The underlying theme of our research at the Wisconsin Alzheimer’s Institute is to prevent Alzheimer’s. Our internationally recognized research program, the Wisconsin Registry for Alzheimer’s Prevention (WRAP), holds tremendous promise for demystifying the biologic origins of Alzheimer’s.

The WRAP study is the first and crucial step toward prevention and early intervention in Alzheimer’s. Started in 2001, WRAP is the largest study of its kind enrolling over 1,500 adult children of parents with Alzheimer’s, representing diverse communities and populations. Lifestyle, health and biologic factors that might determine whether a person develops Alzheimer’s are monitored in each participant. The plan is for participants to be followed for a minimum of 15 to 20 years. WRAP is partially funded by the National Institutes of Health.

WRAP Research Findings

- The origins of Alzheimer’s begin in midlife, decades before a person develops symptoms.

- Lifestyle and environment are important determinants of a person’s risk of developing Alzheimer’s. Diet, exercise, stress, sleep and leisure activities cause changes in the brain that influence the likelihood that a person will develop Alzheimer’s.

- A family history of Alzheimer’s is an important, but poorly understood risk factor for Alzheimer’s. A maternal history is a stronger risk factor than a paternal history of Alzheimer’s.

- Diabetes and related conditions are risk factors for Alzheimer’s.

WRAP Demographics

- Over 1,500 participants from 29 states and Canada
- Average age of 62 years
- 70% female, 30% male

wai.wisc.edu
Visit us online for more information on WRAP research and other programs at the WAI.