



FOOD-CT-2005-007036

EARNEST

<u>EARly Nutrition programming- long term follow up of Efficacy and Safety Trials and integrated epidemiological, genetic, animal, consumer and economic research</u>

Instrument: Integrated Project

Thematic Priority 5.4.3.1: Food Quality and Safety

Final public report on activity: 2.1.1.

Title of activity: Identification of birth cohort databases in Europe

Period covered from 15.04.2005 to 14.10.2010

Start date of project: 15.04.2005 Duration: 5,5 Years

Organisation Name of Lead Contractor for this report: FIMIM

Identification of birth cohort databases in Europe

The identification of birth cohort databases in Europe followed different approaches. There are numerous mother-child cohorts (prospective studies of pregnant mothers and their children) in Europe. Some of them are well known long term cohorts that are easily identifiable, while other are new cohorts, sometimes of small size that are less easily identifiable. A first list of cohorts was created by researchers participating in EARNEST through personal knowledge of research in the area of mother child cohorts. This list was supplemented through PubMed searches and personal contacts.

At a first stage, we identified 32 ongoing pregnancy cohorts in Europe. Basic information for each cohort was recovered. Of those, only approximately half fulfilled basic criteria particularly size of the cohort, collection of exposure and outcome and biological samples and start of follow up during pregnancy.

The quality of information is widely different when examining overall the cohorts both concerning the study design (type of population enrolled, contacts, type of epidemiologic instruments used) and hypotheses tested. However, several of the largest EU cohorts that are following very similar protocols regarding the evaluation of exposures and outcomes. This is particularly so for the evaluation of nutritional factors for which several cohorts have used a variation of a common food frequency questionnaire. Among the main aspects to be highlighted was the absence of relevant information for wide parts of the EU population particularly in Eastern Europe.

A second step was the development of a one page questionnaire (see last page of the report) that was easily completed and that included basic information for each cohort. This was developed in conjunction with the ChildrenGenoNetwork Concerted Action. The questionnaire has been on purpose limited to one page to have maximum coverage of as many cohorts as possible. Information was requested on basic design items (such as number of mothers recruited, follow-up time), contact information on the research team, information on time of contact and person contacted (e.g. mother 3 months), information o type of exposures and outcomes recorded and on biological samples. The completion of the questionnaire has been on purpose made as simple as possible to maximise participation. The questionnaire was completed by nearly all cohorts contacted at the first phase and this information was included in the website that was created on pregnancy /birth cohorts (www.birthcohorts.net). The questionnaire was subsequently sent to new cohorts identified or self identified and these cohorts were asked to register in the birthcohorts.net website and include the relevant information. At present the birth cohorts website includes information of practically all mother-child cohorts in Europe and is the main source of systematic essential information of these cohorts.

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Identification									
Cohort Name				Principal Investigator					
Key reference				Cohort Website					
Rasic description									
Basic description Main aim of cohort, please gives keywords on main exposures and main outcomes									
V () 5 1 1 (6 1000 2000)									
Year(s) of enrolment (for ex. 1980-2004) Enrolment				Gestational age at enrolment week 1-12 week 13-18 week 19 - 28 week 29+					
to completed ongoing									
planned									
Source population antion-based region-based hospital-based selected (high-risk, exposure etc.) other									
Expected No. of participants when enrolment completed			Expecte	d time of follow-up					
nothers: fathers: children:									
Type of data collection Tick if data for the actual period is available	Pregnancy 1. trimester 2. trimester 3. trim			Birth	0-6 month	Post natal th 7-18 months 18-60 months 5+ years			
Questionnaire data	1. trimester	2. trinicater 5.	trinicater	onth	o o month	7 TO HIGHEIS	10 00 months	5+ years	
maternal exposures									
paternal exposures									
offspring exposures									
maternal outcomes									
paternal outcomes									
offspring outcomes									
Biological samples									
maternal blood									
paternal blood									
cord blood									
offspring blood									
maternal other (urine, hair etc.)									
paternal other (urine, hair etc.)									
offspring other (urine, hair etc.)	la. 5 ml EDTA aa	ad blood compand in b	uffu anat / 90°	C) full blood on file	on noner (20°C) 3	Priolo of alcomo (20	0°C) Placento, 2 co	tulanas in 20°C)	
Amount and storage of bio samples, please describe (example: 5 ml EDTA cord blood, separated in buffy coat (-80°C), full blood on filter paper (-20°C), 3 vials of plasma (-20°C). Placenta: 3 cotylones in – 20°C)									
Exposures and outcomes available in the cohort									
Exposures:	r	nedication	en	vironmental	occuj	pation	☐ biolog	ical agents	
tobacco, alcohol									
social position psychological nutrition, pregnancy nutrition child									
health services									
other, speci	fy								
Outcomes:	milestones birth defects infections						ons		
growth/obesity	initestories			oral defects					
get was to take,	neurodevelopment asthma/allergies pubertal development								
immunity									
other, specify									
Data planned to be collected Please describe plans that are funded or most likely to be funded									
Desire land Call									
Register-based follow-up Please describe types of registers (e.g. death, cancer)									
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