

# 2020 Research Boot Camp Series

Presented by:

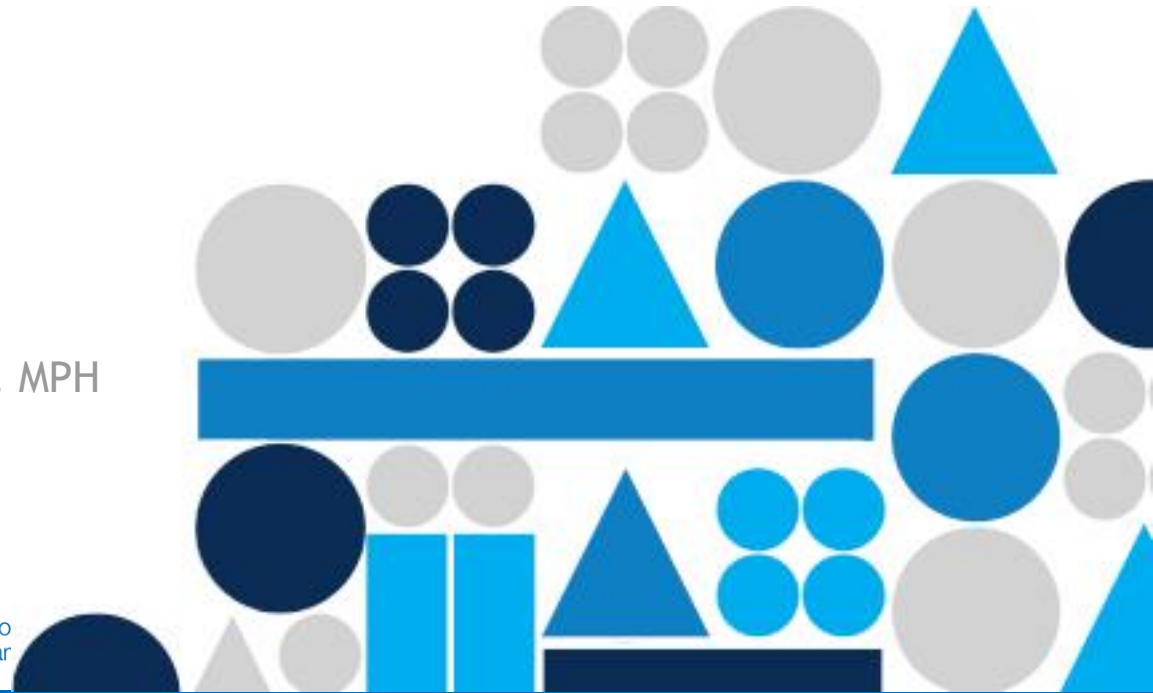
Research in Outcomes for Children's Surgery (ROCS)

Center for Children's Surgery

## CONTRIBUTORS

**Maxie Meier, MS**  
**Kaci Pickett, MS**  
**Jill Kaar, PhD**  
**Alex Kaizer, PhD**

Additional Thanks: Claudia Mata, MPH



# Day 2:

## IRB Submission with Human Subjects Research and Data Collection

Claudia Mata, MPH

Maxene Meier, MS

# Series Schedule

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- ❑ Day 1, Friday August 7<sup>th</sup> : “Designing Your Study and Protocol”
  - 🌀 Study Design
  - 🌀 Research Questions and Aims
- ❑ Day 2, Friday August 15<sup>th</sup> : “IRB Submission and Data Collection”
  - 🌀 Human Subject Research
  - 🌀 Required Training and Submission Guidelines
  - 🌀 Data Variable Types
  - 🌀 Collecting Data and Database Building: REDCap
- ❑ Day 3, Friday August 21<sup>st</sup> : “Data Analysis and Manuscript Writing”
  - 🌀 Working with a Statistician
  - 🌀 Preparing Data for Analysis
  - 🌀 Presenting Your Results

Thank  
you Jill!

## **From Jill:**

- 1) ask people for successful grants, aims pages, and IRB protocols
- 2) get help with your research idea as soon as you can so that you can have help outlining the projects and how to pull together a research program
- 3) aims and proposals are an interactive process and are done simultaneously throughout the grant writing process

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  - 🌀 Human Subject Research
  - 🌀 Required Training and Submission Guidelines
  - 🌀 Database Variable Types
  - 🌀 Data Management and Database Building: REDCap
- ❑ Day 3, Friday August 21<sup>st</sup> : “Data Analysis and Manuscript Writing”
  - 🌀 Basics of Manuscript Writing
  - 🌀 Working with a Statistician
  - 🌀 Preparing Data for Analysis
  - 🌀 Presenting Your Results: figures and tables
  - 🌀 Authorship

# Steps to Complete a Scholarly Project



STUDY DESIGNS

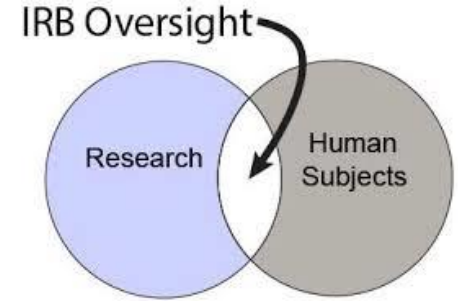


PROTOCOL AND  
IRB APPLICATION

# Human Subject Protections

- IRB is not meant to be difficult or the enemy
- The purpose of the IRB is to ensure that research upholds the following...

Belmont Principle	Application
Respect for Persons	Informed Consent
Beneficence	Risk/Benefit Assessment
Justice	Subject Selection

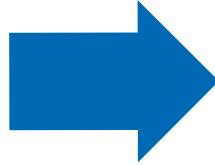




# IRB Process

## Before submission

- Complete CITI training
- COI disclosure



## Submission process

- Submit through the Human Subject Research Portal
- Feasibility Review (CHCO/RI)
- COMIRB
- OnCore protocol creation

# CITI Training

For all research personnel involved in the study

Required courses

- Biomedical or Social Behavior investigators
- Human Subjects' Protections
- Health Information Privacy and Security (HIPS) for Clinical Investigators



Subscriptions ▾

Courses ▾

CE/CMEs

Tools

Support ▾



Register

Log In

+1 888.529.5929

English ▾

## Research Ethics and Compliance Training

# CITI Training

- Create an account on the CITI homepage
- Select *University of Colorado Denver* as organization affiliation
- Use University of Colorado credentials to set up the account

Select Your Organization Affiliation

This option is for persons affiliated with a CITI Program subscriber organization.

To find your organization, enter its name in the box below, then pick from the list of choices provided. ⓘ

- University of Colorado at Boulder
- University of Colorado at Boulder (SSO)
- University of Colorado Colorado Springs
- University of Colorado Denver**
- University of Colorado Health
- Independent Learner Registration

Anschutz Medical Campus

# COI Disclosure

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- Complete your COI Disclosure Form on the eRA website. Select **Denver** as your campus and login with your CU Denver credentials.
  - Step by step guide on how to complete the COI Disclosure Form
- Complete COI once a year, unless your status changes during the year.

# Human Subject Research Portal

## HSR Portal Submission

- Complete Clinical Research Protocol Assessment Form
  - <https://research.cuanschutz.edu/crs/clinical-research-support/clinical-research-administration/human-subjects-research-portals/hsr-new-protocol-portal>
- Clearance letter
  - Receive clearance letter by email
  - Need letter for COMIRB submission

### Clinical Research Administration Protocol Assessment Form

Resize font:



[Returning?](#)

Email address of person completing form

\* must provide value

#### STUDY INFORMATION

**UPDATE:** If you have an amendment to add a new study site to an IRB-approved protocol, please note that the submission process for these amendments has changed. Amendments to add study sites should now be submitted through the [Amendment Portal](#).

IRB (COMIRB) Number (xx-xxxx):

\* must provide value

Protocol Version Number and/or Date:

\* must provide value

Study Title

\* must provide value

# COMIRB Application Components

Personnel

Sites

Data and Specimen Collection

Data Management and Security

Consent/Waiver of  
Consent/Authorization

# COMIRB Submission:

## Retrospective Chart Review

### Secondary Research Application

- Specific for retrospective chart reviews
- Shorter than full application
- Need to have protocol and list all data variables interested in collecting

### COMIRB Application

### Secondary Research

#### Submission Details

Protocol Number:

Version Date:

Project Title:

#### Key Study Personnel

Last Name	First Name and MI	Dept/Division	E-Mail Address	VA Employee	Role
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Add one Investigator with the role of PI. Add one Investigator with the role of Primary Contact. **All** other study investigators, including any listed above, must be added on the electronic **Personnel eForm** when the protocol is submitted to COMIRB through eRA(InfoEd).

Is the PI a student or trainee [including resident/fellow], or doing this research to fulfill an educational requirement? ☐ Yes ☐ No

[COMIRB Home](#)[Submissions](#)[Training](#)[About COMIRB](#)[Forms](#)[Guidance Documents](#)[Participant Resources](#)[Policies and Procedures](#)[Contact Us](#)[FAQ](#)[Announcements](#)

## COMIRB Forms

### Colorado Multiple Institutional Review Board

The following COMIRB forms are the most current forms which have been approved by the Director of Administrative offices, and the Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Program committee.

["Smart PDF" Initial Application Forms](#)[Application Attachments](#)[Advertising Components Submission Form](#)[PI Attestation Form & Mentor Agreement](#)[Continuing Review](#)[Protocol Template](#)



# References

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- **COMIRB website**

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/comirb>

- **Clinical Research Support Center**

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/crs>

- **ROCS Support Intake Form**

[https://form.jotform.com/CCS\\_ROCS/rocs-intake](https://form.jotform.com/CCS_ROCS/rocs-intake)

- **ROCS contact info**

[ROCS@childrenscolorado.org](mailto:ROCS@childrenscolorado.org)

# Questions?

# Steps to Complete a Scholarly Project



STUDY DESIGNS



PROTOCOL AND  
IRB APPLICATION



DATA  
COLLECTION



DATA ENTRY &  
CLEANING

# Data Variable types

# Data?

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# Data?

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# Data?

If you google  
“types of data”  
you get this:

## People also ask

What are the 4 types of data?



What are the 5 types of data?



What are the 3 types of data?



How many types of data types are there?



*Feedback*

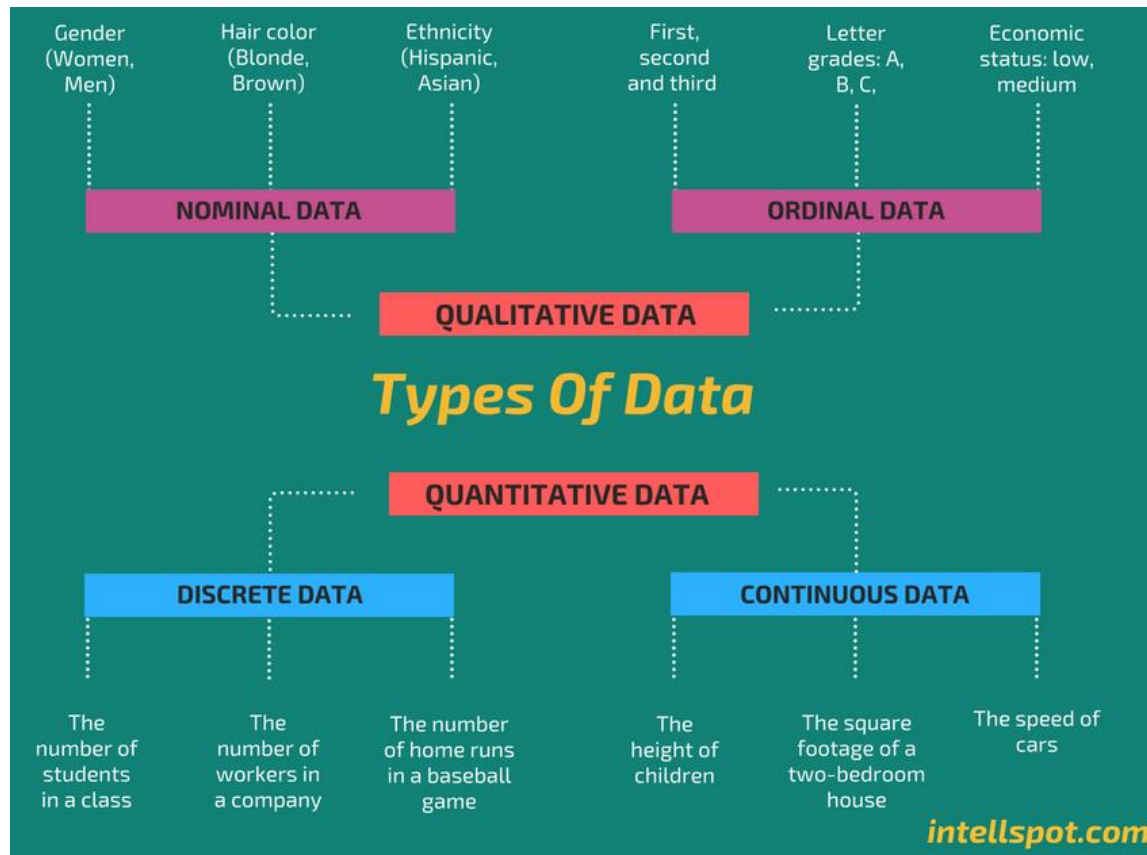
[www.forbes.com](#) › [sites](#) › [adrianbridgwater](#) › 2018/07/05 ▼

## The 13 Types Of Data - Forbes

Jul 5, 2018 - The 13 **Types Of Data** · 1 - Big data · 2 - Structured, unstructured, semi-structured data · 3 - Time stamped data · Time stamped data is a dataset

# Types of data

This came from  
“6 types of data”





# Types of data

This came from  
“6 types of data”

Categorical

QUALITATIVE DATA

*Types Of Data*

Continuous

# Types of data: Categorical

---

Categories or groups

Examples:

- Gender: Male, Female, Other
- Eye Color: Blue, Brown, Hazel
- Grade: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>...

# Types of data: Categorical

Categories or groups

## Ordinal (rank)

- Eye color: Blue, Brown, Hazel
- Grade: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>...

# Types of data: Categorical

---

Categories or groups

Examples:

- Gender: Male, Female, Other
- Eye Color: Blue, Brown, Hazel
- Grade: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>...

Nominal

# Types of data: Continuous

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Numeric values

Examples:

- Height
- Weight
- Temperature

# Types of data: Continuous

Numeric values

Examples:

- Height
- Weight
- Temperature

Can be interval or  
ratio

# What type of data?

---

1. Age in years



# What type of data?

---

1. Age in years
2. Age (0 - 5 years, 6 - 10 years, 11-15 years, etc.)



3



# What type of data?

---

1. Age in years
2. Age (0 - 5 years, 6 - 10 years, 11-15 years, etc.)
3. Blood Pressure



4

# What type of data?

---

1. Age in years
2. Age (0 - 5 years, 6 - 10 years, 11-15 years, etc.)
3. Blood Pressure
4. Blood type



5

# What type of data?

---

1. Age in years
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3. Blood Pressure
4. Blood type
5. Income



# What type of data?

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1. Age in years
2. Age (0 - 5 years, 6 - 10 years, 11-15 years, etc.)
3. Blood Pressure
4. Blood type
5. Income
6. Income (\$30,000 - \$50,000, \$51,000 - \$70,000, etc.)



## What type of

1. Age in years
2. Age (0 - 5 years)
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4. Blood type
5. Income
6. Income (\$30,000 - \$50,000 etc.)

Income is a sensitive question

Others include: drug usage, abortion, and sexual behavior

## What type of

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8

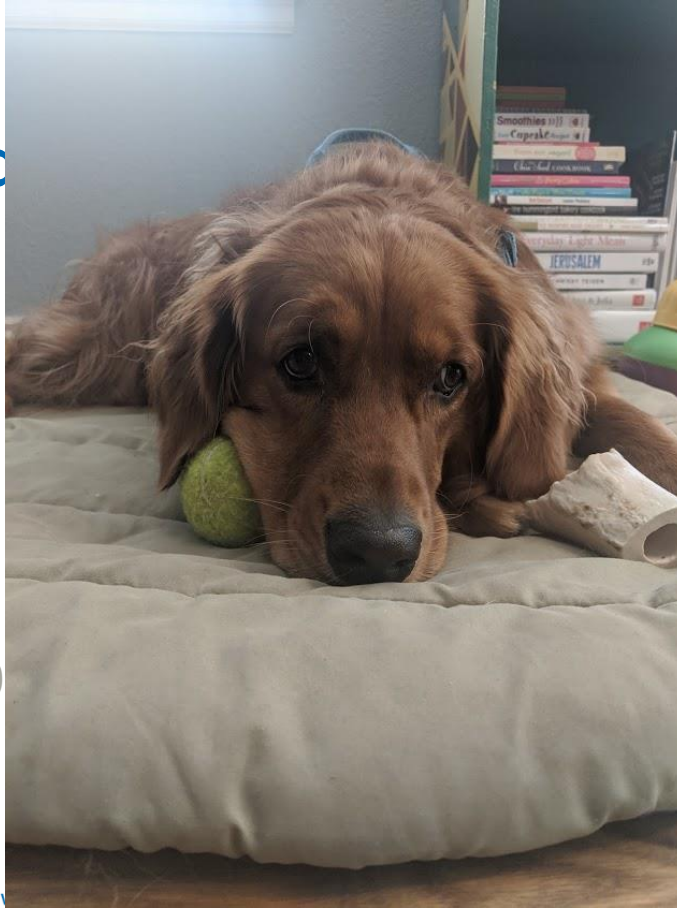
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7. Midge

## What type of c

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6. Income (\$30,000  
etc.)
7. Midge



9



# Data

---

Continuous → Categorical  
Age in years → Age groups

# Data

---

Continuous → Categorical

Age in years → Age groups

1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11

# Data

---

Continuous → Categorical

Age in years → Age groups

1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4,	5, 7, 10, 11
-------------------	--------------

# Data

---

Continuous → Categorical

Age in years → Age groups

Under 5

5 and over

# Data

---

Continuous? ← Categorical  
Age in years? ← Age groups

Under 5

5 and over

# Data

---

Continuous ~~/~~ Categorical  
Age in years ~~/~~ Age groups

Under 5

5 and over

# Data

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Think about how your question will be answered

Is it a sensitive topic (i.e. will your patient answer it truthfully/at all)? Will they give you the truthful answer or one they think you want to hear?

Will you need to find the mean?

How will you accurately gather it?

# Data Management



## Data Management Overview

1. PHI
2. Things to consider before patients
3. REDCap
4. Data Hygiene
5. Excel and REDCap
6. HIPAA Compliance
7. Tips and Tricks



# 1. PHI

---

- Protected Health Information
- Patients' privacy comes first
- What is PHI?
  - Name, MRN, Birthdate, address (even zip code)
  - Visit Dates, phone numbers, email address
  - Diagnosis, treatment information, medical test results, prescriptions
- Electronic or physical records
- Can you identify someone from it?



# 1. PHI

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## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

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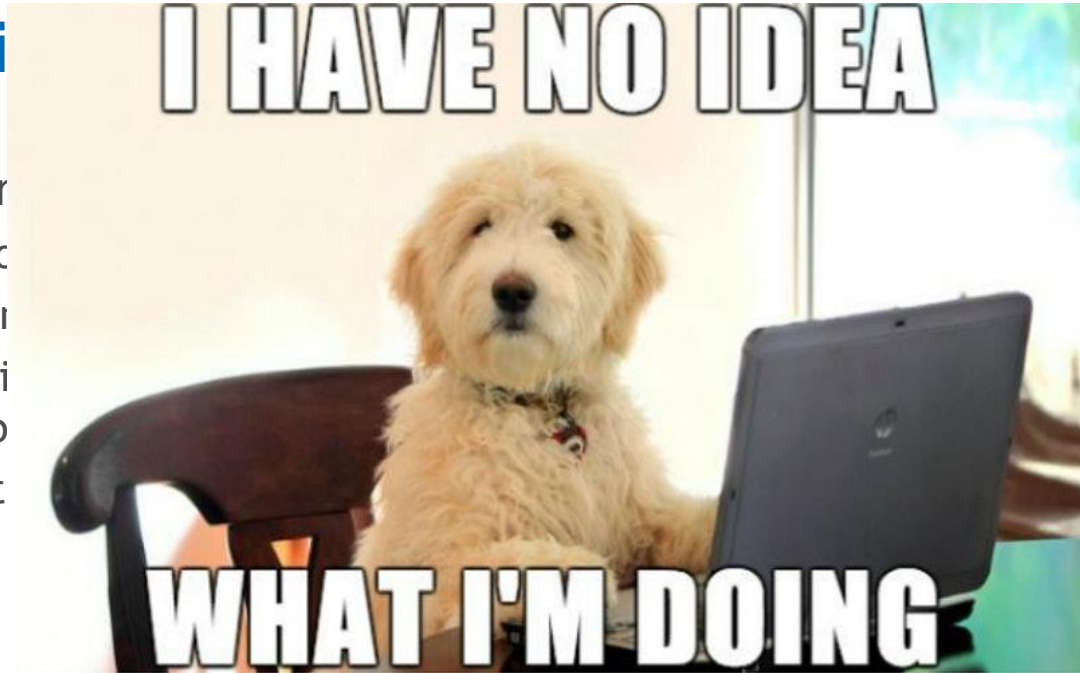
Consider everything you might want to look at

- Any potential confounders?
- Baseline demographics and clinical characteristics
- ID variables - if you have multiple data sources, how will they be linked?
- Longitudinal variables?

## 2. Thi

Consider

- Any po
- Baseli
- ID vari
- they b
- Longit



## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

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**When in doubt:  
CONSULT A BIOSTATISTICIAN**



## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

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### Continuous variables

- Anything measured on a numeric scale with an infinite number of possible values - weight, time, concentrations
- Make sure units are consistent throughout the dataset
- Build in range checks, if possible

## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

---

### Categorical variables

- Data that can be grouped - race, sex, region
- Two levels = Dichotomous
- Be careful to not breakdown into too many levels (makes it hard to ensure enough data in each level)

## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

---

Before collection, determine how data will be managed

- Does your data have a unique identifier (ideally a study id which is linked to their MRN or HAR)
- Do you have a clear description of how the data were generated and processed - if you were unable to continue for any reason could someone come in and understand exactly what you did? **Also important for methods section!**

## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

---

Before collection, determine how data will be managed

- Where will it be stored?
- Will it be accessible by everyone that needs to access it (and only those individuals)? Do people who are not on your IRB have access to your files?
- Do you have a codebook?

## 2. Things to Consider Before Patients

---

Before collection, determine how data will be managed

- Where will it be stored?
- Will it be accessible by everyone that needs to access it (and only those individuals)? Do people who are not on your IRB have access to your files?
- Do you have a codebook?

Describes the contents of the data

## 2. Building a Data Dictionary/Codebook

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- Fill dictionary should be made prior to collection
- Stored on a new sheet or separate excel file

## 2. Building a Data Dictionary/Codebook

Variable Name	Description	Levels/Categories	
record_id	record_id		
pid	pid		
hispanic	hispanic	1 = yes, 2 = no	
race	race	3 = black, 4 = white, 5 = other	
sex	sex	1 = male, 2 = female	
dob	date of birth		
date_appt_1	date of first appt		
age	age at surgery		
insur_type	insurance type	1 = public, 2 = private, 3 = none	

## 2. Building a Data Dictionary/Codebook

Variable Name		
recor		
his		
		other
date_a		
insur		3 = none
graphics complete		





# 3. REDCap

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## Research Electronic Data Capture

- Developed at Vanderbilt University
- Secure way to store data
- Must be invited to access the database
- **HIPAA Compliant**
- On campus: Amanda Miller



## Log In



**Only IRB-approved protocol data should be stored in REDCap, unless you have received prior approval for an exception. Contact [redcap@ucdenver.edu](mailto:redcap@ucdenver.edu) if you have any questions.**

**For information on obtaining a UCD REDCap account, policies and procedures, and to watch our tutorial videos, please visit [our REDCap Info Site](#).**

Please log in with your user name and password. If you are having trouble logging in, please contact [REDCap Admin](#).

Username:

Password:

Log In

[Forgot your password?](#)

# 3. REDCap

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## A few capabilities

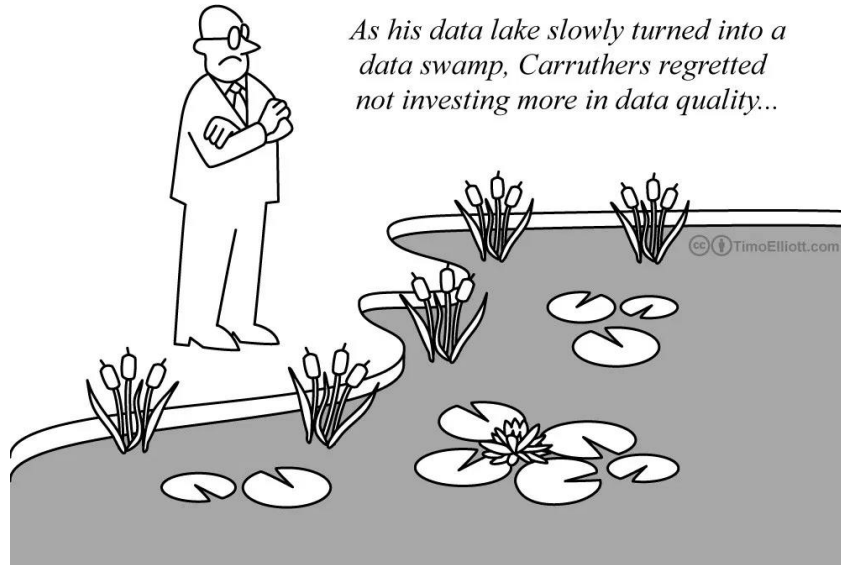
- Email out surveys (linked to main database)
- Branching logic
- Customize user rights
- Easy to use - tons of online tutorials
- Tracks all changes

## 4. Data Hygiene

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- 10 minutes on the front end saves hours (and \$\$\$!) on the back end
- The first variable on the first form is a unique record identifier
- Create a data dictionary as you go (if not in REDCap)
- Validate and spot check
- Do double data entry if possible

## 4. Data Hygiene



## 4. Data Hygiene

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- Validate text fields and define minimum/maximum ranges
- Similar variables go together on short, separate forms
- Use field notes to describe units, formats, etc.
- Determine units and coding **before** data collection; don't change halfway through
- BE CONSISTENT

## 5. Excel vs REDCap

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### Data Storage

- Most preferred = REDCap
- More convenient = Excel
- More secure = REDCap
- Data dictionary automatic generation = REDCap

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---

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## 5. Excel vs REDCap

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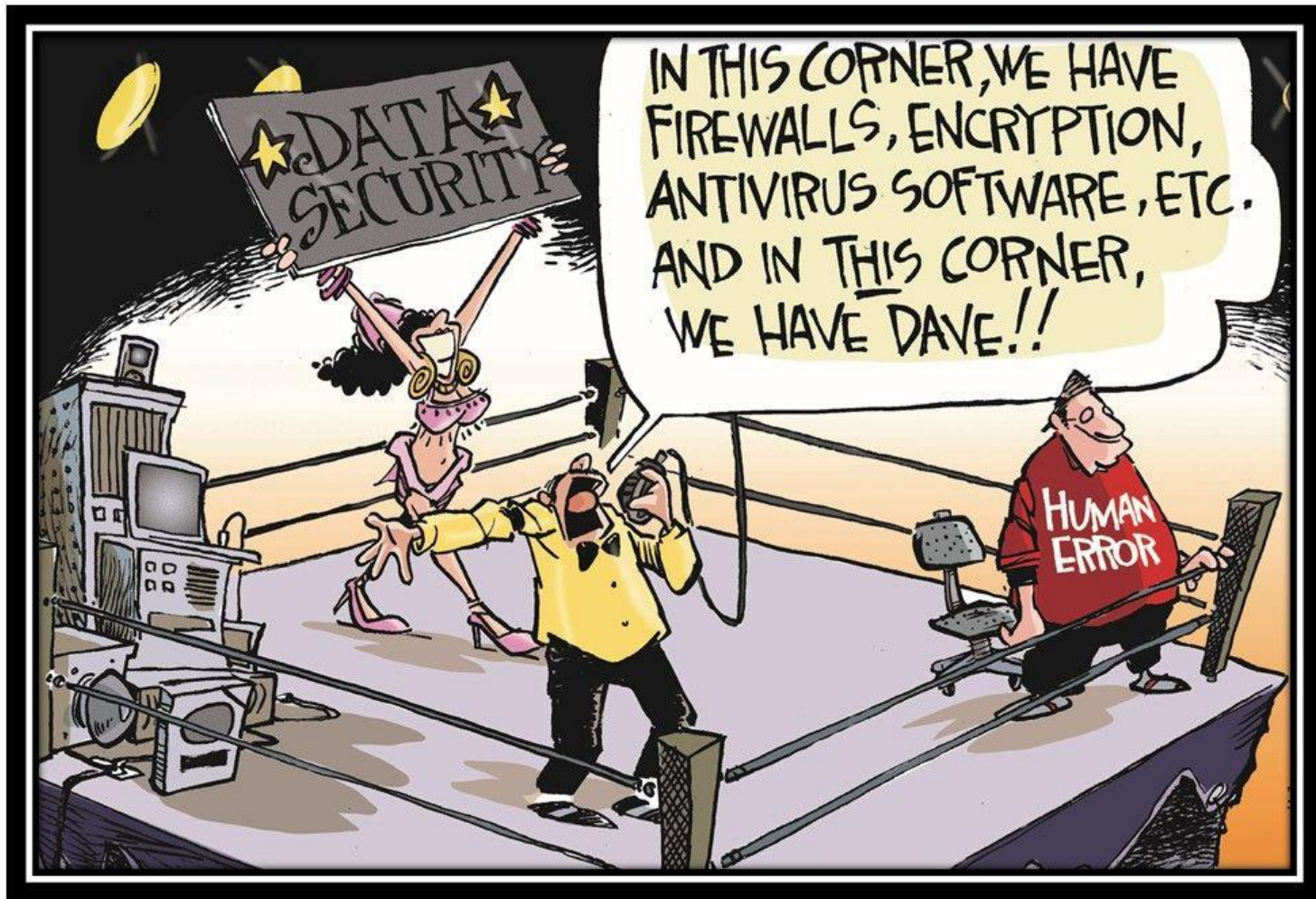
### Data Storage

- Most preferred = REDCap
- More convenient = ~~Excel~~ REDCap
- More secure = REDCap
- Data dictionary automatic generation = REDCap

REDCap also automatically tracks changes, can easily adjust user rights, and it automatically HIPAA compliant

## 6. HIPAA Compliance

- Excel and Access require additional steps
- REDCap is HIPAA compliant automatically
  - Maintained on a secured server, backed up twice daily with off-site back-ups
  - All activity is automatically logged and tracked
  - Secured login and access
  - Easily able to identify and strip PHI identifiers
  - Able to send information in a secure fashion, even to those without accounts



## 6. HIPAA Compliance- Your Responsibilities

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- Never share your username or password
- Never share an API token (unique token used to link applications)
- Mark all identifiers as identifiers (PHI)
- Strip identifiers before exporting if not necessary or if exporting to unsecured device
- Give minimum required user rights to all users
- Never give Project Design or User Management rights to users with basic accounts

## 7. Tips and Tricks

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- Provide only Patient ID numbers: Protected Health Information (PHI) should not be included (do NOT include patient names)
- Character (A, AB, O) and numeric values (0, 1, 2) should not be mixed within one column.
- Use range checks when setting up the database
- Missing values should either be marked with "NA" or simply left blank
  - BE CONSISTENT
- No units in continuous variable entries - Should be in data dictionary
  - BE CONSISTENT- units should be same through entire column ("kg" vs "lbs")

## 7. Tips and Tricks

---

- No punctuation or spaces (e.g. commas, quotes, <,>) in data values
- No special formatting:
  - colored text
  - highlighted columns
  - Italics*
  - bolding,
  - <sup>super</sup> or <sub>sub</sub> scripting
  - the “comment” feature
- No capitalization/ spelling variations

## 7. Tips and Tricks

- No punctuation or spaces (e.g. commas, quotes, <, >) in data values
- No special formatting:
  - colored text
  - highlighted columns
  - *Italics*
  - **bolding**,
  - <sup>super</sup> or <sub>sub</sub> scripting
  - the “comment” feature
- No capitalization/ spelling variations

Programming languages do not recognize these features which could result in lost information

## 7. Tips and Tricks

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- No punctuation or spaces (e.g. commas, quotes, <,>) in data values
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  - colored text
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  - bolding,
  - <sup>super</sup> or <sub>sub</sub> scripting
  - the “comment” feature
- No capitalization/ spelling variations

Creates additional  
unintentional levels



## 7. Tips and Tricks

---

ID	Sex	Age	Weight
1	Male	12	90
2	male	3	14.2
3	F	2	28
4	Female	50	40
5	Male	5	17.9

## 7. Tips and Tricks

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- Choose appropriate format for the variable (text vs. numbers)
  - Avoid text boxes and un-validated fields
- For categorical variables consider whether a check box (multiple selection) or radio button (single selection) is more appropriate
  - Consider what the variable is asking, can you ‘check’ more than one
- Make sure the variable labels are meaningful

## 7. Tips and Tricks

---

- Name - how the computer recognizes the variable
  - Unique
  - Short but descriptive
  - No spaces
  - No special characters except “\_”
  - E.g., SCR\_WT
- Label - (slightly) longer description of the variable including units
  - E.g., “screening weight (kg)”
- Format - describes the meaning of categorical variables
  - E.g., 0=no 1=yes

## 7. Tips and Tricks

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This is a learning process and no dataset is perfect (right away)

# Questions?



"This is not what I meant when I said 'we need better data cleansing!'"

[www.iwaysoftware.com/go/dataquality](http://www.iwaysoftware.com/go/dataquality)

# Thank you!

