COVID-19 antibody testing in longitudinal population studies

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COVID-19 Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing National Core Study

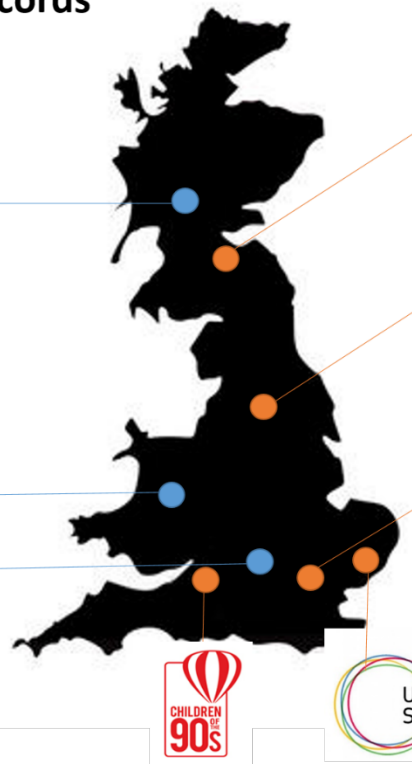
The UKRI funded Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing National Core Study aims to understand the health, social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by uniting established population cohorts and national anonymised electronic health records to inform policy.

COVID-19 Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing National Core Study

COVID-19 LONGITUDINAL HEALTH & WELLBEING NATIONAL CORE STUDY

Electronic Health Records

- CVEII
- SAIL DATABANK
- OpenSAFELY
- NHS Digital



Longitudinal Population Studies

- generation scotland
- We are family BORNINBRADFORD
- MRC NSHD
- CHILD OF THE NEW CENTURY
- NEXT STEPS
- sabre Southall and Brent Revisited
- ELSA English Longitudinal Study of Ageing
- ncds National Child Development Study
- twinsUK
- BCS70 1970 British Cohort Study 50 YEARS OF LIFE & SCIENCE
- CHILDREN OF THE 90S
- Understanding Society

UCL · London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine · University of York · Bradford Institute for Health Research – Making Research Real · University of Essex · University of Oxford Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences · UWE University of the West of England

University of Bristol · UK LLC · The University of Edinburgh · University of Glasgow · University of Cambridge · King's College London · Swansea University Prifysgol Abertawe · NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

COVID-19 Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing National Core Study

Aim:

- Investigate seroprevalence in 11 longitudinal population studies

Method:

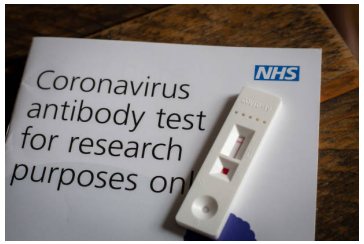
- Send home antibody finger prick test kit (COVID-19 antibody testing) to study participants (aged 20-90yrs) who had completed at least one COVID questionnaire

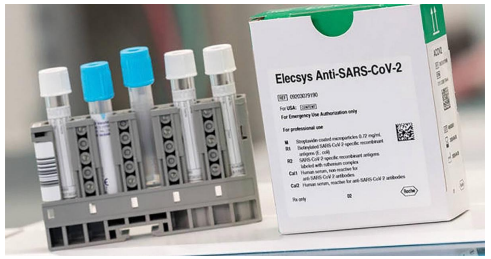
Results:

- 33,000/47,000 = 70% return rate

Key challenges:

- Rapidly changing landscape
  - Increasing cases
  - Vaccination
  - CE marked kit, lateral flow, qualitative, quantitative testing
- COVID questionnaires conducted throughout pandemic
  - Participant burden
  - Study burden
- Numerous stakeholders
  - Study participant
  - 11 population studies
  - 5 Universities
  - Commercial company
  - DHSC



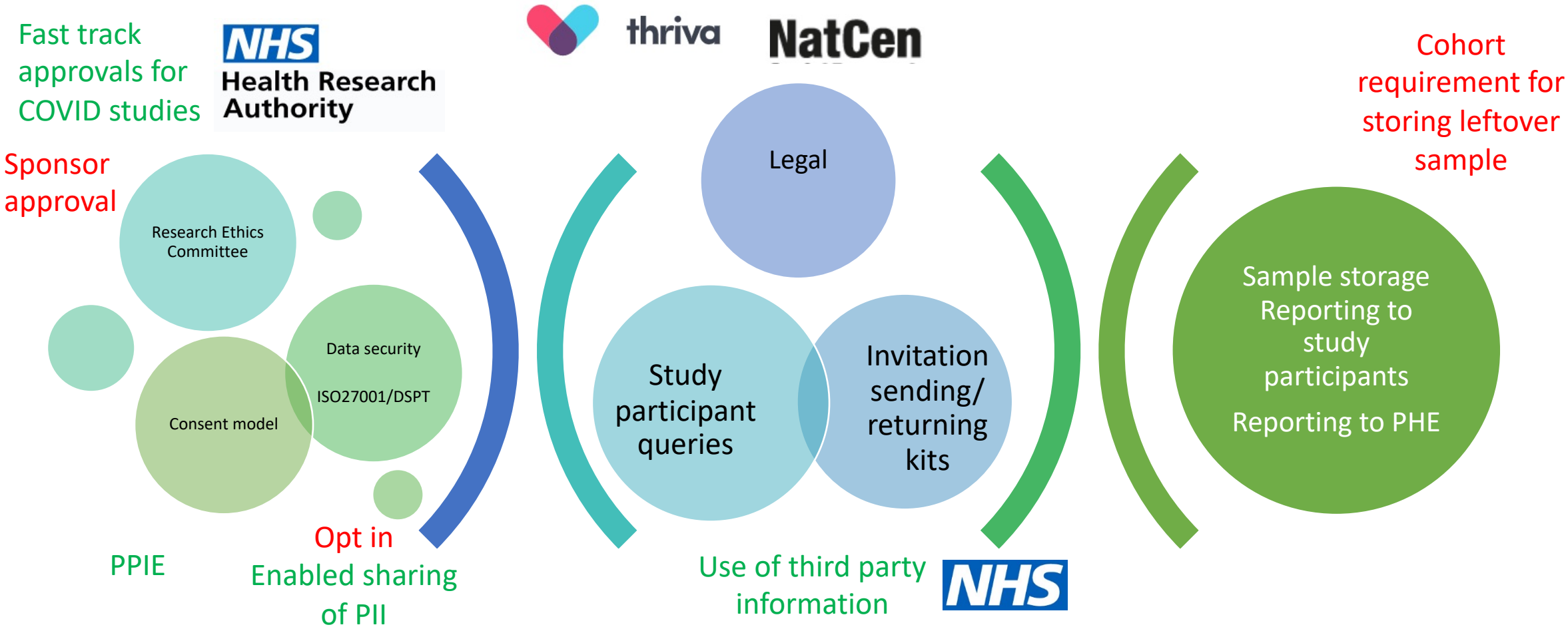


thriva

Department of Health & Social Care

- Core funding
- Single point of contact

COVID-19 Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing National Core Study



Summary

- Ethics & contracting

- Truly collaborative model
- Shared best practice/experience
- Consistent messaging
- Financial contribution

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Thank you

- all study members who participated in the data collection
- Study teams for their contributions to the work
- NCS for funding

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- Ipsos MORI, Kantar, NatCen

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Questions?

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