The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging
Phase I Milestones and Phase II Activities
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Important Milestones

In terms of funding:

- Two important Quebec sites in the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) application in Feb 2006: McGill University and Université de Sherbrooke
  - Outstanding scientific review but unsuccessful application
  - Used this application to prepare a letter of intent submitted to the CFI as part of the Clinical Research Initiative

- Quebec researchers from McGill University and Université de Sherbrooke are working on several aspects of the Phase II studies
  - CIHR Submission for Phase II Development of the CLSA (May 2006 – successful)
In terms of process and content of the CLSA:

- Completed data collection of a Phase I Study “Exploring attitudes about mental incapacity and long term participation in the CLSA”

- Development of a collaboration with Statistics Canada in determining how to use the Canadian Community Health Survey Cycle 4.2 as the inception cohort

- Ethical, Legal and Societal Issues (ELSI) Committee developed information packages and consent forms for the CLSA in English and French

- Reviewed epidemiology of Parkinson’s Disease (PD) in Canada and proposed to include a study of PD within the CLSA
Proposed Activities 07-08

- Studies will be conducted in Montreal and Sherbrooke to evaluate the utility of selected clinical algorithms in order to finalize the process and content of the clinical assessment.

- Refine the February 2004 CLSA protocol, develop training manuals and standard operating procedures.
Design and conduct studies to examine the practicality of the use of the bilingual consent information package and consent forms developed by the ELSI Committee.

Analysis of qualitative data from the study on loss of capacity to consent in longitudinal research, prepare technical report.
Preparing papers describing the Phase I studies that will be considered for publication in the Canadian Journal on Aging (September 30, 2007):

1) The Canadian Community Health Survey as a potential recruitment vehicle for the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

2) The validity of telephone administered cognitive tests as tools for the identification of eligible study subjects for population based research in aging

3) The translation process for Phase 1 of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging
Thanks to the continued support from the Fonds de la recherche en santé du Québec/ Réseau québécois de recherche sur le vieillissement, the CLSA has achieved important milestones and can continue to move forward