



STAMINA: Senolytics to Alleviate Mobility Issues and Neurological impairments in Aging

Are you age 65 or older and worried about your mobility or memory?

STAMINA Study

Study purpose and goal:

Senescent (old) cells can accumulate in the body with aging, and contribute to problems with mobility (walking speed) and memory. The goal of this study is to determine whether the senolytic medications, Dasatinib and Quercetin, can reduce senescent cells in older adults, and whether they can improve mobility (walking speed) and memory.

## Study activities:

- Up to 8 visits, one every two weeks, over 14 weeks.
- Eligibility screening visit.
- Health interviews, walking, balance, memory and blood flow assessments at baseline, and follow up visits.
- Blood and urine tests at each visit.
- Dasatinib and Quercetin will be given at 6 study visits, visits 2-7, with one dose to take at home the next day following the visit for a total of 12 doses.
- Regular telephone follow up with the study team throughout the study.

Participants are paid up to \$300. Parking or transportation is provided.

\*\*Ask us about our COVID safety procedures\*\*

Contact the research team for more info at (617) 971-5688 or STAMINA@hsl.harvard.edu