

Generation R Study

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24677

Source

NTR

Brief title

Generation R

Health condition

The study focuses on six primary research areas: (1) maternal health, (2) growth and physical development, (3) behaviour and cognitive development, (4) asthma and allergy, (5) diseases in childhood and (6) health care.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: The general design of the Generation R Study is made possible by financial support from the Erasmus MC, University Medical Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) and the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The study focuses on six primary research areas: (1) maternal health, (2) growth and physical

development, (3) behaviour and cognitive development, (4) asthma and allergy, (5) diseases in childhood and (6) health care.

Secondary outcome

NA

Study description

Background summary

The Generation R Study is a population-based prospective cohort study from fetal life until adulthood. The study is designed to identify early environmental and genetic causes and causal pathways leading to normal and abnormal growth, development and health from fetal life, childhood and young adulthood. This multidisciplinary study focuses on several health outcomes including behaviour and cognition, body composition, eye development, growth, hearing, heart and vascular development, infectious disease and immunity, oral health and facial growth, respiratory health, allergy and skin disorders of children and their parents. Main exposures of interest include environmental, endocrine, genomic (genetic, epigenetic, microbiome), lifestyle related, nutritional and socio-demographic determinants. In total, 9,778 mothers with a delivery date from April 2002 until January 2006 were enrolled in the study. Response at baseline was 61%, and general follow-up rates until the age of 10 years were around 80%. Data collection in children and their parents includes questionnaires, interviews, detailed physical and ultrasound examinations, behavioural observations, lung function, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and biological sampling. Genome and epigenome wide association screens are available. Eventually, results from the Generation R Study contribute to the development of strategies for optimizing health and healthcare for pregnant women and children.

Study objective

The overall hypothesis of this study is that exposures in early life (fetal period and early childhood) are associated with health outcomes in later life.

Study design

Pregnancy

Birth

Infancy

Childhood (5 and 9 years)

Adolescence (13 and 16 years)

Intervention

None, observational cohort study

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Pregnant women living in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, with a delivery date between April 2002 and January 2006.

Exclusion criteria

None

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 24-12-2001

Enrollment: 9778

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 15-07-2017

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL6484

NTR-old NTR6671

Other MEC-2012-165, NL40020.078.12; MEC 198.782/2001/31 : Erasmus MC

Study results