

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
Telehealth	6-12 months	<p><u>(TEDI) The Telehealth Evaluation of Development for Infants</u> The goal of this project is to develop and test a telehealth method for conducting behavioral assessments of infants' early social communication and development.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telehealth – online study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Telehealth visits: 5	Showing signs of social and communication delay
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.
Online	2 to 17 years	<p><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.</p> <p>To participate, please visit: kidsfirst.stanford.edu/mind</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: 0	Autism Spectrum Disorder or developmental disability, or developmental concerns

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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.	☒ Blood Draws ☒ MRI ☒ Assessments # In-person visits: 3-4 # Telehealth visits: 1-2	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development
Online	2 to 18 years	<u>The Impacts of COVID-19 on the Neurodevelopmental Community and a Plan for Continued Care</u> The purpose of this study is to shed light on the direct impact that COVID-19 has had on the services provided to families of youth with neurodevelopmental disabilities as well as the role telehealth technology, like video visits, might have played during the pandemic. The project will also begin to assess the utility of new intervention technologies and approaches that might facilitate access to services in the future.	☒ Questionnaires # Visits: 0	ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Down syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome
Online-Telehealth	MALES 3 to 7 years	<u>(FMRP) Family Relationships and Parenting of Children with FXS</u> The goal of this research is to examine how family relationships and the broader family environment influence developmental outcomes for young children with FXS.	☒ Telehealth – online study	Fragile X Syndrome or Fragile X Premutation
In-person visits to the MIND required	4 to 25 years	<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.	☒ Assessments # Visits: 2-3	Fragile X Syndrome, Down syndrome, or Intellectual Disability
In-person visits to the MIND required	6 to 17 years	<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.	☒ Assessments ☒ Questionnaires # In-person visits: 1	Down syndrome
In-person, visits to the MIND required, telehealth (optional)	6 to 17 years	<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.	☒ 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	<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.	☒ Assessments ☒ Medication ☒ Blood Draws # In-person visits: 3	Fragile X Syndrome

<p>In- person, visits to the lab required, telehealth</p>	<p>8 to 14 years</p>	<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>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Blood Draws <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>MRI (optional) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Assessments # In-person Visits: 1-2 lab visits # Telehealth Visits: 16</p>	<p>Autism Spectrum Disorder with symptoms of anxiety</p>
<p>In- person or Telehealth</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, 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:

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	2½ to 7 years	<p><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 individuals with Down syndrome.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments # Visits: 1-2</p>	Down syndrome
	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>	Typical Development, Fragile X Syndrome, or Down Syndrome
	8 to 12 years	<p><u>(VRAM) Virtual Reality Attention Management</u> The goal of this study is to identify and pilot key tasks and operational design for distractor resistance training, in a virtual reality (VR) classroom, with participants who have attention problems and/or ADHD with significant inattention. This study is a preliminary assessment of VR training feasibility and intervention outcomes.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: 3-4 4-6 weeks at home w/ headset</p>	ADHD
	12 to 15 years	<p><u>(COCOA) Cognitive Control in Autism</u> The purpose of the study is to gain a better understanding of cognitive functioning of individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) during the transition from adolescence to adulthood.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Questionnaires # Visits: 3</p>	Autism Spectrum Disorder or Typical Development
	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>	ADHD or Typical Development
	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>	Women who have given birth to a child with ASD <u>and</u> are currently pregnant or likely to become pregnant soon