UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Symposium

Tuesday 8 May 2018
9.00am - 6.00pm

www.ucl.ac.uk/research/domains/populations-and-lifelong-health
Programme

9.00-9.30am
Registration and networking

9.30-9.40am
Welcome and introduction
Professor Michael Arthur

9.40-10.40am
Session one – Migration
Chair: Dr Maria Kett
Professor Peter Sammonds
- Conflict, disaster and migration

Professor Ibrahim Abubakar
- The health of one billion people on the move: local and global

Rachel Burns
- Global patterns of mortality in international migrants: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Dr Jeannie Collins
- Children with HIV: are migrants in Europe at increased risk of poor clinical outcomes on antiretroviral therapy?

Jean Stafford
- The incidence of psychotic disorders in older people: a population-based cohort study of 3m people in Sweden

10.40-11.10am
Networking and poster exhibition

11.10am-12.10pm
Session two – Population mental health
Chair: Professor David Osborn

Professor Miranda Wolpert MBE
- Towards a public mental health response for children and young people

12.10-1.10pm
Networking lunch and poster exhibition

1.10-2.15pm
Session three – Funder panel
Chair: Professor Graham J Hart

Medical Research Council
- Dr Joe McNamara

Wellcome Trust
- Dr Branwen Hennig

National Institute for Health Research
- Mike Batley

2.15-3.15pm
Session four – Ageing
Chair: Dr Kate Walters

Professor Nick Tyler CBE
- Making the world better for people with dementia is a transdisciplinary challenge

Professor Sarah-Jayne Blakemore
- Adolescence as a sensitive period of social brain development

Dawid Gondek
- Psychological distress over the life course: Evidence from the 1946, 1958 and 1970 birth cohorts

Aradhna Kaushal
- Longitudinal associations between religious attendance and mental health: investigating bi-directional associations in a British birth cohort study

Dr Lydia Poole
- Depressive symptoms predict incident chronic disease burden 10 years later: findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing

3.15-3.45pm
Networking and poster exhibition

3.45-4.45pm
Session five – ‘In Conversation’
Vivienne Parry: In Conversation with Professor Sir Malcolm Grant, Professor Dame Hazel Genn and Professor Dame Anne Johnson

4.45-4.55pm
UCL Excellence in Health Research Prize – winning papers
Chair: Professor David Price

4.55-5.00pm
Early Career Researcher prize presentations
Professor David Price

5.00-5.05pm
UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Early Careers Network

5.05-5.10pm
Closing remarks
Professor Dame Anne Johnson

5.10-6.10pm
Networking drinks reception

Professor Arne Akbar
- Rejuvenating immunity during ageing

Emmanouil Bagkeris
- Is HIV infection a predictor for increased fracture risk?

Dr Sarah-Naomi James
- Mid-life diabetes and older age cognition: The role of childhood disadvantage

Dr Camille Lassale
- Inflammatory markers are associated with age-related hearing impairment: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing
Introduction

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you all to the second UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Symposium, where we are bringing together researchers from across the University and beyond to address some of the major challenges for the future health of the public.

UCL is ranked 7th in the world for public health research (ARWU, 2017), and today we are focusing on some of UCL’s many strengths in the areas of population mental health, ageing and migration. The event will feature outstanding contributions from established UCL researchers, as well as presentations from early career researchers selected from the submitted abstracts, to present cutting edge research and to consider novel approaches to the opportunities and challenges ahead of us. I hope you also take the opportunity to join discussions and interact with colleagues new and old from many disciplines during these sessions, breaks and the reception.

The importance of a transdisciplinary approach to research in health has never been more important given the increasingly diverse and complex challenges for the future health of the population. The Academy of Medical Sciences publication *Improving the health of the public by 2040* has challenged us to reframe our approaches and continue to develop research capacity which transcends disciplinary, sectoral and geographical boundaries, as well as investing in future generations of students and researchers.

The Domain supports early and mid-career researchers across UCL through the Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Early Careers Network (ECN). We thank the ECN committee for organising a number of very popular events, focussed on how to write a grant application, media relations, thriving and surviving in academia, and professional careers beyond academia, and look forward to many more in the coming year.

We are always keen to have your feedback and suggestions of what we could do to further improve the work of the Domain. I look forward to hearing from you and I very much hope that you enjoy the day.

Professor Dame Anne Johnson
Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, UCL Institute for Global Health; and Chair, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain
Symposium organising committee

**Professor Dame Anne Johnson (Chair)**
Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, UCL Institute for Global Health; and Chair, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain

**Professor Arne Akbar**
Professor of Immunology, UCL Division of Infection & Immunity

**Professor Ibrahim Abubaker**
Director, UCL Institute for Global Health

**Jessica Grant**
Communications and Events Officer, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain

**Professor David Osborn**
Professor of Psychiatric Epidemiology & Consultant Psychiatrist, UCL Division of Psychiatry
Symposium organising committee

**Catherine Roberts**  
Research Fellow, Developmental Biology of Birth Defects, UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health; and Co-Chair, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain  
Early Careers Network

**Peter Sammonds**  
Director, UCL Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction

**Maya Sapir**  
Events Assistant, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain

**Sarah Welsher**  
Strategic Coordinator, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain
The UCL Research Domains are large, cross-disciplinary research communities that span UCL and our partner organisations, with the aim of fostering interaction and collaboration. By bringing together a critical mass of expertise, we believe that we can further encourage and support internationally leading research in our key areas of strength.

UCL Research Domains aim to:
- develop new research collaborations and partnerships, within and beyond UCL
- support academic communities in developing strategic ambitions that further develops UCL’s internationally leading research profile
- underpin strategic developments and attract major funding
- provide development opportunities for early career researchers
- exemplify how research communities can become greater than the sum of their parts.

The current UCL Research Domains are: Neuroscience; Personalised Medicine; Populations & Lifelong Health; Cancer; Environment; eResearch; Collaborative Social Science; and Food, Metabolism and Society.

**UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain**

UCL is ranked 7th in the world for public health research (ARWU, 2017) and encompasses arguably the greatest concentration of biomedical science and population health expertise in Europe. The Domain brings together over 1,000 researchers with an interest in population health from across the university, who conduct world-leading work.

Our researchers generate 10% of the country’s contribution to the most highly cited publications in public, occupational and environmental health, and in the last five years the citations of the ten most highly cited researchers exceeded 180,000.

Populations & Lifelong Health is a strategic priority for UCL, with research in this field accounting for almost 20% of UCL’s entire research income.

Our vision is to build not just on world-class infrastructure but fundamentally on the people who make up the UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain community.

We aim to build upon our existing excellence by supporting and investing in cross-disciplinary research teams, and to extend our reach as one of the world’s leading institutions focused on populations and lifelong health.

In addition to the seven Institutes that form the UCL Faculty of Population Health Sciences, the Domain brings together activity in six research Themes. These Institutes and Themes reflect the strength of research in populations and lifelong health at UCL.

Our work ranges from studies that measure the burden of disease in populations, through to cross-sectional and longitudinal studies which seek to understand the relative influences of environmental, socio-economic, behavioural, biological and genetic factors on disease and lifelong health. We undertake clinical, behaviour change and health service interventions in community, primary and secondary care settings nationally and globally to evaluate their benefits to health in populations.

The health of populations is influenced by a wide range of factors including law, economics, culture and the environment. A key objective of the Domain is to bring together researchers across the UCL School of Life and Medical Sciences (SLMS) and beyond, whose work has a bearing on populations and lifelong health e.g. lawyers, health economists, geographers, philosophers, ethicists, anthropologists, mathematicians and those working on the built environment, alongside epidemiologists, statisticians and clinicians. We aim to build capacity by bringing together researchers working across a broad range of disciplines, and developing strategic initiatives to build the academic community and further developing novel research. We also aim to disseminate UCL’s research and support interaction with key opinion formers and practitioners to translate research into policy and practice.
Opening remarks

Professor Michael Arthur
UCL President & Provost

Professor Michael Arthur is the first clinical academic to hold the position of President & Provost in the history of the university.

Prior to this, he was Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds (2004–2013), where he is credited with guiding that large comprehensive university to academic excellence in research, innovation and student education, reaching a clear position among the top 100 universities in the world (QS ranking).

He is formerly Professor of Medicine (1992–2004), Head of the School of Medicine (1998–2001) and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Health and Life Sciences in Southampton (2003–2004).

During his tenure, the Medical School achieved major growth in its research profile with excellent results in the Research Assessment Exercise 2001 and a maximum score (24/24 points) in the Quality Assurance Exercise of Medical Education.

Professor Arthur is a hepatologist, with research interests in liver cell biology and the cell and molecular pathogenesis of liver fibrosis, developed initially under the guidance of Monty Bissell at the Liver Center Laboratory, University of California, San Francisco (1986–1988).

More recently, Professor Arthur was a Fulbright Distinguished Scholar at Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York (2002), working in Scott Friedman’s laboratory.

He was awarded the Linacre medal of the Royal College of Physicians in 1994 and became a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 1998.

Professor Arthur has a significant national and international profile in higher education as well as medicine. He was Chair of the Advisory Group for National Specialised Services for the Department of Health (2010–2013) and a former Chair of both the Worldwide Universities Network and the Russell Group of Universities.

He is a former Member of the Medical Research Council (2008–2014) and a former US/UK Fulbright Commissioner.

Professor Arthur took up his current post on 1 September 2013.
Session one – Migration

**Chair: Dr Maria Kett**
Head of Research, Leonard Cheshire Research Centre; and Honorary Reader in Disability and Development, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Healthcare

Dr Maria Kett has extensive experience of applied anthropology in disability and international development, with a particular interest in health, education, human rights, poverty alleviation, and the consequences of social exclusion. Maria has undertaken research in countries across Africa and Asia and is currently leading on a number of research programmes on disability and international development. Maria has consulted for numerous bilateral and multilateral donors, including the Department for International Development, the World Bank, Australian Aid, and the United Nations. She has a strong focus on research in conflict and disaster-affected countries, and has undertaken policy-focused work on inclusive humanitarian responses, culminating in her role as Global Focal Point for Disability in the last revision of the Sphere Handbook on Minimum Standards in Disaster Response. Her recent work has had a particular focus on poverty alleviation, gender intersectionality and climate resilience.

**Professor Peter Sammonds**
Director, UCL Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction

*Conflict, disaster and migration*

Peter’s research aims to understand the geophysical mechanics of the Earth’s crust and cryosphere, the relation to natural and anthropogenic hazards and their societal impact. Peter employs a combination of experimental, field and modelling (particularly statistical) methodologies and works closely with social and medical scientists on conflicts and disasters. Peter’s current projects include Increasing Resilience in Border Conflict Zones (Kashmir) and the Rohingya Exodus. He advises the UK research councils on the increasing resilience to natural hazards. Peter has contributed to inter-disciplinary reports on disaster and recovery, taken up widely by government for policy advice.
Session one – Migration

**Professor Ibrahim Abubakar**  
Director, UCL Institute for Global Health

*The health of one billion people on the move: local and global*

Ibrahim Abubakar is Director of the UCL Institute for Global Health (IGH), Honorary Consultant at Public Health England and NIHR Senior Investigator.

He led the UCL Centre for Infectious Disease Epidemiology, UCL-TB and was a senior investigator at the MRC Clinical Trials Unit. He was head of TB at Public Health England. Prior to his appointment at UCL, he was Professor in Health Protection at the Norwich Medical School. He qualified in medicine in 1992 and initially trained in general medicine before specialising in public health medicine.

His academic public health training was undertaken at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of Cambridge and the University of East Anglia. He serves on/chairs several expert/advisory groups for the WHO and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

He is currently chair of the UCL Lancet Commission on Migration and Health.

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**Early career researcher:**  
**Rachel Burns**  
Research Assistant, UCL Institute of Health Informatics

*Global patterns of mortality in international migrants: a systematic review and meta-analysis*


*Background:* 258 million people reside outside of their country of birth, yet there has been no previous global analysis of mortality data for these international migrants.

*Methods:* We undertook a systematic review and meta-analysis (studies published between 2001 and 2017) to investigate current knowledge about relative and absolute mortality rates.

*Results:* Data were included from 92 countries, with more than 14.8 million migrants. When compared to the general population of the host country, summary estimates of all-cause SMR for international migrants were lower (0.70 [95%CI: 0.65–0.76]) while infectious disease and external cause (only two out of 13 ICD-10 disease categories) SMRs were higher (2.4 [1.8–3.2] and 1.3 [1.1–1.5]).

*Interpretation:* Our global analysis highlights that there is a marked mortality advantage experienced by international migrants. With the exception of two disease categories, this finding is contrary to perception about the health of migrants.
Session one – Migration

Early career researcher:
Dr Jeannie Collins
Senior Research Fellow,
MRC Clinical Trials Unit at UCL,
UCL Institute of Clinical Trials & Methodology

Children with HIV: are migrants in Europe at increased risk of poor clinical outcomes on antiretroviral therapy (ART)?

Authors: Collins IJ, Kohns M, Goodall R, Galli L, Judd A, Goetghebuer T, Noguera-Julian A, Rodrigues LC, Scherpibier HJ, on behalf of the European Pregnancy and Paediatric HIV Cohort Collaboration

Background: We assessed the effect of migrant status on risk of AIDS and death in HIV+ children on ART.

Methods: Children <18 years at ART start in European observational cohorts with ≥5% migrants (i.e. born abroad) were included. We assessed risk of AIDS/death after ART start by migrant status using Cox models adjusting for confounders.

Results: Of 2,284 children from 11 countries, 55% were migrants. At ART start, migrants were older and more likely to be severely immunocompromised. 179 (7.8%) children had ≥1 AIDS event and 36 (1.6%) died. Five year cumulative probability of AIDS/death was 7.2% in both groups (p=0.714). After adjustment there was no effect of migrant status on risk of AIDS/death (aHR=1.48, 95%CI 0.79,2.28, p=0.224).

Conclusion: We found no increased risk of AIDS/death in migrant children; this may be due to equality of care provision, or the rarity of events and possible selection bias of migrant long-term survivors.

Early career researcher:
Jean Stafford
PhD Student, UCL Division of Psychiatry

The incidence of psychotic disorders in older people: a population-based cohort study of 3m people in Sweden

Authors: Stafford J, Howard R, Dalman C, Kirkbride JB

Using Swedish registry data, we followed a cohort of individuals aged 60 and above born in 1920-1929 (N=3,007,378) to examine very late-onset schizophrenia-like psychosis (VLOSLP) incidence by age, sex, migration, deprivation, and adverse life events. We identified 14,977 cases (incidence rate=37.7 per 100,000 person-years at-risk (95%CI=37.1–38.3)). VLOSLP risk was higher in women (incidence rate ratio=1.2, 95%CI=1.2-1.3), and migrants from Africa (hazard ratio(HR)=2.0, 95%CI=1.4-2.7), Finland (HR=1.6, 95%CI=1.5-1.7), Europe (HR=1.3, 95%CI=1.2-1.4), Russian-Baltic regions (HR=1.6, 95%CI=1.4-1.9) and North America (HR=1.4, 95%CI=1.0-1.9), compared to Swedish-born. Risk was higher in those with low disposable income (lowest quartile HR=3.1, 95%CI=2.9-3.3), those who experienced the death of a partner two years before cohort exit (HR=1.1, 95%CI=1.0-1.3) or child in infancy (HR=1.2, 95%CI=1.0-1.4), and those without a partner (HR=1.9, 95%CI=1.8-1.9) or children (HR=2.4, 95%CI=2.3-2.5). We found a substantial burden of psychosis in old age, with a predominance amongst females and several migrant groups. Markers of social disadvantage predicted greater risk.
Session two – Population mental health

Chair: Professor David Osborn
Professor of Psychiatric Epidemiology, UCL Division of Psychiatry

David trained in clinical medicine and social science at Cambridge University and UCL. He works clinically as a consultant psychiatrist in a Crisis Team in Camden.

His main academic expertise is the interface between physical and mental health. Over the last 15 years he has published a wide range of research relating to cardiovascular disease in people with severe mental illness. He has evaluated interventions to improve screening and management of cardiovascular risk. Much of his currently funded research focuses on large routine clinical databases deriving from general practices and trials. His work on cardiovascular disease has been cited in guidelines across the World and has fed into various policies to improve physical health care for people with poor mental health.

Professor Miranda Wolpert MBE
Professor of Evidence Based Research and Practice, UCL Department of Clinical, Educational and Health Psychology

Towards a public mental health response for children and young people

Miranda’s work focuses on the mental health, resilience and wellbeing of children and young people.

Miranda is the Founder and Director of the Evidence Based Practice Unit (EBPU), which bridges research and practice in child mental health as a collaboration between UCL and the child mental health charity, the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families. She is also the co-Founder and Director of the Child Outcomes Research Consortium (CORC), the UK’s leading membership organisation that collects and uses evidence to improve children and young people’s wellbeing. Increasingly, her work focuses on prevention and early intervention for mental health difficulties in young people, including measuring mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges and developing and trialling interventions in schools and colleges to support better working between agencies, increase mental health literacy and enhance best models of support and management.

Miranda advises the Department of Health on research evidence to inform policy as part of the Children’s Policy Research Unit and the Mental Health Policy Research Unit, and advises UCLPartners on child mental health. She is also the National Informatics Advisor on Child and Adolescent Mental Health for NHS England. In 2017, Miranda was awarded an MBE for founding EBPU, co-founding CORC and services to child and adolescent mental health.
Session two – Population mental health

Professor Sarah-Jayne Blakemore
Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience, and Deputy Director, UCL Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience

Adolescence as a sensitive period of social brain development

Sarah-Jayne Blakemore is Leader of the Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience Group and Deputy Director of the UCL Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience. Her group’s research focuses on brain development in human adolescence.

Professor Blakemore studied Experimental Psychology at Oxford University and then did her PhD at UCL and a postdoc in Lyon, France. Between 2003 and 2016 she held a series of Royal Society Research Fellowships at UCL.

Professor Blakemore has won several awards for her research, including the British Psychological Society Spearman Medal 2011, the Royal Society Rosalind Franklin Award 2013 and the Klaus J Jacobs Prize 2015.

Early career researcher:
Dawid Gondek
PhD Student, Centre for Longitudinal Studies, UCL Institute of Education

Psychological distress over the life course: Evidence from the 1946, 1958 and 1970 birth cohorts

Authors: Gondek D, Bann D, Patalay P, Goodman A, Richards M, Ploubidis GB


Method: This study used 1946, 1958 and 1970 British birth cohort data (N= 31921) at ages between 15/16 and 69. We modelled gender- and cohort-stratified trajectories of experiencing a high psychological distress using logit piecewise growth models.

Results: The probability of psychological distress appeared to be somewhat decreasing (1946 and 1958) or remain stable (1970) from age 15/16 to 30-36, and subsequently increasing throughout mid-adulthood in all three cohorts (followed by a decrease until older age in 1946), with distress being the highest throughout the life course in 1970 cohort. Gender differences reduced at age 42/43 in later born cohorts.

Conclusions: Psychological distress appeared to increase during mid-adulthood and those born in 1970 experienced its highest levels.
Longitudinal associations between religious attendance and mental health: investigating bi-directional associations in a British birth cohort study

Authors: Kaushal A, Cadar D, Stafford M, Richards M

Background: There is evidence that religious attendance is associated with positive outcomes for mental health; however, it is possible these relationships are bi-directional. This study investigated bi-directional associations between religious attendance and mental health using data from the MRC National Survey of Health and Development.

Methods: Mental health was assessed using the 28-item General Health Questionnaire at ages 53, 60-64 and 68-69. Religious attendance was measured at ages 43, 60-64 and 68-69 for 2,125 individuals. Cross-lagged analysis was used to assess reciprocal associations between mental health and religious attendance, adjusting for gender and education.

Results: Poor mental health at age 53 and 60-64 was associated with frequent religious attendance at age 60-64, and 68-69 respectively. There was no evidence that religious attendance was associated with later or concurrent mental health.

Conclusions: These findings suggest that religious attendance may be utilised as a coping mechanism in response to poor mental health.

Depressive symptoms predict incident chronic disease burden 10 years later: findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)

Authors: Poole L, Steptoe A

Objective: To assess the association between depressive symptoms and incident chronic illness burden.

Methods: Data were from 2472 participants from ELSA. Depressive symptoms were measured using the Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression (CES-D) scale at baseline, and participants were followed up for 10 years. Participants with prevalent illness at baseline (coronary heart disease, other cardiac illness, stroke, cancer, diabetes/high blood glucose, arthritis, lung disease, osteoporosis and Parkinson’s disease) were excluded from models predicting illness burden (the sum of illnesses reported) over follow-up. Linear regression was used controlling for a wide range of covariates.

Results: Baseline continuous CES-D score was a significant predictor of incident chronic illness burden up to 10 years later ($\beta = 0.061$, 95% confidence intervals $= 0.010-0.047$), independent of sociodemographic, behavioural, cognitive and clinical covariates. Sensitivity analyses corroborated the main results.

Conclusion: Depressive symptoms were associated with greater incident chronic illness burden 10 years later.
Session three – Funder panel

Chair: Professor Graham J Hart
Dean of the UCL Faculty of Population Health Sciences

Professor Graham J Hart is Professor of Sexual Health & HIV Research and Dean of the UCL Faculty of Population Health Sciences. A medical sociologist, his research interests include sexual risk behaviour and the prevention of HIV and STIs, combining structural, behavioural and biomedical approaches to prevention. He has worked with a wide range of populations at risk of HIV and STIs. His major contributions are to HIV health policy nationally and internationally. Graham is currently Chair of the MRC/DfID African Research Leader Scheme Panel, the MRC Public Health Intervention Development (PHIND) panel and the Academy of Medical Sciences Health of the Public Springboard scheme. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 2010 and voted by the Fellowship onto its Council in 2013.

Dr Joe McNamara
Head of Population Health, Medical Research Council

Joe has the responsibility for developing and implementing MRC strategy and policy for population health research. This includes investments in population cohorts, UK Biobank and aspects of global health. Joe is also responsible for MRC’s portfolio of prevention research and is currently closely involved in helping coordinate the UK Prevention Research Partnership (UKPRP), a new £50m multi-funder initiative to increase health expectancy through the prevention of non-communicable diseases.
Dr Branwen Hennig
Senior Portfolio Lead in Population Health, Wellcome Trust

Branwen Hennig joined Wellcome in 2016. As Senior Portfolio Lead she is responsible for the management of early- and mid-career funding schemes within Population Health (PH) and the development of strategic priorities under this remit. These currently include but are not limited to multimorbidity, mental health and implementation research. She is further involved in the management of the Wellcome Centres for Global Health Research and the KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme in Kenya.

Branwen has a longstanding interest in understanding the causes and consequences of health and disease, particularly in populations in low- and middle-income settings. She has a PhD in human genetics from Newcastle University and trained in epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). Prior to joining Wellcome, much of Branwen’s work focused on research conducted in sub-Saharan Africa with a broad portfolio in genetic epidemiology ranging from infectious diseases to non-communicable conditions.

Mike Batley
Deputy Director - National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Research Programmes, Department of Health and Social Care

As a mathematician Mike undertook research in Bayesian statistics and quantitative genetics. Since joining the civil service he has held a number of different policy and analytical roles on areas as diverse as education funding (DfE), pensions research (DWP), Parliamentary allowances (CO) and front-line public sector pay (HMT). Just prior to his current role, Mike was head of the Department of Health Global and Public Health Analytical Branch.
Session four – Ageing

Chair: Dr Kate Walters
Director, Centre for Ageing Population Studies; and Clinical Reader in Primary Care & Epidemiology, UCL Institute of Epidemiology & Health Care

Dr Kate Walters leads a research group focussing on health and well-being for older people in primary care, public health and community settings. This works spans both epidemiology of age-related diseases, and the development and testing of complex interventions to improve care and promote well-being for older people in primary care and the community. Topics include frailty, health promotion, neurodegenerative disease (dementia and Parkinson’s disease) and mental well-being in later life. She has an interest in the analysis of routinely collected healthcare data in ageing topics, and clinical trials of complex interventions, and is a Trialist in PRIMENT Clinical Trials Unit. Alongside her academic work, she is a practicing GP in North London.

Professor Nick Tyler CBE
Chadwick Professor of Civil Engineering, UCL Centre for Transport Studies

Making the world better for people with dementia is a transdisciplinary challenge

Professor Nick Tyler invented, and runs, the UCL Pedestrian Accessibility Movement & Environment Laboratory, which is a life-scale environmental space, to conduct his multiscalar research into the environment’s interactions with people. He is working extensively with bodies such as Transport for London, national and local governments, and civil society in the UK, EU, Latin America, Japan and China to help create an adaptive and sustainable urban realm which is responsive to people and their needs. He aims to create cities in which people with dementia can feel comfortable and lead a healthy life.
Session four – Ageing

Professor Arne Akbar
Professor of Immunology,
UCL Division of Infection & Immunity

Rejuvenating immunity during ageing

Professor Akbar’s work is at the interface between academia, industry and clinical practice. He is internationally recognized for his studies on mechanisms that control the differentiation and senescence of human T lymphocytes. He was closely involved in the development of Basiliximab (Simulect), used for the prevention of acute solid organ graft rejection (Akbar is a joint patent holder) that has been used to treat ~300,000 patients. His group has developed skin challenge models for the study of immunity in humans in vivo. His research group consists of basic scientists and clinicians facilitating the translational aspects of his work. The benefit of this combination is exemplified by the award of a multidisciplinary MRC Experimental Medicine Grant (Akbar PI) to investigate if blocking excessive inflammation using a GSK drug can enhance immunity in older humans. This is what he will discuss at this meeting.

Early career researcher: Emmanouil Bagkeris
PhD Student, UCL Institute for Global Health

Is HIV infection a predictor for increased fracture risk?

Authors: Bagkeris E, Cotter A, Mallon PWG, Winston A, Sabin C

Background: HIV-infection and low bone mineral density (BMD) increase fracture risk. We describe fracture rates in people living with HIV (PLWH) aged >50 years, PLWH <50 years and HIV-negative controls >50 years in the POPPY Study.

Methods: The fracture rate in the five-years before study entry was compared between groups, before and after adjustment for confounding factors.

Results: POPPY included 699 older PLWH, 374 younger PLWH and 304 HIV-negative controls. Fracture rates were significantly higher in older PLWH and younger PLWH than in HIV-negative controls. However, the associations were attenuated after adjustment for gender, smoking, FN BMD and BMI. Higher FN BMD was associated with decreased fracture risk and male gender was associated with increased risk.

Conclusion: Fracture risk differences between PLWH and controls are largely explained by lower BMD and gender differences. Whilst our study design limits conclusions regarding causal associations, our findings do suggest that interventions to tackling BMD loss may reduce fracture risk in PLWH.
Early career researcher: Dr Sarah-Naomi James
Postdoctoral Research Associate, MRC Unit for Lifelong Health and Ageing at UCL

Mid-life diabetes and older age cognition: The role of childhood disadvantage

Authors: James SN, Hardy R, Chaturvedi N, Richards M

Introduction: Type 2 diabetes (T2DM) hyperglycaemia and insulin resistance are associated with cognitive impairment; though genetic studies do not confirm this. We tested these associations taking account of life course influences.

Methods: Data were from 1729 participants from the British 1946 birth cohort. Measures were known T2DM, insulin resistance, and HbA1c levels at age 60-64, cognitive state (Addenbrooke’s Cognitive Examination at age 69, memory between 60-69), and the earlier influences of parental socioeconomic position (SEP), childhood cognition and educational attainment. Polygenic risk scores (PRS) for metabolic state were calculated.

Results: Neither PRS or midlife metabolic state measures were directly associated with subsequent cognitive state or decline. There were direct associations between earlier influences and metabolic state, and between the former and cognitive outcomes.

Conclusions: Findings suggest that associations between metabolic state and subsequent cognitive outcomes are not causal, and are explained by social class origin, childhood cognition and educational attainment.

Early career researcher: Dr Camille Lassale
Research Associate, Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care

Inflammatory markers are associated with age-related hearing impairment: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing

Authors: Lassale C, Batty GD, Steptoe A, Zaninotto P

Hearing impairment is common at older age with dramatic consequences on the individual’s life. A shared aetiology with cardiovascular disease has been suggested but the role of inflammation has been little studied. We followed 4172 participants to the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing, free of hearing impairment and aged 62 years at baseline (wave 4, 2008) up to wave 7 (2014) when they had a hearing test and 32.0% were found impaired. Three inflammatory markers - C-reactive protein, fibrinogen, white blood cell count (WBC) - were measured at baseline. All biomarkers were linearly associated with higher odds of hearing impairment when adjusting for age and sex. However, only the association with WBC remained significant after adjustment for smoking, body mass index, physical activity, education, and cognitive function: OR=1.42; 1.06, 1.91 by log-unit increase. Chronic inflammation, in particular measured by elevated WBC, is likely a risk factor for hearing impairment.
Session five – ‘In Conversation’

Vivienne Parry OBE
Writer and broadcaster

Vivienne Parry is a science writer, broadcaster and facilitator. Much more importantly she is a UCL alumna and former Vice Chair of UCL Council. She has a part time role as head of public engagement at Genomics England, facilitates major events all over the world and is a board member of UKRI. In previous lives she has presented Tomorrow’s World, reported for Panorama, made films and many radio programmes, been a newspaper columnist, worked with the Princess of Wales and been an agony aunt for Good Housekeeping, many at the same time.

Professor Sir Malcolm Grant
Chairman of NHS England

Sir Malcolm Grant is Chairman of NHS England. He is also Chancellor of the University of York, and immediate past President and Provost of UCL (University College London) from 2003-2013. He is a barrister and a Bencher of Middle Temple. As an academic lawyer he specialised in planning, property and environmental law, and was Professor and Head of Department of Land Economy (1991-2003) and pro-vice chancellor (2002-03) of Cambridge University, and professorial fellow of Clare College. He has served as Chair of the Local Government Commission for England, of the Agriculture and Environmental Biotechnology Commission and the Russell Group. He is currently a trustee of Somerset House, a director of Genomics England Ltd and a UK Business Ambassador.
Session five – ‘In Conversation’

**Professor Dame Hazel Genn**
Director Centre for Access to Justice, UCL Faculty of Laws

Dame Hazel Genn is Professor of Socio-Legal Studies in the Faculty of Laws at UCL. She was Dean of the Faculty 2008-2017 and is currently Director of the UCL Centre for Access to Justice and Co-director of the UCL Judicial Institute. Dame Hazel is a leading authority on access to civil and administrative justice. She has conducted numerous empirical studies on public access to the justice system, including the seminal Paths to Justice: What People Do and Think About Going to Law which has been replicated in 27 jurisdictions around the globe. This research shows how unresolved legal problems can trigger a cascade of crises that create and exacerbate mental and physical health problems. In 2013 she established the UCL Centre for Access to Justice, and in 2016 developed its activities into an innovative ‘Health Justice Partnership’ with a GP practice in Stratford delivering free social welfare legal advice to patients within the practice. This is an example of integrated health and social welfare services designed to better meet the needs of vulnerable patients and address the social determinants of health. Dame Hazel is currently researching the impact of this service on patients and GPs.

**Professor Dame Anne Johnson**
Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, UCL Institute for Global Health; and Chair, UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain

Anne M. Johnson (MD FMedSci FRCP FFPH FRCGP DBE) is Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Chair of the Population and Lifelong Health Domain both at UCL. Her research focuses on the detection, epidemiology and prevention of HIV, sexually transmitted infections and other infectious diseases. She is a former member of the DEFRA Adaptation Sub-Committee of the Committee on Climate Change and is Chair of the Academy of Medical Sciences Health of the Public 2040 Working Group. She is a Governor of the Wellcome Trust.
Poster judging committee

Dr David Bann
Lecturer, Research Officer and Co-Investigator
Centre for Longitudinal Studies
UCL Institute of Education

Neha Batura
Lecturer
UCL Institute for Global Health

Dr Sophie Bennett
Research Associate
UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health

Dr Evangelia Chrysikou
Lecturer
The Bartlett Real Estate Institute
UCL Faculty of the Built Environment

Dr Daniel Kelberman
Senior Research Associate
Genetics and Genomic Medicine Programme
UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health

Dr Jeannie Collins
Senior Research Fellow,
MRC Clinical Trials Unit at UCL
UCL Institute of Clinical Trials & Methodology

Dr Jenevieve Mannell
Lecturer
UCL Institute for Global Health

Prize presentations

Professor David Price - UCL Vice-Provost (Research) and Professor of Mineral Physics

Early career researcher prize presentations

David has an undergraduate degree and a PhD from the University of Cambridge. He was a Fulbright-Hayes Scholar and Research Associate at the University of Chicago, and a Research Fellow at Clare College Cambridge, before moving to UCL in 1983 as a Royal Society University Research Fellow. At UCL, he was appointed Professor at the age of 33, and later served as Head of the Department of Earth Sciences, and as Dean of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, before being appointed to his current position of Vice-Provost in 2007.

He was one of the first to establish the now major interdisciplinary field of computational mineral physics. He has published over 250 research papers/chapters, and his work has attracted over 11,400 citations (as reported in Google Scholar).

He was awarded the Schlumberger Medal of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain in 1999; the Murchison Medal of the Geological Society of London in 2002; and in 2006 he was awarded the Louis Néel Medal of the European Geosciences Union for “establishing the importance of computational mineral physics in Earth sciences and for outstanding contributions to the physics of the Earth’s core”. He is a Member of the Academia Europaea, Fellow of the Geological Society of London, and an Elected Fellow of the American Geophysical Union and of the Mineralogical Society of America.

He was President of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland (2004-6) and has been a Vice-President of the European Mineralogical Union. He has been an editor of Elsevier’s “Earth and Planetary Science Letters” (2005-8). He was a member of the UK’s HEFCE RAE2008 sub-panel on Earth and Environmental Sciences, chaired the HEFCE REF2014 sub-Panel in this area (2011-14), and was formerly a non-executive Director the North Middlesex University Hospital NHS Trust (2011-15). He is Chair of Governors of the UCL Academy School; a Council Member of the UK’s STFC; Chair of the Vice-Rectors of Research Committee of the Leagues of European Research Universities; and is a Chair of the HEFCE Responsible Metrics Forum.
Poster exhibitors

1. **Daniel Aggio**  
PhD Student, Research Department of Primary Care and Population Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care  
*Association between twenty-year trajectories of physical activity from midlife to old age and biomarkers of CVD: a 20-year cohort study of British men*  

2. **Dr Sara Ahmadi-Abhari**  
Research Associate, Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care  
*Impact of tobacco smoking prevalence on numbers of deaths, and life-expectancy with dementia and disability in England and Wales 2017-2040: a modelling study*  

3. **Dr Gemma Archer**  
Research Associate, Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care  
*Adolescent affective symptoms and mortality: a fifty-three year follow-up of a British birth cohort study*  
Authors: Archer G, Kuh D, Hotopf M, Stafford M, Richards M

4. **Suriyah Bi**  
PhD Student, UCL Geography / Parliament  
*The tabooing of new anxieties: Muslim women’s’ experiences of pregnancy and motherhood*  
Authors: Bi, S

5. **Dr Isobel Braithwaite**  
Academic Foundation Doctor, UCL Division of Psychiatry / University College Hospital  
*Associations between exposure to particulate matter and depression, anxiety, bipolar, psychosis and suicide risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis*  
Authors: Braithwaite I, Zhang S, Kirkbride J, Osborn D, Hayes J

6. **Ceri Butler**  
PhD Student, Research Department of Primary Care and Population Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care  
*Refugee doctors: their potential to meet changing service demands in primary and community health settings*  
Authors: Butler C

7. **Dr Dorina Cadar**  
Research ASSOCIATE, Research Department of Behavioural Science and Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care  
*Incidence of diagnosed dementia in England - 12 year follow-up in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing*  
Authors: Cadar D, Llewellyn D, Batty GD, Steptoe A
8. **Dr Dorina Cadar**
Research Associate, Research Department of Behavioural Science and Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
**Associations of allostatic load with coronary heart disease and dementia in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing**
Authors: Cadar D, Abell J, Hackett RA, Davies H, Llewellyn D, Batty GD, Steptoe A

9. **Liam Crosby¹ and Dr Sophie Weller²**
Public Health Specialty Registrar¹; Honorary Research Assistant², UCL Institute of Health Informatics
**Fear and denial: analysis of barriers to healthcare among migrants in South East England**
Authors: Weller S and Crosby L, Devakumar D, Abubakar I, Miller A, Aldridge R

10. **Davide De Francesco**
Research Assistant / PhD Student, UCL Institute for Global Health
**Associations between non-random clusters of co-occurring comorbidities and patient-reported quality of life among people living with HIV**
Authors: De Francesco D, Underwood J, Bagkeris E, Mallon PWG, Winston A, Sabin CA

11. **Hayley Denyer**
Research Assistant, Population, Policy and Practice programme, UCL GOS Institute of Child Health
**Eating difficulties in children with intellectual disability of known genetic aetiology**
Authors: Denyer H, Fatih N, Erwood M, Wolstencroft J, Srinivasan R, IMAGINE ID Consortium, Skuse, D

12. **Nasrtullah Fatih**
Research Assistant, Population, Policy and Practice programme, UCL GOS Institute of Child Health
**Parental and child wellbeing in children with intellectual disability of genetic etiology with a history of seizures.**
Authors: Fatih N, Denyer H, Wolstencroft J, Erwood M, Srinivasan R, IMAGINE ID consortium, Skuse D

13. **Dr Rachael Frost**
Research Associate, Research Department of Primary Care and Population Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
**Treating depression and anxiety in older adults with comorbidities affecting functioning: systematic review and meta-analysis of non-pharmacological interventions**
Authors: Frost R, Bauernfreund Y, Walters K

14. **Dr Ruth Hackett**
Research Associate, Research Department of Behavioural Science and Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
**Social behaviours surrounding the diagnosis of dementia: findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing**
Authors: Hackett, RA, Steptoe A, Fancourt D

15. **Dr Jo Hale**
Senior Research Associate, UCL Centre for Behaviour Change / Complex Urban Systems for Sustainability and Health (CUSSH), UCL Institute for Environmental Design and Engineering
**Creating age-friendly cities**
Authors: Hale J, Kenny C
16. Dr Jialan Hong
PhD Candidate, Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
*Edentulism and associated dietary factors among Chinese older adults*
Authors: Hong J, Watt RG, Tsakos G

17. Dr Linda JM Thomson
Senior Research Associate, Department of Genetics, Evolution and Environment, UCL Division of Biosciences
*Developing and evaluating a new museums-based social prescribing scheme 'Museums on Prescription' for older adults at risk of social isolation*
Authors: Thomson LJ, Lockyer B, Camic PM, Chatterjee HJ

18. Dr Gemma Lewis
Research Associate in Psychiatric Epidemiology, UCL Division of Psychiatry
*The association between paternal and adolescent depressive symptoms: evidence from two population-based cohorts*
Authors: Lewis G, Neary M, Polek E, Flouri E, Lewis G

19. Wentian Lu
PhD Student and Data Manager, Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
*The development of healthy ageing index based on ageing studies in the US, England and China*
Authors: Lu W, Pikhart H, Sacker A

20. Emily McBride
NIHR Doctoral Research Fellow, Research Department of Behavioural Science and Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
*Psychological implications of routine HPV primary testing in cervical screening: a large cross-sectional survey assessing anxiety and distress*
Authors: McBride E, Marlow L, Forster A, Moss S, Myles J, Kitchener H, Patnick J, Waller J

21. Dr Joanna Morrison
Senior Research Associate, UCL Institute for Global Health
*Universal child developmental screening in Thailand*
Authors: Morrison J, Chunsuwan I, Bunnag P, Lockwood-Estrin G, Gronholm P

22. Marco Schlosser
Research Assistant, UCL Division of Psychiatry
*Repetitive negative thinking in a sample of 1,281 regular meditators: A structural equation modelling approach*
Authors: Schlosser M, Jones R, Marchant NL

23. Dr Andrea Smith
Postdoctoral Researcher in Behavioural Obesity, Research Department of Behavioural Science and Health, UCL Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care
*Food fussiness and food neophobia share a common aetiology in early childhood*
Authors: Smith AD, Herle M, Fildes A, Llewellyn CH
The UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Early Careers Network (ECN) is here to serve early and mid-career researchers who work in the field of populations and lifelong health across UCL.

The Network provides a platform for mentoring, practical careers advice and the dissemination of information about training, funding and job opportunities. Through events and meetings it also provides networking opportunities for early careers researchers to meet their peers, share ideas and experiences, and initiate collaborations.

Our goal is to be inclusive and responsive to the needs of UCL’s early career scientists. We therefore ask that you contact us with questions, comments and suggestions on the sort of events and activities that you would like the network to run.

Events
We run regular seminars, workshops, networking events and talks that provide practical advice, opportunities for discussion and a platform to raise awareness of and tackle challenges facing early career researchers.

Networking is an important aspect of all our events as we aim to encourage greater interaction between speakers, delegates and Network Committee Members.

Subscribe to ECN Mailing List
Sign up to the UCL Populations & Lifelong Health Domain Early Careers Network mailing list to keep up to date with job and funding opportunities, events and workshops.

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/research/domains/populations-and-lifelong-health/ecn/subscribe
Presentations will take place in the ICH Kennedy Lecture Theatre

Posters will be displayed in the ICH Winter Garden

Lunch and refreshments will be served in the ICH Balcony and Winter Garden

Drinks reception will take place in the ICH Balcony
Connecting to Wi-Fi

EDUROAM

The Eduroam network is available to UCL staff and students, as well as members of many other UK and worldwide institutions. You can join the network using your own log in credentials.

UCL GUEST WIRELESS NETWORK

1. Connect to (join) the UCLGuest Wireless Network.

2. Open a web browser and navigate to a page outside of UCL. The browser will automatically redirect to the UCLGuest Welcome page. (This step might have to be repeated various times by refreshing your browser if unsuccessful).

3. Click on the link to the Self Service page; enter your information and the event code ‘PLH2018’ in the fields provided.

   ![UCLGuest Self Service Page]

   Event code: PLH2018

4. Click Generate Account.

5. Your username and password will be displayed on the screen; these details will also be sent to your e-mail address. Make a note of your username and password as you will need them each time you log into UCLGuest (the system will not remember your login details). The details will be valid for the duration of your event, so you do not need to create a new password each time you want to log in (see step 8).

6. Click on the link to the Login page and enter your details. (Please be aware it may take up 60 seconds for your account to become active after it’s been generated, if you cannot log in please wait a short while and try again).

7. A new window will open up automatically, click Accept and you will be connected to the Wi-Fi.

In case you are logged off automatically, you can go back to the UCL start page and click on Login rather than Self Service. Use the password you created when you logged in the first time in order to re-connect to the Wi-Fi.