

If I decide to participate, what are my next steps?

Similar to previous visits, all imaging studies will be discussed with you over the phone or in person. You may be asked questions to help us determine if you are eligible for this Brain Imaging research study. If you are eligible, we will schedule you for two brain imaging appointments: one at an MRI facility and another at a PET center.

An ARIC staff member will accompany you for the duration of both appointments. The MRI scan will take about an hour and a half. The PET scan will take roughly two hours. Due to time, it is likely that these scans will be on different days.

These imaging scans are separate from the regular ARIC clinic visits and we still hope you will continue to participate in regular clinic visits.

Is ARIC confidential?

Yes. All of the information you give us is confidential and will only be used for research purposes. Information collected about you will not be associated with your name.

Please read about the **ARIC** Brain Imaging Study!

Thank you for participating in ARIC and the ARIC Neurocognitive study (NCS)! ARIC-NCS aims to examine how risk factors for vascular disease might be associated with changes in the brain and cognition.

As part of ARIC-NCS, you may have the opportunity to take part in a special Brain Imaging research study.

This study will help us understand what changes in the brain happen in people with vascular disease risk factors (e.g. hypertension, smoking) and how these changes are associated with dementia and Alzheimer's Disease. To do this, we will be conducting two brain scans, a brain MRI and a special brain scan called a PET scan.

We are happy to answer any questions! For more information call: (301) 791 - 1847



ARIC-NCS and this imaging study are sponsored by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Neurocognitive Study BRAIN IMAGING



Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study

ARIC Study Johns Hopkins University Principal Investigator: Josef Coresh Research Study: IRB00311999 1100 Dual Highway, Suite A Hagerstown, MD 21740



Purpose

The purpose of the ARIC Brain Imaging study is to collect detailed information about brain structure, function, and changes in the brain that might be related to dementia or Alzheimer's disease.

We then plan to study how different risk factors for heart disease and stroke are related to the brain.

How will we accomplish this?

Participants will be asked to complete two scans.

- An MRI scan takes approximately 30 minutes, though your total time at the MRI facility may be 1 to 1.5 hours.
- A PET scan injects a small amount of radioactive dye into a vein in your arm. The scan will take about 20 minutes, but your total time at the PET facility may be 1.5 to 2 hours.

What is a brain MRI?

A brain MRI is a photo of your brain using magnets. You will need to lie flat within a tube for the photos to be taken. The process takes about 30 minutes.



MRI Scan Result



MRI Machine

What is a brain PET Scan?

A PET Scan is a 3D image that is obtained by using a small amount of FDA-approved radioactive agent injected into your arm and processed by the body.

PET scans can be used to diagnose and identify disease and existing conditions.



PET Scan Result



Why participate in the Brain Imaging Study?

Information learned from ARIC's Brain Imaging study will help us better understand problems of brain function and memory associated with vascular disease and Alzheimer's disease.

By combining this data with information we've collected from you over the past 30 years, this study might allow researchers to create new ways to prevent or treat dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Who is eligible to participate?

Approximately 1,000 people across all four ARIC locations will participate in the Brain Imaging study.

This will include people with typical memory and thinking, and people with mild or more significant problems with their memory and thinking.

Some people are unable to get an MRI or PET scan. The ARIC staff will work with you to determine if you are eligible to take part in these imaging studies.