The Northern Sweden MONICA Study 2004

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Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

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Description

The Northern Sweden MONICA Study started with the WHO MONICA Study in 1985. The purpose was to monitor trends in mortality and morbidity in cardiovascular disease and relate them to trends in risk factors. Since 1985 21,000 strictly validated stroke events and 18,000 myocardial infarctions have been included in two registers. During the same period, six population based surveys have been taking place, the latest in 2009. The participation rates have been 69-81%. Subjects donated samples to the Northern Sweden Biobank. After 25 years since the start of the study, participants are starting to suffer from stroke, infarctions and diabetes in a rapidly increasing rate. We have successfully matched the event registers with population survey data, thereby creating a cost-effective prospective study design for MI, stroke and diabetes. Data from the three data bases has been used in more than 85 original studies and 14 dissertations since 2007. Increasingly other fields have been explored such as infectious diseases, nutrion and enviromental toxins.

Purpose:

To study cardiovascular risk factors in the population and the incidence of myocardial infarction and stroke after strict validation.

A randomised sample of 2500 persons in ages 25-74 were invited to participate in the 1986 study.

Unit of analysis

Individual

Population

25-74 years old

Time Method

Longitudinal: Cohort/Event-based

Sampling procedure

Probability: Stratified

Time period(s) investigated

2004 – 2004

Number of individuals/objects

1905

Response rate/participation rate

76%

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

- Time period(s) for data collection: 2004 – 2004
- Source of the data: Registers/Records/Accounts: Medical/Clinical, Population group, Biological samples, Registers/Records/Accounts

Data collection 2

- Mode of collection: Field observation
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2004 – 2004
- Source of the data: Registers/Records/Accounts: Medical/Clinical, Population group, Biological samples, Registers/Records/Accounts

Data collection 3

- Mode of collection: Self-administered questionnaire: paper
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2004 – 2004
- Source of the data: Registers/Records/Accounts: Medical/Clinical, Population group, Biological samples, Registers/Records/Accounts

Data collection 4

- Mode of collection: Physical measurements and tests
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2004 – 2004
- Source of the data: Registers/Records/Accounts: Medical/Clinical, Population group, Biological samples, Registers/Records/Accounts

Geographic spread

Geographic location: Sweden

Geographic description: Norrbotten and Västerbotten Counties

Lowest geographic unit

County (NUTS 3)

Responsible department/unit

Department of Public Health and Clinical Medicine

Research area

Social and clinical pharmacy (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Endocrinology and diabetes (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Cardiac and cardiovascular systems (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Health sciences (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Health (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

Epidemiologic studies, Cohort studies, Socioeconomic factors, Risk factors, Myocardial infarction, Stroke, Diabetes, Sdcc, Swedish cohort consortium (scc), Emotional support, Swedish diet cohort consortium (sdcc), Cohorts.se

Publications

Eliasson M, Jansson JH, Lundblad D, Näslund U. The disparity between long-term survival in patients with and without diabetes following a first myocardial infarction did not change between 1989 and 2006: an analysis of 6,776 patients in the Northern Sweden MONICA Study. Diabetologia. 2011 Oct;54(10):2538-43. Epub 2011 Jul 21.

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Contact for questions about the data

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