Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 20, 2025

ALSPAC

RRID:SCR_007260
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ALSPAC (RRID:SCR_007260)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.alspac.bris.ac.uk

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Description: A long-term health research project which follows pregnant women and their offspring in a continuous health and developmental study. More than 14,000 mothers enrolled during pregnancy in 1991 and 1992, and the health and development of their children has been followed in great detail. The ALSPAC families have provided a vast amount of genetic and environmental information over the years which can be made available to researchers globally.

Abbreviations: ALSPAC

Synonyms: The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children, Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, project portal

Keywords: longitudinal, study, parent, child, health, research, mother, development, research, disease, genetic, environmental

Funding: UK Medical Research Council ;
Wellcome Trust ;
University of Bristol

Availability: Available to the research community

Resource Name: ALSPAC

Resource ID: SCR_007260

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30224

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T204514+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ALSPAC.

No alerts have been found for ALSPAC.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 438 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Reed ZE, et al. (2025) Exploring pleiotropy in Mendelian randomisation analyses: What are genetic variants associated with 'cigarette smoking initiation' really capturing? Genetic epidemiology, 49(1), e22583.

Reed ZE, et al. (2025) Mapping associations of polygenic scores with autistic and ADHD traits in a single city region. Journal of child psychology and psychiatry, and allied disciplines, 66(2), 202.

Agbaje AO, et al. (2024) The Interactive Effects of Sedentary Time, Physical Activity, and Fat Mass on Insulin Resistance in the Young Population. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism.

Guerlich K, et al. (2024) Sleep duration in preschool age and later behavioral and cognitive outcomes: an individual participant data meta-analysis in five European cohorts. European child & adolescent psychiatry, 33(1), 167.

Zhu J, et al. (2024) Pediatric Features of Genetic Predisposition to Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism, 109(2), 380.

Farooq B, et al. (2024) The relationship between type, timing and duration of exposure to adverse childhood experiences and adolescent self-harm and depression: findings from three UK prospective population-based cohorts. Journal of child psychology and psychiatry,

and allied disciplines, 65(10), 1369.

Murgatroyd C, et al. (2024) Prenatal stress and gestational epigenetic age: No evidence of associations based on a large prospective multi-cohort study. Research square.

Matthewman J, et al. (2024) Disagreement concerning atopic dermatitis subtypes between an English prospective cohort (ALSPAC) and linked electronic health records. Clinical and experimental dermatology, 49(12), 1537.

Jiang YJ, et al. (2024) Toenail and blood selenium mediated regulation of thyroid dysfunction through immune cells: a mediation Mendelian randomization analysis. Frontiers in nutrition, 11, 1378969.

Gonçalves Soares A, et al. (2024) Prenatal Urban Environment and Blood Pressure Trajectories From Childhood to Early Adulthood. JACC. Advances, 3(2), 100808.

Lau CE, et al. (2024) NMR metabolomic modeling of age and lifespan: A multicohort analysis. Aging cell, 23(7), e14164.

Martin FZ, et al. (2024) A novel hypothesis-generating approach for detecting phenotypic associations using epigenetic data. Epigenomics, 16(11-12), 851.

Vanneste M, et al. (2024) Syndrome-informed phenotyping identifies a polygenic background for achondroplasia-like facial variation in the general population. Nature communications, 15(1), 10458.

Koko M, et al. (2024) Exome sequencing of UK birth cohorts. Wellcome open research, 9, 390.

Dachew BA, et al. (2024) Maternal Pregnancy and Pre-Pregnancy Weight and Behavioural Outcomes in Children. Behavioral sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 14(1).

Stallard P, et al. (2024) Acceptability, use and safety of the BlueIce self-harm prevention app: qualitative findings from the Beating Adolescent Self-Harm (BASH) randomised controlled trial. BMJ mental health, 27(1).

Abbondanza F, et al. (2024) A GWAS for grip strength in cohorts of children-Advantages of analysing young participants for this trait. Genes, brain, and behavior, 23(5), e70003.

Dye CK, et al. (2024) Maternal Adverse Childhood Experiences and Biological Aging During Pregnancy and in Newborns. JAMA network open, 7(8), e2427063.

Underwood JFG, et al. (2024) Childhood trauma as a mediator between autistic traits and depression: evidence from the ALSPAC birth cohort. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Dennison CA, et al. (2024) Stratifying early-onset emotional disorders: using genetics to assess persistence in young people of European and South Asian ancestry. Journal of child psychology and psychiatry, and allied disciplines, 65(1), 42.