

## Types of ECHO Data

ECHO researchers may collect various types of information about you and your child during the course of your participation in ECHO. To protect your privacy and confidentiality, your and your child's health information will be stored separately from any identifying information (e.g., name, DOB, address).

What types of information may be collected?	What details might the researchers ask for?	What are some examples of this information?
<b>Sociodemographic Data</b>	Information related to the child's and their family's basic demographic information	<i>Household Composition, Household Primary Language, Child K12 Education, Family Demographics (e.g., race, ethnicity, marital status)</i>
<b>Child and Family Health History Data</b>	Information related to the child's medical history	<i>First-degree Relative Family (i.e., parents, siblings) Medical Conditions, Child Medical History</i>
<b>Caregiver Psychological Data</b>	Information related to the mental health and well-being of the child's primary caregiver	<i>Caregiver Depressive Symptoms, Caregiver Perceived Stress, Caregiver Social Support</i>
<b>Built/Physical Environment Data</b>	Information related to the child's physical environment	<i>Chemical Exposures, Household Exposure to Secondhand Smoke</i>
<b>Home/Social Environment Data</b>	Information related to child's social environment at home	<i>Caregiving Behavior, Family Relationships</i>
<b>Child Physical Health and Functioning Data</b>	Information related to the child's physical health	<i>Child Weight, Child Blood Pressure, Child Resting Heart Rate</i>
<b>Child Neurodevelopmental Health and Functioning Data</b>	Information related to the child's brain development	<i>Child Developmental Milestones, Temperament, Child General Cognition</i>
<b>Child Health Behaviors and Lifestyle Data</b>	Information related to the child's lifestyle	<i>Child Food Contaminants, Child Diet, Child Physical Activity,</i>
<b>Child Social Role Performance and Functioning</b>	Information related to the child's social functioning	<i>Academic Ability and performance, Peer Relationships</i>
<b>Child Sleep Health</b>	Information related to the child's sleep habits	<i>Child Sleep Health (e.g., sleep time, wake time, sleep disturbances)</i>
<b>Child Well-being</b>	Information related to the child's overall well-being	<i>Child Global Health (i.e., the child's perceived mental and physical health), Child Well-being</i>

## ECHO Biospecimens

ECHO researchers may collect certain biological samples from you or your child during the course of your participation.



What is collected?	How is it collected?	More information
<b>DNA</b>	Both maternal and child DNA may be collected via blood sample or remotely via saliva sample.	<i>Some cohorts may also ask to collect a Paternal DNA sample. Maternal and Child DNA samples are collected once during the course of their participation.</i>
<b>Blood</b>	Blood samples may be collected from the arm or remotely via a blood spot card.	<i>Some cohorts may also collect blood samples from the mother during the perinatal (during pregnancy/directly after birth) life stage and from the child during the infancy (birth to 1 years) life stage. DNA samples may be collected from the mother during the prenatal (between conception and birth) life stage and from the child during the middle childhood (6-12 years old) and adolescence (12-21 years old) life stages.</i>
<b>Hair</b>	Hair may be cut from the back of the head, provided the participant has hair of at least 1cm in length. Collection of hair can be done during a participant visit or remotely from home.	<i>Some cohorts may also collect hair samples from the child during the perinatal, infancy, middle childhood, and adolescence life stages, provided that the child has hair at least 1 cm in length. Hair samples may be collected from the mother during the prenatal and perinatal life stages and from the child during the early childhood life stage.</i>
<b>Stool</b>	Stool samples may be collected directly or from a diaper either during a participant visit or remotely from home.	<i>Some cohorts may collect stool samples from the mother during the prenatal life stage and from the child during the infancy, early childhood, middle childhood, and adolescence life stages.</i>
<b>Toenail</b>	Toenails clippings may be collected during a participant visit or remotely from home.	<i>Some cohorts may also collect toenail samples from the child during the middle childhood and adolescence life stages. Toenail samples may be collected from the mother during the prenatal life stage and from the child during the infancy and early childhood life stages.</i>
<b>Tooth</b>	Teeth may be collected at home as they fall out and sent into the study site.	<i>Teeth may be collected from the child during the middle childhood and adolescence life stages.</i>
<b>Urine</b>	Urine samples may be collected directly or from a diaper either during a participant visit or remotely from home.	<i>Some cohorts may also collect urine samples during the middle childhood and adolescent life stages. Urine samples may be collected from the mother during the prenatal life stage and from the child during the early childhood life stage.</i>