

| Study Title and Description | Study Components: | Age | Diagnosis |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Study ID. 173: <u>Infant Sibling Study</u> The study aims to learn more about early social, language, cognitive, motor, and attention development to identify Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) earlier, as well as understand the range of development in typically developing children.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 5 | 9 months with at least one older sibling | Autism Spectrum Disorder, ADD/ADHD or Typical Development |
| <p>Study ID. 157: <u>Statistical Learning in Infants with Early Signs of Autism (Early Sounds and Patterns)</u> This study seeks to better understand the language impairments seen in children with autism by examining their ability to detect statistical regularities in speech.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 1 | 15 to 33 months | Autism Spectrum Disorder |
| <p>Study ID. 181: <u>GAIN Study (Girls with Autism - Imaging of Neurodevelopment)</u> The purpose of the study is to identify biological differences in brain structure and connectivity in girls with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 2 to 3 ½ years Females | Autism Spectrum Disorder, Typical Development |
| <p>Study ID. 38: <u>Autism Phenotype Project (APP)</u> The primary goal of this study is to define different types of autism and to determine how autism is different from other childhood developmental disorders. By defining different subtypes of autism, we hope to find the cause(s) and better treatments for each type.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 2 to 3 ½ years Males | Autism Spectrum Disorder, Typical Development |
| <p>Study ID. 9: <u>(CHARGE) Childhood Autism Risks from Genetics and the Environment</u> The goal of this study is to examine factors in the environment that are associated with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and other neurodevelopmental disabilities. <i>Please note that children with Autism Spectrum Disorder or developmental delay must be clients of Alta Regional Center, North Bay, Valley Mountain, or East Bay Regional Center.</i></p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 1-2 | 2 to 5 years | Autism Spectrum Disorder, Down Syndrome or Developmental Delays (without ASD) |
| <p>Study ID. 188: <u>(SERT2) A Controlled Trial of Sertraline (Zoloft) in Young Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder</u> The purpose of this study is to understand the effects of sertraline (Zoloft) on language development and autism symptoms in young children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 2 to 6 years | Autism Spectrum Disorder |
| <p>Study ID. 195: <u>(MWL) Mechanisms Underlying Word Learning in Fragile X Syndrome and Autism Spectrum Disorder</u> The goal of this study is to learn more about what factors are supporting language learning, and what factors are making language learning more difficult, for boys with fragile X syndrome or boys with autism spectrum disorder during the preschool-period.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 3 to 5 ½ years Males | Autism Spectrum Disorder, Fragile X Syndrome |
| <p>Study ID. 182: <u>Parenting and Adaptive Functioning in Children</u> The purpose of this study is to examine how children with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome solve problems and manage challenging tasks, and to determine how parents are involved in that process.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 1 | 4 to 11 years | Chromosome 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome, Typical Development |
| <p>Study ID. 192: <u>(ESS) Early Steps Study Follow-Up</u> The primary goals of this study are to understand long-term outcomes for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) who received early intervention in a previous study and to compare these children to children without ASD in terms of their language, cognitive, and social abilities.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 1 | 6 to 7 years | Typical Development with no ASD Diagnosis or know genetic conditions |
| <p>Study ID. 170: <u>(ELS) Expressive Language Sampling in Down Syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome and Autism Spectrum Disorder</u> The goal of this study is to learn more about how samples of spoken language can be used to measure change over time in spoken language, problem solving, and behavior of individuals with genetic syndromes.</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 6 to 23 years | Down Syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome or Autism Spectrum Disorder |

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| Study ID. 193: (TOOLBOX) A Cognitive Test Battery for Intellectual Disabilities 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. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2-3 | 6 to 25 years | Fragile X Syndrome, Down Syndrome, Intellectual Disability |
| Study ID. 189: The Higher Learning, Emotional Cognition, and Language Processing (HELP) Study With this study we aim to learn more about the language and behavior of children and adolescents with ASD when they think, learn, and play. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 8 to 12 years | Autism Spectrum Disorder, Typical Development |
| Study ID. 165: (Cog-Med) Cognitive Training for Fragile X Syndrome The purpose of this study is to determine if a computer-based and game-oriented training program will enhance the working memory skills of children and adolescents with fragile X syndrome. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Home Visits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 8 to 18 years | Fragile X Syndrome |
| Study ID. 174: (IMPACT) Identifying Markers for Treatment Response to Cognitive Training in Autism Spectrum Disorders The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of a computer-based and game-oriented training program that is targeted at enhancing the attention and working memory skills of children and adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). | <input type="checkbox"/> In Home Visits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2-3 | 8 to 17 years | Autism Spectrum Disorder (with or without Fragile X Syndrome) |
| Study ID. 5: Genotype-Phenotype Relationships in Fragile X Families This study aims to learn more about the fragile X premutation compared to those without. The study focuses on identifying areas of specific deficits. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Biopsy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 8 to 85 years | Fragile X Syndrome, Typical Development |
| Study ID. 186: (PILI) Parent Implemented Spoken Language Treatment for Fragile X Syndrome The purpose of this study is to learn if the behavior treatment titled Implemented Language Intervention, will support spoken language development in boys with fragile X syndrome (FXS). <i>Please note: Son must be a native English speaker with a 2-3 word phrase repertoire.</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 10 to 17 years Males | Fragile X Syndrome |
| Study ID. 194: (CAARP) Cognitive Affective Risk and Protective factors for Psychosis in Chromosome 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome The purpose of this study is to look at the biological reactions to stress, anxiety levels and how they impact the brain and mind. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saliva Samples <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI/ EEG <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 2 | 12 to 18 years | Chromosome 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome, Typical Development |
| Study ID. 161: (MINT) Mapping Impulsivity's Neurodevelopmental Trajectories The purpose of the MINT Study is to better understand how self-control develops in teens and young adults compared to those without ADHD. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 10-12 | 12 to 23 years | ADHD, Typical Development |
| Study ID. 159: (LEIA) Lisdexamfetamine Effect in ADHD The purpose of this study is to collect more information about the ways Lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse®), an FDA-approved medication for treating ADHD symptoms, effects how teens and young adults with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) make decisions, relating to real world outcomes. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 10-12 | 12 to 30 years | ADHD, Typical Development |
| Study ID. 152: (FXLA) Language Development in Autism Spectrum Disorder We are recruiting families for a longitudinal research project designed to investigate the language learning difficulties of males who have Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). | <input type="checkbox"/> Saliva Samples <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 15 to 22 years Males | Autism Spectrum Disorder |
| Study ID. 78: (MARBLES) Markers of Autism Risk in Babies-Learning Early Signs The purpose of this study is to learn everything about mothers' and babies' lives in an effort to see whether there are any risk factors occurring during pregnancy that may be associated with the later diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The babies will be followed for 3 years. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: TBD | 18 years or older | Mothers who have given birth to a child with ASD or are pregnant or likely to become pregnant |
| Study ID. 171: (TRAX) Longitudinal Study of Brain and Cognition in Fragile X Premutation Carriers This study examines changes in the brain and cognition associated with aging in males with the fragile X premutation compared to those without. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 3 | 40 to 75 years Males | Fragile X Premutation Carrier, Typical Development |

The UC Davis MIND Institute is a collaborative international Research center committed to the awareness, understanding, prevention, care, and cures of neurodevelopmental disorders.

For more information or to sign up for a study:

Please visit <https://mindweb.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/studies/index.php>
or call Brittani Hilscher at (916) 703- 0299

