

The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging: An Overview

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The CLSA

- One component of the Canadian Lifelong Health Initiative, a strategic proposal of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)
- A multidisciplinary initiative
 - Including: life sciences, genetics, clinical, social, psychological, economic and behavioural sciences

Overall aims of the CLSA

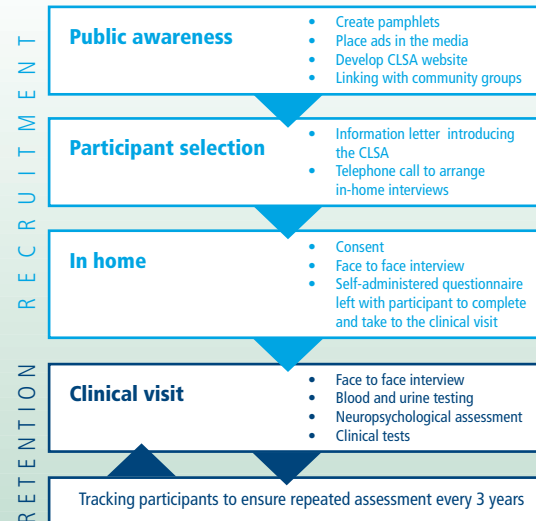
- To examine aging as a dynamic process.
- To investigate the inter-relationship among intrinsic and extrinsic factors from mid life to older age.
- To capture the transitions, trajectories and profiles of aging: successful aging.
- To provide infrastructure and build capacity for sustained high quality research on aging in Canada.

Study Method

Clinical, biological, psychosocial, lifestyle, nutrition, environmental, economic and health services data will be collected.

- Sample
 - 50,000 Canadians
 - Women and men aged 40 to 84 at baseline
 - Community dwelling at baseline
 - Not cognitively impaired at baseline
 - 20 + year follow-up
- Design
 - Interview/Questionnaires administered over the phone or in person to all 50,000
 - 20,000 participating primarily through telephone interviews
 - 30,000 individuals selected to undergo in-depth assessment over the course of the study
 - Repeated assessment every 3 years
 - Until age 80, yearly thereafter
 - Inter assessment yearly until age 80, 6 monthly thereafter
 - Linkage to existing databases, e.g. provincial drug data base formularies

In-depth Data Collection



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