



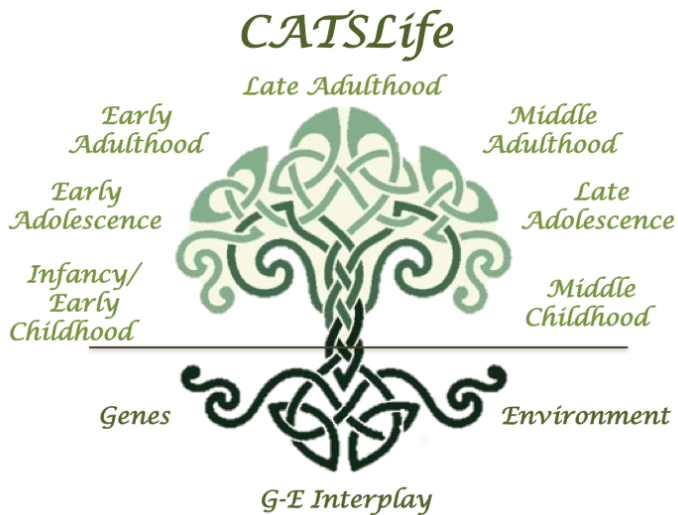
University of Colorado, Boulder

# CATSLife2 Newsletter

A Study of CAP and LTS

Institute For Behavioral Genetics

January 2022



## New study informaton

We finished the first round of testing (CATSLife1) of about 1300 CAP and LTS individuals in the Spring of 2021.

We will be contacting you shortly for our next study (CATSLife2), which starts in January 2022. We are hoping to have 1400 participants. Contact us via email with your any updated contact information.

## What is CATSLife2?

The Colorado Adoption/Twin Study of Lifespan behavioral development and cognitive aging (CATSLife2) is a study that seeks a greater understanding of the environmental and genetic factors that drive increasing divergence in cognitive maintenance across the lifespan.

## STUDY DETAILS:

- Online questionnaire and cognitive tasks
- In-person interview, cognitive and physical assessments (blood draw and saliva sample)
- Two-week Fitbit study
- Two-week Smartphone study (Coming Soon!)



**We will pay you up to \$420 just for participating!**



## Contact Us!

**Corinne Gunn:** Study Coordinator/Recruiter

**Call:** 303-492-4473 (work) Make sure you leave a message!

**Text:** 720-772-7434 (study cell)

**Email:** [Corinne.Gunn@colorado.edu](mailto:Corinne.Gunn@colorado.edu)

**Testing location:**

3100 Marine Street, Boulder, CO



**Website:**

<https://www.colorado.edu/ibg/catslife/home>



## Travel expenses paid!

We also reimburse your round trip mileage if you live in-state and pay for travel expenses (airfare, car rental and hotel) if you live out of state! Who can say no to a free trip to Colorado?!

# About the Institute for Behavioral Genetics

Founded in 1967, IBG is one of the top research facilities in the world for genetic research on behavior. Data collection and analysis are ongoing for several internationally renowned studies including the Colorado Adoption Project and the Colorado Twin Registry. Current research includes studies of aging, neurodegenerative disease, psychopathology, reading and learning disabilities, cognition, substance abuse, behavioral development, and evolution.

## CATSlife1 STUDY FINDINGS

1

Increasing differences in memory and speed performance between childhood and early adulthood were not related to reports of stress in childhood and adolescence, although different patterns of gains in processing speed among adopted individuals suggest that early life factors may be important.



2

An established genetic risk factor for late-onset Alzheimer's disease is associated with lower IQ performance in childhood and adolescence.



3

Neighborhood stress is associated with lower cognitive performance at midlife. Perceptions of lack of safety, poorer upkeep, and crime are related to differences in cognitive performance. Our findings suggest that stressful neighborhoods may be associated with reduced maintenance of some abilities even before old age.

## MEET OUR STAFF



### Study Coordinators



Corinne



Amy

### Project Principal Investigators

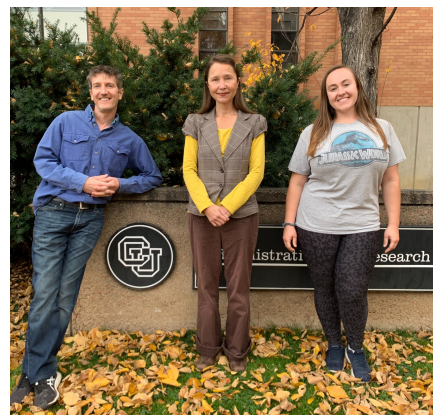


Chandra Reynolds



Sally Wadsworth

### Testing Staff



From left to right: Dan, Patricia and Isabelle