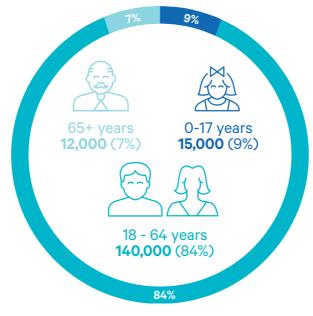


lifelines cohort and biobank

Lifelines is a large, multi-generational cohort study that includes over $167,\!000\,participants\,from\,the\,northern\,population\,of\,the\,Netherlands.$ Lifelines works with a combination of questionnaires, measurements and biological samples; thus, providing a unique source for research purposes. Participants from three generations are followed for at least 30 years, to obtain insight into healthy ageing and the main factors relating to the onset and progression of diseases. Every 1.5 years, participants complete a questionnaire, in which they provide a wide variety of data. In addition, once every 5 years, participants are invited to visit a Lifelines location for a physical examination. During this visit, biological samples are collected and several measurements and tests are conducted. Biological samples are stored at -80 °C to ensure high quality and long-term preservation.



total: 167,000 participants

children in cohort (baseline assessment)



15,000









0-3 years 16%

4-7 years 18%

8-12 years 38%

13-17 years 28%



lifelines children

October 2017

Lifelines data are available to researchers, worldwide, in the field of healthy ageing. If you are interested in the possibilities Lifelines has to offer for research or policy development, please see our website: www.lifelines.nl, or contact us directly at research@lifelines.nl

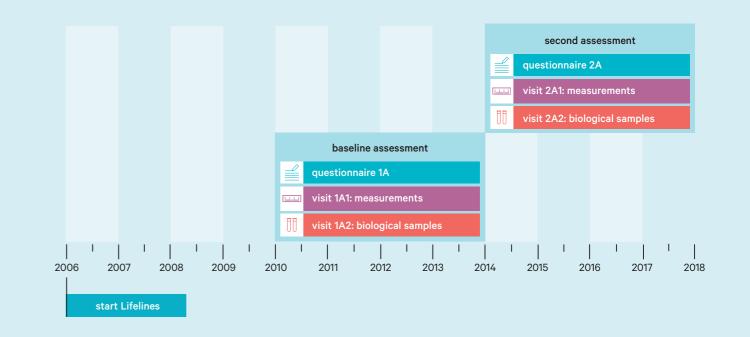




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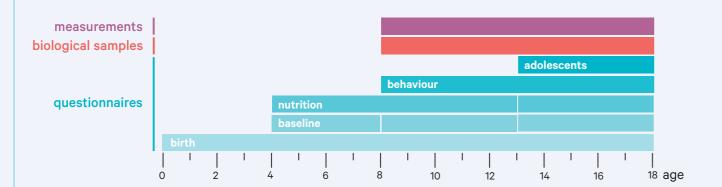


There are many unmet needs to diagnose, prevent and treat disease. Therefore, it is important to understand why some people stay healthy in old age, while others are affected by disease. Many risk factors for disease have their origin in early life. This is why we collect a large selection of data and biological samples from adults as well as from children. This overview provides information about the data that we collected from children up to and including age 17, between 2010 and 2017.





baseline assessment (2007 - 2013)



- delivery
- gestational age
- anthropometry
- birth defects hospital admission
- surgery
- infant feeding
- health status first 6 months
- crying
- medication use
- living environment
- Well Baby Clinic data
- vaccination
- pregnancy
- during pregnancy (smoking and alcohol use, health, hospital admission, living environment, medication use, work)

- activities (computer use, physical activity, playing outdoors)
- behaviour
- childcare
- demographics living environment
- learning and education
- development
- family relations
- health status healthcare

• DNA

- medication use
- nutrition
- physical development (also specific for boys
- and girls in puberty) (passive) smoking
- o alcohol and drug use surgery
- vaccination
- · vision and hearing
- Well Baby Clinic data

questionnaire adolescents (13-17)

- o activities (chores and housework.
- physical activities)
- demographics daytime spending
- living environment
- education and work
- health status respiratory health
- medication use
- physical development
- behaviour
- nutrition smoking
- o alcohol and drug use
- parents

questionnaire behaviour (8-17)

- behaviour
- o stress situations
- mood

questionnaire nutrition (4-12, 13-17)

· anthropometry

biological samples (8-17)

blood (fasting sample)

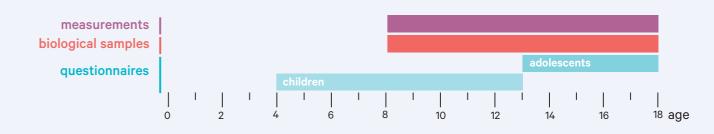
· 'timed overnight' urine

measurements (8-17)

- blood pressure
- ECG (13-17)
- lung function

- drinks
- food
- diet
- regimen

second assessment (2014 - 2017)



- o activities (physical activity, screen time, sleep)
- behaviour
- demographics

biological samples (8-17)

blood (fasting sample)

· 'timed overnight' urine

- learning and education o family relations
- fatigue
- health status
- respiratory health
- eczema
- allergies

o faeces

o scalp hair

- health perception
- o medication use
- nutrition
- o physical development (also specific for boys
- and girls in puberty) · living environment
- o stress
- (passive) smoking
- o alcohol and drug use
- · vision and hearing

adolescents (13-17)

- o activities (physical activity, screen time, internet use, sleep)
- behaviour
- demographics
- · education and work o family relations
- fatigue
- health status
- respiratory health allergies
- health perception medication use
- nutrition
- physical development

Basophilic Granulocytes
Eosinophil Granulocytes

HDL CholesterolLDL cholesterol

- · living environment stress
- smoking
- alcohol and drug use
- parents vision and hearing

measurements (8-17)

- anthropometry
- blood pressure
- jump test
- Cogstate cognitive tests (13-17)

biological samples in storage

blood

serum (septum separated tube, tube with clot activator), plasma (K2-EDTA tube, citrate tube), buffy coat (K2-



urine





scalp hair



laboratory assessment

blood



urine