Basic Concepts of Data Sharing

University College London & Yale University

Facilitating Data Access to Non-Industry Funded Research

Strategy Development Meeting

London

9 October 2015

Joseph S. Ross, MD, MHS

Section of General Internal Medicine, School of Medicine Center for Outcomes Research and Evaluation, Yale-New Haven Hospital

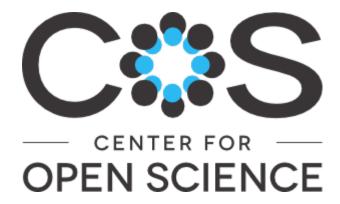


Potential Conflicts of Interest

- Research grant funding through Yale from:
 - Johnson & Johnson, Inc. and Medtronic, Inc.:
 develop and promote clinical trial data sharing
 - FDA: medical device post-market surveillance
 - Pew Charitable Trusts: Drug regulation and safety
 - CMS: performance measure development

Why Share Data?

- Positions research as a public good
- Respects contributions of participants, maximizing value of collected data while minimizing duplicative data collection
- Facilitates follow-up studies of secondary research questions using existing data
- Promotes transparency
- Promotes reproducibility, of sample, design, and analysis







SCIENCE | Many Psychology Findings Not as Strong as Claimed, Study Says









Many Psychology Findings Not as Strong as Claimed, Study Says

By BENEDICT CAREY AUG. 27, 2015











The past several years have been bruising ones for the credibility of the social sciences. A star social psychologist was caught fabricating data, leading to more than 50 retracted papers. A top journal published a study supporting the existence of ESP that was widely criticized. The journal Science pulled a political science paper on the effect of gay canvassers on voters' behavior because of concerns about faked data.

Now, a painstaking yearslong effort to reproduce 100 studies published in three leading psychology journals has found that more than half of the findings did not hold up when retested. The analysis was done by research



Data Sharing Efforts across Fields

Public Health Emergencies







Astronomy



Chemistry



Genetics



ClinVar aggregates information about genomic variation and its relationship to human health.

Social Sciences Research



Medicine

The MMRF CoMMpass Study™







Biology







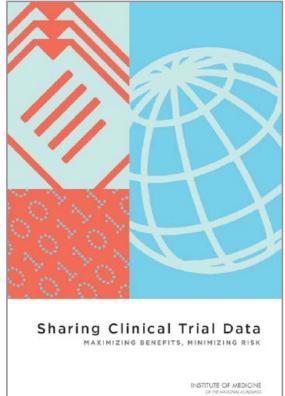
NHS National Institute for Health Research













Sharing Clinical Trial Data

MAXIMIZING BENEFITS, MINIMIZING RISK

OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

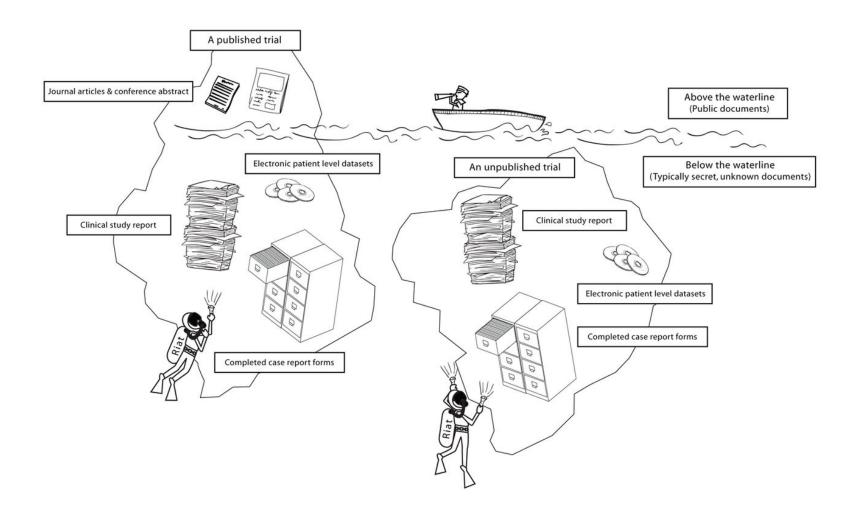
Recommendations

- 1. "Stakeholders should foster a culture in which data sharing is the expected norm, and should commit to responsible strategies aimed at maximizing benefits, minimizing risks, and overcoming challenges of sharing trial data"
- Clarified specific points in time by which various types of data are reported/shared
- 3. Data Holder strategies:
 - 1. Data Use Agreement
 - 2. Independent panels, including lay public
 - 3. Transparency
 - 4. Monitor "outcomes"
- 4. More work to be done, need to address key infrastructure, technological, sustainability, and workforce challenges ahead

Sharing Data

- Online, posted for general use
- Online, publicly accessible data repository
 - Designated data storage for multiple databases
 - Can be subject-specific, topic-specific, or broad
 - Requires registration and meets accepted security criteria
- Online secure data sharing platform
 - A controlled site where access to data can be restricted
- Non-secure file transfer service
- Secure file transfer service
 - Data are transferred securely via email or CDs

Understanding the world of trial documents What's above and below the waterline?



Source: Doshi et. al., BMJ 2013;346:f2865.

Types of Trial Data

- Summary information
 - Publications, conference abstracts, CT.gov
- Clinical study reports
- Trial meta-data: data that describes and provides information about other data
 - Data dictionary, statistical analysis plan, case report forms
- Individual participant-level data