

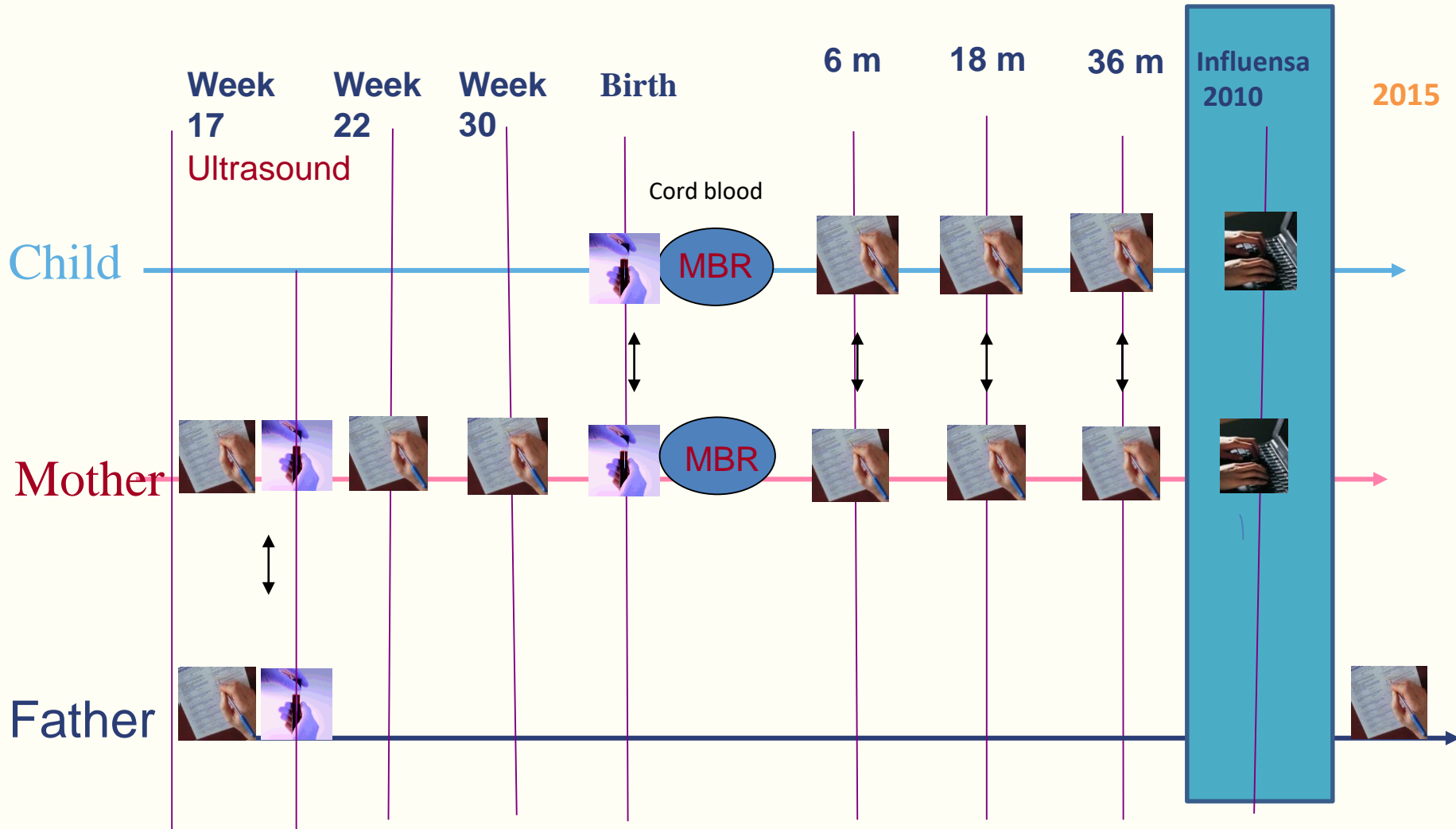
The MoBa biobank



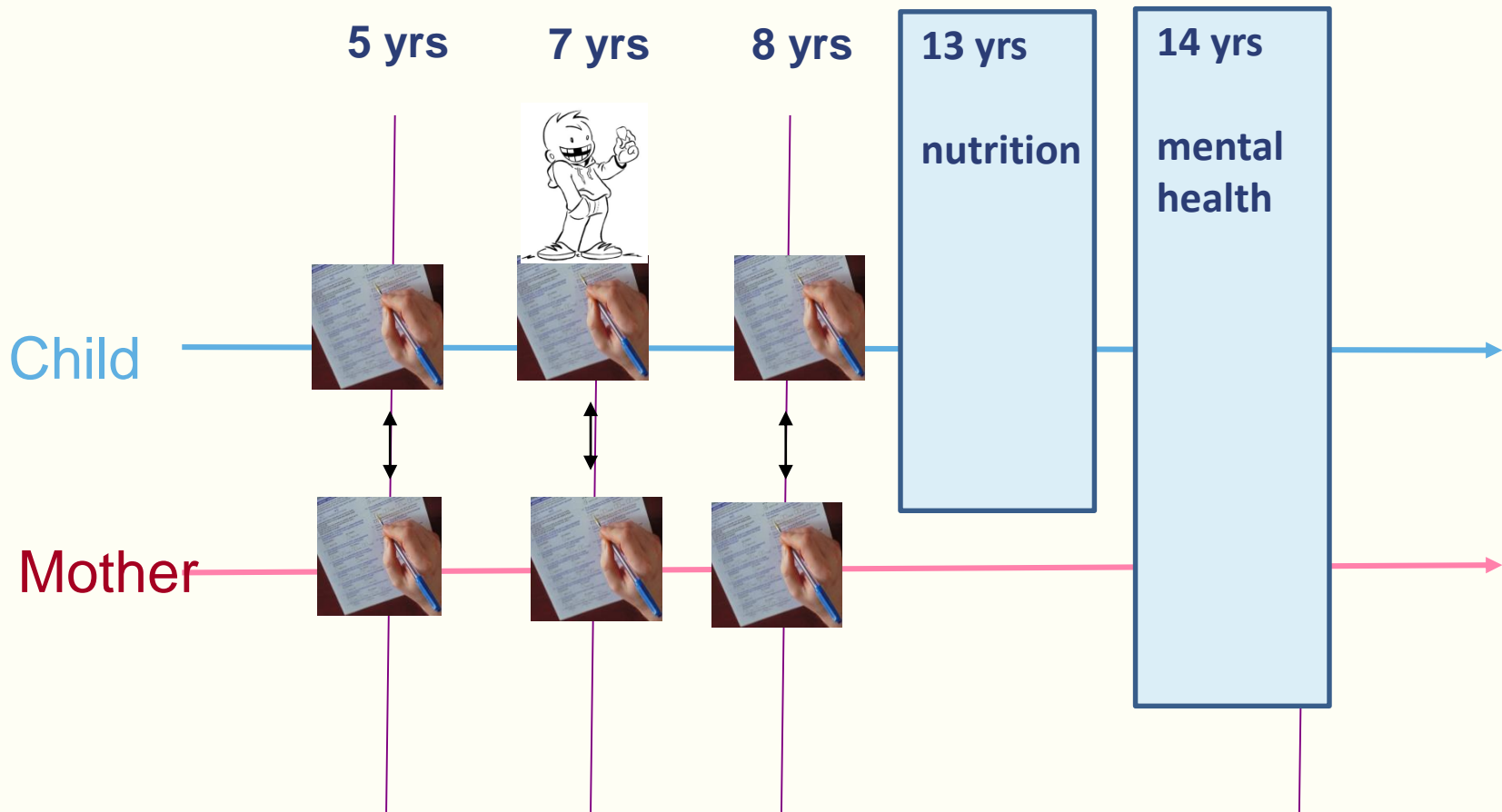
The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa)

- Aim: To find new causes of disease
- A family cohort (95 000 mothers + 75 000 fathers + 114 000 children) recruited from 1999 to 2008
- Long term follow-up
- Recruitment during pregnancy

Datacollection



Datacollection



Biological samples

MoBa:

Top modern biobank – automated/manual
4.5 million samples stored

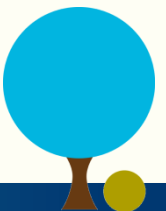
- EDTA whole blood and plasma (frozen -80° C)
- DNA extracted from whole blood (frozen -20° C)
- Urine (mothers only) (frozen -20° C)
- RNA: from cord blood (Tempus-tubes)





Subcohorts in MoBa

- ABC (Autism Birth Cohort)
- ADHD –Study
- BraMat og BraMiljø – Environmental toxicants
- MRI study
- Mothers with epilepsy
- Children with epilepsy
- Children with CP
- Parents with IBD
- Childrens language development
- Asthma
- Children with celiac disease and diabetes (PAGE)



An example: Preeclampsia

- EU-funded InterPregGen (Genetics of preeclampsia)
- 3 continents (Europe, Asia, South America)
- Included DeCode, Iceland
- DNA from mothers and children (case and control dyads)
- MoBa was a replication cohort

- Discovery of a fetal gene (McGinnis et al: Variants in the fetal genome near FLT1 are associated with risk of preeclampsia. Nature Genetics 2017;49:1255-60.)





The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa)
n = 113 000 pregnancies

HARVEST
n = 11 000 trios

MoBa
-Etox
n = 3000

Blood
Plasma
Urin

www.fhi.no/moba-en

Contact | a a

Norwegian Institute of Public Health

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Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study



The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa) is a unique study where more than 90,000 pregnant women were recruited between 1999 and 2008. Some of the mothers have more than one child in MoBa and the last child was born in 2009. Over 70,000 fathers have also participated. We will hold contact with these families in the years to come, collecting further data through questionnaires.

Feedback / comments

Other relevant areas

Topic: Environmental Pollution

Topic: Mental health

Topic: Pregnancy, birth and infancy

In Norwegian

Den norske mor og barnundersøkelsen (MoBa)

2015 research finding
Antidepressant use in pregnancy associated with anxiety symptoms in 3-year-olds
Three-year-old siblings exposed to antidepressants in pregnancy show increased anxiety symptoms compared to their unexposed siblings.
[Read more](#)[15.04.2015]

2015 research finding
Link between toddler sleep patterns and behaviour at 5
Toddlers who sleep less than 10 hours a night or wake frequently are more likely to have emotional and behavioural problems at the age of five, according to a study from the Norwegian Institute of Public Health.
[Read more](#)[15.04.2015]

2015 report
High quality centre-based childcare can prevent developmental difficulties
High quality centre-based childcare appears to prevent the development of language and behavioural difficulties over time, particularly among vulnerable children. The factors that appear to affect children include space for learning activities, staff education, relationships with staff, activities offered, time spent in childcare and group size.
[Read more](#)[19.02.2015]

In focus:



MoBa in brief

In this hand out from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa) you will find an update of data and biological material in MoBa, some highlights from ongoing research, statistics and contact information.



MoBa Magazine

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Lokalt intranett