

Sub-Project	Study Description	Study Design	Research Area	Current Status
<b>A family's journey at JHC</b>   Analysis of routinely collected data	This project aims to analyse routine data collected at JHC to better understand the demographics and journey from pregnancy to early childhood of all pregnant women, their partners and their newborn.	Observational	Environment & Lifestyle	Data collection
<b>ACE Infant Feeding</b>   Helping new mums to be better breastfeeders – before their babies are even born	Collecting information on the opinions and attitudes of new mothers around breastfeeding, as well as looking at the breastfeeding rates of women in WA.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Nutrition & Metabolism	Recruitment ongoing
<b>ADAPTS</b>   Antibiotic Dysbiosis and Probiotics Trial in infants	Looking at whether probiotics can improve the health of babies that have received antibiotics early in life.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Microbiome	Completed (n=60) Data analysis
<b>AERIAL</b>   Airway Epithelium Respiratory Illnesses and Allergy	Studying the importance of the cells lining the airways in the nose and lungs, known as the epithelial cells. This study will look at the epithelial cells in the nose at birth to help to understand the development of early-life airway conditions.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Recruitment ongoing
<b>BEACHES</b>   Built Environments and Child Health in Wales and Australia	BEACHES examines how the built environment impacts obesity among children.	Observational	Environment & Lifestyle	Data analysis
<b>BENEFIT</b>   Breastfeeding and Eating Nuts and Eggs For Infant Tolerance Trial	By age one, 10% of babies will develop a food allergy. We are trying to answer the question of whether the amount of eggs and peanuts a mother eats during pregnancy and breastfeeding has an influence on reducing the chances her baby will develop an egg or peanut food allergy. Participants will receive complimentary peanuts and peanut butter, breastfeeding advice if needed, and dietary education on the introduction of solid foods to their baby.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Completed (n=108)
<b>BioMood</b>   A pilot study assessing the association between Mediterranean diet, microbiome, metabolome, inflammation and mental health during pregnancy.	BioMood will examine if maternal adherence to a Mediterranean diet will lead to beneficial microbiome and metabolome composition and reduced inflammatory markers.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Data analysis Dissemination of findings
<b>CARE-Dads</b>   Cardiovascular Risk Evaluation in Expectant Fathers	Dads play an important role within the family as their involvement in child-rearing enhances the health of their children. Studies have shown that a father's involvement in his child's life can be associated with positive child outcomes. Dads (partners) receive a free health check-up, including results of cholesterol and blood sugar tests, and advice on improving health. This is over two time points: during pregnancy and when the child is one year old.	Observational	Growth & Development; Mental Health & Wellbeing	Completed (n=503)

<b>Cashew</b>   Introducing cashew nuts during infancy	Investigating different doses of cashew nut spread regularly eaten by babies from 6 months of age to 1 year of age to see whether it reduces the chances a baby will develop a cashew nut food allergy.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Completed (n=196) Dissemination of findings
<b>COCOON</b>   The COVID Community Compassion study	This study is assessing virus transmission, immunity development and wellbeing of families during COVID-19. COCOON will follow 250 families for a 6-month period to understand how COVID-19 is impacting the ORIGINS cohort.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Community Wellbeing</b>   ORIGINS community wellbeing during the COVID-19 pandemic	Investigating the impact of COVID-19 on emotional wellbeing, perceived stress, financial hardship and family functioning within the ORIGINS community.	Observational	Mental Health & Wellbeing	Data analysis
<b>CUBS</b>   Communicating and Understanding your Baby Study	A randomised-controlled trial of a parent-mediated intervention for optimising social and communication development of newborns at increased familial risk of autism spectrum disorders. Video technology is helping researchers learn more about the early communication style of infants with a family history of autism, ADHD or intellectual disability.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Brain & Behaviour; Parenting	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Deciphering Bifidobacterium</b>   Deciphering Bifidobacterium-diet-immune interactions in global infant populations	In this study we seek to understand how certain bacteria (beneficial <i>Bifidobacterium</i> ) in the gut of babies 'feed' on the sugars present in breastmilk, and how this differs across global populations. We are trying to pinpoint what genes these friendly bacteria use to digest this precious first 'food' during a critical and influential developmental phase of life.	Observational	Microbiome	Awaiting Samples
<b>Dental Screening</b>   Tele-screening for early childhood caries detection during the COVID-19 pandemic	Assessing whether still images taken from a child's mouth by his/her parents, using a smartphone camera, can be used as an alternative to face-to-face dental examination to provide potentially low-cost and sustainable preventive dental care for children, that can still be conducted during a pandemic.	Observational	Oral Health	Completed (n=42)
<b>Diabetes During Pregnancy and Subsequent Child Development</b>   A 3-year follow-up study	The aim of this study is to track a large participant cohort from prenatal life to 3 years of age to examine the association between exposure to maternal diabetes in utero and subsequent development in the offspring.	Observational	Growth & Development	Commencing data extraction
<b>Early Moves</b>   Biomarkers for early identification of babies at risk of motor and cognitive impairment	Using home videos, researchers will investigate whether we can identify babies at risk of cognitive difficulties very early to provide critical support and intervention.	Observational	Brain & Behaviour	Recruitment ongoing
<b>ENGAGE</b>   Discovering and delighting in your baby	Discovering and delighting in your baby is at the centre of this study. This research tested a new program developed with the aim of helping families understand more about their baby's early communication abilities. The study was looking to learn how to best support parents before and after the birth of their child in order to boost the quality of parent-baby interactions.	Intervention	Parenting	Completed (n=13)

<b>The Flourishing ORIGINS Child</b>   Phase 1: Stakeholder consultation and co-design	To clearly understand the concept of ‘flourishing’ in young children.	Observational	Growth & Development	Data collection
<b>Gateway to Allergy Prevention</b>   Promoting an immunomodulatory breastmilk profile with maternal prebiotic supplementation	To examine whether maternal prebiotic supplementation promotes an enhanced immunomodulatory breastmilk composition likely to promote infant oral tolerance, and reduce food allergy in breastfed children.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Sample analyses
<b>GSED</b>   Validating the Global Scale for Early Development	To validate the Global Scale of Early Development (GSED), designed to monitor infant and child development and track the impact of child development programs and policies, for use in Australia.	Observational	Brain & Behaviour; Growth & Development	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Happy Parenting Program</b>   A respectful approach to early parenting	investigating new ways to provide support to parents with young children from an early age to discover how we can better help parents establish a good relationship with their child from infancy.	Intervention	Parenting	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Importance of Early Breastfeeding</b>   The importance of early breastfeeding practice for healthy development	Is newborn’s supplementation of any kind during hospital stay, associated with an increased risk of disease or atypical development in the first year of life?	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Data collection, Sample analysis
<b>Kindy Readiness</b>   Preschool readiness in the ORIGINS cohort	Reviewing the development and wellbeing of children, prior to them commencing preschool, kindergarten and/or an early learning environment. This sub-project is for Routine Data participants only, as full ORIGINS participants receive this review within the core ORIGINS protocol already.	Observational	Brain & Behaviour	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Mast Cell</b>   Contribution of a novel mast cell subset to development of atopic disease	Comparing how mast cells within the immune system are “programmed” in allergic and non-allergic children at one year of age.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Mediterranean Diet and Physical Activity</b>	This study aims to examine how a Mediterranean diet and exercise in pregnancy influences gestational weight gain and neonatal body fat composition at birth and weight at one year of age.	Observational	Nutrition & Metabolism	Data analysis
<b>Mums Minds Matter</b>   A three-arm pilot study of mindfulness vs self-compassion vs relaxation training for reducing stress and promoting wellbeing among pregnant women	Pregnancy, childbirth, and motherhood can involve many new challenges. This project aims to pilot three different programs of support for emotional health, to compare how they influence well-being and stress among pregnant women.	Intervention	Mental Health & Wellbeing	Data analysis
<b>Nature Play &amp; Grow</b>   A pilot study of a family-based intervention to improve child health and well-being	The study aims to address the concerning trend for unhealthy behaviours in young children, which can contribute to long-term lifestyle habits.	Intervention	Environment & Lifestyle	Completed (n=25) Data analysis
<b>Neurodevelopmental Trajectories</b>   ORIGINS of neurodevelopmental risk and resilience project	This research will examine neurodevelopmental trajectories in the first two years of life among infants in the ORIGINS cohort.	Observational	Brain & Behaviour	Commencing sample and data extraction
<b>NOSE</b>   Newborn Nasal Sampling Evaluation Study (Pilot study of AERIAL)	This pilot study assessed whether enough epithelial cells could be obtained from a nasal sample at birth to investigate gene patterns.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Completed (n=145)

<b>PEAPOD</b>   Maternal and neonatal factors affecting neonatal body fat percentage	This study will aid in determining maternal factors impacting on neonatal whole-body composition and body fat percentage.	Observational	Growth & Development	Data collection
<b>Paediatric Burns</b>   Understanding the long-term immune and metabolic impacts of paediatric burn trauma	This project aims to investigate the impact of non-severe burn injury on child health for life.	Observational	Growth & Development	
<b>PLAN</b>   Pregnancy Lifestyle Activity and Nutrition	The PLAN project examined epigenetic biomarkers (differential DNA methylation), determining if these are modified by optimisation of gestational weight gain or associated maternal lifestyle changes.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Nutrition & Metabolism	Completed (n=57)
<b>PLANET</b>   Plastic in Pregnancy Project	To evaluate the appropriateness of already-collected ORIGINS samples for plastic-related research and to optimise prospective sample collections.	Observational	Environment & Lifestyle	Sample collection
<b>Positive Family Foundations</b>   An intervention to enhance psychological well-being in families from pregnancy to infancy	We hope that parents will build a more connected relationship with each other and their baby by participating in a new group intervention program, based on the principles of co-parenting and reflective functioning.	Intervention	Parenting	On hold
<b>PrEggNut</b>   Looking at the maternal diet rich in eggs and peanuts to reduce food allergies	By age one, 10% of babies will develop a food allergy. We are trying to answer the question of whether the amount of eggs and peanuts a mother eats during pregnancy and breastfeeding has an influence on reducing the chances her baby will develop an egg or peanut food allergy.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity; Nutrition & Metabolism	Recruitment ongoing
<b>Raine Comparison Study</b>   Environmental and lifestyle changes in the antenatal population over past three decades: A comparative study utilising Raine study and Joondalup Health Campus birth cohort data decades	This research seeks to explore and compare maternal, paternal and early environmental factors that have changed over the last three decades that may be contributing to the rising prevalence and burden of non-communicable diseases	Observational	Environment & Lifestyle	Data analysis
<b>Screen ORIGINS</b>   Longitudinal study of the multidimensional influences and impacts of contemporary screen technology use over the first 5 years of life	This research will assess what influences family screen use, with a focus on mobile devices like tablets and smartphones, and measure the potential implications of screen time on a child's health and development.	Observational	Environment & Lifestyle	Data analysis
<b>STORK</b>   A pilot retrospective observational study to assess biomarkers of stress and serotonin pathways in pregnant women in The ORIGINS Project	The STORK pilot study will analyse biomarkers in the hair of a sample of pregnant women, separated between those who score high and low on self-reported psychological scales, to determine if there is a correlation between self-reported measures and biological markers.	Observational	Mental Health & Wellbeing	Data analysis
<b>SunPreg</b>   Measuring sun exposure in pregnancy and its association with the development of early childhood allergies	This study measured the sun exposure received by pregnant women and their infants to determine how this may be associated with their risk for developing chronic and allergic diseases, and whether it had a protective effect by suppressing the development of inflammation in the body.	Observational	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Completed (n=50)

<b>SYMBA</b>   Improving gut health (symbiosis) for allergy prevention	Investigating whether taking a high fibre prebiotic supplement during pregnancy (and whilst breastfeeding) will help to reduce the risk of children developing allergic disease, like eczema. Prebiotics improve the balance of 'healthy bacteria' in the gut and we know that a mother's diet and gut health in pregnancy can have an important effect on the development of a baby's immune system.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Allergy, Inflammation & Immunity	Completed (n=652) Data collection
<b>TALK</b>   Testosterone and Language in Kids Study	Calling on families to help us better understand how testosterone exposure in the womb may be related to brain growth before birth, and language development after birth. Participants receive two 3D scans during pregnancy with images provided on a USB to keep, as well as a development check of their child at 6-9mths with real-time feedback.	Observational	Brain & Behaviour	Completed (n=501)
<b>Time Out for Wellbeing</b>   An experimental study linked to the Mums Minds Matter Project	Time Out for Wellbeing aims to determine if pregnant women's willingness to engage in online wellbeing programs varies by program type.	Observational	Mental Health & Wellbeing	Completed (n=151) Data analysis
<b>TUMS</b>   Water quality and the microbiome study	Looking at domestic tap water quality and how this shapes the friendly bacteria that inhabit the gut in early childhood.	Randomised Controlled Trial	Microbiome	Completed (n=197) Data analysis