

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 24, 2026

DOGSS

RRID:SCR_005946

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DOGSS (RRID:SCR_005946)

Resource Information

URL: <http://ki.se/ki/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=29354&a=66742&l=en>

Proper Citation: DOGSS (RRID:SCR_005946)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented on July 03, 2014. A study that is a follow-up of the CATSS study and includes 15-year old twins who have been identified with autism, ADHD, learning-, eating-, tics disorders, compulsion-, defiance-, conduct- or motor control problems. The study also includes the co-twin, controls and the parents. DNA will be collected from the twins and the parents. For the twins, both a saliva sample and capillary blood samples will be collected, and for the parents, a saliva sample will be collected. Types of samples * Saliva alt. capillary blood * DNA Number of sample donors: 764 (June 2010)

Abbreviations: DOGSS

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: adolescent, twin, adult

Related Condition: Autism, Attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, Learning disorder, Eating disorder, Tic disorder, Compulsive disorder, Defiance disorder, Conduct disorder, Motor control problem, Co-twin, Normal control, Parent

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: DOGSS

Resource ID: SCR_005946

Alternate IDs: nlx_151294

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T042658+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DOGSS.

No alerts have been found for DOGSS.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Hamilton-Bruce MA, et al. (2023) Developing and Planning a Protocol for Implementing Health Promoting Animal Assisted Interventions (AAI) in a Tertiary Health Setting. International journal of environmental research and public health, 20(18).

??sberg Johnels J, et al. (2021) The relationship between intelligence and global adaptive functioning in young people with or without neurodevelopmental disorders. Psychiatry research, 303, 114076.