

Health Care Systems Research Collaboratory

NIH Collaboratory Data Sharing Policy and Considerations

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Data Sharing Mandate (from 2017 RFA):

"The HCS Research Collaboratory program encourages sharing of resources with broad availability of policies, practices, materials, and tools to facilitate collaboration, reuse, and replication. In addition, the HCS Research Collaboratory program requires sharing of study data from Demonstration Projects in a timely manner with appropriate privacy and confidentiality protections, in accordance with the Data Sharing Policy developed by the HCS Research Collaboratory."

Data Sharing Policy and Considerations are included in the meeting materials.



Why?

- Public health
- Maximizing investment
- Accelerate learning
- Foster collaboration (pay it forward)

Ultimately... transparency, reproducibility, secondary use of medical research, are good for society

Annals of Internal Medicine

IDEAS AND OPINIONS



Gregory E. Simon, MD, MPH; Gloria Coronado, PhD; Lynn L. DeBar, PhD, MPH; Laura M. Dember, MD; Beverly B. Green, MD, MPH; Susan S. Huang, MD, MPH; Jeffrey G. Jarvik, MD, MPH; Vincent Mor, PhD; Joakim Ramsberg, PhD; Edward J. Septimus, MD; Karen L. Staman, MS; Miguel A. Vazquez, MD; William M. Vollmer, PhD; Douglas Zatzick, MD; Adrian F. Hernandez, MD, MHS; and Richard Platt MD, MS



Data Sharing Statements for Clinical Trials — A Requirement of the International Committee of Medical **Journal Editors**

Darren B. Taichman, M.D., Ph.D., Peush Sahni, M.B., B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Anja Pinborg, M.D., Larry Peiperl, M.D., Christine Laine, M.D., M.P.H., Astrid James, M.B., B.S., Sung-Tae Hong, M.D., Ph.D., Abraham Haileamlak, M.D., Laragh Gollogly, M.D., M.P.H., Fiona Godlee, F.R.C.P., Frank A. Frizelle, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.A.C.S., Fernando Florenzano, M.D., et al.



The answer is clearly: Yes!!! [Whose Data Are They Anyway? Can Patient Perspective Advance the Data-Sharing Debate?] nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.105...

Whose Data Are They Anyway? Can a Patient Perspective Advance the Data-Sharing Debate?

Charlotte J. Haug, M.D., Ph.D.

Much about data sharing, in monitoring and treating one- for data sharing want their data according to Sara Riggare, but self. She is also a patient. Riggare shared quickly, especially to en-

ost patients haven't thought disease - ways to use technology summit on aligning incentives

those who have "find the current" had her first symptoms of Parkin- sure that other patients know

thebmj

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Editorials

Data sharing in medical research

BMJ 2018; 360 doi: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.k510 (Published 14 February 2018)

Cite this as: BMJ 2018;360:k510

JAMA Network

September 2017

Sharing Clinical Research Data—Finding the Right **Balance**

Bernard Lo, MD1; Steven N. Goodman, MD, PhD2

Data Sharing in Clinical Trials



Jeffrey Drazen, MD - Editor-in-Chief of The New England Journal of Medicine -

Annals of Internal Medicine

IDEAS AND OPINIONS

Data Sharing and Embedded Research

Gregory E. Simon, MD, MPH; Gloria Coronado, PhD; Lynn L. DeBar, PhD, MPH; Laura M. Dember, MD; Beverly B. Green, MD, MPH; Susan S. Huang, MD, MPH; Jeffrey G. Jarvik, MD, MPH; Vincent Mor, PhD; Joakim Ramsberg, PhD; Edward J. Septimus, MD; Karen L. Staman, MS; Miguel A. Vazquez, MD; William M. Vollmer, PhD; Douglas Zatzick, MD; Adrian F. Hernandez, MD, MHS; and Richard Platt MD, MS

- The ethical responsibility to share data generated by publicly funded research must be balanced against the need to protect patient privacy and scientific integrity
- Data sharing policies must not dissuade health system participation

NIH Data Sharing Policy and Implementation Guidance

- The privacy of participants should be safeguarded.
- Data should be made as widely and freely available as possible.
- Data should be shared no later than the acceptance for publication of the main study findings.
- Initial investigators may benefit from first and continuing use of data, but not from prolonged exclusive use.

Principles

- Patient privacy: Essential obligation
- Health system privacy: Sometimes necessary

The Balance of Benefits & Risks



Three Documents Reflect Our Policy

- Onboarding Data and Resource Sharing Questionnaire
- 2. Closeout Data and Resource Sharing Checklist
- 3. Informational Document for the Development of Data and Resource Sharing Plans

These three documents are in your booklet

1. Onboarding Questionnaire

Purpose: To help new projects think about their data sharing plan.

- Data elements and data sharing
- What precautions/risks need to be considered
- How will the data be shared
- Preparing for data sharing
- What resources will be shared

1. Excerpt from Onboarding Questionnaire

2. Data Elements and Sharing

Collaboratory investigators will each **share, at a minimum, a final research dataset** upon which the accepted primary pragmatic trial publication is based (from the NIH Collaboratory Data Sharing Policy; see Data Sharing Information Document for additional information from NIH Collaboratory, NIH, and medical journal data sharing policies).

2a. Please describe all data collected/used for this study. Select all that apply and fill out each column as applicable.

Data	Y/N	If Y, brief description of data	Identifiable? If so, what IDs?	Can it be shared without restriction?	Can it be shared with restriction?	Describe restrictions (e.g., IDs stripped, aggregated info only, etc.) or reason data cannot be shared
 Individual Level Data 						
 Primary data collection through informed consent 						
 Primary data collection through waiver of informed consent 						
 Secondary data use – data collected by researchers of an earlier study 						

2. Closeout Data Sharing and Resource Checklist

- This what we expect to be shared
- If data or a resource cannot be shared, we want to know why not
- All links and resources will be shared on the Living Textbook

Living Textbook Mockup

Data and Resource Sharing

As part of the NIH Collaboratory's commitment to knowledge sharing, this page includes links and resources for all completed Demonstration Projects.

Protocols

ABATE Protocol

LIRE Protocol

PPACT Protocol

STOP CRC Protocol

TiME Protocol

Datasets and Documentation

ABATE Dataset

LIRE Dataset

PPACT Dataset

STOP CRC Dataset

TiME Dataset

BY PROJECT

For a comprehensive list of resources by project, please visit each project's page:

ABATE

LIRE

PPACT

STOP CRC

TIME

Informed Consent Documents

ABATE Informed Consent

LIRE Informed Consent

PPACT Informed Consent

STOP CRC Informed Consent

TiME Informed Consent

Other Resources

ABATE Resource



PPACT Resource

STOP CRC Resource



TiME Resource



2. Closeout Data Sharing and Resource Checklist (1 of 2)

2. Resource location								
	Provide hyperlink or indicate if item will be stored in the	If item will not be shared, please provide a brief explanation for the						
Item	KR	omission						
Publications								
Link to protocol paper								
Link to main outcome paper								
Link to other study-related								
publications								
Study tools								
Final version of the protocol,								
including summary of changes								
Consent documents or consent								
process								
Computable phenotypes for								
outcome measures								
Computable phenotypes for								
the inclusion/exclusion criteria								
Code for generating variables								
in the analytic dataset from								
standard sources								

2. Closeout Data Sharing and Resource Checklist (2 of 2)

Datasets and documentation						
Annotated data collection						
forms						
Link to public use dataset						
Data dictionary (proc contents)						
for public use dataset						
Other resources						

It's not all about the data

- Share policies, practices, materials, and tools
 - Key study documents
 - Publications
 - Study tools
 - Datasets and documentation

Remember: the checklist is in your binder

3. Informational Document

- Requirements from NIH Collaboratory, NIH, and medical journals
- Examples of how Demonstration Projects have shared data
- Data Sharing Mechanisms (public/private; archive/enclave)
- Data sharing platforms (Github, HCUP, Dryad, etc)
- Examples of data sharing statements

3. Includes explanation of data sharing mechanisms

- Public archive send data to any user
- Private archive send data to approved users
 - For any purpose
 - For approved purposes only (e.g. governed by DUA)
- Public enclave any user may send questions to data
- Private enclave some users may send questions to data
 - Automatically executed
 - Moderated (either queries or results)

3. Includes NIH Data Sharing Policy and Implementation Guidance

- The privacy of participants should be safeguarded.
- Data should be made as widely and freely available as possible.
- Data should be shared no later than the acceptance for publication of the main study findings.
- Initial investigators may benefit from first and continuing use of data, but not from prolonged exclusive use.

3. Includes Our Policy

- Share the final research data set
- Protect specific interests of health care systems partners
- Choose the least restrictive method for sharing
- Balance protection of participant privacy, health system privacy, and scientific integrity.
- Collaborate with NIH to implement this data sharing policy

Summary

- Data sharing is a societal good
- Like healthcare, health systems are....
 complex
- Collaboratory can lead the way...
- What can we do to accelerate data sharing?

Thank You