

CLSA Presentations at CAG 2024

Friday, October 25 / Vendredi 25 octobre

SESSION: Care across the continuum / La chaîne de soins

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

Chair: **Lauren Griffith**

O16: The Associations between Physical, Psychological, Cognitive, Social Frailty and Health Care Utilization in Community-Dwelling Adults Aged 45-85 participating in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

Lauren E. Griffith, Graciela Muniz-Terrera, Edwin van den Heuvel, Jayati Khattar, David B. Hogan, Megan E. O'Connell, Mélanie Levasseur, Parminder Raina

The purpose of this study is to estimate the associations between physical, psychological, social, and cognitive frailty domains and health care utilization (HCU) and the potential moderating effect of the last three domains on the association between physical frailty and HCU.

CLSA Presentations at CAG 2024

Saturday October 26 / Samedi 26 octobre

SYMPOSIUM: Contemporary Research on Elder Abuse: Elizabeth Podnieks Memorial Symposium

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

Chair: **Gloria Gutman** | Discussant: **Sandi Hirst**

S74: Socio-demographic determinants of intimate partner violence (IPV): does sexual orientation matter? Findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

Gloria Gutman, Heather Stewart, Mojgan Karbakhsh

This study explores prevalence and risk factors for IPV among lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) compared to heterosexual Canadians aged 50+, using data from the CLSA.

SESSION: Health and aging / Santé et vieillissement

Time: 1:30pm to 3:00pm

O172: Identifying Novel Risk Factors of 3-year Cardiometabolic Multimorbidity Using Data from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Nicole Ketter, Mary Jung, Suzanne Huot, Brodie Sakakibara

Cardiometabolic multimorbidity (CM), a diagnosis of ≥ 2 of stroke, heart disease and diabetes, is associated with a multiplicative mortality risk and numerous poor health outcomes. Using data from the CLSA, we used the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health as a guiding framework to investigate salient functioning and disability risk factors of 3-year CM onset.

CLSA Poster Presentations at CAG 2024

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Poster Session I: Student Posters / Séance d'affiches I : affiches d'étudiants

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

P31: Examining the association between memory, functional social support, and depressive symptoms: Protocol for a mediation analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Ifunanya Modebelu, Colleen Maxwell, Ashok Chaurasia, Mark Oremus

This research will utilize an analytical sample of complete cases drawn from 21,241 individuals aged 45 to 85 years who were enrolled in the CLSA Tracking Cohort at baseline to examine the association between memory and depressive symptoms across three time points of data (baseline, three-year follow-up, and six-year follow-up), controlling for health, lifestyle, and sociodemographic covariates and examine whether functional social support mediates this association.

Poster Session I: CIHR-IA Student Poster Competition (Masters Level) / Concours d'affiches pour étudiants de l'Institut du vieillissement des IRSC (maîtrise)

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

P4: Prevalence of unmet healthcare needs in aging Canadians with chronic back pain: A population-based cross-sectional study using Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging data

Kiana Ragagnin, Pierre Côté, Sheilah Hogg-Johnson, Dan Wang, Jessica Wong

Older Canadians with back pain experience complex limitations in functioning and barriers to accessing care; however, prevalence of unmet needs in this population is not well known. The objective of the study is to determine the 12-month national-, province-, gender- and age-specific prevalence of unmet healthcare needs in aging Canadians with chronic back pain between 2015-2018.

Poster Session II: Dementia and Cognitive Health

Time: 11:15am to 12:30pm

P58: Associations between body mass index (BMI) and cognitive performance among older adults: An analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) database

Nadine Akbar, Dewei Lin, Mohammad Chowdhury, Sotirios Damouras

The aims of this study are to determine the cross-sectional association between body mass index (BMI)/ obesity classification and memory performance, and mild cognitive impairment indication/ classification among older Canadian adults using baseline data from the CLSA and to determine whether 3-year changes in BMI were associated with changes in memory performance.

Poster Session III: CIHR-IA Student Poster Competition (Doctoral & Post-Doctoral) / Concours d'affiches pour étudiants de l'Institut du vieillissement des IRSC (doctorat et postdoctorat)

Time: 2:00pm to 3:30pm

P79: The Association between Religious Participation, Depression and Memory in Middle-Aged and Older Adults: A Moderated Mediation Analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Bonita Nath, Mark Oremus, Yeying Zhu, Colleen J. Maxwell, Charity Oga-Omenka

This study used baseline (T0), three-year follow-up (T3), and six-year follow-up (T6) data from the CLSA to examine whether depressive symptoms at T1 mediates the association between religious participation at T0 and memory at T2 in middle-aged and older adults.

P83: The association between functional social support, marital status and memory in middle-aged and older adults: An analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Paniz Haghighi, Suzanne Tyas, Leilei Zeng, Samantha Meyer, Mark Oremus

Functional social support (FSS) is positively associated with memory. However, no studies have examined whether this association differs by marital status, which is a source of FSS and linked to memory. This study examines whether marital status impacts the association between FSS and memory in community-dwelling, middle-aged and older adults.

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Poster Session V: Aging, Inclusion and Social Isolation

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

P148: Transitioning from Driver to Non-Driver: Understanding Correlates of Driving Cessation in the CLSA

Shawna Hopper, Arne Stinchcombe, Sylvain Gagnon, Michel Bédard

Older adults rely on driving as a main form of mobility, with the current generation of older adults continuing to drive longer than their predecessors. Using multiple logistic regression, we examined factors that may influence the decision to stop driving among a sample of Canadians aged 45-85 at baseline from the CLSA.

P153: Measuring gender identity and sex assigned at birth in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

Arne Stinchcombe, Veronica Pereira, Douglas Hanes

Many population-based longitudinal surveys use a cisnormative definition of gender that does not identify transgender participants or account for diverse gender identities. This analysis considered sex and gender identity at two time points within the CLSA. Changes to participants' responses were examined in relation to the introduction of new items measuring sex assigned at birth and gender identity in the first follow-up.

Poster Session VI: Student Posters / Séance d'affiches VI : affiches d'étudiants

Time: 11:00am to 12:30pm

P206: The effect of changes in social participation during the transition to retirement on changes in cognitive functioning: Results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

Laurie Borel, Guillaume T Vallet, Benjamin Boller

Epidemiological studies have revealed that retirement is associated with a decline in cognitive functioning in the years following retirement, independent of age. This cognitive decline varies among individuals, and certain factors may be pivotal at this stage. Specifically, social participation is linked to better cognitive abilities in older adults but may fluctuate over time, with retirement from professional activity potentially being a cause. The aim of this study is to examine the evolution of social participation at the time of retirement and its effects on cognition.

P223: Marginalization among recent older immigrants and Canadian-born older adults: A protocol for CLSA data analysis

Arezoo Mojibafan, Elaine Moody, Lori Weeks, Caitlin McArthur, Liesl Gambold

This study aims to analyze CLSA data to identify characteristics associated with marginalization among recent older immigrants with limited English proficiency compared to Canadian-born older adults.