

Combined UK Cohorts with Magnetoencephalography (MEG)
In People With Or At Risk Of Alzheimer’s Disease

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Magnetoencephalography (MEG) can quantify and localize the effects of Alzheimer’s disease pathology on cortical systems, with good spatial and temporal resolution, excellent tolerability for participants, and suitability to study brain function at rest or during tasks. Four UK cohort studies have coordinated MEG methods to align across the spectrum of ageing, risk and clinically manifest AD.

