WHAT IS DIVERSE VCID

Our blood circulatory systems affect our brain health. Vascular disease, or damaged blood flow, is treatable, yet it kills millions of Americans every year and affects memory and thinking skills of many more.

People with cerebrovascular disease (vascular disease affecting the brain) have higher risk of developing cognitive decline, including Alzheimer's dementia. Unfortunately, scientists have not yet discovered how age affects blood flow to the brain, or how damage to the brain's vascular system may lead to declining memory and thinking in later life.

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NIH NINDS

NIH National Institute on Aging

DIVERSE VCID

Vascular Cognitive Impairment & Dementia

Diverse VCID

THE STUDY

Damaged blood flow to the brain, or cerebrovascular disease, can lead to difficulties in thinking and memory loss. It is important to include people from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds in brain health research to develop better tools and treatments for more people.

The US National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) has commissioned a 6-year long national study of 2,250 Americans from diverse backgrounds to better understand the role that cerebrovascular disease plays in developing Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. We are most interested in examining the type of cerebrovascular disease that shows up as white matter lesions on MRI scans.

OUR GOAL

Our goal is to help people living with cerebrovascular disease by developing tools for medical doctors to diagnose and treat before it causes cognitive decline or dementia.

OUR MISSION

We believe in providing meaningful opportunities for diverse communities to participate in brain health research so better tools and treatments can be developed for more people. The Diverse-Vascular Cognitive Impairment and Dementia study uses advanced brain imaging and blood-based techniques with racially and ethnically diverse participants to understand how vascular or blood flow changes in late life can lead to brain injury and cognitive decline.

BIO MARKERS

Cerebrovascular disease and Alzheimer's dementia leave specific signatures in the brain - called biomarkers. This study will measure those biomarkers in all participants and watch them closely to see how they change brain function.

HOW TO JOIN THE STUDY

Project Coordinators can help you enroll at a Research Center near you. Go to diversevcid.ucdavis.edu and click on "Find a Center" or click on "Join the Study" and "Contact Us" to find a center near you.

Visit us at diversevcid.ucdavis.edu to learn more!

OUR PROMISE

Your participation in this national study will help us understand more about how lifestyles and life-challenges affect the brain health of people from racially and ethnically diverse communities. We promise to honor your important contribution to this study and to be a resource for you through careful evaluation of your health. We will also offer opportunities for your family, and your community to learn more about how to help your brain age better.