

EPIPorto

<https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/cohort/epiporto/>

Cohort Acronym

EPIPorto

Cohort type

General population-based cohort

Disease

Participant type

Profile

Recruitment Period 1999-2003

Sample size at start or planned sample size if still recruiting

Estimated Current Sample Size

Age at Recruitment 18-92

Gender Male and Female

Abstract

The EPIPorto study is a landmark in epidemiological research in Portugal. It is a population-based cohort study, ongoing for over 15 years, with the main aim of assessing the determinants of health in the adult population of Porto. For this purpose we randomly selected 2485 persons, who have been repeatedly evaluated over time.

Participants were invited to visit the study centre to answer a questionnaire on social, demographic and behavioural characteristics, and their clinical history. Additionally, objective measurements were made, including blood tests, blood pressure, weight and height, electrocardiogram, evaluation of lung function and bone mineral density. The participants' address was georeferenced, allowing the analysis of the spatial distribution of health states and events in the city. Subgroups of the cohort at the baseline evaluation were used as controls in case-control studies namely on myocardial infarction and gastric cancer.

Country Portugal

Contact details

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Website <http://ispup.up.pt/research/research-structures/cohorts/>

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Variables Collected

Brain related measures:

N/A

Functional rating:

Individual psychological

Anthropometric:

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

Physical:

Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal, Reproductive, Respiratory

Biological samples:

Blood

Genotyping:

N/A

Brain imaging:

N/A

Brain banking:

N/A

Lifestyle:

Alcohol, Dietary habits, Physical activity, Smoking

Socio-economic:

Education, Ethnic group, Family circumstances, Housing and accommodation, Income and finances, Informal support, Marital status, Occupation and employment, Unpaid care

Health service utilisation:

Formal health and social care service utilisation including private care