

Chitwan Valley Family Study-Study on Cognition and Aging in Nepal (CVFS-SCAN)

SUMMARY

Population aging is becoming increasingly more common in many low- and middle-income countries (LMIC). As a result, these countries face the growing burden of common age-associated chronic illnesses, including ADRD. Nepal is a low middle-income country where the population is now aging, putting a rising number of adults at risk of developing ADRD. There is little or no research in Nepal to investigate the scope and primary determinants of ADRD, and even the most basic information on ADRD is currently lacking. There is an urgent need to build expertise in the design and conduct of systematic population-level investigations of ADRD in Nepal. There is an equally urgent need to start collecting rigorous new data on the scope and determinants of ADRD and other aging-related changes in health to guide the development of prevention strategies and reduce the burden of ADRD in Nepal.

OBJECTIVES

1. Build research capacity for the conduct of studies of ADRD and other aging-related changes in health. Specific capacity-building activities focus on
 - the design and administration of culturally appropriate cognitive assessments to identify ADRD in the general population, and
 - building expertise in statistical methods for the analysis of longitudinal data from complex surveys.
2. Design and conduct a population-based study of ADRD and other age-associated conditions of adults aged > 50 years and complete a baseline interview and one follow-up interview two years later with these adults and informants/caregivers.
3. Estimate the prevalence and incidence of ADRD and its primary clinical feature: cognitive impairment; test associations between primary risk factors and ADRD/cognitive impairment and other relevant outcomes (e.g., disability, caregiving needs) at baseline and follow-up.

METHODOLOGY

Study design

This is a longitudinal cohort study of a representative sample of 4,000 older adults aged >50 and their 4,000 key informants/caregivers from the Chitwan Valley Family Study (CVFS) panel, based on a stratified two-stage cluster area probability sampling.

PROJECT DETAILS
Project type/Duration
Ongoing/2022-2027
Working district
Chitwan
Thematic area
Non communicable disease, Alzheimer disease and related dementias (ADRD) and International out-migration
COLLABORATORS
University of Michigan
Institute for Social and Environmental Research-Nepal
Norvic International Hospital
Tribhuvan University
Research Team
Dr. Dirgha Jibi Ghimire
Dr. Carlos Mendes de Leon
Dr. Emily Briceno-Abreu
Dr. Colter Mitchell
Dr. Janak Rai
Dr. Kenneth M. Langa
Dr. Meeta Sainju Pradhan
Dr. Pankaj Jalan
Dr. Uttam Sharma
Funding
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Contact person
Dr. Dirgha Jibi Ghimire
E-mail: dirghaiser@outlook.com

Survey data collection

Using Harmonized Cognitive Assessment Protocol (HCAP) instruments, face-to-face Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) is administered on tablets. The interview includes a series of cognitive and physical function tests, standardized self-report instruments and measures, a brief informant interview, and an assessment of weight, height, and blood pressure.

Biomarker Data collection

A team of licensed and trained phlebotomists draw 32.5 ml of blood during the single blood draw using a vacuum extraction system.

OUTCOME**Data**

Data will be available upon completion.

Publications

No publication yet.