

The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing

<https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/cohort/the-irish-longitudinal-study-on-ageing/>

Cohort Acronym

TILDA

Cohort type

General population-based cohort

Disease

Alzheimer's disease, Dementia (unclassified), Parkinson's disease, Subjective memory complaints (SMC) or subjective cognitive decline (SCD)

Participant type

No diagnosis

Profile

Recruitment Period 2009

Sample size at start or planned sample size if still recruiting

Estimated Current Sample Size

Age at Recruitment >50

Gender Male and Female

Abstract

The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (TILDA) is a large-scale, nationally representative, longitudinal study on ageing in Ireland, the overarching aim of which is to make Ireland the best place in the world to grow old.

TILDA collects information on all aspects of health, economic and social circumstances from people aged 50 and over in a series of data collection waves once every two years. TILDA is unique amongst longitudinal studies in the breadth of physical, mental health and cognitive measures collected. This data, together with the extensive social and economic data, makes TILDA one of the most comprehensive research studies of its kind both in Europe and internationally.

Last Update 21/09/2017

Country Ireland

Contact details

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Funders (Core support) Trinity College Dublin

Variables Collected

Brain related measures:

Cognitive function, Mental health, Neurological

Functional rating:

Individual physiological, Individual psychological

Anthropometric:

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

Physical:

Cardiovascular, Hearing and Vision, Musculoskeletal, Respiratory

Biological samples:

Blood, Other

Genotyping:

N/A

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, 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