

Connecting Parkinson's biology to longitudinal patient data

About the Study

AccessBrainHealth, an AccessALL study, investigates whether biological changes linked to Parkinson's can be detected before symptoms appear. Researchers interpret potential signals using clinical history, reported health and cohort characteristics.

Designed for up to 1,000 participants in the UK and US, the study combines protocol-led blood and cerebrospinal fluid sampling with linked health records and regular participant reports. Demographic and baseline EQ-5D-5L data describe the screened cohort.

uMed's platform supports participant engagement, health-record linkage and longitudinal patient-reported follow-up. Researchers can assess potential early signals by patient group, using clinical records and reports collected over time.



ACCESSALL
uMed+

Testing early signals with linked patient data



AccessBrainHealth pairs biological sampling with documented cohort characteristics, linked health records and regular participant reports to test potential early signals.



uMed’s platform links health records and participant reports across follow-up. Baseline demographics and EQ-5D-5L data help researchers judge who is represented.

Research need	Study design	Analytical use
Investigate early biology	CSF, plasma, serum, DNA, buffy coat and skin biopsies	Investigate early biological changes across sample types
Put signals in context	Biological samples paired with health records and patient reports	Interpret candidate signals alongside care history and reported health
Assess change over time	Ongoing health-record linkage and regular participant reports	Assess links between early signals and later care or reported health