# Born in Scotland in the 2020s NewsLetter



Summer 2023

## Welcome...

... to the Summer 2023 issue of the Born in Scotland Newsletter!



It's been a busy few months for the Born in Scotland team! Find out about the latest news and events on **page 2 & 3**. We recently started to collect biological samples from some Born in Scotland participants at the time of birth - see our article on **page 4** for more details.

We also continue to explore previous cohort studies, which hopefully helps to clarify what Born in Scotland hopes to achieve! In this issue we're looking at the '1970 British Cohort Study' on **page 6**.

Don't forget to check out **page 7** for our summer family fun ideas and there's the **chance to win a £10 voucher** on **page 8**!

Thanks for reading, and please do get in touch if you have any comments or feedback.

- The Born in Scotland Team

### 2023 Highlights

- We now have almost 600 participants!
- Born in Scotland was represented at a
   University of Edinburgh event held at
   Dynamic Earth 'Our Planet, Our Health,
   Our Future' examining how climate and
   our environment impacts health.
- Following on from our initial biosample collection of booking & 28 week blood samples, we are now collecting delivery samples. This will include placenta, membranes, umbilical cord and cord blood. Read more on page 4.
- Follow us on social media:
- o born\_scotland
- y born\_scotland
- **f** EdinburghPregnancyResearchTeam













# **Born in Scotland Update**

The latest news from the Born in Scotland Team

We've been delighted to have Born in Scotland (BiS) represented at a few events so far in 2023!

• Our Planet, Our Health, Our Future was an event at Dynamic Earth during the Edinburgh Science Festival in April. Our very own Dr Rosie Townsend (BiS Co-Investigator) gave a talk, Our environment and pregnancy health, the foundation of the health of the community, which highlighted the innovative nature of BiS being a digital birth cohort, designed to understand maternal and child health after pregnancy experiences. We also had a stall at the event where we asked attendees what research questions are important to them. The question with the most votes was "Why does social inequality affect pregnancy and longer term child health in Scotland?"



BiS Stall at Our Planet, Our Health, Our Future

- The annual Centre for Cardiovascular Science (CVS) Symposium was in June. Born in Scotland presented a poster. It was a great opportunity to share the latest updates with our CVS colleagues!
- We have now started collecting birth delivery samples from some BiS participants. See page 4 for more details!

 Red4Research is a day to highlight and celebrate research, created by NIHR (National Institute for Health and Care Research). BiS shared a stall with other research teams based at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and our poster was also available to view. We asked people to name our BiS Bunny!



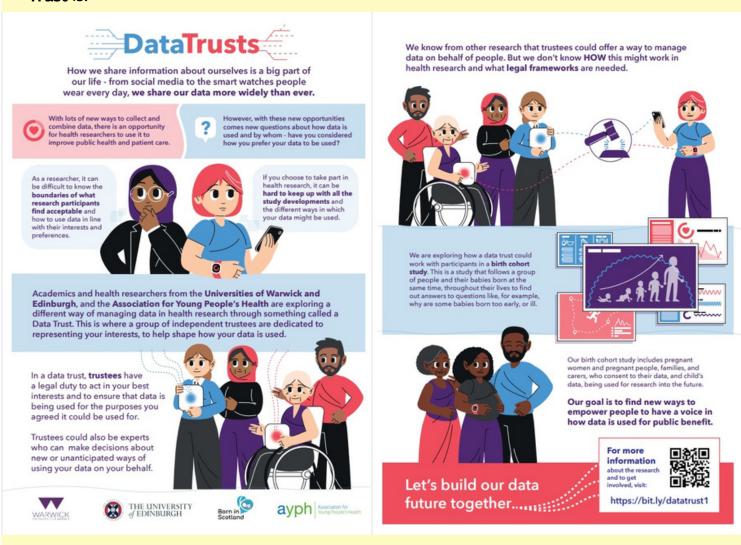




## Born in Scotland Data Trust Update

#### Born in Scotland Data Trust has also had a busy few months:

• BiS Data Trust recently released an infograph which explains what the **Born in Scotland Data Trust** is:



- You can find it on our website along with a short animated video: <u>www.ed.ac.uk/edinburgh-pregnancy-research/current-studies/born-in-scotland-data-trust</u>
- <u>'Data Trusts: Lessons Learned and Future Directions' Symposium</u>, in May, was a multidisciplinary symposium to share lessons learned from the Data Trust Initiative pilot projects, and was attended by BiS Data Trust.

#### Coming Up....

- We're aiming to open up recruitment for Born in Scotland in the Borders.
- We are planning more BiS Data Trust focus groups. These focus groups will ask participants whether the Data Trust model may be better for governance of personal data such as that gathered from wearable technology (eg watches that record heart rate).



# **Biological Sample Collections**

The different biological samples we're collecting for Born in Scotland

#### Born in Scotland Antenatal Samples

As you may remember from our first **Born in Scotland** (BiS) Newsletter (Winter 2023), BiS is hoping to create a 'virtual cohort' - linking routine pregnancy data with routine childhood data so we can start to see patterns of how our time in the womb impacts long-term health and wellbeing. As it is currently a pilot study, we are testing various aspects of the study to see what works, where we need to make amendments and which aspects will scale up best.

BiS has been designed to be as low impact on participants as possible. Participants complete the consent form, and there are no extra tests, surveys or appointments unless they have given consent to be approached for substudies.

We currently collect left over blood from the routine blood tests taken in pregnancy. In this pilot phase we need to know if routine blood



# Born in Scotland Antenatal Samples In Born in Scotland we're collecting routine pregnancy information including leftover blood from blood tests and information from any ultrasound scans done during pregnancy

Pictures taken from Canva stock images

tests which are not taken under research conditions will still produce viable and reliable information, or do these samples degrade and are therefore unable to be used for research? To be able to answer this question, we have been looking at cotinine levels and DNA in leftover blood samples. Cotinine is a chemical which the body produces when exposed to nicotine, typically from cigarette smoking. DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) are molecules in your body that contain all your genetic information, it's like your body's instruction manual for life. By looking at cotinine levels and DNA, we are establishing firstly if these leftover blood samples remain high enough quality for use in research; and secondly we are creating valuable data to contribute to global research into various factors which lead to pregnancy complications such as small for gestational age babies or stillbirths. This will help us find ways to prevent these pregnancy complications and improve perinatal (the time



#### **Biological Sample Collections Continued**

during pregnancy, birth and the postnatal period) outcomes.

#### **Born in Scotland Birth Samples**

We have also started collecting delivery samples. When signing the BiS consent form, BiS participants have the option of agreeing to be contacted for further BiS research (which may include extra tests or appointments). For the collection of birth samples we approach BiS participants who are happy to be contacted about other research, and who are choosing a Caesarean birth. There is an additional consent process through the Edinburgh Reproductive Tissue BioBank (ERTBB). The samples are collected after all clinical checks have been completed and would otherwise be discarded.

We are collecting samples from the placenta, membranes, umbilical cord and cord blood. Again, this is in part to establish whether this is possible within the BiS study, and if it can

# Born in Scotland Birth Samples Born in Scotland has recently started collecting samples at the time of birth from some BiS participants, including: placenta membranes umbilical cord blood

This diagram has been designed using placenta image from Flaticon.com and other images from canva stock



be scaled up, while highlighting any issues we may need to address beyond this pilot phase. As with the antenatal samples, we are also collecting data that may help to answer why some pregnancies develop complications. Any birth samples collected as part of BiS are kept within the Edinburgh Pregnancy Research Team (EPRT) ERTBB, which is a 'bank' of biological samples from the perinatal period.

As we discover new biomarkers for diseases of pregnancy, samples collected for BiS and ERTBB can help in vital research and may help in developing improved pregnancy care - whether that is helping to identify diagnostic criteria, physical or biological markers.

#### **Early Findings**

The antenatal blood samples collected so far look promising - despite not being collected or immediately preserved under research conditions, the initial results indicate the blood samples will produce high quality data for research purposes which the BiS team is delighted with!



# The "1970 British Cohort Study"

Pregnancy Cohort studies have led to discoveries which have improved maternity care and public health

#### The 1970 British Cohort Study

The recruitment for The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) was similar to both the National Survey of Health and Development (1946) and the National Child Development Study (1958), which we covered in previous newsletters. For the BCS70 around 17,000 births in one week across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland were included (although in subsequent 'sweeps' those from Northern Ireland weren't included). Again, similar to the last cohort study we looked at, it was originally a study focusing on perinatal mortality but this quickly broadened. Evidence from the BCS70 has been instrumental in developing key policies around education, training and employment.

The cohort are now in their early fifties and findings from their time at school are still referred to in debates on education now. It was found that children who read for pleasure had improved cognitive development which

Cohort studies let us see trends in groups of people. Sometimes they confirm things we suspected or already knew. Sometimes we find out things we didn't

expect.

positively impacted not only vocabulary and spelling, but also development and ability in maths!

Research from the BCS70 has also shown a link between childhood disadvantage and adult mental health.



Some UK birth cohort studies:

- National Survey of Health and Development (1946)
- National Child Development Study (1958)
  - 1970 British Cohort Study
  - · Millenium Cohort Study
  - The Birthplace Cohort study
  - · Born In Bradford

Since the initial birth study in 1970, the BCS70 has had nine "sweeps" of the full cohort at ages 5, 10, 16, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42 and 46, with some sub-studies. One sub-study looked at twins. As with the 1946 and 1958 cohort

studies, BCS70 is now

run by the Centre of Longitudinal Studies, University College London (UCL). For more information see their website:

https://cls.ucl.ac.uk/cls-studies /1970-british-cohort-study/

A cohort study is a 'longitudinal study' which means it is over a long period of time, sometimes years. It also looks at a large group of people who are all similar in some way. In Born in Scotland our participants are all pregnant when





# Family Summer Fun

Scottish Summers don't promise sun...!

#### Things to do indoors

- Be inspired by our article on page 5 looking at the 1970 British Cohort Study and read!
   Read to your bump, read to your baby, read together as a family.
- Make up a story with your child/ren. Take turns to say a sentence and see where their imagination takes you.
- Visit your local library and join in the Summer Reading Challenge.





#### Things to do outdoors

- Make the most of a sunny day and go for a picnic.
- Go for a rainy walk!
- Make some outdoor art use chalk, or even just water on paintbrushes or water bottles for a temporary masterpiece.





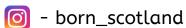
# Keep in touch!

# There are a few ways to keep up to date with Born in Scotland

Born in Scotland is a University of Edinburgh and NHS study being run by the Edinburgh Pregnancy Research Team (EPRT). EPRT is a team of midwives, doctors, researchers, laboratory assistants and research practitioners. You can follow our Born in Scotland social media pages, or contact us directly.



BiS Website - ed.ac.uk/cardiovascular-science/born-in-scotland BiS Email - borninscotland@ed.ac.uk EPRT Website - ed.ac.uk/edinburgh-pregnancy-research EPRT Email - ResearchMidwives@nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk Phone - 0131 242 2480



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 $\hbox{-} Edinburgh \hbox{Pregnancy} \hbox{Research} \hbox{Team}$ 











