

Stroke Registry Study of Taipei Veterans General Hospital (SRS@TVGH)

Principal Investigator

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Summary

Country	Taiwan
Principal Investigator	Chih-Ping Chung, Taipei Veterans General Hospital
Key publication/reference	Lee YC, Chung CP, Chang MH, Wang SJ, Liao YC. NOTCH3 cysteine-altering variant is an important risk factor for stroke in the Taiwanese population. Neurology. 2020 Jan 7;94(1):e87-e96. doi: 10.1212/WNL.00000000000008700.
Years in which study conducted	2009 – present (recruitment is completed)
Follow-up schedule	1m, 3m, 6m, 1yr, 2yr
Sample	
Population	Hospital
Admit with previous stroke?	Yes
Age range	> 18 years old
Number of centres	1
Control group: number, population, selection	NA
Assessment	
Assessment timings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4-14 days: AD-8, MoCA, detailed tests• 3 months: MoCA• 6 months: MoCA• 1 year: MoCA, detailed tests• 2 years: MoCA, detailed tests
Functional tests	mRS

Neuropsychological/cognitive tests	Detailed neuropsychological test battery (CVVLT, BNT, verbal fluency test, CFT Taylor test, CDT, DB), Screening tests (eg MoCA, MMSE)
Dementia diagnosis	Yes
MRI scans (type e.g., T1-weighted; when and how many)	T1-weighted volumetric, T2 weighted, FLAIR, DWI, SWI, MRA at time of the stroke, 1 year, and 2 years
PET scans	NA
Psychiatric exams	Yes
Genetics data (e.g., GWAS, APOE)	APOE genotype, GWAS
Blood analysis	Yes

