

Long-term Information and Knowledge for Ageing (LINKAGE) Camden

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A new cohort study

- Exploring causes and consequences of hospitalisation on overall health
- Takes advantage of data linkage in Camden
- Builds on understanding from MRC NSHD

Key features

- Population representative
- Complete health and social care use
- Targets under-reported measures

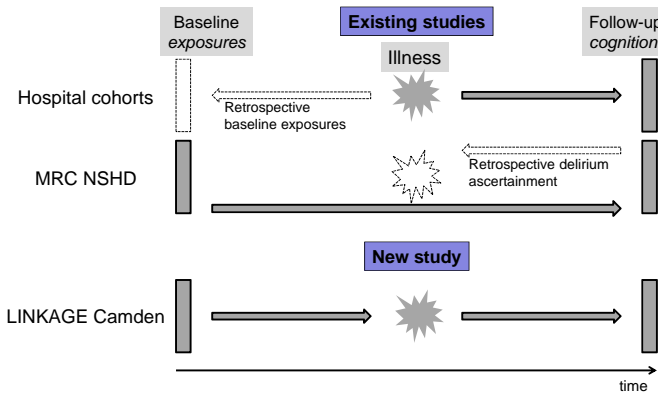


Figure 1. Studies examining delirium in relation to cognitive decline. **Top panel:** Hospitalised cohorts lack prospective measures of pre-morbid cognition. **Middle panel:** Population cohorts characterise cognition in community, retrospectively ascertaining delirium. **Lower panel:** A cohort prospectively tracking cognition before, during and after acute illness.

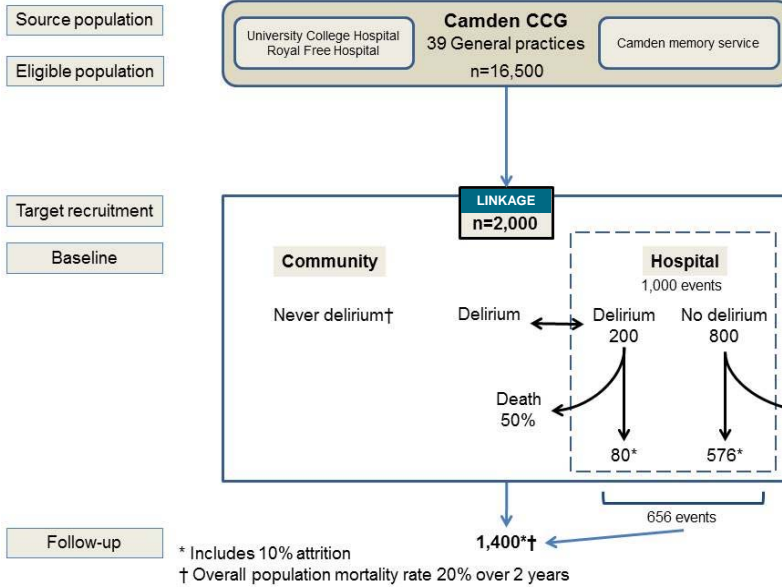


Figure 2. Study flow diagram showing recruitment sources, follow-up and expected attrition over two years.

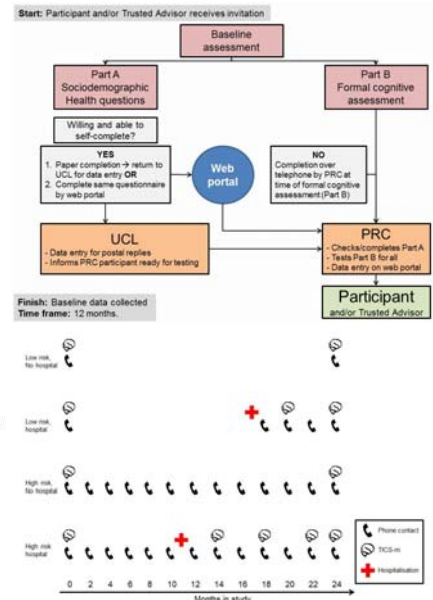


Figure 3. Schematic showing telephone contacts and cognitive testing in four examples, depending on baseline risk for delirium. Both the number of contacts and cognitive assessments increase in the event of hospitalisation.



Summary

Understand health needs of whole population

Combines cohort and electronic data

Informs policy directly