

Short Name	Comments	Type	Investigator	Contact
ALS				
ALSA-BIO3	Fluid Biomarkers with Deep Phenotyping in Patients with ALS (ALSA-BIO3)	Treatment	Twydell, Paul	Nichole Roderique Nichole.Roderique@spectrumhealth.org (616) 774-8637
	<i>This study will collect information about your disease, treatments, tests, and follow-up care. Additionally, your doctor will collect blood and cerebrospinal fluid. Scientist will use these samples to hopefully identify biomarkers that are linked to ALS.</i>			
	For More Information			
Alzheimer's Disease				
AD-VAI Collab	A Pilot Study of Plasma Biomarkers for the Progression of Alzheimer's Disease	Observational	Thoits, Timothy	Eric Hederstedt Eric.Hederstedt@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-9365
	<i>With a one time blood collection, the purpose of this study is to develop a biomarker profile associated with Alzheimer's disease.</i>			
Epilepsy				
NeuroPace	RNS System Post-Approval Study in Epilepsy Clinical Investigation Plan	Treatment	Burdette, David	Nathan Quay Nathan.Quay@spectrumhealth.org (616) 267-2572
	<i>This is a long-term follow-up study for those patients that have been implanted with the RNS device for treatment of their epilepsy. Patients follow up in the clinic per their routine care schedule.</i>			
	For More Information			

Parkinson's Disease

Parkinson's Microbiome VAI Collab	The Microbiome in Parkinson's Disease	Treatment	Sriram, Ashok	Nichole Roderique Nichole.Roderique@spectrumhealth.org (616) 774-8637
<i>This study will investigate the dynamic relationship between the intestinal microbiota and inflammation in subjects with Parkinson's disease. Participants with Parkinson's disease will submit a stool and blood sample to be analyzed in collaboration with Van Andel Institute.</i>				
For More Information				

PASADENA	Phase 2 study of Anti α-Synuclein Antibody in Early Parkinson's disease	Treatment	Coleman, Robert	Jessica Gallavin Jessica.Gallavin@spectrumhealth.org (616) 486-7492
<i>A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 52-week Phase 2 study to evaluate the efficacy of intravenous RO7046015 (PRX002) in participants with early Parkinson's disease with a 52-week blinded extension. Participants will receive study drug infusion (monoclonal antibody) every 28 days during the length of participation.</i>				
For More Information				

Stroke

ARCADIA	AtTial Cardiopathy and Antithrombotiv Drugs In Preventions After Cryptogenic Stroke (ARCADIA)	Treatment	Khan, Muhib	Christa Rood Christa.Rood@spectrumhealth.org 616-486-6079
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ARCADIA is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, active-control, phase 3 clinical trial of apixaban versus aspirin in patients who have evidence of atrial cardiopathy and a recent cryptogenic ischemic stroke. Subjects will be followed for a minimum of 1.5 years and a maximum of 4 years for the primary efficacy outcome of recurrent stroke and the primary safety outcomes of symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage and major hemorrhage other than intracranial hemorrhage.

MORSE	Markers Of Recovery in Stroke Study	Observational	Khan, Muhib	Christa Rood Christa.Rood@spectrumhealth.org 616-486-6079
<p><i>This study will integrate clinical imaging and molecular biomarkers as a diagnostic tool in further understanding stroke recovery mechanisms. Labs will be collected at 3 different time points in order to identify specific metabolites of neural repair along with images of the brain. The brain imaging to be completed is called Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI). The study proposes that images will show how the metabolites impact the nerves that are involved in the control of motor functions of the body. Several different cognitive, motor, and speech assessments will be done to assess your recovery and those results will be compared with the different metabolites identified.</i></p>				
INTREPID	Impact of Fever Prevention in Brain Injured Patients (INTREPID)	Treatment	Zachariah, Joseph	Katie Laprairie Kathryn.Laprairie@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-3329
<p><i>Fever prevention using the Artic Sun 5000 Temperature Management System versus post-fever standard care in patients with ischemic stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, or subarachnoid hemorrhage in the ICU. Following outcomes for 1 year after discharge.</i></p>				

[For more information](#)

Myasthenia Gravis

**Dietary
Modifications**

Dietary modifications and effect on Myasthenia Gravis

Observational

[Twydell, Paul](#)

Eric Hederstedt

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The purpose of this research is to investigate a possible holistic regimen to managing Myasthenia Gravis. Participation in this study includes completing a questionnaire about your Myasthenia Gravis symptoms, medication, specific food categories consumed, and dietary supplements.

Surgical

Rescue - SCS

Prospective Study Evaluating the Ability of Multi-independent Current Control (MICC) to Improve Pain Control in Spinal Cord Stimulator (SCS) Patients with Existing Constant Current Control (CCC) and Voltage Control (VC) Single-Source Generators

Treatment

[Patra, Sanjay](#)

Mona Wojtas

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The purpose of this study is to measure if a different type of spinal cord stimulator generator (Multi-independent current control, MICC) improves pain control. The MICC will be connected to an existing spinal cord stimulator. The study is looking at patients that have lost effectiveness in lower back or leg pain with other spinal cord stimulator systems. The MICC is a Boston Scientific device. To measure the improvement, questionnaires will be filled out to rate: pain, quality of life, and over all fitness.

BMI	Success of Spine Surgery in Patients with BMI >50	Treatment	Squires, Jason Nichole Roderique Nichole.Roderique@spectrumhealth.org (616) 774-8637
<p><i>This is a post-operative telephone survey. The aim of this survey is to determine patient satisfaction following spinal surgery with respect to the patients BMI.</i></p>			
ENRICH	Early MiNimally-invasive Removal of ICH (ENRICH)	Observational	Singer, Justin Heidi Taylor Heidi.Taylor@spectrumhealth.org 486-0921 (616)
<p><i>The purpose of this trial is to compare standard medical management to early surgical removal of a blood clot in the brain, a condition known as intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH).</i></p>			
VNS Vivistim	A Pivotal Randomized Study Assessing Vagus Nerve Stimulation (VNS) During Rehabilitation for Improved Upper Limb Motor Function After Stroke	Treatment	Ali, Rushna Eric Hederstedt Eric.Hederstedt@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-9365
<p><i>The purpose of this study is to look at the safety and effectiveness of vagus nerve stimulation (VNS) used with physical therapy (rehab) to improve upper limb (arm) function after a stroke.</i></p>			

Music Therapy EEG Research Study	A Comparison of the Effects of Musical and Auditory Stimuli on EEG Phase Coherence in Acute Stage Trauma-Induced Diffuse Axonal Injury	Wegener, Erin	Nichole Roderique Nichole.Roderique@spectrumhealth.org (616) 774-8637
		Treatment	

We are doing this research study to determine whether presenting emotionally familiar music will improve brain wave connections. Improved brain wave connectivity can be an indicator of improved patient outcomes. Brain waves can be monitored and measured by an electroencephalogram (EEG), which your family member will have as a part of their routine care. Previous research studies have shown that brain waves can be changed by personal cues, such as a person's name being called, stores being told by family members, or music therapy
