



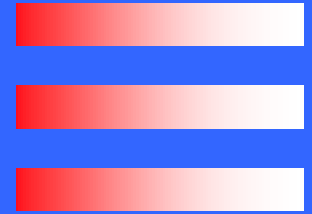
An Introduction to the Development and Implementation of a Longitudinal Health Survey: The ABCs

Lisa M. Martin, MA, PhD Candidate
Sharon L. Hunt, MBA
Linda L. Henry, PhD, RN
Scott D. Barnett, PhD

Cardiac Surgery Research
Inova Heart & Vascular Institute
Falls Church, Virginia



Overview of Course & Welcome Remarks

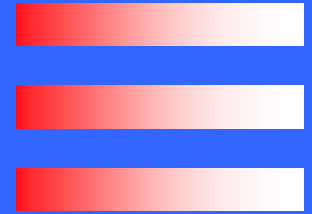


Team Member Introductions

- Lisa M. Martin, MA, PhDc – Manager, Biostatistics & Epidemiology and Research Administrator
- Sharon L. Hunt, MBA – Senior Database Administrator
- Linda L. Henry, PhD, RN – Clinical Research Administrator
- Scott D. Barnett, PhD – Manager, Epidemiology & Biostatistics
- Eder Lemus, MA – Research Assistant
- Niv Ad, MD – Director
- Research Project Associate – TBD



Overview of Course & Welcome Remarks



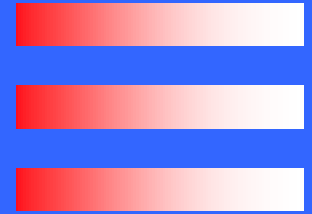
Participant Introductions

◆ Warm-Up Exercise

- ✿ Name
- ✿ Affiliation
- ✿ Background
- ✿ Why did you come to this course?



Overview of Course & Welcome Remarks

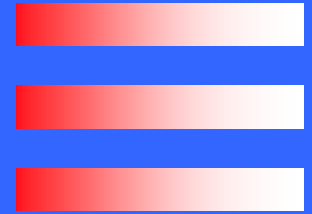


Learning Objectives

- ◆ #1 Upon completion of this course, the participant will be able to list and discuss the essential elements involved in designing and implementing an intensive longitudinal study that combines clinical and health survey data.
- ◆ #2 Upon completion of this course, the participant will be able to discuss the challenges and limitations in data collection and management of a longitudinal study that combines clinical and health survey data.
- ◆ #3 Upon completion of this course, the participant will demonstrate an understanding of the process necessary to develop and implement a survey based longitudinal study.



Overview of Course & Welcome Remarks

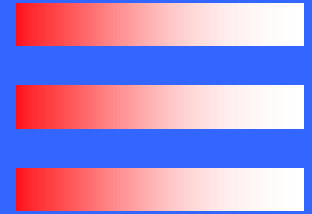


Purpose

- ◆ To present the mechanisms needed to design and implement a successful longitudinal health survey research study that uniquely combines health-related quality of life (HRQL) data with ongoing clinical data.
- ◆ What are the necessary elements to consider?
 - ◆ Overall resources, design, questionnaires, data collection implementation, data management, usage of clinical data, reporting of results
- ◆ What are the benefits to a longitudinal health survey design?
- ◆ What are the challenges to a longitudinal health survey design?
- ◆ What are some ways to overcome the challenges?



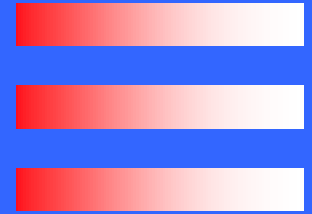
Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



Presented By:
Lisa M. Martin, MA, PhD Candidate



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



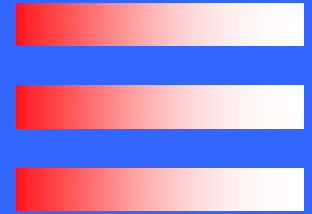
Design

◆ Case Control

- ✿ One type of epidemiological study design used to identify factors that may contribute to a medical condition by comparing a group of patients who have that condition with a group of patients that do not
- ✿ Less-expensive, can be carried out by small teams or individual researchers in single facilities
- ✿ Case-control studies use patients who already have a disease or other condition and look back to see if there are characteristics of these patients that differ from those who don't have the disease



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



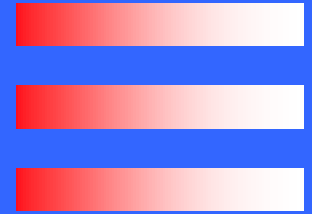
Design

◆ Cross-Sectional

- ✿ Also known as Cross-sectional analysis - class of research methods that involve observation of some subset of a population of items all at the same time, in which, groups can be compared at different ages with respect of independent variables, such as IQ and memory
- ✿ Fundamental difference between cross-sectional and longitudinal studies
 - Cross-sectional studies take place at a single point in time
 - Longitudinal study involves a series of measurements taking over a period of time
- ✿ Cross-sectional studies are used in most branches of science, in the social sciences and in other fields as well



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



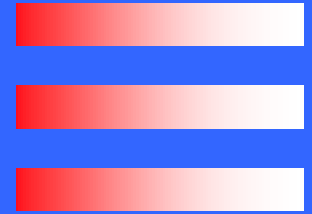
Design

◆ Longitudinal

- ✿ Correlational research study that involves repeated observations of the same items over long periods of time, often many decades
- ✿ Unlike cross-sectional studies, longitudinal studies track the same people, and therefore the differences observed in those people are less likely to be the result of cultural differences across generations
- ✿ Used in medicine to uncover predictors of certain diseases
- ✿ Repeated observation at the individual level means more power than cross-sectional observational studies
 - Ability to exclude time-invariant unobserved individual differences



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



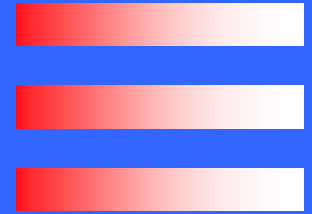
Design

◆ Longitudinal

- ✿ Allow social scientists to distinguish short from long-term phenomena
- ✿ Types include cohort studies and panel studies.
 - Cohort = defined as a group experiencing some event (birth, event) in a selected time period, and studying them at intervals through time
 - Panel = cross-sectional and survey it at (usually regular) intervals
- ✿ A retrospective study is a longitudinal study that looks back in time. For instance a researcher may look up the medical records of previous years to look for a trend



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



Design

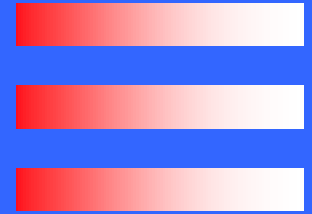
◆ Longitudinal

✿ Decisions to Make

- How long do you want the study follow-up to be?
- At what time points is it logical to collect your data?
- What is feasible?
 - Goes along with available resources to be discussed shortly



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



Design

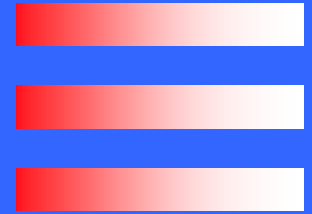
◆ Institutional Review Board (IRB)

Subject Protection

- Is your study ethical?
- Is there potential harm to the subject?
- Are your subjects properly protected?
- Will you need to consent the subjects?
- Internal versus External IRB
- Multiple site studies typically require the study to be IRB approved at all sites
- Online training course for certification
 - NIH = http://cme.cancer.gov/c01/nih_intro_01.htm



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



Things to Consider

◆ Resources

✿ Budget

■ Personnel

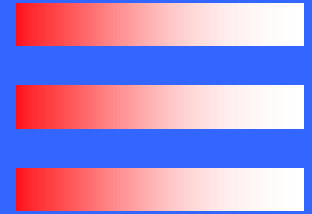
- Enrollment, data management, clinical, data analysis

■ Supplies

- Paper, printing, envelopes, labels, postage (out & return), long-distance phone charges, licensing fees for questionnaires, incentives, computer hardware & software, etc.
- Baseline and longitudinally (which grows exponentially over time)



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

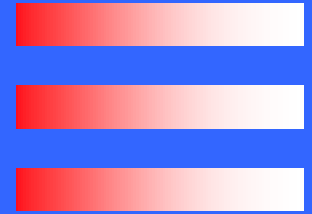


Things to Consider

- ◆ Ways to Increase Response Rate
 - ❁ Incentives
 - Gift card giveaway; something to include with mailing, etc.
 - ❁ Keep in Touch Letters
 - At interval time points when no survey is due
 - ❁ Thank You Postcards
 - Thanking them for their response to the survey



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

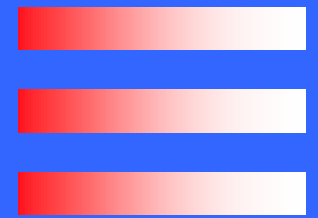


Things to Consider

- ◆ Ways to Increase Response Rate
 - ❁ Reminder Postcards
 - 2 Weeks after mailing when they have not responded
 - ❁ Follow-Up Phone Calls
 - 2 Weeks after mailing begin phone calls to subjects
 - ❁ Re-Sending of Surveys
 - Re-send surveys after a pre-determined time of no-response



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin



| | Week One | Week Two | Week Three | Week Four |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Baseline Data Collection | M T W Th F | M T W Th F | M T W Th F | M T W Th F |
| SF-12 Schedule Data Entry | | | | |
| Maze 3 Month Phone Calls | | | | |
| Maze 3 Month Check—Apollo | | | | |
| Data Entry — Baseline | | | | |
| Data Entry — F/U | | | | |
| CSR Voice Mailbox | | | | |
| Reminder Postcard Mailing | | | | |
| Monthly Phone F/U for no returns | | | | |
| Re-Sending of Maze Forms if No Response | | | | |
| Phone Call Reconciliation — F/U | | | | |
| Response Book Data Entry | | | | |
| Monthly F/U Mailing | | | | |
| Preparation for next month's mailing | | | | |



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

| | A | AB | AC | AD | AE | AF | AG | AH | AI | AJ | AK | AL | AM | AN | AO | AP | AQ | AR | AS | AT | AU | AV | AW | AX | AY | AZ | BA | |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|----|--|
| | Year 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 09-07 | 10-06 | 11-07 | 12-07 | 01-08 | 02-08 | 03-08 | 04-08 | 05-08 | 06-08 | 07-08 | 08-08 | Year Total | 09-08 | 10-08 | 11-08 | 12-08 | 01-09 | 02-09 | 03-09 | 04-09 | 05-09 | 06-09 | 07-09 | 08-09 | Year Total | | |
| 3 | Cardiac Study Recruitment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze Study Recruitment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | | |
| 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 5 | Total | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 720 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 720 | | |
| 6 | Cardiac 6 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cardiac 3 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | | |
| 8 | Cardiac 12 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cardiac 18 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | | |
| 10 | 35 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 440 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | | | |
| 11 | Cardiac 24 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cardiac 30 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 21 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 34 | 23 | 35 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 358 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 600 | | |
| 13 | Cardiac 36 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cardiac 42 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 35 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 440 | | |
| 15 | Cardiac 48 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cardiac 54 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 21 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 34 | 23 | 35 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 358 | | |
| 17 | Cardiac 60 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 3 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| 17 | Cardiac Follow-Up Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze Follow-Up Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 206 | 221 | 217 | 218 | 198 | 198 | 256 | 271 | 267 | 268 | 248 | 248 | 2916 | 306 | 321 | 317 | 318 | 298 | 298 | 356 | 371 | 367 | 368 | 348 | 348 | 4016 | | |
| 18 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 19 | Maze 6 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 9 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 21 | Maze 12 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 18 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 23 | Maze 24 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 30 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 25 | Maze 36 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 42 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 | | |
| 27 | Maze 48 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 54 Month KIT Letter | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| 29 | Maze 60 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Maze 60 Month Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| 31 | Monthly Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 266 | 281 | 277 | 278 | 258 | 258 | 326 | 341 | 337 | 338 | 318 | 318 | 3596 | 386 | 401 | 397 | 398 | 378 | 378 | 446 | 461 | 457 | 458 | 438 | 438 | 5036 | | |
| 34 | Overall Monthly Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Overall Monthly Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 326 | 341 | 337 | 338 | 318 | 318 | 386 | 401 | 397 | 398 | 378 | 378 | 4316 | 446 | 461 | 457 | 458 | 438 | 438 | 506 | 521 | 517 | 518 | 498 | 498 | 5756 | | |
| 39 | KIT = Keep In Touch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

| | A | BB | BC | BD | BE | BF | BG | BH | BI | BJ | BK | BL | BM | BN | BO | BP | BQ | BR | BS | BT | BU | BV | BW | BX | BY | BZ | CA | |
|----|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | Year 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Year 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 09-09 | 10-09 | 11-09 | 12-09 | 01-10 | 02-10 | 03-10 | 04-10 | 05-10 | 06-10 | 07-10 | 08-10 | Year Total | 09-10 | 10-10 | 11-10 | 12-10 | 01-11 | 02-11 | 03-11 | 04-11 | 05-11 | 06-11 | 07-11 | 08-11 | Year Total | | |
| 3 | <i>Cardiac Study Recruitment</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac Study Recruitment</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | <i>Maze Study Recruitment</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze Study Recruitment</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Total | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 720 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 720 | |
| 6 | <i>Cardiac 6 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 6 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | <i>Cardiac 3 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 3 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | <i>Cardiac 12 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 12 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | <i>Cardiac 18 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 18 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | <i>Cardiac 24 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 24 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | <i>Cardiac 30 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 30 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | <i>Cardiac 36 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 36 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | <i>Cardiac 42 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 42 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | <i>Cardiac 48 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 48 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | <i>Cardiac 54 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 54 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | <i>Cardiac 60 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Cardiac 60 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Cardiac Follow-Up Total | 406 | 421 | 417 | 418 | 398 | 398 | 456 | 471 | 467 | 468 | 448 | 448 | 5216 | 506 | 521 | 517 | 518 | 498 | 498 | 535 | 524 | 521 | 521 | 514 | 525 | 6198 | |
| 18 | <i>Maze 3 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 3 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | <i>Maze 6 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 6 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | <i>Maze 9 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 9 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | <i>Maze 12 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 12 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | <i>Maze 18 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 18 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | <i>Maze 24 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 24 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | <i>Maze 30 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 30 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | <i>Maze 36 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 36 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | <i>Maze 42 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 42 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | <i>Maze 48 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 48 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | <i>Maze 54 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 54 Month KIT Letter</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | <i>Maze 60 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Maze 60 Month Follow-Up</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Maze Follow-Up Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 1260 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 1440 | |
| 31 | Monthly Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Follow-Up | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 506 | 521 | 517 | 518 | 498 | 498 | 566 | 581 | 577 | 578 | 558 | 558 | 6476 | 626 | 641 | 637 | 638 | 618 | 618 | 655 | 644 | 641 | 641 | 634 | 645 | 7638 | | |
| 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Overall Monthly Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Overall Monthly Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | 566 | 581 | 577 | 578 | 558 | 558 | 626 | 641 | 637 | 638 | 618 | 618 | 7196 | 686 | 701 | 697 | 698 | 678 | 678 | 715 | 704 | 701 | 701 | 694 | 705 | 8358 | | |
| 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | KIT = Keep In Touch | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | J | K | L |
|----|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Sept 2006- Aug 2007 | Sept 2007- Aug 2008 | Sept 2008- Aug 2009 | Sept 2009- Aug 2010 | Sept 2010- Aug 2011 | | | |
| 1 | Budget for Follow-Up Study | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Questionnaire Administration and Long-Term Follow-Up | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Baseline (All Patients) | | | | | | | 2007-2008 | |
| 4 | Questionnaire Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | | Copying/Printing | \$33.60 |
| 5 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | \$86.40 | \$86.40 | \$86.40 | \$86.40 | \$86.40 | | Postage | \$0.00 |
| 6 | Readmission Magnet | \$187.20 | \$187.20 | \$187.20 | \$187.20 | \$187.20 | | Office Supplies | \$187.20 |
| 7 | Maze Patient PHI Form Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$4.80 | \$4.80 | \$4.80 | \$4.80 | \$4.80 | | Letterhead | \$86.40 |
| 8 | Total | \$307.20 | \$307.20 | \$307.20 | \$307.20 | \$307.20 | | Total | \$307.20 |
| 9 | 3 Month Follow-Up (Maze Patients) | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | | | |
| 11 | Questionnaire Mailing Postage (\$0.60/packet) | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | | | |
| 12 | Questionnaire Return Postage (\$0.32/piece) | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | | 2007-2008 | |
| 13 | Labels (\$18.92/box 3000) | \$7.56 | \$7.56 | \$7.56 | \$7.56 | \$7.56 | | Copying/Printing | \$133.20 |
| 14 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | | Postage | \$182.16 |
| 15 | Mail-out Envelopes (\$96/box 500) | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | | Office Supplies | \$7.56 |
| 16 | Return Envelopes (#10 \$25/box 500) | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | | Letterhead | \$43.44 |
| 17 | Readmission Postcard | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | | Total | \$366.36 |
| 18 | Drawing Flyer | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | | | |
| 19 | Thank You Postcard | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | | | |
| 20 | Thank You Postcard Postage | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | | | |
| 21 | No Reponse Postcard | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | | | |
| 22 | No Reponse Postcard Postage | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | | |
| 23 | Drawing Announcement Postcard | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | | | |
| 24 | Drawing Announcement Postcard Postage | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | | | |
| 25 | Total | \$366.36 | \$366.36 | \$366.36 | \$366.36 | \$366.36 | | | |
| 26 | 3 Month Keep In Touch (Cardiac Patients) | | | | | | | 2007-2008 | |
| 27 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | \$61.20 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | | Copying/Printing | \$0.00 |
| 28 | Labels (\$18.92/box 3000) | \$3.21 | \$3.78 | \$3.78 | \$3.78 | \$3.78 | | Postage | \$234.00 |
| 29 | Mail-out Envelopes (\$50/box 500) | \$51.00 | \$60.00 | \$60.00 | \$60.00 | \$60.00 | | Office Supplies | \$3.78 |
| 30 | KIT Mailing Postage (\$0.39/packet) | \$198.90 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | | Letterhead | \$132.00 |
| 31 | Total | \$314.31 | \$369.78 | \$369.78 | \$369.78 | \$369.78 | | Total | \$369.78 |



Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

| | Sept 2006- Aug 2007 | Sept 2007- Aug 2008 | Sept 2008- Aug 2009 | Sept 2009- Aug 2010 | Sept 2010- Aug 2011 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Budget for Follow-Up Study | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 6 Month Follow-Up (Cardiac Patients) | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$88.00 | \$120.00 | \$120.00 | \$120.00 | \$120.00 | | |
| 34 | Questionnaire Mailing Postage (\$0.60/packet) | \$264.00 | \$360.00 | \$360.00 | \$360.00 | \$360.00 | | |
| 35 | Questionnaire Return Postage (\$0.32/piece) | \$112.64 | \$153.60 | \$153.60 | \$153.60 | \$153.60 | 2007-2008 | |
| 36 | Labels (\$18.92/box 3000) | \$41.58 | \$56.70 | \$56.70 | \$56.70 | \$56.70 | Copying/Printing | |
| 37 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | \$52.80 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | Postage | |
| 38 | Mail-out Envelopes (\$96/box 500) | \$84.48 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | Office Supplies | |
| 39 | Return Envelopes (#10 \$25/box 500) | \$22.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | Letterhead | |
| 40 | Readmission Postcard | \$123.20 | \$168.00 | \$168.00 | \$168.00 | \$168.00 | Total | |
| 41 | Drawing Flyer | \$8.80 | \$12.00 | \$12.00 | \$12.00 | \$12.00 | \$1,855.50 | |
| 42 | Thank You Postcard | \$98.56 | \$134.40 | \$134.40 | \$134.40 | \$134.40 | | |
| 43 | Thank You Postcard Postage | \$84.48 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | \$115.20 | | |
| 44 | No Reponse Postcard | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | | |
| 45 | No Reponse Postcard Postage | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | \$28.80 | | |
| 46 | Drawing Announcement Postcard | \$162.80 | \$222.00 | \$222.00 | \$222.00 | \$222.00 | | |
| 47 | Drawing Announcement Postcard Postage | \$171.60 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | \$234.00 | | |
| 48 | Total | \$1,377.34 | \$1,855.50 | \$1,855.50 | \$1,855.50 | \$1,855.50 | | |
| 49 | 6 Month Follow-Up (Maze Patients) | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$24.00 | \$24.00 | \$24.00 | \$24.00 | \$24.00 | | |
| 51 | Questionnaire Mailing Postage (\$0.60/packet) | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | \$72.00 | | |
| 52 | Questionnaire Return Postage (\$0.32/piece) | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | \$34.56 | 2007-2008 | |
| 53 | Labels (\$18.92/box 3000) | \$11.34 | \$11.34 | \$11.34 | \$11.34 | \$11.34 | Copying/Printing | |
| 54 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | \$14.40 | Postage | |
| 55 | Mail-out Envelopes (\$96/box 500) | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | \$23.04 | Office Supplies | |
| 56 | Return Envelopes (#10 \$25/box 500) | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | \$6.00 | Letterhead | |
| 57 | Readmission Postcard | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | \$33.60 | Total | |
| 58 | Drawing Flyer | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$2.40 | \$374.94 | |
| 59 | Thank You Postcard | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | \$30.24 | | |
| 60 | Thank You Postcard Postage | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | \$25.92 | | |
| 61 | No Reponse Postcard | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | | |
| 62 | No Reponse Postcard Postage | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | \$2.88 | | |
| 63 | Drawing Announcement Postcard | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | \$44.40 | | |
| 64 | Drawing Announcement Postcard Postage | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | \$46.80 | | |
| 65 | Total | \$374.94 | \$374.94 | \$374.94 | \$374.94 | \$374.94 | | |
| 66 | 9 Month Follow-Up (Maze Patients) | | | | | | | |
| 67 | Copying (\$0.04/sheet) | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | \$19.20 | | |

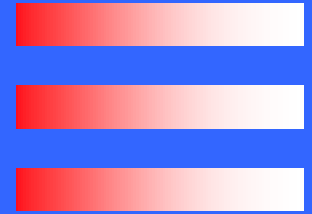


Designing a Longitudinal Health Survey Study: Overview & How to Begin

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | J | K | L |
|-----|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Sept 2006- Aug 2007 | Sept 2007- Aug 2008 | Sept 2008- Aug 2009 | Sept 2009- Aug 2010 | Sept 2010- Aug 2011 | | | |
| 1 | Budget for Follow-Up Study | | | | | | | | |
| 299 | Labels (\$18.92/box 3000) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$11.34 | | Copying/Printing | |
| 300 | Letterhead (\$60/box 500) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$14.40 | | Postage | |
| 301 | Mail-out Envelopes (\$96/box 500) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$23.04 | | Office Supplies | |
| 302 | Return Envelopes (#10 \$25/box 500) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$6.00 | | Letterhead | |
| 303 | Readmission Postcard | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$33.60 | | Total | |
| 304 | Drawing Flyer | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$2.40 | | | |
| 305 | Thank You Postcard | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$30.24 | | | |
| 306 | Thank You Postcard Postage | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$25.92 | | | |
| 307 | No Reponse Postcard | | | | | | | | |
| 308 | No Reponse Postcard Postage | | | | | | | | |
| 309 | Drawing Announcement Postcard | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$44.40 | | | |
| 310 | Drawing Announcement Postcard Postage | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$46.80 | | | |
| 311 | Total | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$374.70 | | | |
| 312 | Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | |
| 313 | SF-12 Licensing Fee | \$1,700.00 | \$1,700.00 | \$1,700.00 | \$1,700.00 | \$1,700.00 | | | |
| 314 | SAS Licensing Fee | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | | | |
| 315 | Long Distance Calling | \$28.98 | \$28.98 | \$28.98 | \$28.98 | \$28.98 | | | |
| 316 | Database Administrator Time | \$39,175.20 | \$39,175.20 | \$39,175.20 | \$39,175.20 | \$39,175.20 | | | |
| 317 | Nurse Administrator Time | \$29,250.00 | \$29,250.00 | \$29,250.00 | \$29,250.00 | \$29,250.00 | | | |
| 318 | Research Administrator Time | \$20,340.00 | \$20,340.00 | \$20,340.00 | \$20,340.00 | \$20,340.00 | | | |
| 319 | Ink Cartridges (\$124.45/ea) | \$373.35 | \$497.80 | \$622.25 | \$746.70 | \$871.15 | | | |
| 320 | Visa Gift Card Giveaway | \$600.00 | \$600.00 | \$600.00 | \$600.00 | \$600.00 | | | |
| 321 | Charts (Maze Only) | \$200.00 | \$200.00 | \$200.00 | \$200.00 | \$200.00 | | | |
| 322 | Computer Hardware/Software | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | | | |
| 323 | Total | \$94,667.53 | \$94,791.98 | \$94,916.43 | \$95,040.88 | \$95,165.33 | | | |
| 324 | Project Setup | | | | | | | | |
| 325 | Initial Setup of Project (DA, RA, NA salaries) | \$70,560.00 | | | | | | | |
| 326 | Total Costs | \$170,173.39 | \$103,042.75 | \$105,808.73 | \$108,574.72 | \$111,169.37 | | | |
| 327 | | | | | | | | | |
| 328 | | | | | | | | | |
| 329 | | | | | | | | 2007-2008 All Timepoints | |
| 330 | | | | | | | | Copying/Printing | \$2,712.24 |
| 331 | | | | | | | | Postage | \$3,933.56 |
| 332 | | | | | | | | Office Supplies | \$403.97 |
| 333 | | | | | | | | Letterhead | \$1,201.00 |
| 334 | | | | | | | | Total | \$8,250.77 |



Data Collection and Management: Things to Consider



Presented By:
Sharon L. Hunt, MBA



Management of Research Data

- Software and data management needs identified
- New data

Data selection and source

One record or many

Eliminate data redundancy

Data validation

Data collection form

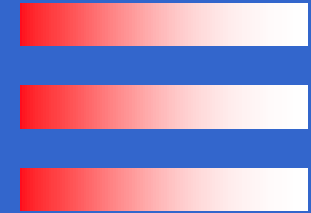
Database development

- Merging old and new data

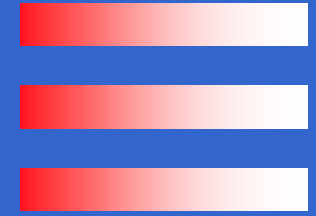
Linking fields

Consistent data definitions

- Updating research data
- Security
- Availability of data for other research

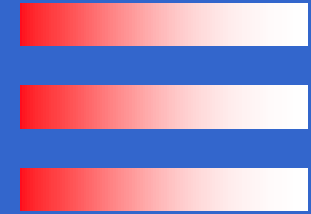


Software and Data Management Needs



- 1) Identify current data storage options and ability to export existing data
- 2) Database storage of new data and methods of exporting/importing data
- 3) Data management requirements
- 4) Data analysis requirements





Software Recommendations

1) Excel

For importing/exporting or sharing files

2) Access

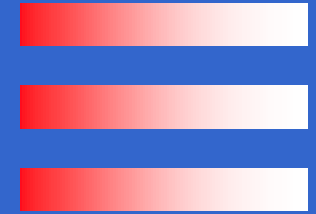
For easy database design and function

3) SAS or SPSS

Fairly easy data and dataset management
For statistical analysis



Evaluation of New Data



Data selection and source

- 1) Identify actual data elements needed for entire project
- 2) Identify source(s) of data elements
- 3) Identify source(s) as one master, many detail records or combination of both
- 4) Reduce or eliminate data redundancy
- 5) Keep in mind data definitions
- 6) Begin formulating data validation process

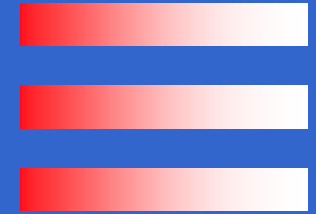


Data Collection Form

- Patient identifiers, time frame, date of original event
- Linking elements to existing data
- Include new data elements-
 - Keep in mind the way data is stored
 - Time frame of questions
 - Text vs. numeric
 - Size of fields
 - Format of fields in each software product
 - Keep in mind how the data is to be used-
 - Y/N versus the number of an event
 - Are dates of events required?
- As you design form keep in mind flow of questions for both the person completing survey and the person inputting the data



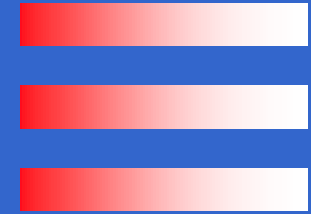
Database Development



- Linking fields identified and formatted exactly same between all databases
 - Try to establish system of importing data from original source versus hand entering
- May need to pull some data from existing database
- Layout of database should be the same as data collection form



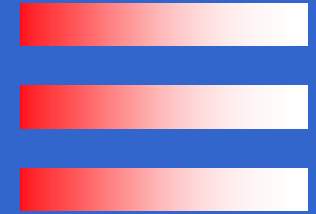
Database Development



- Consider types of users and identify security level for each user-some read only versus full rights
- Database should allow these options for full user-record editing, record duplication, adding new records, deleting records and undoing operations
- Begin field validations-set limits on fields but keep in mind this will 'set limit' on fields
- Begin formulating validation queries and establish a protocol for examining data



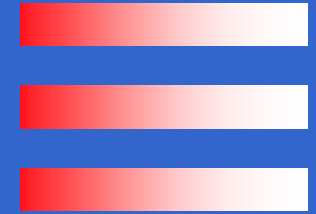
Merging Old and New Data



- Identify all patient specific identifiers
 - Medical Record Number
 - Social Security Number
 - Event number
 - Sub-event number
 - Name
 - Date of event
 - Combination of above
- May need to create an identifier that is unique



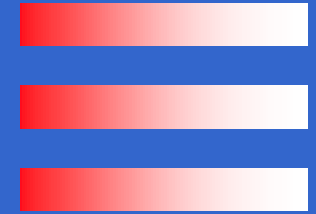
Review Data Definitions and Selection Choices



- Review each offered data selection set
- Reconcile choices-
 - May need to create new choices
 - May need to eliminate choice



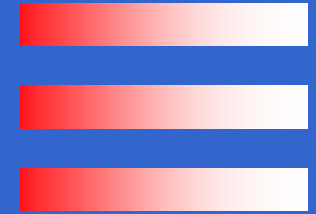
Updating Research



- Always look ahead to updating data
Continuously or set times for updates
- Is data coming in at specific times so you can estimate exactly how many records are needed?
- Is data arriving at multiple,



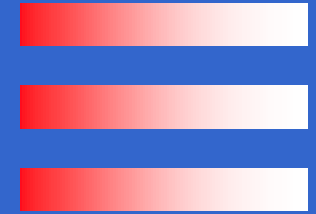
Security



- Who has access to data and what level of access
- Back-ups



Availability of Data for Other Research

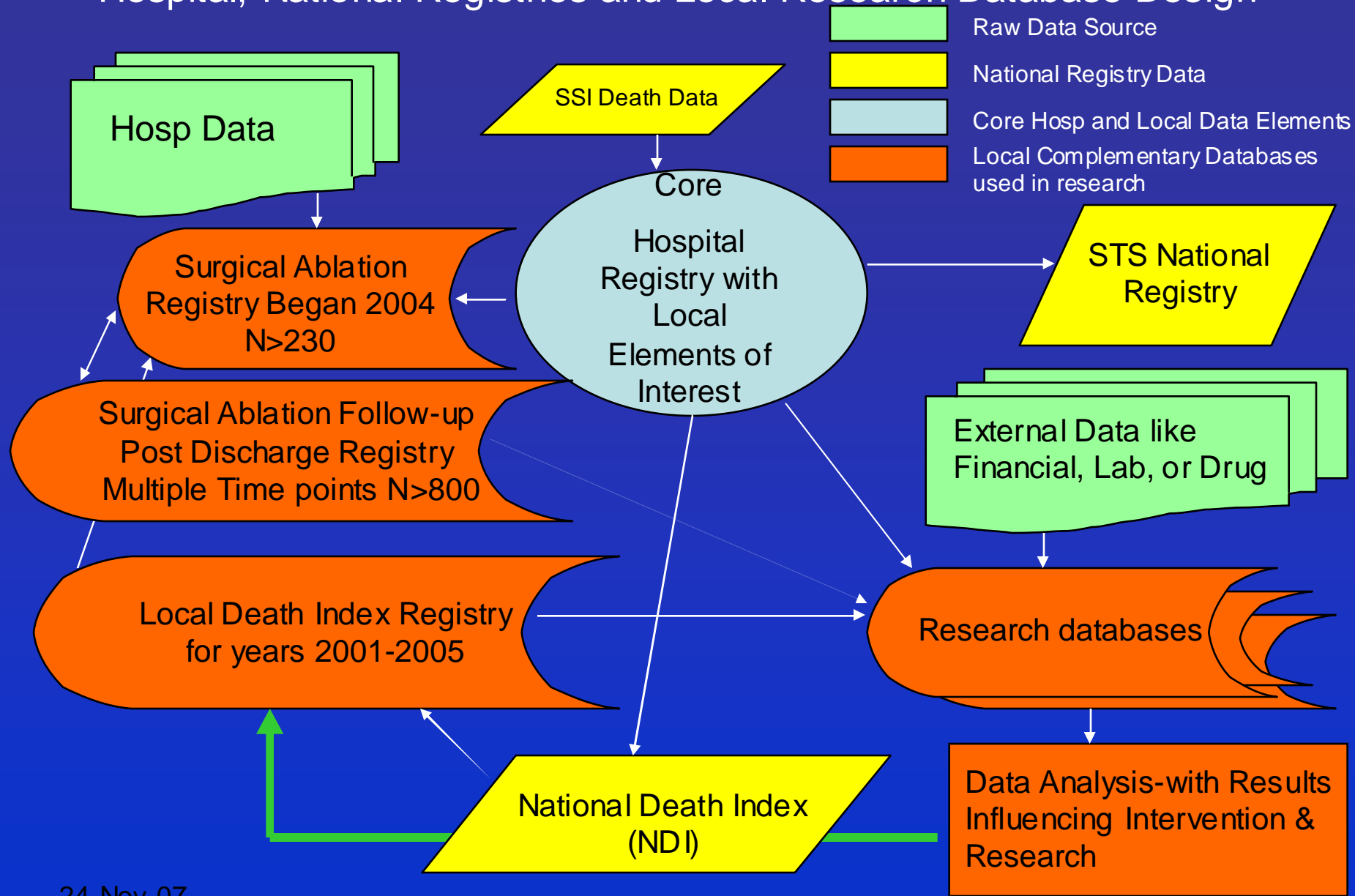


If the database is developed correctly it should be a source for all related research

- ✓ This is totally dependent on linking parameters, quality of the data and the ability to export/import data
- ✓ Ultimately the greatest complement you can have as a data manager is to have your data requested and available for all research endeavors



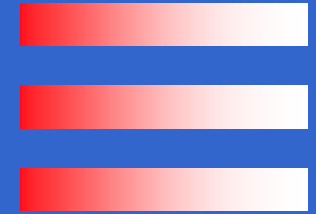
Inova Hospital and Vascular Institute Hospital, National Registries and Local Research Database Design



24-Nov-07

Output is generated with use of Excel, Access, and SAS software

Example of Registry Database



- Allows for collection of pre-surgery data specific to this group of patients - history of afib with dates and treatments, history of embolic events, atrium measurements...
- Allows for SF-12 follow-up at specific time points and clinical follow-up as needed-repeated events
- Updated almost continuously
- Merged with core STS Registry data for analysis





Microsoft Access - [Maze Stay] Type a question for help

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

MS Sans Serif 8 **B** *I* U

IHVI Afib Ablation Registry

Pt Id Last First Cardiologist

Acct # Surgery Date: DOD: Surgeon2:

Afib Ablation type: Maj Surgery Other surg:

Intended Isolated Maze: Type Incision Page 1

Energy Source: Embolic Events Number >=

History and Physical

Type1: Intervention1: Date1:

Type2: Intervention2: Date2:

Type3: Intervention3: Date3:

Previous Hemorrhage >= Minor # Maj # Dates:

Previous Atrial Fib: Prev Afib History: Number >=

| | Type | Date | Type Treatment | Treatment Date | Success? |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Pre-operative Cath Ablation History

1=Ablation w no other detail 4=Rt Isthmus AV Nodal Ablation 7=Lt Pulm vein Isolation

2=Rt Sided Ablation 5=Rt AV Nodal Ablation w/w/o pacemaker 8=Flutter Ablation

3=Lt Sided Ablation 6= Lt Isthmus Ablation

Type1: Dae1:

Type2: Dae2:

Type3: Date3:

Type4: Date4:

Type5: Date5:

Next Record Print Record Go to and Select Health Status Record Open Health Status Main MenuForm

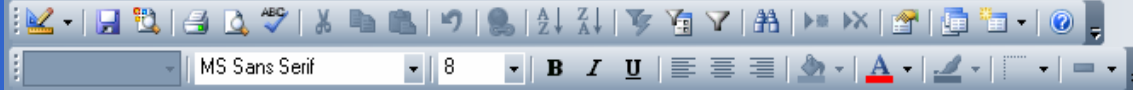
Sample of page 1 of Maze Hosp Stay Record

Record: of 232

Form View FLTR

Start | Novel... | Inbox... | Apoll... | DCW... | Dear... | Micro... | Afib A... | Afib... | Maz... | Desktop >> | EN 1:15 PM





MRN: Last: First: Account #:
Surgery Date:
Form Date: Form number:
Exercise_rehab: Working Presently: Retirement Date:
Education: Marital Status:

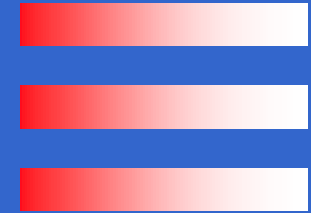
Events During Follow-up

| | Date | Type Event | Diagnosis for Hosp | Heart Related | Inova Hosp | Non Inova Name |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 3: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 4: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 5: | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

If Echo/Sonogram-Type: If valve, type: 1 Invent Drug:
If Bleeding More Info: 2 Invent Drug:
1. Type Bleeding: Blood/Surgery Required1:
2. Type Bleeding: Blood/Surgery Required2:
PD FU LA Size:
Recent Irregular Heartbeats?: Number: 0 Duration mins: 0.00
Last Cardiac Rhy:
Patient Reported Rhy: Current Cardiac Rhy:
Current Rhy Verified: Verify Date:
Type: Afib Afib_Interval: A <=30 Sec B >30Sec <=5Min C >5Min <=1Hrs D >1Hrs
Afib_Descrip:
Pacemaker type: Protocol Followed?: Reason Not on Protocol:

Sample of page 1 of Maze follow-up record

Post Surgical Ablation Patient Follow-Up



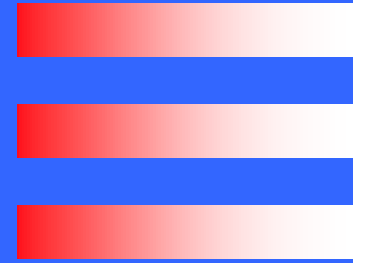
Post Surgical Ablation Patient Follow-Up

| | D/C | 3 Mon | 6 Mon | 9 Mon | 12 Mon | 18 Mon | 24 Mon | Yearly Thereafter |
|---|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Patient Self-Report For Follow-Up From Previous Time Point | | | | | | | | |
| Health-Related Quality of Life | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cardiac Procedure | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hospital Admission | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Infection | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Stroke | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bleeding | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Atrial Fibrillation/Arrhythmia | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Patient Self-Report on Current Date of Follow-Up | | | | | | | | |
| Current Cardiac Rhythm | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Current Atrial Fibrillation Medications | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Nurse Coordinator Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation of Missing Data | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Verification of Cardiac Rhythm | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Protocol Status | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Other Clinical Follow-Up | As information becomes available, which are outside the standard time points, they are listed as "Follow-Up" - Most recent F/U can then be extracted. | | | | | | | |

Surgery Research



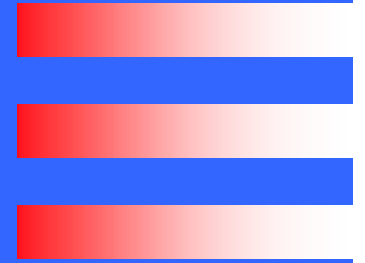
Using Clinical Data: Challenges, Implementation, and Benefits



Presented By:
Linda L. Henry, PhD, RN



Using Clinical Data: Challenges, Implementation, and Benefits



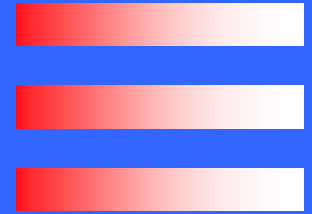
Clinically Based Information Can Be Important

Things to Think About:

- ◆ Settings where data is to be collected
- ◆ Treatments can make a difference in the measured outcomes
- ◆ If you are a medical professional are you obligated to treat
- ◆ Other



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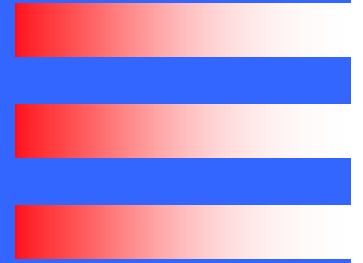


Data Collection

- ◆ What clinical data would be relevant to help explain your findings?
- ◆ What data is easily obtainable and amenable to data collection?
- ◆ How will you verify the correctness of your data?
- ◆ What are you going to do with abnormal findings?



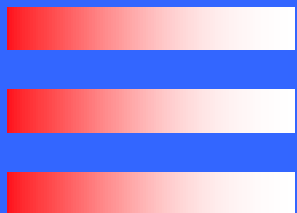
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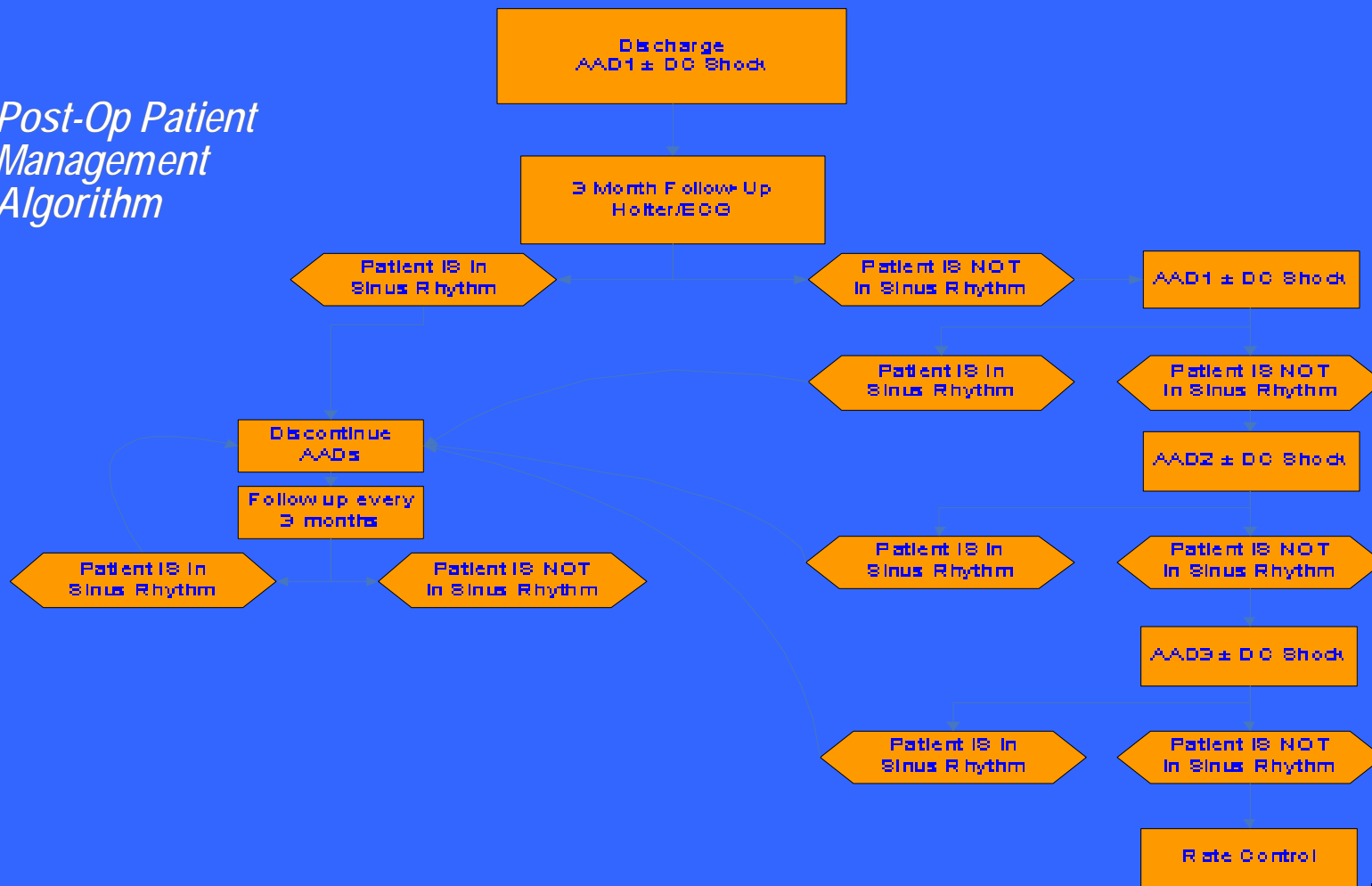
Clinical Interventions



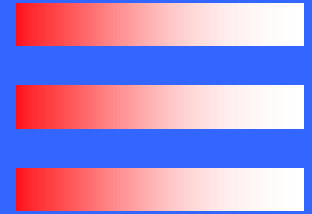
Using Clinical Data: Challenges, Implementation, and Benefits



Post-Op Patient Management Algorithm



Using Clinical Data: Challenges, Implementation, and Benefits



What Does This Mean to You

- ◆ Communication with other care providers
- ◆ Other means of educating patients
- ◆ Assisting care givers with treatment protocol



Preparing for and Reporting Study Results

Scott D Barnett, PhD



3 Steps to Consider

1. Designing Your Research Question

- Prep Work

2. Analyzing Your Data

- Statistics

3. Reporting Your Data

- Writing



Designing Your Research Question



Getting Started 1

1. Start thinking about your **final** report
2. Is this for internal or external reporting?
3. Have you written a protocol yet?
4. Have all co-workers/authors/participants been decided on?
 - Never underestimate the grief surrounding authorship issues
5. Assume every accepted abstract/poster will become a manuscript



Getting Started 2

- Have you started the **IRB** process?
- Will bias or confounding be an issue?
- Do you have all needed data?
- If no, how will you collect new data and how will you **store** your data?
 - Laptop? Desk? File cabinet?
- Will you need another department's data/help (e.g. financial data)?
 - Anticipate headaches!!



Analyzing Your Data



Statistics 1

- **Questions to ask when before your analysis:**
 - How many timepoints?
 - Do you care about confounding?
 - Is the interpretation of the results or are the actual results more important?
 - If you use modeling techniques, are you modeling for association or prediction?



Statistics 2

- Is your study qualitative or quantitative?
- Have you named your primary endpoint?
 - Is it categorical, continuous?
 - Is time involved? Is it a rate?
 - Answers to these questions dictate the choice of statistical test.
 - “The data drive the test not the other way around.”



Statistics 3

Continuous data

- 1 sample?
 - i.e., testing your value vs. theoretical value?
- 2 sample?
 - i.e., male vs. female; CCU vs. Step-down?
- Regression?
 - i.e., control for potential confounders
- Trend analysis?
 - i.e., money, time, predict future events



Statistics 4

Categorical data

- Simple 2*2 tables?
- Complex 2*n tables?
- Simple association between variables?
- Diagnostic study?
 - Is there a gold std? Is it readily available?
 - Binomial outcome (yes/no; died/lived, etc.)



Statistics 5

- **Most common statistical tests for QOL studies:**
 - **Students' t-test**
 - **1 or 2-way ANOVA**
 - **Paired t-tests**
 - **ANCOVA**



Statistics 6

- **Most common tests for longitudinal studies:**
 - **Students' t-test**
 - **ANOVA**
 - **Logistic regression**
 - **Cox modeling**
 - **Kaplan-Meier**



Statistics 7

- **Sample Size and Power**
 - **Power is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis given the null hypothesis is correct. (getting it right)**
 - H_0 : drug A has no effect
 - H_a : drug A is superior
 - **Null hypothesis is straw man to knock down or disprove.**



Statistics 8

- **Type 1 Error (α , usually 0.05):**
 - P(rejecting null | null is correct)
- **Type II Error (β , usually 0.20):**
 - P(accepting null | null is false)
- **Power = $1 - \beta$; Power = $1 - 0.20 = 0.80$:**
 - Industry standard for power is 80%



Statistics 9

For Sample size calculations:

1. We need:

- Power = 80% or $\beta = 20\%$
- $\alpha = 5\%$
- What else?? Treatment effect
 - From literature; a guess; intuition; anywhere as long as it's defensible
- Standard deviation



Statistics 10

- Reality often dictates that you **cannot** get enough subjects to perform an adequately powered study
- So.....how many can you get?
- Should you open it up to **other** institutions?
- Should you Broaden or Narrow your study question?



Statistics 11

Open study up to other institutions:

- **Con -**
 - More paperwork, potential new IRB, more contracts, new egos to handle, increased authorship responsibilities and drama
- **Pro -**
 - More data, more collaboration, more prestige



Statistics 12

Broaden or narrow your research idea

- **Con** –
 - **Go too narrow: underpowered, get negative reviews upon submission, project turns out badly**
- **Pro** –
 - **narrow (refined) idea can help increase power, sympathetic reviewers, identify sub groups of importance, may generate two publications**



Statistics 13

The only possible reasons to observe a research finding:

1. Chance
2. Bias
3. Confounding
4. An effect really exists



Reporting Your Data



Graphing 101

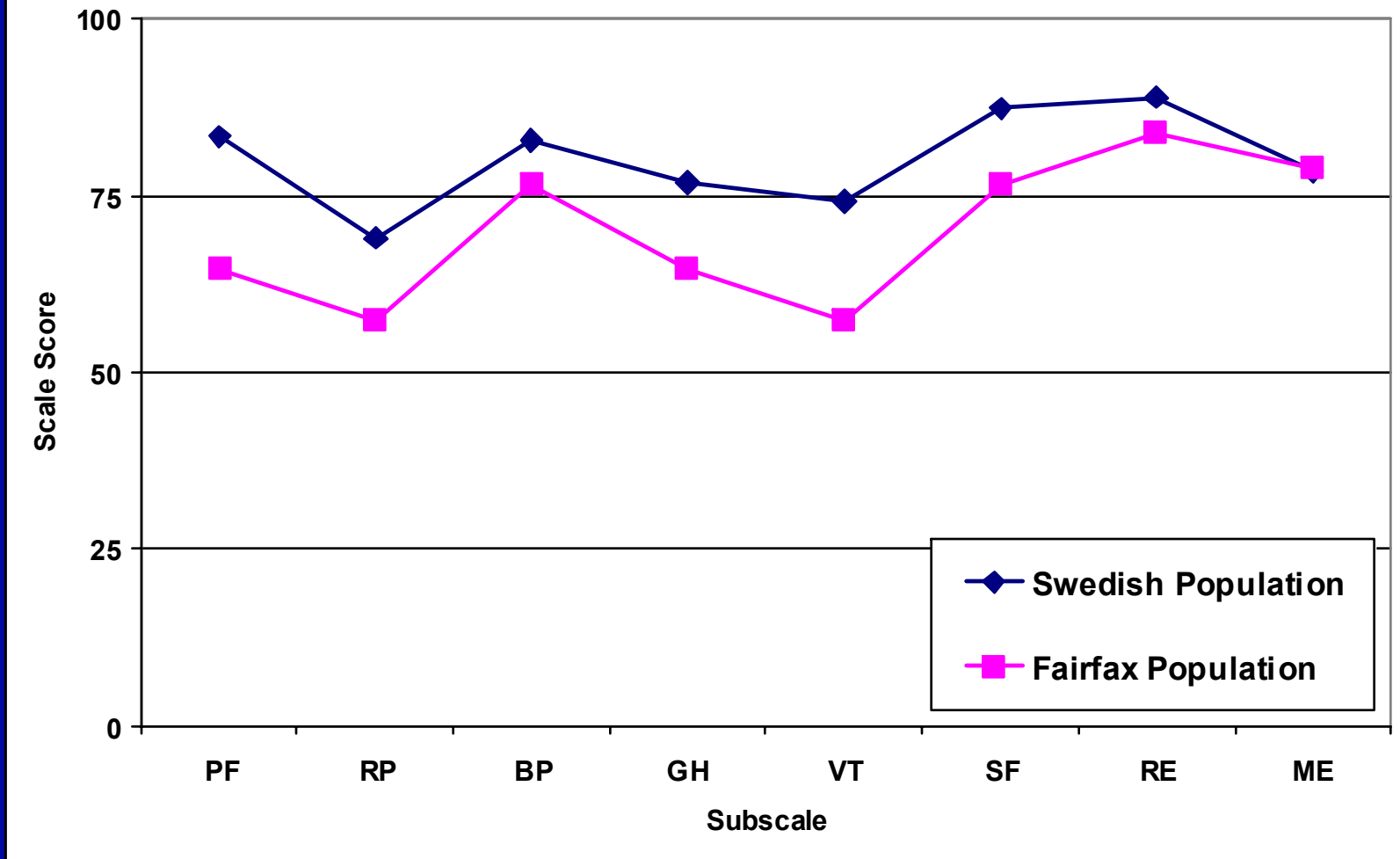
- Specialized graphing software is a great tool but costly
- Excel is a pretty good tool
- Time: always on the x-axis
- Deltas: always on the y-axis
- Simplicity is always better
- Use color to highlight importance
- Don't forget titles and legends



Graph Examples



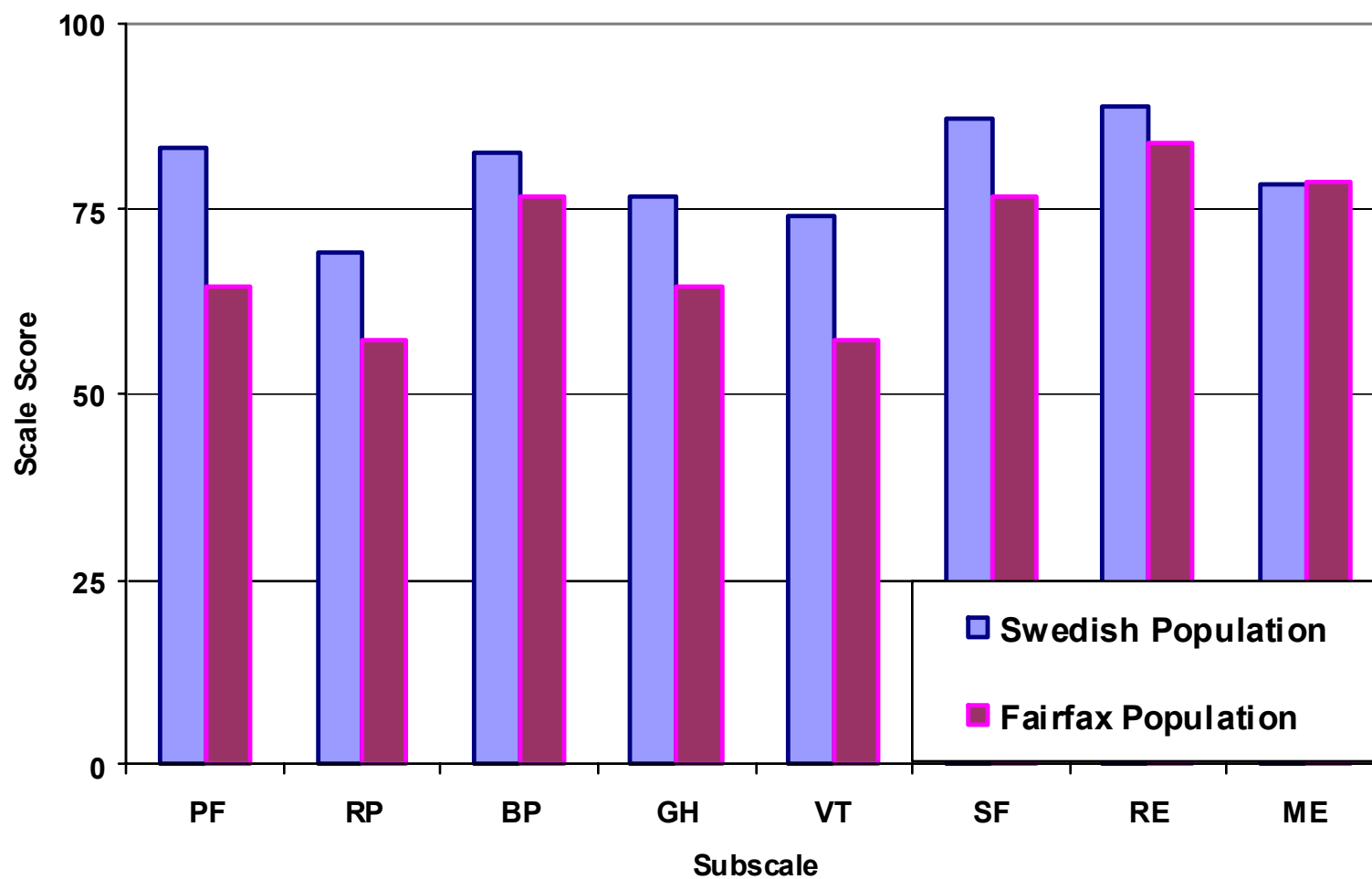
Six Months Post Maze Surgery



Cardiac Surgery Research



Six Months Post Maze Surgery



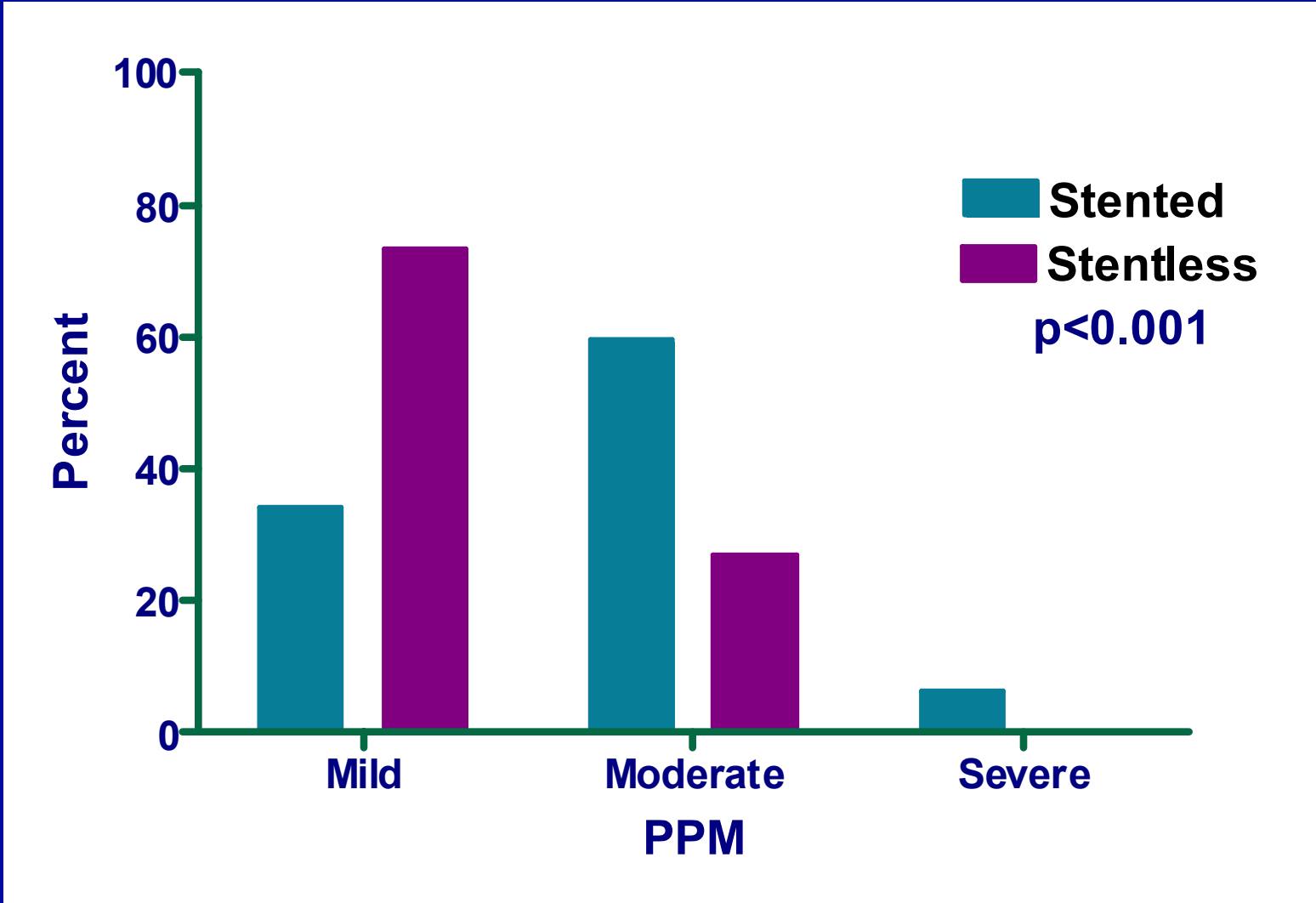
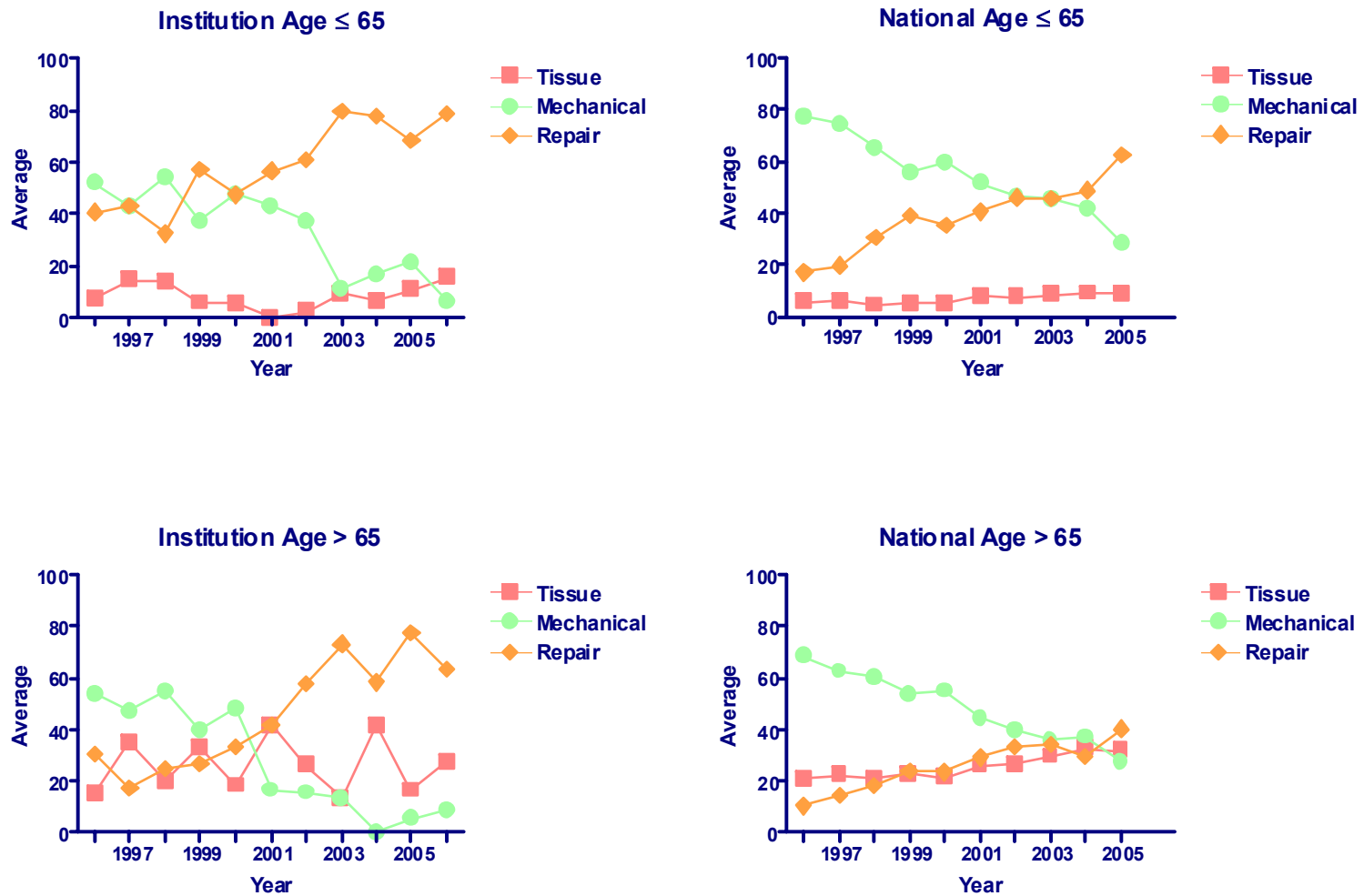
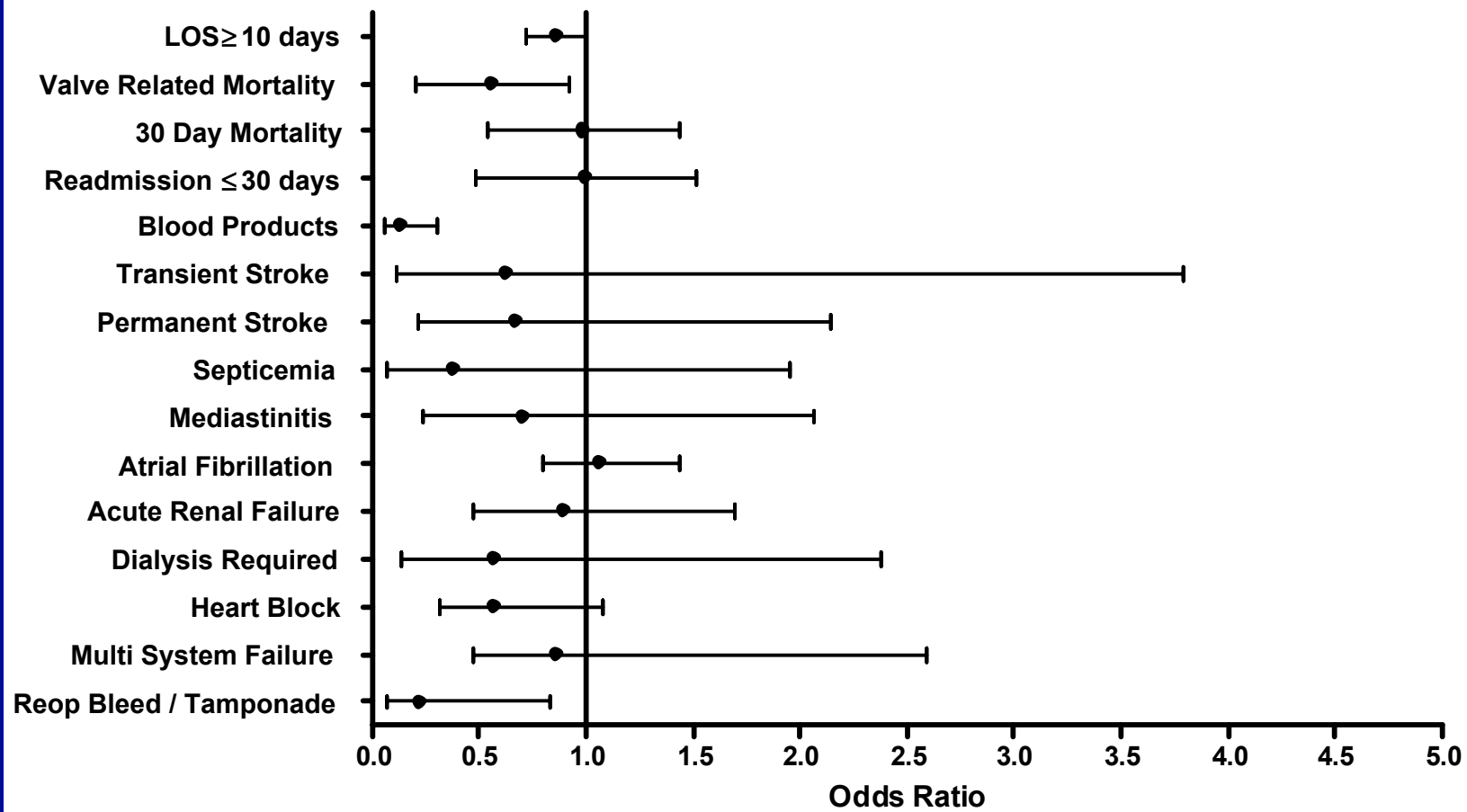


Figure 3. Annual Implantation Rates by Valve Type and Age Group



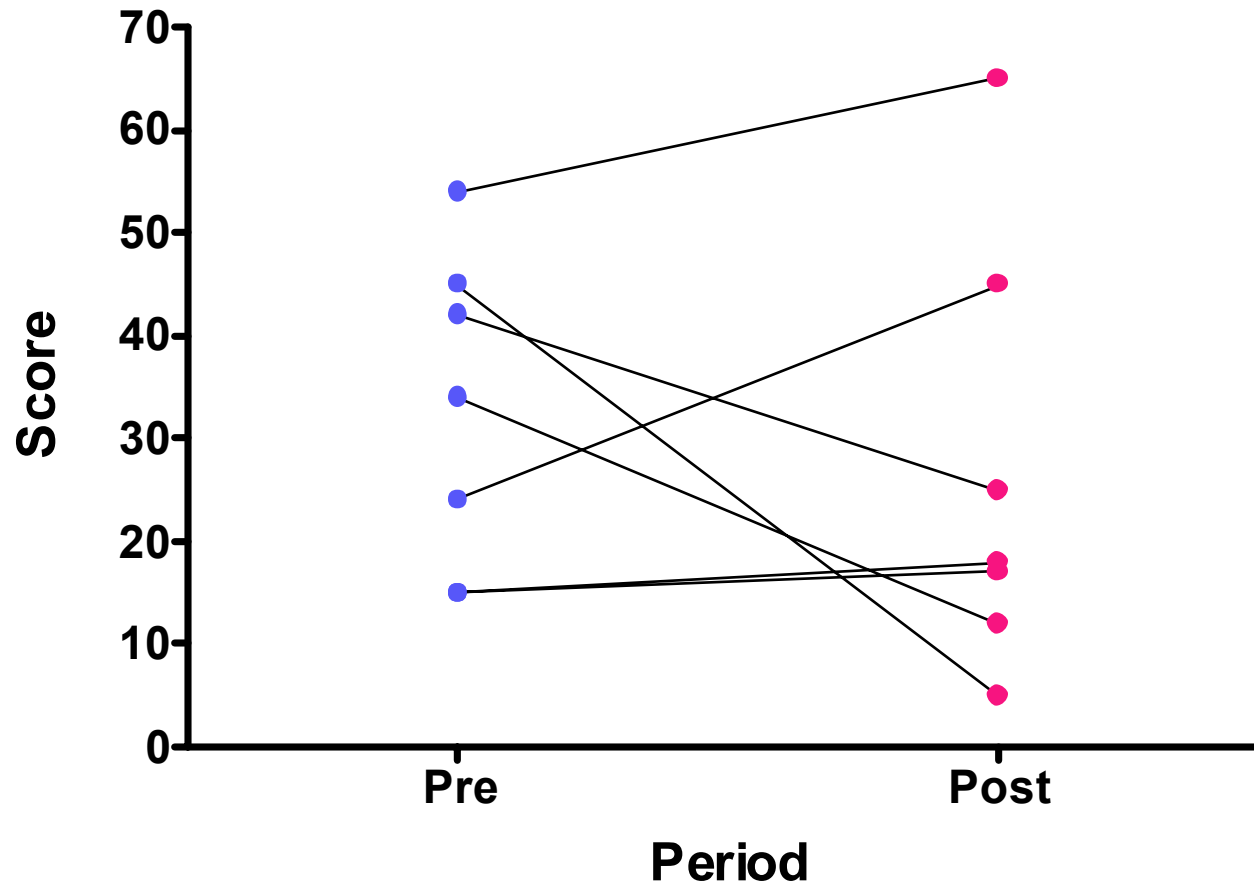


Full Root is referent group

Cardiac Surgery Research



Scores Before and After Intervention



Writing 1

- **Writing is formulaic (learn it!)**
 - **Learn the W's**
 - What's the problem?
 - What's been done?
 - What are you going to do?
 - What did you find?
 - What does it mean?
 - Where are you going to go from here?



Writing 2

- **Anticipate reviewer questions!**
- **Know your audience!**
 - Are you writing for a specific journal? Institution? Peers?
- **Seek and embrace criticism!!**
- **Authorship**
 - Probably best to know before project starts



Writing 3

- **Housekeeping**
 1. **Keep a book of publications and posters**
 2. **Be prepared to generate progress reports**
 3. **In our business, a CV is expected to exceed 1 page**
 4. **Always be prepared to sell yourself or your department to administration!!**



Summary

- Have a plan
- Anticipate criticism of your plan
- Embrace that criticism
- Be able to defend your plan
- Write concisely
- Highlight your strengths / weaknesses



Thank You

