Resource Summary Report

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Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network

RRID:SCR_001497
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network (RRID:SCR_001497)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.childrennetwork.org/

Proper Citation: Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network (RRID:SCR_001497)

Description: Database of clinical information and serum and tissue samples from children across the United States and Canada with Biliary Atresia, Idiopathic Neonatal Hepatitis, Cystic Fibrosis Liver Disease, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency, Bile Acid Synthesis Defects, Mitochondrial Hepatopathies, and Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis in order to facilitate research and to perform clinical, epidemiological, and therapeutic trials in these important pediatric liver diseases. Three NIDDK-funded consortia, Biliary Atresia Research Consortium (BARC), Cholestatic Liver Disease Consortium (CLiC), and the Cystic Fibrosis Liver Disease (CFLD) Network were consolidated to form ChiLDREN. Most of the ChiLDREN studies are natural history studies aimed at acquiring information and data that will provide a better understanding of these rare conditions. Participants will be asked to allow study personnel to obtain information from medical records and an interview, and to collect blood, urine, and tissue samples when clinically indicated, in order to understand the causes of these diseases and to improve the diagnosis and treatment of children with these diseases. All of the information obtained in these studies is confidential and no names or identifying information are used in the study.

Abbreviations: ChiLDREN

Synonyms: Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network (ChiLDREN)

Resource Type: tissue bank, material resource, biomaterial supply resource

Keywords: child, clinical, epidemiology, therapy, pediatric, young human, rare disease,

diagnostics, treatment, infant, liver, longitudinal, gall bladder, bile duct, small intestine, colon, lymph node, blood, urine, tissue, serum, plasma, dna, bile, liver tissue, gall bladder tissue, bile duct tissue, small intestine tissue, colon tissue, lymph node tissue

Related Condition: Biliary Atresia, Idiopathic Neonatal Hepatitis, Cystic Fibrosis Liver Disease, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency, Bile Acid Synthesis Defect, Mitochondrial Hepatopathy, Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis, Liver disease, Metabolism defect, Cholestasis

Funding: NIDDK 2U01DK062456

Resource Name: Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network

Resource ID: SCR_001497

Alternate IDs: nlx_152755

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T055503+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network .

No alerts have been found for Childhood Liver Disease Research and Education Network .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Pandurangi S, et al. (2024) Diagnostic accuracy of serum matrix metalloproteinase-7 as a biomarker of biliary atresia in a large North American cohort. Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.), 80(1), 152.

Glessner JT, et al. (2023) Biliary atresia is associated with polygenic susceptibility in ciliogenesis and planar polarity effector genes. Journal of hepatology, 79(6), 1385.

Osborn J, et al. (2022) Serum Proteomics Uncovers Biomarkers of Clinical Portal Hypertension in Children With Biliary Atresia. Hepatology communications, 6(5), 995.