Cohort Studies

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Ecological Studies

Analytic Study Types

Experimental Studies

Randomized
Control
(Intervention)
Trials

Observational Studies

Cohort

Case-control

Cross-sectional

Cohort Studies

What is a cohort?

A well-defined group of individuals who share a common characteristic or experience

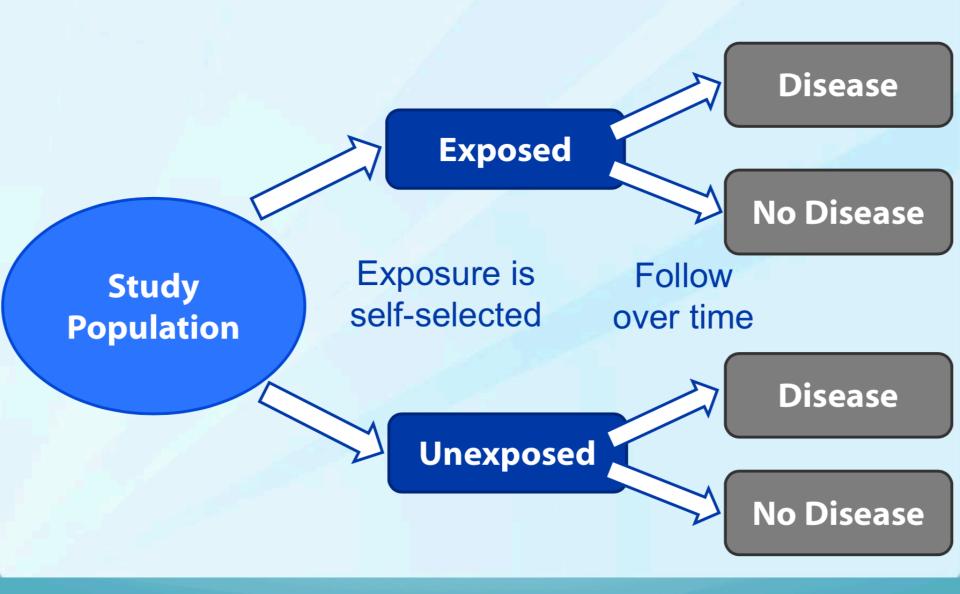
Example: Individuals born in the same year

What are other examples of cohorts?

Cohort Study (longitudinal study, follow-up study)

- Participants classified according to exposure status and followed-up over time to ascertain outcome
- Can be used to find multiple outcomes from a single exposure
- Appropriate for rare exposures or defined cohorts
- Ensures temporality (exposure occurs before observed outcome)

Cohort Study Design



Types of Cohort Studies

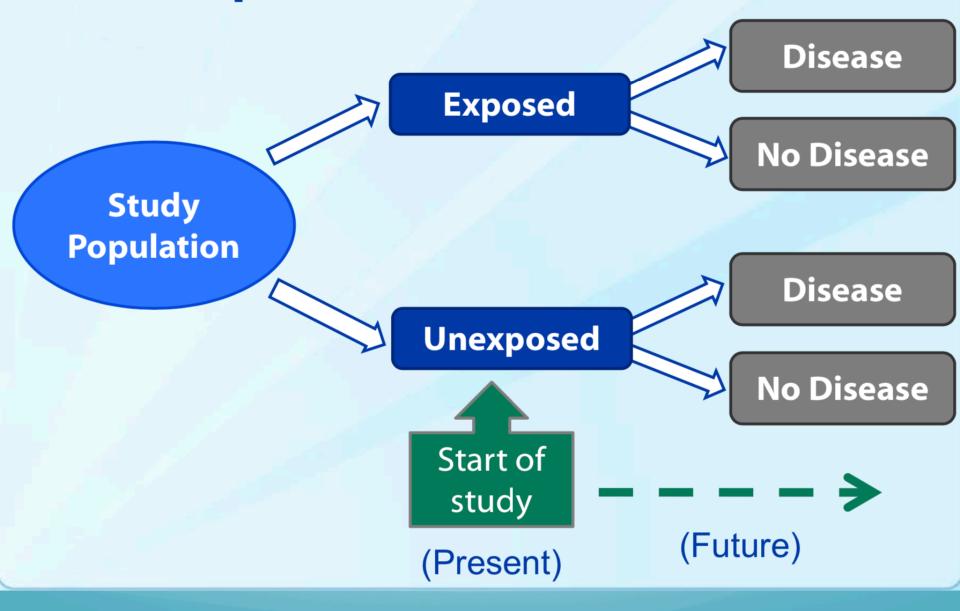
Prospective cohort studies

 Group participants according to past or current exposure and follow-up into the future to determine if outcome occurs

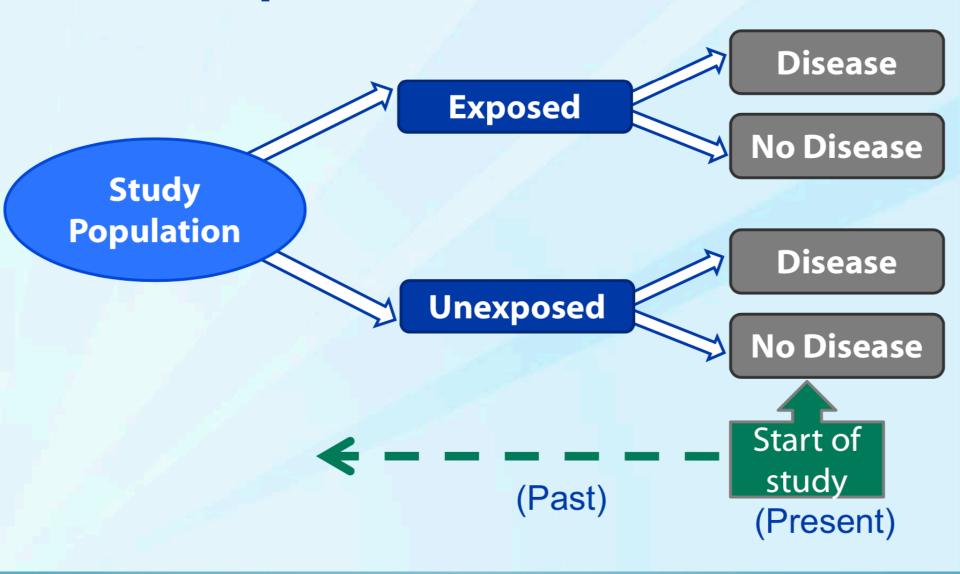
Retrospective cohort studies

 At the time that the study is conducted, potential exposure and outcomes have already occurred in the past

Prospective Cohort Studies



Retrospective Cohort Studies



When to Conduct a Cohort Study

When the exposure is rare and the outcome is common

Agricultural pesticide use and cancer events

To learn about multiple outcomes due to a single exposure

Health effects of a nuclear power plant accident

Analysis of Cohort Studies

Risk:

Quantifies probability of experiencing the outcome of interest in a given population

 Calculation: Number of new occurrences of outcome/population at risk

Example:

- 29 new cases of diabetes in a community
- 100,000 people in the community at risk for diabetes
- What is the risk of diabetes? 29/100,000

Analysis of Cohort Studies:Person-Time, Rate

Quantifies occurrence of outcome in population by time

Calculation:

number of new cases during follow-up period

Sum of time each study participant was followed and at risk of disease

Example: 1,212 tunnel workers

160 deaths among tunnel workers

24,035 person-years at risk

Mortality rate = 160 / 24,035

= 6.7 deaths per 1,000 workers per year

Ref: Stern et al. Heart Disease Mortality Among Bridge and Tunnel Officers Exposed to Carbon Monoxide. American Journal of Epidemiology. 1988; 128:1276-1288