

Data Documentation Template

1 Study Description

1.1 Identification

1.1.1 Title

Contains the full authoritative title of the data collection. A full title should indicate the geographic scope of the data collection as well as the time period covered.

The direct and indirect effects of HIV/ AIDS on the Health and wellbeing of older people study (WOPS)- Wave 3

1.2 Overview

1.2.1 Abstract

An unformatted summary describing the purpose, nature, and scope of the data collection, special characteristics of its contents, major subject areas covered, and what questions the PIs attempted to answer when they conducted the study. A listing of major variables in the study is important here.

During 2009-2010, the previously Africa Centre for Population Health, now Africa Health Research Institute (AHRI) was awarded funding from the National Institutes of Ageing (NIA) through the World Health Organization (WHO) to conduct a cross sectional survey (Wave 1) entitled 'The direct and indirect effects of HIV/ AIDS on the health and wellbeing of older people'. The participants were 400 people aged 50 years and over. The Wave 1 full study report was published in collaboration with the WHO.

During 2012-2013, further funding was obtained from the NIA through WHO and Wave 2 of the survey was conducted with 422 older people aged 50 years and over. Efforts were made to trace all participants from Wave 1 who were still alive during Wave 2. The Wave 2 full study report was published in collaboration with the WHO. In addition, a number of papers have been published from the Wave 1 and 2 data. We have obtained funding to conduct Wave 3 (2015) and Wave 4 (2018) from NIA through WHO.

This dataset is from wave 3 of the study. All participants seen in Wave 1 and Wave 2 of the study who are still alive were traced and invited to participate. We administered a questionnaire and conducted the biological sampling and clinical performance testing. The Wave 3 questionnaire and other tests are similar to those used in Wave 1 and Wave 2. The questionnaire and the data collection process was an electronic capture system.

Older adults who have died were replaced and a further 403 participants were added to achieve a sample size within the HIV positive and HIV negative groups of people aged 50 years and older.

The goal of the study is to contribute to the evidence base to guide the development and implementation of health programmes to meet older people's needs, especially those who have offspring infected or dead due to HIV/AIDS but also older people who are infected with HIV themselves. The basic research questions of the study is: (a) What are the effects of HIV/AIDS and its treatment on the health status (physical and mental) of older people? (b) What are the effects of HIV/AIDS on the income and social situation of older people? (c) What are the family tasks and responsibilities of older people who have offspring infected or dead due to HIV/AIDS and how do they differ from those of older people who do not have an offspring infected or dead due to HIV/AIDS? (d) In addition, it will be possible to assess risk factors for mortality among older people.

Participants will be asked for consent to participate in the various sections of the study and for storage and future epi-genetic studies from the saliva sample.

The overall goal of the study is to describe longitudinally the survival, health and wellbeing of older people who are directly and indirectly affected by HIV/AIDS, with special attention to the effects of the introduction of ART.

Study objectives

1. To describe the effects of HIV (with and without ART) on the (physical and mental) health and wellbeing of older people.
2. To determine the effects of HIV in older people especially older women on their social situation, with special focus on care giving.
3. Describe some of the biomarkers associated with chronic inflammation and immune function in the ageing process.
4. To document the risk factors for mortality among older people affected and infected with HIV.

1.2.2 Kind of Data

The type of data included in the file: survey data, census/enumeration data, aggregate data, clinical data, event/transaction data, program source code, machine-readable text, administrative records data, experimental data, psychological test, textual data, coded textual, coded documents, time budget diaries, observation data/ratings, process-produced data, etc. No description just a single phrase, e.g. Genetic sequences

survey data; process-produced data from the laboratory

1.2.3 Unit of Analysis

Basic unit(s) of analysis or observation that the study describes.

Questionnaire, biological sampling and clinical performance units.

1.3 Scope

1.3.1 Topics Classification

MeSH subject headings

older people, HIV, ageing, frailty, South Africa

Keywords

Keywords summarize the content or subject matter of the survey. As topic classifications, these are used to facilitate referencing and searches in electronic survey catalogues.

Health and aging, HIV in older people

1.4 Coverage

1.4.1 Country

Indicates the country or countries covered in the file

South Africa

1.4.2 Geographic Coverage

Information on the geographic coverage of the data. Include the total geographic scope of the data, and any additional levels of geographic coding provided in the variables.

Demographic surveillance area of the Africa Health Research Institute.

1.4.3 Universe

A description of the population covered by the data in the file; the group of persons or other elements that are the object of the study and to which the study results refer. Age, nationality, and residence commonly help to delineate a given universe, but any of a number of factors may be involved, such as age limits, sex, marital status, race, ethnic group, etc. The universe may consist of elements other than persons, such as specimen, sample or isolate. In general, it should be possible to tell from the description of the universe whether a given individual or element (hypothetical or real) is a member of the population under study. Also known as universe of interest, population of interest, and target population.

Study setting

The demographic surveillance area of the Somkhele site of the Africa Health Research Institute (AHRI) (previously known as the Africa Centre for Health and Population Studies) was the study setting.

Study population and recruitment of participants

In WOPS Wave 3, we surveyed all participants who were seen during Wave 1 and Wave 2 who were still living. For those who have died, we obtained information on mortality from the next of kin or relatives. Additional participants were recruited randomly until an overall sample size of 600 was achieved. We tried to ensure that we attempt to recruit replacements who are both infected and affected by HIV to retain the mix of different types of experience of HIV within the cohort. This resulted in 803 HIV positive and negative participants eventually being enrolled into the cohort.

Study groups

At initial recruitment, WOPS (Wave 1 and 2), study participants were equally divided into five study groups

The five study groups include:

1. Older people who were HIV-infected but not yet on ART
2. Older people who were HIV-infected and on ART
3. Older people who had a child living with HIV
4. Older people who had a child who died of AIDS-related illness
5. Older people who were not HIV infected, had no known adult HIV infection in the family and had not lost an adult child due to HIV.

This balance of experience of living with/without HIV/AIDS and/or caring for someone with HIV/AIDS will be maintained for Wave 3, with replacements for people who have died or moved away for each group.

1.5 Producers and Sponsors

1.5.1 Investigators

The person, corporate body, or agency responsible for the data collection's substantive and intellectual content. Repeat the element for each author and use the affiliation attribute if available. Invert first and last name and use commas.

Remarks: The author in this element should be the individual(s) or organization(s) directly responsible for the intellectual content of the data collection.

Name	Affiliation
Professor Janet Seely	AHRI LSHTM
Dr Anita Edwards	AHRI

1.5.2 Funding

The source(s) of funds for production of the data collection. If different funding agencies sponsored different stages of the production process, use the role attribute to distinguish them. Also includes a field for the grant/contract number of the project that sponsored the data collection effort.

Agency	Abbreviation	Grant number	Role
--------	--------------	--------------	------

WHO	SAGE	WHO Registration 2017/714788-0	Funder
-----	------	-----------------------------------	--------

1.5.3 Acknowledgements

Statements of responsibility not recorded in the title and statement of responsibility areas. Indicate here the persons or bodies connected with the work, or significant persons or bodies connected with previous editions and not already named in the description. For example, the name of the person who cleaned the data collection might be cited here, using the role and affiliation attributes. Does not include funders.

Name	Affiliation	Role
Wilkinson, Eduan	KwaZulu-Natal Research Innovation Sequencing Platform	Cleaned, aligned and help analyse the sequence data.

1.6 Sampling

1.6.1 Sampling Procedure

The type of sample and sample design used to select the survey respondents to represent the population. May include reference to the target sample size and the sampling fraction

See section 1.4.3

1.7 Data Collection

1.7.1 Dates of Collection

Contains the date(s) when the data were collected/produced.

Between the April and December 2017.

1.7.2 Notes on Data Collection/Production

Used to describe noteworthy aspects of the data collection/production.

Not applicable.

1.8 Data Processing

1.8.1 Other Processing

Used to indicate additional information about the methodology and processing involved in the production of the dataset.

Assays were performed on Dry Blood Spots (DBS) in the Durban based laboratory of AHRI.
Assay results were presented in the standard LIMS file format.

1.9 Data Access

We will add these bits

1.10 Contacts

1.10.1 Contact persons

Individuals listed as contact persons will be used as resource persons regarding problems or questions raised by the user community. The URI attribute should be used to indicate a URN or URL for the homepage of the contact individual. The email attribute is used to indicate an email address for the contact individual.

Name	Affiliation	Email	URI
Janet Seeley	AHRI/LSHRM	Janet.Seeley@LSHTM.ac.uk	

2 File Description

2.1 Data Files

2.1.1 Contents

Abstract or description of the file. A summary describing the purpose, nature, and scope of the data file, special characteristics of its contents, major subject areas covered, and what questions the PIs attempted to answer when they created the file. No need to repeat information already contained in the abstract in paragraph 1.2.1.

See section 1.2.1

3 Variable Description

A code book of the variables in the data file.

Name	Definition	Data Type and Codes
AC	Africa Centre (AHRI)	Community level location of sampling
Date	Date of sampling in decimal format	e.g. 2010.123