

# Self-reported diagnosis versus clinically confirmed diagnosis within the FarGen cohort

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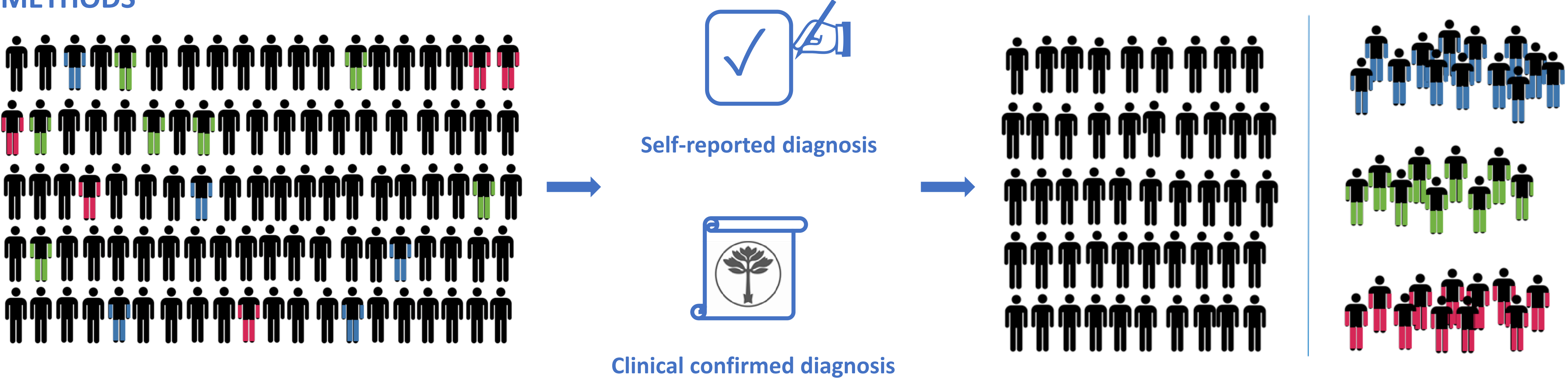
## BACKGROUND

The FarGen cohort comprises 1532 individuals that voluntarily have joined the project. There were no diagnostic criteria set for participating in FarGen, however, participants were willing to inform about their health status.

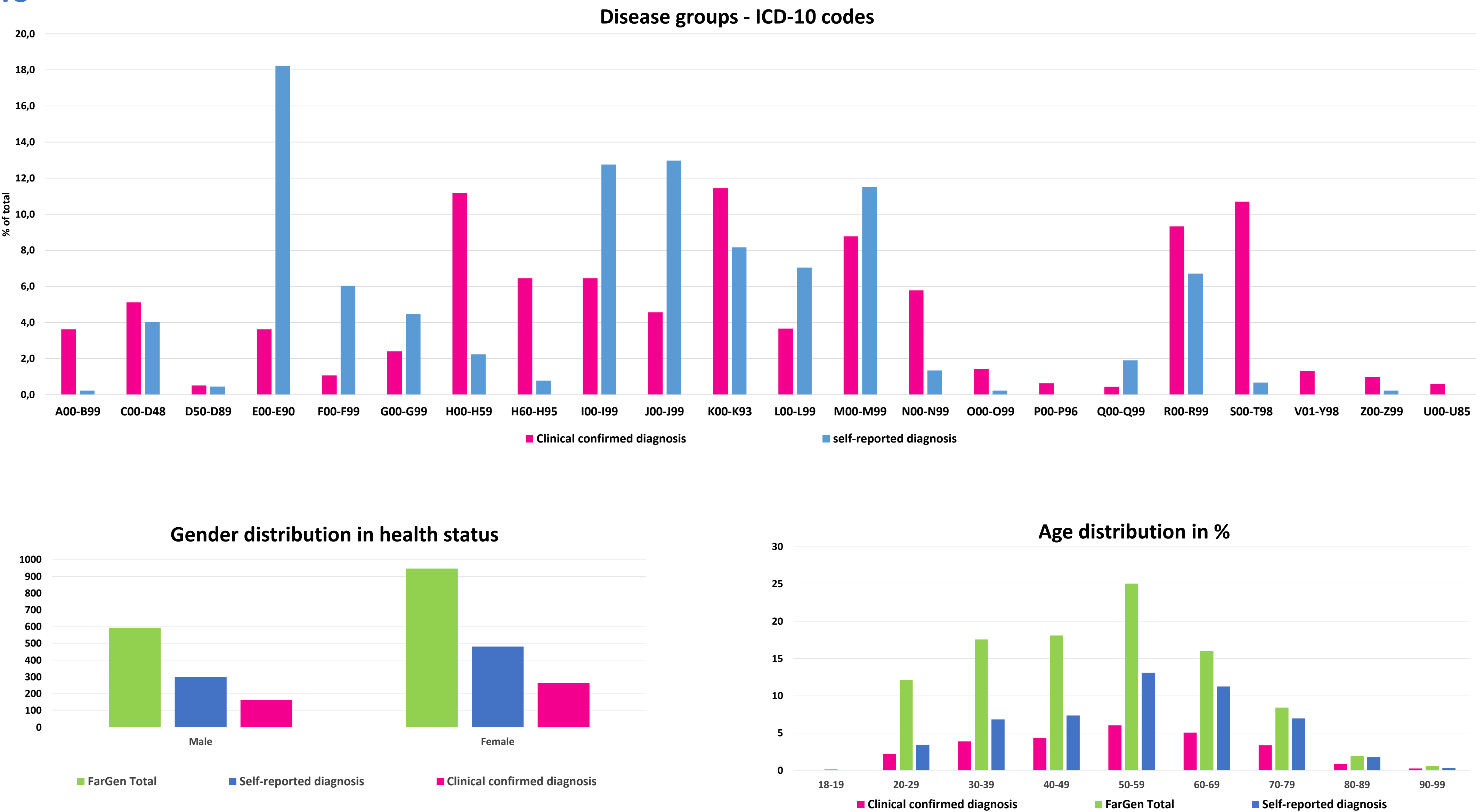
## AIM

Here we compare the self-reported diagnosis with the clinical confirmed diagnosis by using the diagnostic registry of the Genetic Biobank of the Faroe Islands. Further, we compare the gender and age distribution of individuals that report a disease.

## METHODS



## RESULTS



## CONCLUSION

For the FarGen cohort the self-reported health status shows a healthy/disease ratio of 1:1, and no difference in healthy/disease ratio between women and men, as well as both genders are equally prone to report a disease. Most disease groups are either over-reported or under-reported when we compare the self-reported diagnosis with the clinical confirmed diagnosis. However, the concordance rate between self-reported and clinical confirmed diagnosis are higher in the youngest and oldest age groups.