

# A Platform for Research: The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Susan Kirkland PhD, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS

Christina Wolfson PhD, McGill University, Montreal, QC Parminder Raina PhD, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON



Irish Gerontological Society Dublin, Ireland September 20-21, 2013

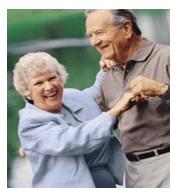


# The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

- Strategic initiative of CIHR; on Canadian research agenda since 2001
- Team of 3 principal investigators, more than 160 coinvestigators from 26 institutions
- Multidisciplinary biology, genetics, medicine, psychology, sociology, demography, nursing, economics, epidemiology, nutrition, health services
- Largest study of its kind to date in Canada for breadth and depth: following 50,000 Canadians for 20 years



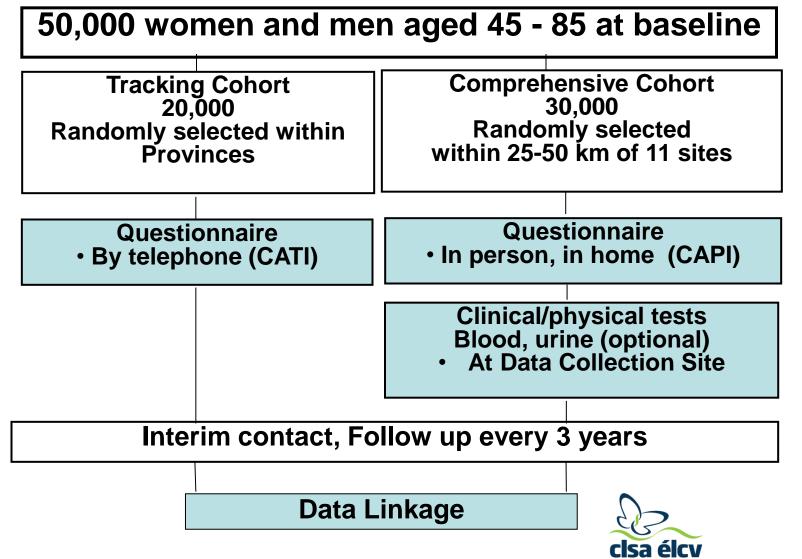
# **Overall Aims of the CLSA**



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



## **Study Overview**

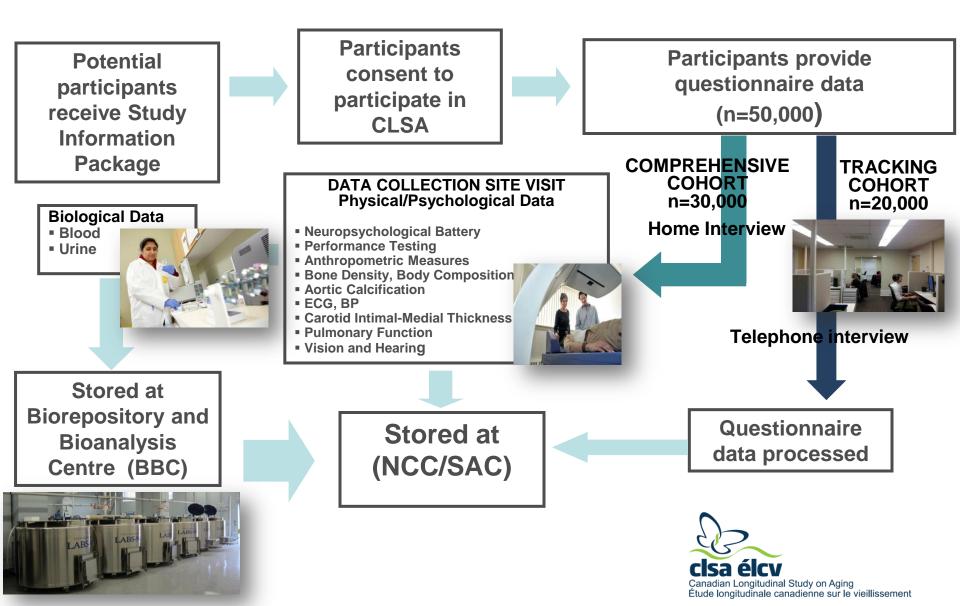


Representative Sample Frame for Recruitment

- Statistics Canada: CCHS 4.2 Healthy Aging Survey
- Health Ministries: Health Insurance Card registration databases
- Random Digit Dialing



# Standardized, Centralized Process



# Depth and Breadth of CLSA

- DEMOGRAPHIC
- Education
- Marital status
- Ethnicity
- HEALTH BEHAVIOURS
- Smoking, alcohol
- Nutritional risk
- Health care utilization
- Medication use
- Supplement use
- HEALTH STATUS
- General health
- Women's health
- Chronic conditions, symptoms
- Oral health

- PHYSICAL
- Injuries, falls
- Physical activity
- Pain, discomfort
- Functional status
- ADL, IADL
- PSYCHOLOGICAL
- Cognition—Executive function, memory, psychomotor speed
- Depression
- Psychological distress
- Veteran identifier
- Satisfaction with life
- PTSD
- SOCIAL

- Social networks
- Social support
- Social participation
- Online communication
- Social inequality
- Care receiving
  - Care giving

•

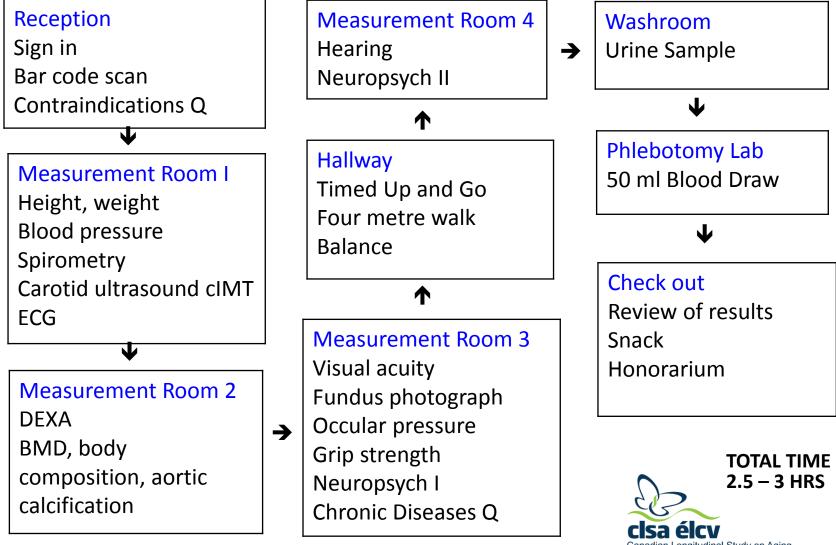
- Retirement status
- Labour force participation
- Retirement planning
- Transportation
- Mobility, Migration
- Built environments
- Home ownership







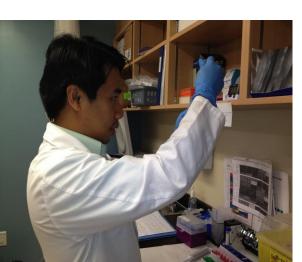
# At the Data Collection Site

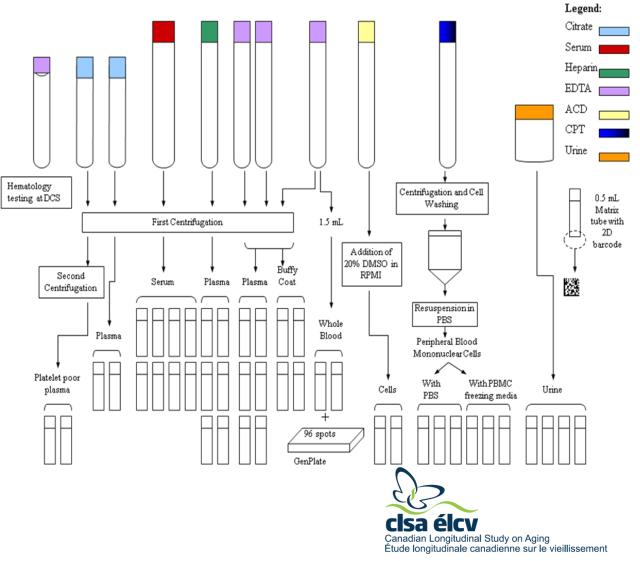


Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

#### Bio specimen processing 42 aliquots per participant

- Basic hematological tests completed on site
- Remainder processed, frozen within 2 hrs





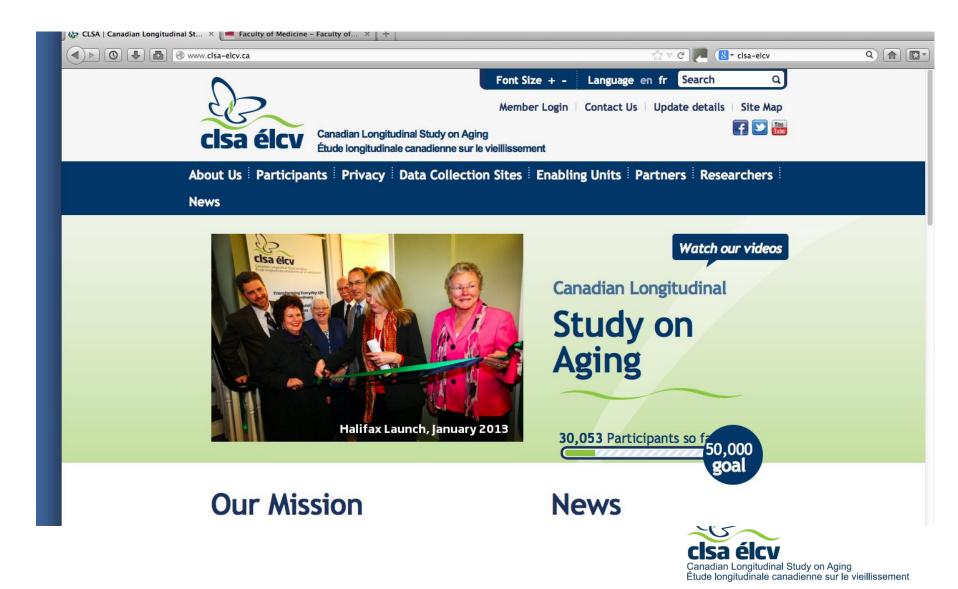
# Biorepository and Bioanalysis Centre (BBC)



- 31 nitrogen tanks (5 million aliquots)
- Personal Archive, dry storage, humidity controlled, at room temperature
- LIMS (LabWare)
- CryoMORE, (Air Liquide) safety monitoring system



#### www.clsa-elcv.ca



## Milestones

- Past half way mark for recruitment, baseline data collection
- Coordinated REB process
- Automated quality assurance, quality control
- Data cleaning process established
- Development of data dissemination protocol
- Collaborations with other large national initiatives
- ELSI: Protocols for identifying cognitive decline, proxy decision makers, proxy information providers, withdrawal

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

# **Data and Sample Access**

- Data and samples available to the research community
- Guiding principles
  - Rights and privacy of participants must be protected
  - Confidentiality and security of data must be safeguarded
  - Data and samples made available in timely manner
  - Data and samples can only be used for research purposes
  - No exclusive access
  - Cost neutral



## **Data and Sample Access: Process**

- 20,000 Telephone Interviews: anticipate 1<sup>st</sup> release of data Spring 2014
- 30,000 Data Collection Site Visits: anticipate 1<sup>st</sup> release of data after baseline complete ~Spring 2016
- Application process via CLSA website portal
- Review: Administrative, Data and Sample Access
  Committee recommendation
- Approval, data/sample sharing agreements
- Return of derived variables to CLSA dataset
- Ancillary Studies (Studies that require additional data collection on all or subset of participants) in Wave 2

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

# Upcoming areas of interest and development for the CLSA

- Planning and development underway for Wave 2
- Core biomarker analysis
- Structural and functional brain imaging
- Epigenetics
- Veteran's health
- Environmental exposures
- Assistive technologies, accelerometry
- Coordinated linkage with administrative health data bases
- Data sharing, including biological samples
- Data harmonization



#### CLSA by the numbers

- 50,000 participants
- 20 years to complete the study
- Up to 140,000 telephone interviews
- Up to 210,000 home interviews
- Up to 210,000 visits to data collection sites
- Up to 8,820,000 biospecimen aliquots
- Up to 300,000 follow-up calls
- Up to 129 million questions asked during telephone interviews
- Up to 219 million data points collected during CLSA home interviews and visits to data collection sites
- Up to 348 million data points will form the CLSA research platform



#### CLSA Sites Leads Data Collection Sites

- Debra Sheets, Lynn Young, Victoria
- Andrew Wister and Max Cynader, Vancouver
- David Hogan, Calgary
- Verena Menec, Winnipeg
- Parminder Raina, Hamilton
- Vaness Taler, Ottawa
- Christina Wolfson, Montreal
- Hélène Payette, Sherbrooke
- Susan Kirkland, Halifax
- Gerry Mugford, St. John's





#### Transforming Everyday Life into Extraordinary Ideas







FONDATION CANADIENNE POUR L'INNOVATION CANADA FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION

#### susan.kirkland@dal.ca CLSA funded by the Government of Canada through CIHR and CFI, and provincial governments and universities

#### www.clsa-elcv.ca



