

AccessPD

Queen Mary University of London & Michael J Fox Foundation

Biomarker collection from **335 patients in less than 3 months**. Analysing the presence of genetic variants and other genetic risk factors that might be associated with Parkinson's Disease.



Key Outcomes



11

weeks full data collection.



335

patients consented.



86%

study adherence.



54

patients delegated consent.

Overview & Objectives

Researchers have identified gene changes that may increase the risk of developing Parkinson's. For example, approximately 5% of Parkinson's patients carry a GBA1 genetic mutation, in comparison to less than 1% of the healthy population.

Genetics causes are believed to be accountable for approximately 10% to 15% of all Parkinson's Disease.

The QMUL DNA study aimed to gather information about the presence of genetic variants and other genetic risk factors that might be associated with Parkinson's Disease, via a simple non-invasive saliva DNA collection kit.

Our Approach



Rapid data collection: 11 weeks from first engagement to return of completed saliva tests.



Pre-consented patients within cohort expedited re-engagement for the sub-study.



54 patients delegated consent to uMed nurse team, overcoming barriers to participation.



Genomic testing results linked to core EMR and ePRO endpoints.



“ It's been 5 years since my diagnosis but this is my first time taking part in Parkinson's research because of my poor mobility. Being able to take part despite having no internet is a big positive and your nurses make this possible. ”

Carole Henrickson, UK

AccessPD Participant

uMed⁺

To understand how uMed can access the custom data and insights required to accelerate your research, contact us at hello@umed.io.