

DIWA - Diabetes and Impaired glucose tolerance in Women and Atherosclerosis development study

SND-ID: ext0140-1.

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

[University of Gothenburg](#) - Institute of Medicine

Description

All 64-year old women in the county of Gothenburg were invited to a screening examination including an OGTT. Glucose tolerance was defined for each participant according to the World Health Organization (WHO) criteria. Patients were divided in three sub-groups according to metabolic status and a randomized sample of patients were recruited from each group for a longitudinal follow-up study: diabetes mellitus (n = 220), impaired glucose tolerance (IGT, n = 204) or normal glucose tolerance (NGT, n = 188). Baseline examination was performed between 2002-2004 and follow-up examination in 2007-2009 (mean follow-up 5.5 years).

Datasets from papers published in open access is made available on request.

Purpose:

The aim of the DIWA-study is to investigate the development of atherosclerosis in women with different degrees of glucose control.

Unit of analysis

[Individual](#)

Population

64-year old women in Gothenburg (2002)

Time Method

[Longitudinal: Cohort/Event-based](#)

Sampling procedure

[Probability: Stratified](#)

Time period(s) investigated

2002 – Ongoing

Biobank is connected to the study

Yes

Data format / data structure

[Numeric](#)

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Physical measurements and tests
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2002 – 2004
- Source of the data: Population group

Data collection 2

- Mode of collection: Physical measurements and tests
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2007 – 2009
- Source of the data: Population group

Geographic spread

Geographic description: Gothenburg

Responsible department/unit

Institute of Medicine

Research area

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

[Health](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

[Longitudinal studies](#), [Glucose tolerance test](#), [Women](#), [Atherosclerosis](#), [Glucose](#), [Mass screening](#), [Diabetes mellitus, type 2](#), [Metabolic status](#)

Publications

Fagerberg B, Prahl Gullberg U, Alm R, Nilsson J, Nordin Fredrikson G. Circulating autoantibodies against the apolipoprotein B-100 peptides p45 and p210 in relation to the occurrence of carotid plaques in 64-year-old women. PLoS ONE 2015;10(3): e0120744. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0120744
[Read full text](#)

Bergström G, Fagerberg B, Sallsten G, Lundh T, Barregard L. Is cadmium exposure associated with the burden, vulnerability and rupture of human atherosclerotic plaques? PLOS ONE (in press).

If you have published anything based on these data, [please notify us](#) with a reference to your publication(s). If you are responsible for the catalogue entry, you can update the metadata/data description in DORIS.

Accessibility level

Access to data through an external actor
Access to data is restricted

Homepage

[The study homepage](#)

Contact for questions about the data

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[DDI 2.5](#)

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