

# Many existing pregnancy and pediatric biorepositories exist and can be leveraged as a resource to stimulate international collaborations

## *Facilitating Global Collaborations for Pregnancy and Pediatric Biomarker Research Through a Biobank Database: The COPPER Project.*

Background: Globally, research studies often collect biologic specimens from study participants and have leftover specimens stored in “biobanks”. There is currently no centralized database of residual pregnancy or pediatric specimens in biobanks that could be available for use in use by other researchers.

### Results:

24 US Biobanks were surveyed

- 62.5% had blood specimens
- 42% umbilical cord blood
- 33% urine
- 17% breast milk
- 25% DNA or genetic material

Range in size from 30 up to 40,000 people

Up to 600,000+ biospecimens in each repository

14 (58%) allow for future unspecified use

9 with newborn specimens

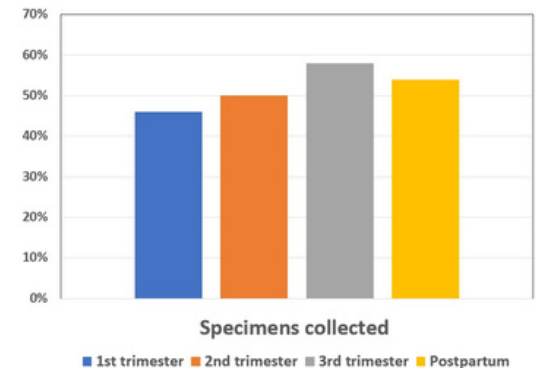
11 with child specimens <18 yrs old

### Methods:

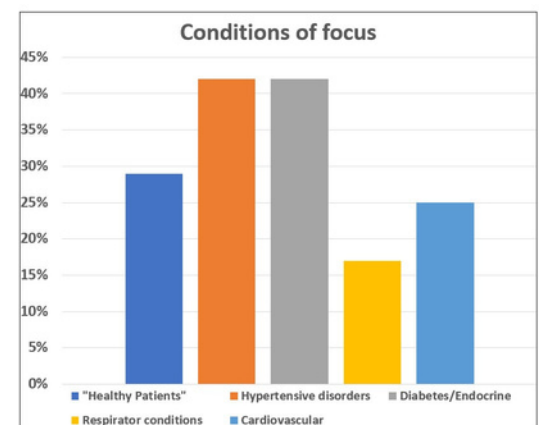
#### REDCap Survey

- Sent to known US investigators with pregnancy and child biobanks
- Sent to principal investigators of selected published biomarker studies
- Sent to Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network Data Coordinating Center for chosen studies
- Asked about number of participants, number of specimens, type of specimens collected, gestational ages, participant ages
- Asked about governance- upload consent, future unspecified use, race/ethnicity of participants, pregnancy conditions focused on

### Pregnancy Specimens:



### Condition of focus:



**Limitation:** Currently limited number of US biobanks. Need to expand to more banks including international ones to help with collaboration and to combat disparities.



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