

Gothenburg H70 Birth Cohort Studies (H70)

Principal Investigator

Professor Ingmar Skoog

Neuropsychiatric Epidemiology Unit,
Department of Psychiatry and Neurochemistry,
Institute of Neuroscience and Physiology,
Sahlgrenska Academy,
Centre for Ageing and Health (AgeCap) at the University of Gothenburg
Sweden
Email: ingmar.skoog@neuro.gu.se

Data Contact

Ingmar Skoog
Email: ingmar.skoog@neuro.gu.se

Summary

Setting:	Gothenburg, Sweden
Start Date:	1971-2 with cohort born 1901-02; additional cohorts started later
End Date:	Ongoing
Participants:	Individuals aged 70 at baseline: cohort 1901-02, N = 973; cohort 1906-07, N = 416; cohort 1922, N = 286 women; cohort 1930, N = 522 (expanded at age 75 to N = 753); cohort 1944, N = 1135
Assessment Schedule:	Re-examinations at ages 75, 79, 81, 83, 85, 88, 90, 92, 95, 97, 99 and 100 years
Measures:	(1) Psychiatric examinations, including the MMSE and personality; (2) Somatic examinations, including history of medical conditions and blood samples; (3) Neuropsychological testing; (4) Functional ability and social factors; (5) Genetics, including APOE; (6) CT scans and CSF.

Further Information

- Thorvaldsson et al. Better Cognition in New Birth Cohorts of 70 Year Olds, But Greater Decline Thereafter. J Gerontol B Psychol Sci Soc Sci. 2017;72;16–24.
- Hoff et al. Improved hearing in Swedish 70-year olds—a cohort comparison over more than four decades (1971–2014). Age Ageing. 2018.
- Halldin et al. Obesity in Middle Age Increases Risk of Later Heart Failure in Women-Results From the Prospective Population Study of Women and H70 Studies in Gothenburg, Sweden. J Card Fail. 2017;23:363-369.

