

Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam, a solid infrastructure for the social science of ageing in the oldest-old

Published: 11-08-2016

Last updated: 17-04-2024

The aim of the study is to expand an existing infrastructure for scientific research, i.e. a longitudinal observational study, for investigating physical, emotional, cognitive and social trajectories of functioning, their determinants and their...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON43490

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

LASA-VS

Condition

- Other condition
- Age related factors

Synonym

daily functioning, general health and wellbeing, social conditions

Health condition

dagelijks functioneren, algemene gezondheid, welbevinden

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Epidemiologie & Biostatistiek

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W,NWO

Intervention

Keyword: Ageing, Functioning, Health and wellbeing, Longitudinal

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The primary parameters are objective and subjective indicators of physical, emotional, cognitive and social functioning. These indicators include among others: self-reported functional limitations, depressive symptoms, loneliness, thinking about or planning the end of life, and general cognitive functioning.

Secondary outcome

A broad range of parameters will be included in the data collection. These parameters can be used in specific data analyses as outcomes, as confounding variables or as mediating or moderating factors. For a more elaborate list of measurements we refer to the LASA Cohort Profile (Huisman et al., 2011), which is included as an attachment. A new element in the follow-up measurements is a daily calendar with questions about pain, wellbeing, sleep and appetite.

Study description

Background summary

Important shifts in social circumstances, developments in medical care and in the welfare state have a major impact on the way that people grow old and influence their functioning in old age. Because of such shifts it remains of great importance to investigate trajectories of functioning in older Dutch adults. It can be expected that there is large heterogeneity in these

trajectories and longitudinal observational research is needed to identify the trajectories of functioning and the consequences of these trajectories in terms of wellbeing and care use of older adults.

Study objective

The aim of the study is to expand an existing infrastructure for scientific research, i.e. a longitudinal observational study, for investigating physical, emotional, cognitive and social trajectories of functioning, their determinants and their consequences.

Study design

Observational cohort study

Study burden and risks

Data collection consists of an interview that is administered by trained interviewers in the house of the respondent. The interview consist of validated questionnaires and tests for physical and cognitive functioning. The interview will take on average 1 hours to complete. In addition, respondents are asked to fill-out a daily calendar for a week, with questions about the amount of pain, the quality of sleep, wellbeing and appetite the respondent experienced.

We consider the most burdensome aspects of the data collection to be the general cognitive tests and questions about planning and thinking about the end of life, because these may be confronting to some respondents.

Our measurements are observational and non-invasive. In general the risks associated with participation in the study will be minimal but for frail older adults the data collection may be more burdensome. To avoid the burden of a full data collection in these respondents, we offer as alternatives for these respondents to participate in a short telephone interview, to have a proxy participate in a short telephone interview, or to skip one follow-up measurement altogether. All respondents have participated in the LASA study previously and are used to the data collection and procedures of the research.

There will be no specific therapeutic effects for the respondents of participating in the study.

Contacts

Public

Selecteer

De Boelelaan 1089a
Amsterdam 1081 HV
NL

Scientific

Selecteer

De Boelelaan 1089a
Amsterdam 1081 HV
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

This study is a follow-up study among respondents who participated in the LASA study before. The original selection of these respondents is based on a random sample of: a) respondents aged 55-84 years at baseline in 1992, and b) respondents aged 55-64 years at baseline in 2002. The sample was drawn from 9 municipalities across the Netherlands. For the current study, all respondents who were born in 1941 or in previous birthyears and who remain in the LASA study will be included for additional and more frequent LASA follow-up measurements.

Exclusion criteria

Not having participated in previous measurement(s) of the study

Born after 1941

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 12-07-2016

Enrollment: 500

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 11-08-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register

CCMO

ID

NL56544.029.16