

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 31, 2026

KI Biobank - SATSA

RRID:SCR_005966

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

KI Biobank - SATSA (RRID:SCR_005966)

Resource Information

URL: <http://ki.se/en/meb/satsa-the-swedish-adoptiontwin-study-of-aging>

Proper Citation: KI Biobank - SATSA (RRID:SCR_005966)

Description: Longitudinal twin study to understand individual differences in aging with corresponding data and biological samples. The twin design and the inclusion of twins reared apart makes it possible to study the importance of genetic and environmental factors that may underlie differing aging outcomes. Further, the broad spectrum of biological, psychological, and social domains assessed across the life span makes it possible to study patterns of change within and across domains and how these predict health and diseases of aging. The study is comprised of several longitudinal components including, a comprehensive questionnaire that was sent to all twins in the Swedish Twin Registry who were separated at an early age and reared apart and a control sample of twins reared together. The questionnaires include items concerning rearing, family, adult, and working environment, health status, health related behaviors (e.g. alcohol, tobacco, and dietary habits) as well as relationships, and personality measures. The questionnaires were sent again at 3 year intervals in 1987, 1990, 1993 and after a break again in 2004, 2007, and 2010. Thus far more than 2,000 twins have responded to at least one of the seven questionnaire assessments conducted between 1984 and 2010. Additionally there is information about midlife life style factors from the Swedish Twin Registry that were collected about twenty years before SATSA started. In the second component a subsample of 861 individuals have participated in at least one wave of in-person testing (IPT). The first IPT started in 1986 and since then eight IPTs have been collected and the last wave will be collected during 2012-2013. The IPT includes a health examination, structured interviews, tests of functional capacity, and memory and thinking abilities. To date, over 76% of the sample has participated in 3 or more measurement waves. At IPT9 a third component was added to SATSA, a measure of day-to-day fluctuations in memory and thinking abilities, and emotions. Information about social interactions is also collected. After the visit by the research nurses the twins fill out the day-to-day booklet during the next five days. This procedure will be repeated in IPT10. This will add information about small and short-term changes and more changes are supposed to indicate the beginning of poor health. Data from SATSA can be used to study various aspects of aging. For

example, the relative importance of genetic and environmental factors for individual differences in aging especially in cognitive and physical domains has been studied. A further main focus is to study changes within and across domains and which genetic and life style factors predict these changes. Given the wide spectrum of data from measured genes to social relationships collected over more than two decades they dare to say that SATSA is a unique study, with the possibility to answer many questions within gerontology and geriatrics. Types of samples * Serum * DNA Number of sample donors: 674 (June 2010)

Abbreviations: KI Biobank - SATSA

Synonyms: Swedish Adoption / Twin Study of Aging, KI Biobank - Swedish Adoption/Twin Study of Aging, SATSA - The Swedish Adoption/Twin Study of Aging, Swedish Adoption/Twin Study of Aging

Resource Type: biomaterial supply resource, material resource

Keywords: gene, environment, health, disease, longitudinal, questionnaire, life style, interview, functional capacity, memory, thinking, emotion, social interaction, cognitive, physical, behavior, relationship, personality, health

Related Condition: Aging, Twin, Control, (reared apart vs. reared together)

Funding: MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Successful Aging ;
NIA AG04563;
NIA AG10175;
NIA AG08724;
Swedish Research Council 825-2007-7460;
Swedish Research Council 825-2009-6141;
Swedish Research Council 825-3011-6182;
Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research 97:0147:1B 2009-0795

Resource Name: KI Biobank - SATSA

Resource ID: SCR_005966

Alternate IDs: nlx_151325

Old URLs: <http://ki.se/forskning/ki-biobank>,
<http://ki.se/ki/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=29354&a=24035&l=en>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T191235+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for KI Biobank - SATSA.

No alerts have been found for KI Biobank - SATSA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Berglund K, et al. (2016) Longitudinal decline of leukocyte telomere length in old age and the association with sex and genetic risk. Aging, 8(7), 1398.