Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old

RRID:SCR_013466
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old (RRID:SCR_013466)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/04219

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Description: A collection of data of an epidemiological study of chronic disease in the oldest old based on information collected from Kaiser Permanente facilities in Northern California (KPNC). The initial sample was drawn from the Kaiser”s active membership lists for the years 1971 and 1980. The sample was restricted to members that had a Multiphasic Health Checkup examination (MHC) within 7 years of the baseline date. The sample was stratified to attain equal numbers of observations (1,000 in each) in three sex-age cells for each cohort: 65-69, 70-79, and 80+. Each cohort was followed for 9 years through existing medical records and computerized hospitalization tapes. Mortality data was collected by matching the sampled data with state Vital Statistics data for an additional 3 years for a total follow-up time of 12 years. Part 1 of the data collections consists of Master Records, which includes information from the morbidity review, in which over 35 chronic conditions or diagnoses were abstracted from the member charts, as well as detailed diagnostic criteria for the major conditions. A prevalence review was done, which included the 4 years prior to the baseline date for these same conditions. Recurrent disease is included for the following conditions: cancers, myocardial infarction, and various forms of strokes. A detailed account of outpatient health services use, and data from the multiphasic health checkup, which was administered to each participant during the nine yearly follow-ups, are also included in the Master Records file. The labs and procedures included: chemistry, hematology, urinalysis, bacteriology, chest x-ray, GI x-ray, ultrasound, CT/MRI, mammogram, resting ECG, treadmill ECG, echocardiograms, nuclear scans, outpatient breast biopsy, cystoscopy, and cataract surgery. Inpatient utilization includes all hospitalizations, procedures done during a hospital stay, length of stay, admitting/discharge diagnosis. Part 2, Hospitalization, contains records of causes and dates of hospitalizations and discharges and nursing home admissions. There is also a section on incomplete reviews and the reasons for them. Demographic information and some lifestyle information from the multiphasic health checkup (e.g., smoking, alcohol,

**Abbreviations:** Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old

**Synonyms:** Kaiser Permanente Study of the Oldest Old

**Resource Type:** data or information resource, data set

**Keywords:** late adult human, kaiser permanente, male, female, chronic disease, elderly, longevity, epidemiology, ambulatory care, cause of death, death, disease, doctor visit, health, health care, hospitalization, illness, medical evaluation, medical record, morbidity, questionnaire, hematology, urinalysis, bacteriology, chest x-ray, gi x-ray, ultrasound, ct, mri, mammogram, resting ecg, treadmill ecg, echocardiogram, nuclear scan, outpatient, breast biopsy, cystoscopy, cataract surgery

**Related Condition:** Aging

**Funding Agency:** NIA

**Availability:** Public

**Resource Name:** Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old

**Resource ID:** SCR_013466

**Alternate IDs:** nlx_151824

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**Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old.

No alerts have been found for Epidemiology of Chronic Disease in the Oldest Old.

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**Data and Source Information**

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

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**Usage and Citation Metrics**

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.