

A Platform for Research: The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

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

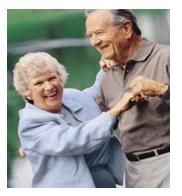


The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

- 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



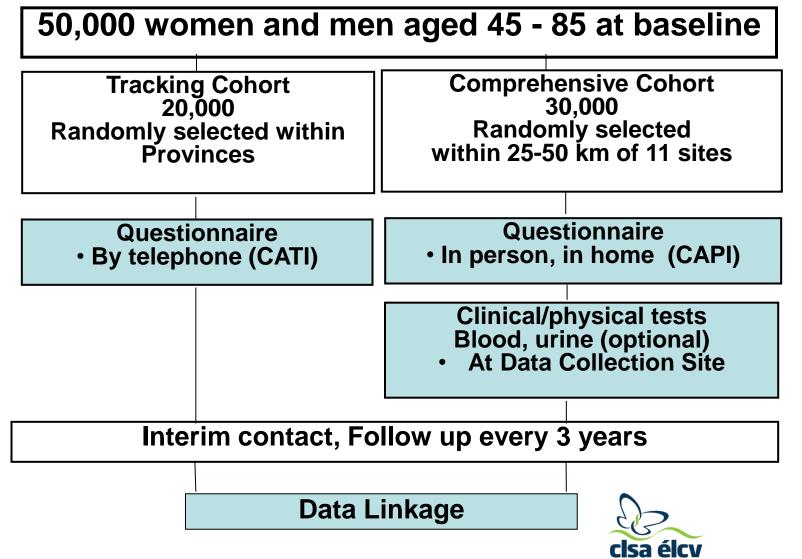
Overall Aims of the CLSA



- 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

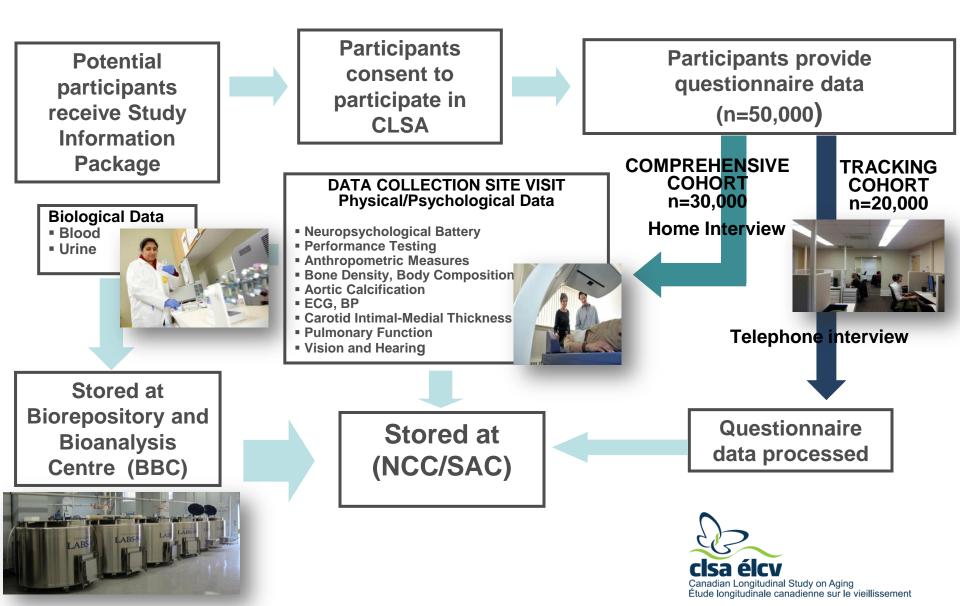


Representative Sample Frame for Recruitment

- 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

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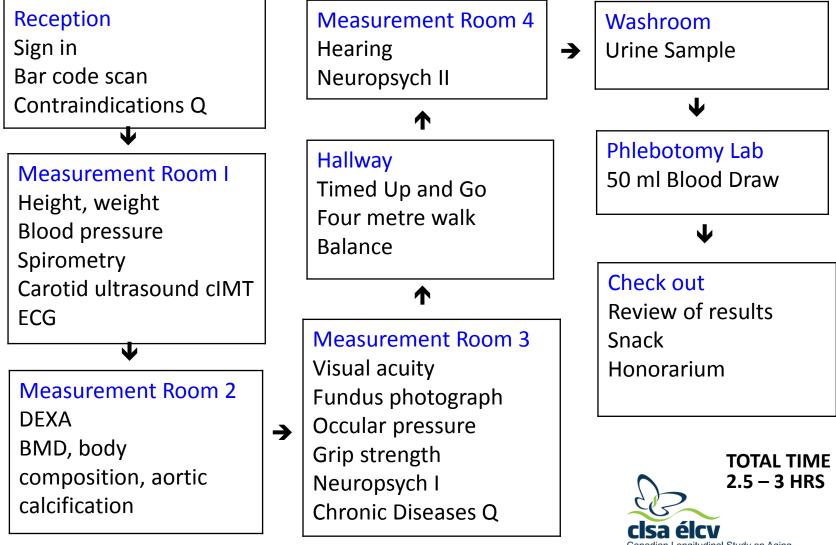
- Retirement status
- Labour force participation
- Retirement planning
- Transportation
- Mobility, Migration
- Built environments
- Home ownership







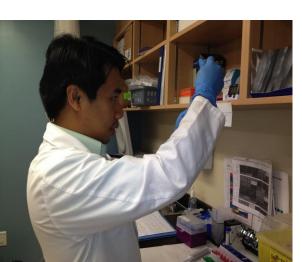
At the Data Collection Site

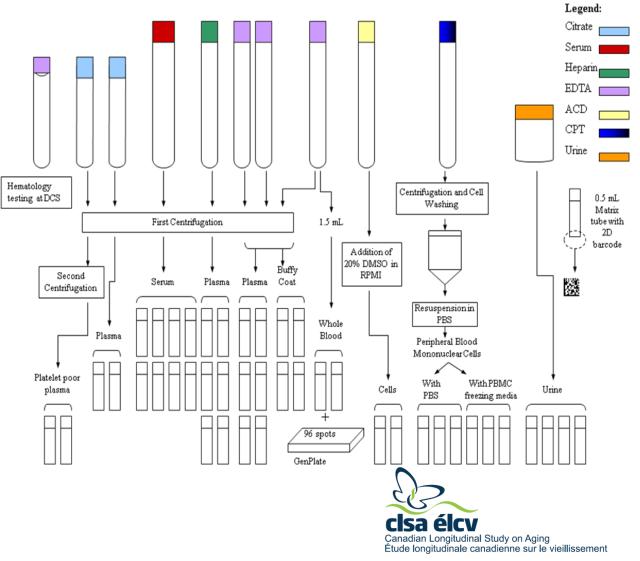


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Bio specimen processing 42 aliquots per participant

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





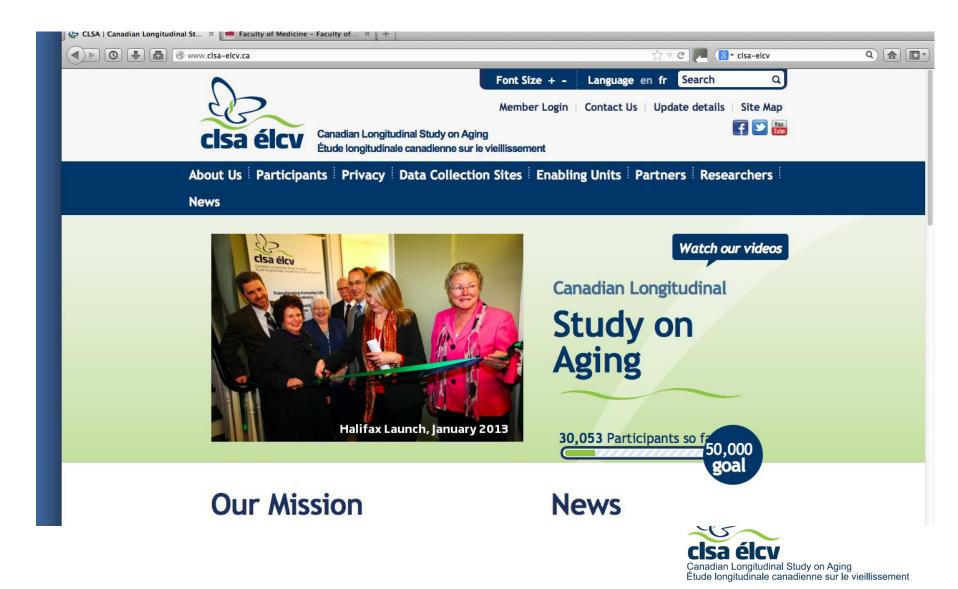
Biorepository and Bioanalysis Centre (BBC)



- 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

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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 1st release of data Spring 2014
- 30,000 Data Collection Site Visits: anticipate 1st 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





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