

Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults

<https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/cohort/coronary-artery-risk-development-in-young-adults/>

Cohort Acronym

CARDIA

Cohort type

General population-based cohort

Disease

Participant type

No diagnosis

Profile

Recruitment Period 1985-6

Sample size at start or planned sample size if still recruiting

Estimated Current Sample Size

Age at Recruitment 18-30

Gender Male and Female

Abstract

The Coronary Artery Risk Development in (Young) Adults (CARDIA) Study was initiated in 1984 by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) to assist in providing a better understanding of the

trends and determinants of coronary heart disease (CHD) in the United States (US). The study began by focusing on young adults ? persons 18 to 30 years of age at the time of the Year 0 (Y0) baseline screening, undertaken between March 1985 and June 1986. A random selection of 5,115 black and white men and women identified by each of the four CARDIA field centres constituted the cohort.

Follow-up examinations at Y2, Y5, Y7, Y10, Y15, Y20, and Y25 achieved high retention, collected a rich set of high quality data and stored specimens bearing on the risk factors and possible causes of cardiovascular disease (CVD).

Last Update 21/09/2017

Country Norway

Contact details

Institution name University of Alabama at Birmingham

Website <http://www.cardia.dopm.uab.edu/>

Principal Investigator (PI) Dr James M. Shikany

Contact email

Contact phone number 205-934-0786

Funders (Core support) National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

Variables Collected

Brain related measures:

Behaviour, Cognitive function, Mental health, Neurological

Functional rating:

Individual physiological, Individual psychological

Anthropometric:

Blood pressure, Height, Hip circumference, Waist circumference, Weight

Physical:

Cardiovascular, Reproductive, Respiratory

Biological samples:

Blood, Microbiome, Urine

Genotyping:

Gene screening

Brain imaging:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

Brain banking:

N/A

Lifestyle:

Alcohol, Dietary habits, Physical activity, Smoking

Socio-economic:

Education, Ethnic group, Family circumstances, Housing and accommodation, Marital status, Occupation and employment

Health service utilisation:

Formal health and social care service utilisation including private care