

PROJECT ACRONYM AND TITLE: Integrating Information about Aging Surveys: Novel Integration of Contextual Data to Study Late-Life Cognition and Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia and Dementia Care

FUNDING PROGRAMME: National Institutes of Health (NIH)

CALL: NIH_University of Southern California/NIA Award

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS: dementia, long-term care, aging data

HOST DEPARTMENT: Department of Economics

SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE: Giacomo PasinI

FINANCIAL DATA:

Project total costs	Overall funding assigned to UNIVE	
€ 659.597,66	€ 659.597,66	

ABSTRACT:

Building resources to make data from high value, publicly funded cohort studies widely accessible, (re)usable, and interoperable is one of the National Institute on Aging (NIA)'s key milestones of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia (AD/ADRD) research implementation. The Gateway to Global Aging Data (g2aging.org) has been developed to facilitate longitudinal and cross-country analyses on aging, especially those using data from the Health and Retirement Study and its international network of studies (HRS-INS). Expanding on an already successful data and information platform, the goal of this application is to bring in newly available data on late-life cognition and dementia collected using the Harmonized Cognitive Assessment Protocol (HCAP), together with other newly available longitudinal and End-of-Life data from HRS-INS that provide rich data on key risk factors for late-life cognition and AD/ADRD and enable the study of their impacts of cognitive decline, dementia, and mild cognitive impairment. Moreover, we aim to integrate key environmental measures with the AD/ADRD outcomes in the Gateway, specifically air pollution, as well as institutional and policy measures related to long-term care. Air pollution has been recognized as a key risk factor for AD/ADRD, and by estimating exposure to air pollution from different sources for individual survey respondents at their geocoded addresses, we will enable all interested researchers to investigate the effects of air pollution on AD/ADRD-related outcomes, including cognitive decline, MCI, and dementia, across multiple countries. Similarly, the utilization, cost, and quality of long-term care, both formal and informal and especially related to dementia care, are emerging areas of concern. Therefore, we aim to identify institutional and policy differences in long-term care, informal care, end-of-life care, and dementia care for respondents of the HRS-INS, and, further, to integrate them into the Gateway.

Planned Start date	Planned End date
06/01/2022	31/03/2027

PARTNERSHIP:

1 Università Ca' Foscari Venezia	Italy	Coordinator
2 University of Southern California	USA	Partner