**FORM FOR PROJECTS THAT DO NOT INVOLVE DATA COLLECTION**

**Thesis Dissertation**

1. **Identification**

Principle Author Name:

Institution:

Email:

Phone:

Address:

Co-authors From the cohort:

Names: Cesar Victora

Fernando Barros

External to the cohort:

Names:

1. **Provisionary article title**:
   1. Start date \_\_ \_\_/ \_\_ \_\_/ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_
   2. Finish date \_\_ \_\_/ \_\_ \_\_/ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

**(6 months to present the complete draft to the Publications Committee)**

1. **Financing**

The Project has financing:\* (1) Yes (2) No

What is the deadline for the submission of project: \_\_ \_\_ /\_\_ \_\_/ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

List of sources of financing

\***Proposals must be revised by the Publications Committee at least three weeks before being submitted to a promotion agency and the financing agency**

1. **Variables**

Select the source of variables that will be used in this proposal with more details in the proposal summary section

Existing databases:

* + 1. Interviews ( )
    2. Biological Samples ( )
    3. Measurements ( )
    4. DNA\* ( )

**\*All analysis involving DNA will need to be submitted to the Ethics Committee of UFPEL in Portuguese for approval**

1. **Justification for the use of the Pelotas cohorts in the study (100 words max)**
2. **Ethics Committee approval**

The study hasbeen approved by the ethics committee

( ) Yes ( ) No ( ) Unknown

If YES please attach copy of the opinion from the Ethics Committee

**For analysis that do not involved DNA, it is not necessary to submit the proposal the Ethics Committee**

1. **Summary of the proposal**

In a maximum of two pages, describe your proposal clearly indicating the data that will be obtained from the Pelotas cohort. In the case that the analysis will be using biological data, clearly indicate the necessary volume or quantity of each specimen and the size of the sample. For new collections or visits to the cohort participants it is important to indicate the size of the sample and how they will be visited, stating all of the procedures (interview, measurements, collections of biological material). The summary should also indicate the results of the already published studies on the subject, with data on the cohorts, objectives, plan of analysis and dummy tables.

1. **Counterpart budget (clearly list the counterpart of the Project for the cohorts)**
2. **Terms of commitment**

The information collected in any stage of the Pelotas cohorts is highly confidential. It is essential that the applicant reads and follows the rules for using the databank.

**Rules for using the databank**

1. Confidentiality of the databank should be maintained and there will be no access to the identification of the participants of the study.
2. All of the scientific articles or summaries based on the Pelotas cohort should be sent to the Cohort Publication Committee, for approval at least two weeks from the submission date.
3. The provided data from the Pelotas cohort should be used only for approved analysis through a proposal.
4. New analyses should be only be realised after approval by the Publication Committee.
5. At the end of the proposed analysis, the databank should be destroyed. The instructions needed for the creation of new variables used in the analysis wil be sent to the management database team involved**.**
6. The databank should not be provided to other researchers who are not involved in the Project proposal.
7. The applicant will have 6 months, starting from the approval date by the Publication Committee, to submit the article to publish. Failure to do this results in the Publications Committee being able to approve the same analysis requested by another researcher.
8. The resulting publications of this request will be published in open access magazines, with the charge to the applicant.
9. The use of the variables in other analysis resulting in the publication of other articles without the consent of the Publications Committee will be considered a serious impediment that could impede future applications to the Publications Committee.

□I read the agreement

1. **Location, date and signature of the primary applicantAnnex A**

References with information about the methodology of each cohort.

**1982 Cohort**

[Barros FC](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Barros%20FC%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Victora CG](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Victora%20CG%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Horta BL](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Horta%20BL%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Gigante DP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Gigante%20DP%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus). Methodology of the Pelotas birth cohort study from 1982 to 2004-5, Southern Brazil. Revista de Saude Publica 2008;42(suppl 2):7-15.

* Victora CG, Barros FC. Cohort profile: the 1982 Pelotas (Brazil) birth cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology 2006;35:237-42.

**1993 Cohort**

* [Victora CG](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Victora%20CG%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Hallal PC](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Hallal%20PC%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Araújo CL](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Ara%C3%BAjo%20CL%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Menezes AM](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Menezes%20AM%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Wells JC](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Wells%20JC%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus), [Barros FC](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=Search&Term=%22Barros%20FC%22%5BAuthor%5D&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_DiscoveryPanel.Pubmed_RVAbstractPlus). Cohort profile: the 1993 Pelotas (Brazil) birth cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology 2008;37:704-709.
* Victora CG, Araújo CLP, Menezes AMB, Hallal PC, Vieira MF, Neutzling MB, Gonçalves H, Valle NC, Lima RC, Anselmi L, Behague D, Gigante DP, Barros FC. Methodological aspects of the 1993 Pelotas (Brazil) Birth Cohort Study. Revista de Saúde Pública 2006;40:39-46.

**2004 Cohort**

* Barros AJD, Santos IS, Victora CG, Albernaz EP, Domingues MR, Timm IK, Matijasevich A, Bertoldi AD, Barros FC. Coorte de nascimentos de Pelotas, 2004: metodologia e descrição. Revista de Saúde Pública 2006;40:402-413.

**Annex B**

Acknowledgements of the articles should be in the following format

**1982 Cohort**

This article is based on data from the study "Pelotas birth cohort, 1982" conducted by Postgraduate Program in Epidemiology at Universidade Federal de Pelotas.The 1982 birth cohort study is currently supported by the Wellcome Trust Initiative entitled Major Awards for Latin America on Health Consequences of Population Change. Previous phases of the study were supported by the International Development Research Centre, The World Health Organization, Overseas Development Administration, European Union, National Support Program for Centres of Excellence (PRONEX), the Brazilian National Research Council (CNPq) and Brazilian Ministry of Health.

**1993 Cohort**

This cohort study is supported by the Wellcome Trust. The initial phases of the cohort study were financed by the European Union, through the National Program of Centres of Excellence (PRONEX), by the Nacional Councel of Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) and by the Brazilian Ministry of Health.

**2004 Cohort**

This article is based on data from the study "Pelotas birth cohort, 2004" conducted by Postgraduate Program in Epidemiology at Universidade Federal de Pelotas.The 2004 birth cohort study is currently supported by the Wellcome Trust Initiative entitled Major Awards for Latin America on Health Consequences of Population Change. Previous phases of the study were supported by the World Health Organization, National Support Program for Centres of Excellence (PRONEX), the Brazilian National Research Council (CNPq), the Brazilian Ministry of Health, and the Child Pastorate.