual's life – the time between adolescence and the transition to adulthood.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Assessments <input type="checkbox"/>Questionnaires # Visits: 3</p>	<p>Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development</p>
<p>In- person visits to the MIND required</p>	<p>16 to 23 years</p>	<p><u>(FXLA 2.0) Language Development in Fragile X Syndrome</u> The goal of the study is to learn more about how certain abilities, experiences, and biological aspects affect language abilities in individuals with fragile X syndrome and their transition into adulthood.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Blood Draw <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Questionnaires # Visits: 2 visits to MIND/telehealth, 2 home visits</p>	<p>Fragile X Syndrome</p>
<p>In- person visits to the MIND required</p>	<p>18 to 35 years</p>	<p><u>(Fidget) Can fidgeting lead to enhanced attention and emotional regulation in adult ADHD?</u> The project studies how natural movement relates to cognitive and emotional functioning in adults with ADHD and if movement and access to a "fidget device" can improve cognitive and emotional regulation in ADHD.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Questionnaires # Visits: 1</p>	<p>ADHD</p>
<p>In- person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth</p>	<p>MALES 45+</p>	<p><u>(TRAX) Trajectories and Markers of Neurodegeneration in Fragile X Premutation Carriers</u> This study examines changes in the brain and cognition associated with aging, in males with and without the fragile X premutation. The study consists of two 2-day visits to the MIND and two telehealth visits over the course of five years, to observe changes in the brain and cognition occurring over time.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>MRIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Questionnaires # In-person visits: 2 # Telehealth visits: 2</p>	<p>Fragile X premutation, Typical Development</p>

Studies temporarily not recruiting due to COVID-19– check back for updates:

Type of study	Age	Study Title and Description	Study Involvement	Diagnosis
	3 to 17 years	<p><u>(MMID) Memory Measures for Intellectual Disabilities</u> The goal of this study is to develop a comprehensive, computerized memory assessment for use in populations with intellectual disabilities.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3</p>	<p>Typical Development, Fragile X Syndrome, or Down Syndrome</p>
	18 to 30 years	<p><u>(MINT) Mapping Impulsivity Neurodevelopmental Trajectories</u> The purpose of the MINT Study is to better understand how self-control develops in young adults with and without ADHD.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 10-12</p>	<p>ADHD or Typical Development</p>
	18 years or older	<p><u>(MARBLES) Markers of Autism Risk in Babies-Learning Early Signs</u> This study enrolls pregnant women or those likely to become pregnant soon who have a child diagnosed with ASD. The purpose of this study is to learn about risk factors occurring during pregnancy that may be associated with ASD. The babies will be followed for 3 years.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 10 home visits, 2 visits to the MIND</p>	<p>Women who have given birth to a child with ASD <u>and</u> are currently pregnant or likely to become pregnant soon</p>