

Resource Summary Report

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Track-HD

RRID:SCR_008397

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Track-HD (RRID:SCR_008397)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.track-hd.net>

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Description: TRACK-HD is a multi-center multi-national prospective, observational biomarker study of premanifest and early stage HD with no experimental treatment. Objectives: - determine what combination of measures is the most sensitive for detecting change over the natural course of premanifest and early HD - to validate these as potential outcome measures for use in future therapeutic trials Design: - focused on intensive battery of novel assessments - extensive annual assessments - dynamic and fluid protocol - robust evidence-based measures TRACK-HD is a major new international study of Huntingtons disease. It aims to be the most comprehensive study of premanifest and early HD, and will define the best combination of assessments to be used in clinical trials of disease-modifying treatments in HD. TRACK-HD began in January 2008 and involves 360 subjects at 4 sites internationally. Sponsors: This resource is supported by The UK Medical Research Council (MRC), CHDI Foundation, Inc., The Euro-HD Network, The Wellcome Trust, The Department of Health, The Huntingtons Disease Association, and The Brain Research Trust. Keywords: Biomarker, Experimental, Treatment, Research, Therapeutic, Trail, Hunginton"s, Disease, Health,

Synonyms: Track-HD

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, topical portal

Resource Name: Track-HD

Resource ID: SCR_008397

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30055

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080247+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T195703+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Track-HD.

No alerts have been found for Track-HD.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Estevez-Fraga C, et al. (2025) Cell-specific mechanisms drive connectivity across the time course of Huntington's disease. Nature communications, 16(1), 5519.

Raj A, et al. (2021) Network model of pathology spread recapitulates neurodegeneration and selective vulnerability in Huntington's Disease. NeuroImage, 235, 118008.

Pemberton HG, et al. (2021) Automated quantitative MRI volumetry reports support diagnostic interpretation in dementia: a multi-rater, clinical accuracy study. European radiology, 31(7), 5312.

Mitchell CT, et al. (2020) Longitudinal expression changes are weak correlates of disease progression in Huntington's disease. Brain communications, 2(2), fcaa172.

Lahr J, et al. (2018) Working Memory-Related Effective Connectivity in Huntington's Disease Patients. Frontiers in neurology, 9, 370.

Gregory S, et al. (2018) Testing a longitudinal compensation model in premanifest Huntington's disease. Brain : a journal of neurology, 141(7), 2156.

Long JD, et al. (2018) Joint modeling of multivariate longitudinal data and survival data in several observational studies of Huntington's disease. BMC medical research methodology, 18(1), 138.

Johnson EB, et al. (2017) Recommendations for the Use of Automated Gray Matter Segmentation Tools: Evidence from Huntington's Disease. Frontiers in neurology, 8, 519.

McColgan P, et al. (2017) Topological length of white matter connections predicts their rate of atrophy in premanifest Huntington's disease. JCI insight, 2(8).

Hensman Moss DJ, et al. (2017) Huntington's disease blood and brain show a common gene expression pattern and share an immune signature with Alzheimer's disease. Scientific reports, 7, 44849.

Gregory S, et al. (2015) Neuropsychiatry and White Matter Microstructure in Huntington's Disease. Journal of Huntington's disease, 4(3), 239.

Klöppel S, et al. (2015) Compensation in Preclinical Huntington's Disease: Evidence From the Track-On HD Study. *EBioMedicine*, 2(10), 1420.

Vaccarino AL, et al. (2011) Assessing behavioural manifestations prior to clinical diagnosis of huntington disease: "anger and irritability" and "obsessions and compulsions". *PLoS currents*, 3, RRN1241.

Klöppel S, et al. (2009) Magnetic resonance imaging of Huntington's disease: preparing for clinical trials. *Neuroscience*, 164(1), 205.