# Understanding the complexity of Aging and Health through interdisciplinary research: The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

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## The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

- A key component of the Canadian Lifelong Health Initiative, a strategic initiative of CIHR
  - ➤ The Canadian National Birth Cohort
  - The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging
- More than 160 researchers 26 institutions
- Multidisciplinary biology, genetics, medicine, psychology, sociology, demography, economics, epidemiology, nursing, nutrition, health services, biostatistics, population health

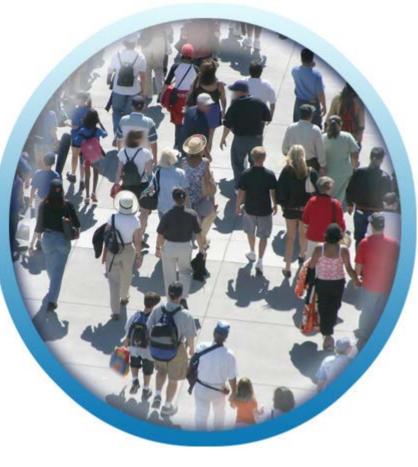




#### Innovation - Cell to Society

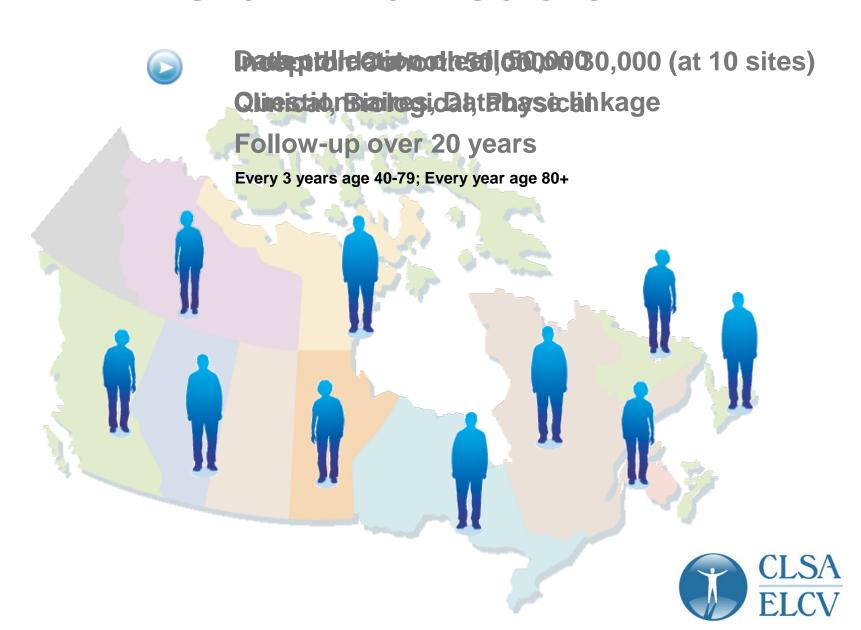
- Mid life to old age
- Quantitative traits
  - Physical
  - Social
  - Psychological
- Gene-environment interactions
- Disease, disability, psychosocial consequences
- Adaptation







#### **CLSA Architecture**



### Focus of Measurement Biomedical Psychosocial

- Activities of daily living/disability/injuries
- Frailty/co-morbidities
- Chronic diseases
- Cognitive function
- Mental Health
- Oral health
- Vision, hearing
- Medications
- Health Care Use
- Institutional care
- Genetics/Biomarkers
- Nutrition

- Lifestyle/behaviours
- Social networks and social support
- Values and meaning
- Everyday competence, adaptive functioning, coping
- Personality, emotion, psychopathology
- Work to retirement transitions
- Structural inequalities
- Built environments/physical environment
- Economics (wealth)
- Healthy aging and well being



#### **UPDATE**

- Phase 1 studies
- Phase 2 Proposal
- Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)



#### Phase 1 Studies and progress

- 1. Exploring the acceptability and feasibility of conducting a large longitudinal population-based study in Canada---Complete
- 2. Testing the CCHS as a potential participant recruitment vehicle for the CLSA—Complete
- 3. Feasibility of blood and urine specimen collection and OGTT in private and hospital based clinical laboratories ---ongoing
- 4. Feasibility of accessing health care utilization databases-complete
- 5. Return of individualized test results to participants and/or nominated health care providers---complete



#### Phase 1 Studies and progress

- 6. Development and evaluation of disease ascertainment algorithms ---ongoing
- 7. Telephone cognitive tests as tools for the identification of eligible study subjects in population based research--ongoing
- 8. Assessment of the logistics of data collection methods and data transfer for text material---final
- 9. Exploring attitudes about mental incapacity and long term participation in the CLSA Protocol ---ongoing
- 10. Improving the informed consent process for complex population based research: finding the optimal information strategy---ongoing

#### Phase II Proposal

- Recruitment Studies
  - Statistics Canada
  - Health Care registration databases
- Measurement Studies
  - Systematic review to update
  - Delphi consensus
  - Translation
  - Reliability and validity studies
  - Finalize documentation (training modules etc.)



#### Canada Foundation for Innovation Application for Infrastructure



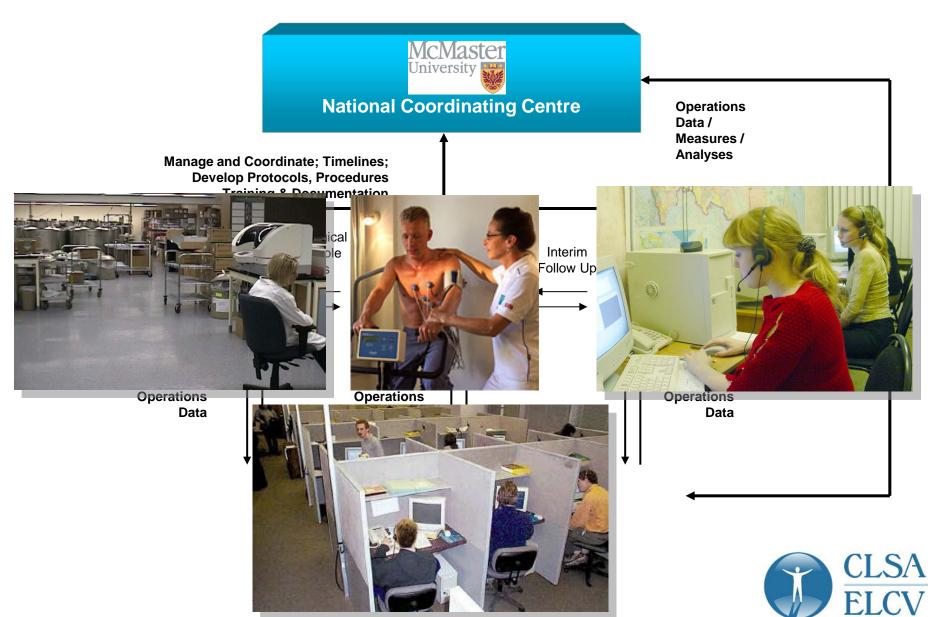
#### The Vision

A national network of infrastructure to enable state-of-the-art longitudinal interdisciplinary population based research across Canada

Once in place this network will support the largest interdisciplinary research project in aging conducted to date: the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging



#### Core National Network of Facilities



#### **Highly Qualified Personnel**

	PI's/Faculty	Postdoctoral Fellows	Graduate Students	Technicians
2006	➤ 10 -RI ➤ 2 Recruits (2 repatriations) ➤ 25 Local Affiliates	➤5 HCSC-RI  ➤45 National Affiliates  ➤3 Clinical Research Fellows	➤ 10 HCSC-RI ➤ 35-45 National Affiliates	➤6 HCSC-RI ➤14 Local Affiliates ➤3-5 Other (Collaborators)
2007	<ul><li>&gt;5 HCSC-RI</li><li>&gt;1 Recruit</li><li>&gt;25 Local Affiliates</li></ul>	➤5 HCSC-RI  ➤45 National Affiliates  ➤3 Clinical Research Fellows	➤ 10 HCSC-RI ➤ 35-45 National Affiliates	➤8 HCSC-RI ➤14 Local Affiliates ➤3-5 Other (Collaborators)
2008	➤6 HCSC-RI ➤29 Local Affiliates	➤5 HCSC-RI ➤50 National Affiliates ➤4 Clinical Research Fellows	➤ 10 HCSC-RI ➤ 35-45 National Affiliates	➤ 10 HCSC-RI ➤ 14 Affiliates ➤ 3-5 Other (Collaborators)
Total HQP	30 – 35	160 - 165	135 - 150	23 - 27

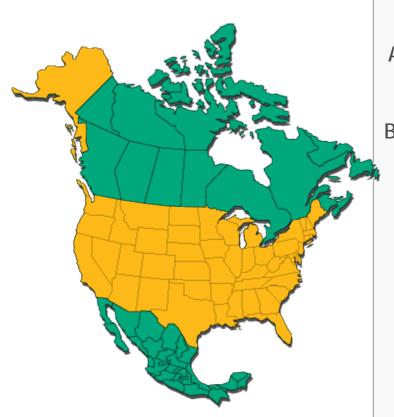
#### **IMPACT**:

300+ HQP trained within 3 years with unique expertise in Aging & Population Health Formation of a premiere national Training Facility for the Study of Aging





#### **International Links**



Womens Health and Aging Study - USA

Aging & Sexuality - USA

HRS - USA

British Birth Cohort - UK

UK Biobank - UK

ELSA - UK

ALSPAC - UK

Cohorte Constances - FRANCE

LASA - Amsterdam

ILSA - Italy

InChianti - Italy





#### **Key Outcomes**

Advance the research agenda in aging, population health

Enable new science leading to reduced disability and

suffering among Canadians

Inform social and health care policy, clinical and

public health policy

Provide a new framework for interdisciplinary, collaborative

research

Retain/Recruit outstanding researchers

Train

highly qualified personnel, graduate students, new researchers

#### Institutional Support

- Development of CLSA Protocol
- Cash contributions of \$2,628,794
- Commitment to securing funds for ongoing operations and maintenance
- Full 30% institutional IOF funding
- Commitment to 6 CRCs
- Endowed Chairs in Population Health and Genetic Epidemiology





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#### Long term sustainability

- CLSA Funding(CIHR, Federal Government)
- National Centers for Excellence(NCE)
- CFI
- Provincial Funding (FRSQ)

Other national cohorts under development

- Canadian National Birth Cohort
- Cancer/chronic diseases cohort
- Multi-generational cohort

Other population health studies in Canada

- CaMos
- PURE



## Sustainability through Research Use of core facilities

- Large cohorts in development stages CIHR
  - Canadian National Birth Cohort
  - Cancer/chronic disease cohort
  - Multi-generational cohort
- Large population based research
  - Canadian Multicentre Osteoporosis Study (CaMos)
  - Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology Study (PURE)
  - Panel Study of Lifecourse Dynamics (PSLD)
- Smaller clinical/population research
  - ➤ Investigator driven e.g. Prevalence study of MS in Quebec (MS Latitude Project)