



Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública  
Centro de Investigación en Salud Poblacional



**ESMaestras**

**Investigación para mejorar  
la salud de la mujer**

Mesa 5: Intervenciones en Cohorte

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## Interventions embedded in cohort studies

### **Limited budget**

Fragmented funding from multiple scientific research  
No funds for infrastructure sustainability.

### **Alternative funding for infrastructure core strategies (follow up, cases confirmation, etc)**

Fixed and maintained public funding limited by unrecognized.

Completive scientific funds for use and increase MTC data from ancillary studies

Limited research initiated or contracts for specific analysis from the industry

### **Intervention embedded in the cohort**

A good option to ensure financial sustainability.

We have not included any intervention.

We have explored some possibilities:

- A randomized behavioral Mobile tool for tobacco cessation.

- A RCT of moderate alcohol consumption and CVD

## Interventions embedded in cohort studies

### **Clear advantages of intervention trials.**

Speed up recruitment based on previously collected information.

Complete information from those who did not accept to participate. (Bias control)

Follow up strategies already in place including passive follow up.

### **Is it really a methodological challenge for the observational component?:**

Risk of changing risk factor distribution that limited the evaluation of the association.

Intervention in a very small proportion of the cohort.

Interventions that are probably not longer of great scientific interest (smoking)

Relatively easy to control for the participation in the intervention.

Measurement error induced by the trial a potential problem