



Why Participate in Research?

You will have the opportunity to receive study-related assessment, monitoring and education.

Your participation in research may help contribute in ways that will help young people with mental health concerns in the future.

Learn More

About Us

If you are interested in learning more about the ProNET study, please contact the study staff. They will be happy to answer your questions and provide you with more information.

Contact Us

At-Risk for Mental Illness Research Program
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The University of Calgary Conjoint Health Research Ethics Board has approved this research study (REB20-2133)



ProNET: Psychosis Risk Outcome Network

Assessment and identification for young people at-risk for mental illness





Currently Recruiting

The ProNET study is recruiting young people who are concerned about the possibility of developing psychosis.

What is the purpose of this study?

Mental illness affects many individuals and often begins to develop in adolescence or young adulthood. The primary purpose of this study is to:

- Improve the ability to identify youth at-risk of developing psychosis
- Better understand why some young people develop psychosis and others do not

This research project aims to increase understanding of mental health concerns in young people and how to prevent the development of a more serious mental illness.

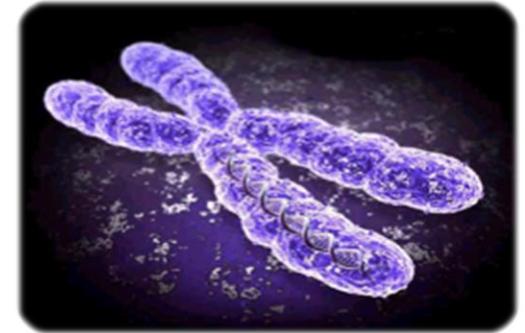
Eligibility

Some individuals may be at higher risk of developing psychosis than others. This study is recruiting people who have experiences or circumstances that may put them at higher risk.

You may be eligible for this study if you meet the following criteria:

- Ages 12-30
- Noticing a recent change in thinking, behavior, or experiences, such as:
 - Confusion about what is real or imaginary
 - Feeling not in control of your own thoughts or ideas
 - Feeling suspicious or paranoid
 - Having experiences that may not be real, such as hearing sounds or seeing things that may not be there
 - Having trouble communicating clearly

Most people who have these symptoms do not go on to develop psychosis. We are trying to understand why some people have these experiences do develop psychosis while many others do not.



What Would I Do?

You would first meet with the study staff for an interview to determine if you are eligible for the study. You would then complete several assessments, including:

Clinical Interview

The clinical interview focuses on questions about your daily life, such as your friendships and school or work, and about different experiences and symptoms.

Biological Assessments

These include Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Electroencephalography (EEG) brain scans, and saliva & blood testing.

Cognitive Testing

These assessments focus on memory, attention, concentration and learning.