

Generation Scotland Cohort Profile: An update on the longitudinal family health study for genetic research

Hannah Milbourn², Archie Campbell^{1,2}, Robin Flaig^{1,2}, Daniel McCartney², Anne Richmond², Heather Whalley^{2,3}, Cathie Sudlow^{1,2,4}

- . Usher Institute, University of Edinburgh
- 2. Centre for Genomics and Experimental Medicine, University of Edinburgh
- Department of Psychiatry, University of Edinburgh
 Centre for Clinical Brain Sciences, University of Edinburgh





Generation Scotland - Background

Generation Scotland (GS) is a family-based cohort study established as a resource for research into the environmental and determinants physical and mental health. Recruitment took place from 2006-2011.

24,084 Participants

5,501 Families

 Baseline questionnaire 24,084

21,476 (89%) Clinic visit

 NHS data linkage 22,402 (93%)

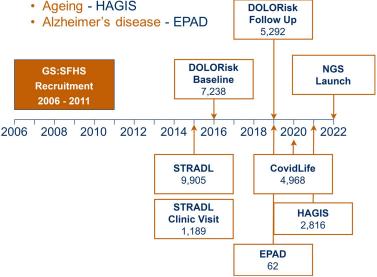
20,026 (83%) Genotype array data

 DNA methylation data 18,869 (78%)

Re-Contact Studies

Participants consented to re-contact for prospective studies, which has led to several additional data collections relating to:

- Neuropathic pain DOLORisk
- Depression STRADL
- COVID-19 COVIDLife
- Ageing HAGIS



NGS: New Recruitment

In 2019 funding was obtained to expand the existing GS cohort. Next Generation Scotland (NGS) aims to:

- Recruit 20,000 new participants (with expanded eligibility to 12-17 year olds).
- Collect saliva samples by post for genotyping.
- Use established methods for data linkage to NHS data.

Data Linkage

Participants consented to linkage to NHS medical records and other relevant sources which offer longitudinal phenotype information. Linkage is conducted using the Community Health Index (CHI) number.

147K SMR01 Hospital admissions (N=19,611)

4.7M Dispensed prescriptions (N=21,838)

13.5M GP records (N=19,675)

Scottish Cancer Registry records (N=3,606)

Diabetes Registry records (N=1,423)

Cohort Morbidities

Longitudinal disease incidence was obtained through health record linkage from primary and secondary care sources. Number of cases of common diseases in the GS cohort from 1980-2022:

2,517 Hypertension

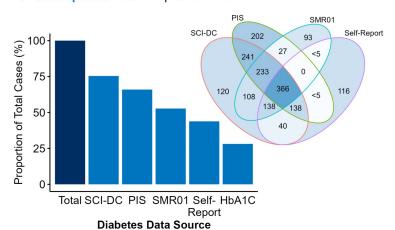
2,484 Depression

2.154 Asthma

1,582 Heart Disease

As an example, diabetes cases can be captured in five data sources:

- SCI-DC: Scottish Care Information-Diabetes Collaboration
- PIS: Prescribing Information System
- SMR01: General/Acute and Inpatient Day Case dataset
- Laboratory testing data for HbA1c
- Self-reported baseline questionnaire



Data Access

Research proposals are subject to review by the GS Access Committee. Details of the application process and conditions for access are available at the study website. https://www.ed.ac.uk/generation-scotland/for-researchers



Generation Scotland received core support from the Chief Scientist Office of the Scottish Government Health Direc (CZD/16/6) and the Scottish Funding Council [HR03006]. Genotyping of the GS:SFHS samples was carried out by the G-core Laboratory at the Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Facility, Edmburgh, Scotland and was funded by the Medical Re-Council UK and the Wellcome Trust (Wellcome Trust Strategic Award "STratifying Resilience and Depression Longitu

