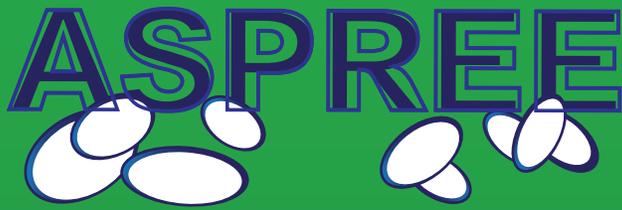


ASpirin in Reducing Events in the Elderly



Who can take part in the ASPREE NEURO study?

Men and women who are:

- 70 years and older
- Enrolled in the ASPREE study
- Able to attend the MRI in Clayton, Melbourne

Who cannot take part?

- People not in the ASPREE study
- Those with a fear of confined spaces
- Those with certain metal or medical implants

Collaboration:

The ASPREE NEURO sub study is a collaboration between the ASPREE Clinical Trial based in the Department of Epidemiology & Preventive Medicine and the Monash University Biomedical Imaging Centre.



Can brain MRI scans accurately predict an individual's risk of stroke or decline in thinking and memory?

To know more, please speak to an ASPREE staff member at your next study visit or ring our toll free number (from a landline):

1800 728 745

www.aspree.org

The ethical aspects of this research project have been approved by the Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) of Monash University MUHREC Approval #CF12/2271-2012001223



A study to determine whether brain MRI measurement of age-related changes in small blood vessels improves prediction of stroke risk or cognitive decline

ASPREE NEURO

Information Brochure



Unknown significance of age-related changes in small blood vessels in the brain

Advanced imaging techniques (MRI) have shown that older people commonly have changes to small blood vessels in the brain, such as areas of tiny ('micro') haemorrhages or areas of small blockages, without apparent ill effects.

The consequences and significance of these micro changes are unknown, especially for stroke risk and/or decline in thinking and memory (cognition).

What is the purpose of the ASPREE NEURO study?

State-of-the-art 3-tesla MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scans provide accurate images of the brain structure, non-invasively.

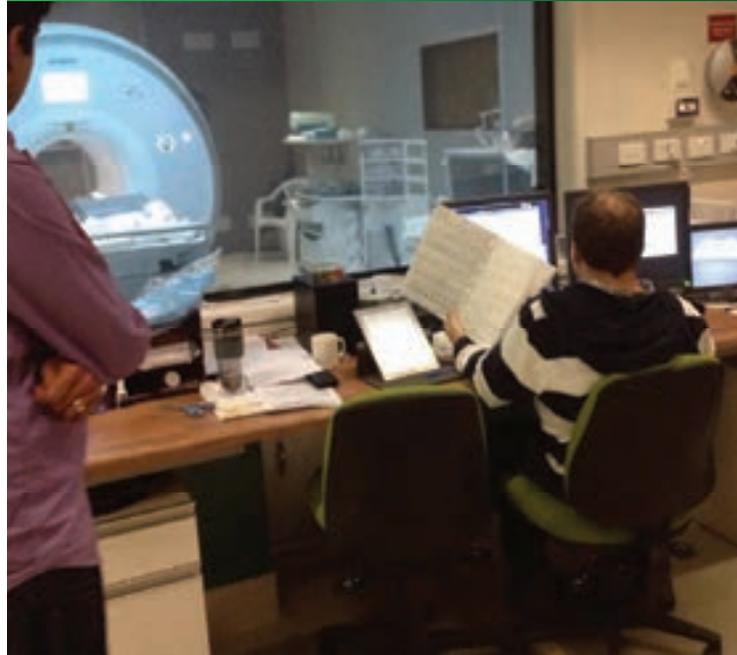
The ASPREE NEURO study will determine if MRI of the brain can accurately predict an individual's risk of having a stroke or decline in cognition in the future.

Better prediction means treatment may be targeted to those identified as being at high risk.

MRI may also help to explain aspirin's effect on age-related changes in small blood vessels in the brain and their influence on cognition.

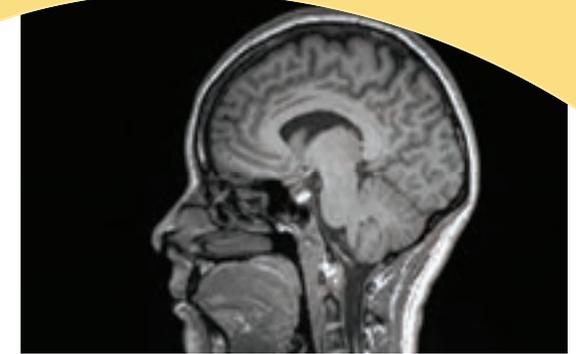
Who can participate in the ASPREE NEURO sub-study?

Only participants in the ASPREE Clinical Trial are eligible to enrol in the ASPREE NEURO sub-study.



What does it involve?

- All MRIs are undertaken at the new Monash Biomedical Imaging Facility, 770 Blackburn Rd, Clayton
- The scan takes 30 – 40 minutes
- The MRI is free of charge
- Two additional tests of thinking and memory - approx 15 minutes
- Free parking is available onsite
- To register for this sub-study, ring 1800 728 745



What are the benefits of the

MRI scans are non-invasive and provide accurate images of blood vessel structure.

ASPREE NEURO study?

Detection of clinically significant abnormalities of the brain, or the blood vessels in and around it, will be reported to the participants or their GP.

What are the risks?

An MRI uses magnetic fields to provide detailed images of body structures. The scanning process is entirely painless and has no known harmful effects. All volunteers are closely checked for suitability before an MRI. Contrast dyes are not used. during this procedure.

