Resource Summary Report

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CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease

RRID:SCR_003016
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease (RRID:SCR_003016)

Resource Information

URL: http://cerad.mc.duke.edu/

Proper Citation: CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease (RRID:SCR_003016)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on January 4, 2023.Consortium that developed brief, standardized and reliable procedures for the evaluation and diagnosis of patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) and other dementias of the elderly. These procedures included data forms, flipbooks, guidebooks, brochures, instruction manuals and demonstration tapes, which are now available for purchase. The CERAD assessment material can be used for research purposes as well as for patient care. CERAD has developed several basic standardized instruments, each consisting of brief forms designed to gather data on normal persons as well as on cognitively impaired or behaviorally disturbed individuals. Such data permit the identification of dementia based on clinical, neuropsychological, behavioral or neuropathological criteria. Staff at participating CERAD sites were trained and certified to administer the assessment instruments and to evaluate the subjects enrolled in the study. Cases and controls were evaluated at entry and annually thereafter including (when possible) autopsy examination of the brain to track the natural progression of AD and to obtain neuropathological confirmation of the clinical diagnosis. The CERAD database has become a major resource for research in Alzheimer's disease. It contains longitudinal data for periods as long as seven years on the natural progression of the disorder as well as information on clinical and neuropsychological changes and neuropathological manifestations., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 16,2025.

Abbreviations: CERAD

Synonyms: Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease

Resource Type: material resource, assessment test provider

Keywords: clinical, behavior, late adult human, male, female, caucasian, african-american, autopsy, longitudinal, neuropsychology, neuropathology, FASEB list

Related Condition: Aging, Alzheimer's disease, Dementia, Cognitive impairment, Neurodegenerative disorder, Systemic illness, Cerebrovascular disease, Parkinson's disease, Depressive Disorder

Funding: NIA

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease

Resource ID: SCR_003016

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00523

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080216+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191043+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease.

No alerts have been found for CERAD - Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2336 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at ASWG .

Lohman T, et al. (2025) Beat-to-beat blood pressure variability, hippocampal atrophy, and memory impairment in older adults. GeroScience, 47(1), 993.

Capuano AW, et al. (2025) Brain phosphoproteomic analysis identifies diabetes-related substrates in Alzheimer's disease pathology in older adults. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(2), e14460.

Richardson TE, et al. (2025) Spatial proteomic differences in chronic traumatic encephalopathy, Alzheimer's disease, and primary age-related tauopathy hippocampi. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(2), e14487.

Mateu-Salat M, et al. (2025) Retinal Microperimetry as a Novel Tool for Early Detection of Subclinical Cognitive Dysfunction and Brain Damage in Type 1 Diabetes: A Pilot Study. Endocrinology, diabetes & metabolism, 8(1), e70018.

Widner J, et al. (2025) Axonal pathology differentially affects human Purkinje cell subtypes in the essential tremor cerebellum. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Blake JA, et al. (2025) Caregiver Psychosocial Factors & Stroke Survivor Cognitive Outcomes: A REGARDS-CARES Cohort Study. International journal of geriatric psychiatry, 40(1), e70046.

Moreno-Rodriguez M, et al. (2025) APOE??4 alters ApoE and Fabp7 in frontal cortex white matter in prodromal Alzheimer's disease. Journal of neuroinflammation, 22(1), 25.

Silva AAD, et al. (2025) Language assessment in primary progressive aphasia: Which components should be tested? PloS one, 20(2), e0318155.

Hernandez P, et al. (2025) Metabolic Profiling of Brain Tissue and Brain-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of extracellular vesicles, 14(2), e70043.

Clarke KM, et al. (2025) The Nun Study: Insights from 30 years of aging and dementia research. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(2), e14626.

Chou CC, et al. (2025) Proteostasis and lysosomal repair deficits in transdifferentiated neurons of Alzheimer's disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Main LR, et al. (2025) Examination of MGMT as a risk gene for dementia in the Amish. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(1), e14356.

Chen C, et al. (2025) Comprehensive characterization of the transcriptional landscape in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brains. Science advances, 11(1), eadn1927.

Saarela L, et al. (2025) Effects of multidomain lifestyle intervention on frailty among older men and women - a secondary analysis of a randomized clinical trial. Annals of medicine, 57(1), 2446699.

Zhao C, et al. (2025) Evidence from NHANES 2011-2014: a correlation between the weight-adjusted-waist index and cognitive abilities in the United States. Frontiers in aging neuroscience, 17, 1480609.

Yi D, et al. (2025) Tau pathway-based gene analysis on PET identifies CLU and FYN in a Korean cohort. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(2), e14416.

Yi D, et al. (2025) Locus coeruleus tau is linked to successive cortical tau accumulation. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(2), e14426.

Werrmann M, et al. (2025) Predictive value of an unsupervised web-based assessment of the neuropsychological function. Scientific reports, 15(1), 1645.

Zeiler M, et al. (2025) Digital screening tool for the assessment of cognitive impairment in unsupervised setting-digiDEM-SCREEN: study protocol for a validation study. BMJ open, 15(1), e087256.

Huang X, et al. (2025) Predicting Alzheimer's disease subtypes and understanding their molecular characteristics in living patients with transcriptomic trajectory profiling. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(1), e14241.