

EMBO Practical Course

# Phenotyping neurological syndromes for systems genetics

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## REDCap: Best Practices

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# Best practices

## The Why?

- Design better studies
- Utilize previously proven techniques and forms
- Effeciencies
- Costs of not following good guidelines

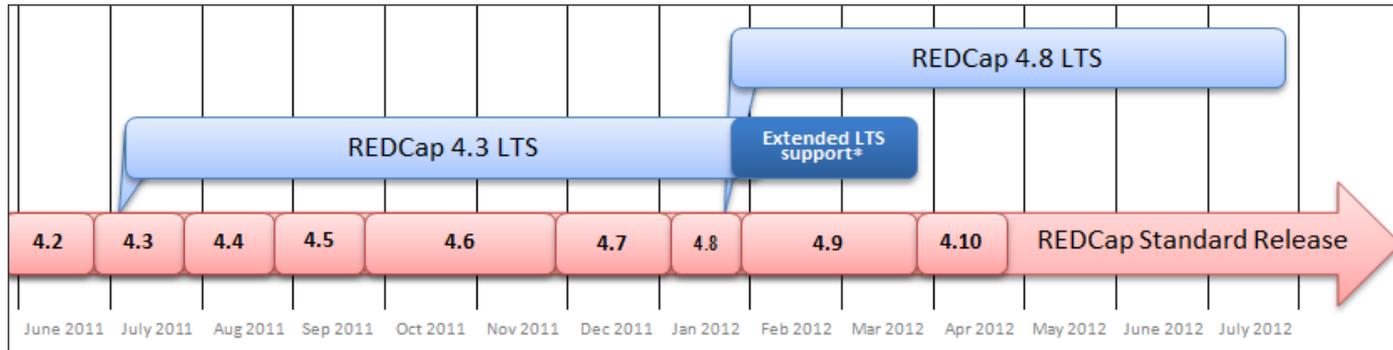
**“Given the time and attention usually devoted to protocol development, it is paradoxical that data collection forms are often hastily constructed at the end of that process.** – From Data Collection Forms in Clinical Trials, 1991, Raven Press, Spilker and Schoenfelder.

*Source: Washington University in St. Louis*

# Standard release vs. LTS

- **Standard release (SR):**
  - new features added frequently
  - monthly release schedule for new features
  - weekly bug fix releases when needed
- **Long-term support (LTS):**
  - major release taken from the standard release
  - supported with bug fixes/patches only for an extended period of 6 months
  - generally considered to be more stable
  - e.g. REDCap 7.0 LTS will be supported from Dec 2016 - June 2017

# Standard release vs. LTS (2)



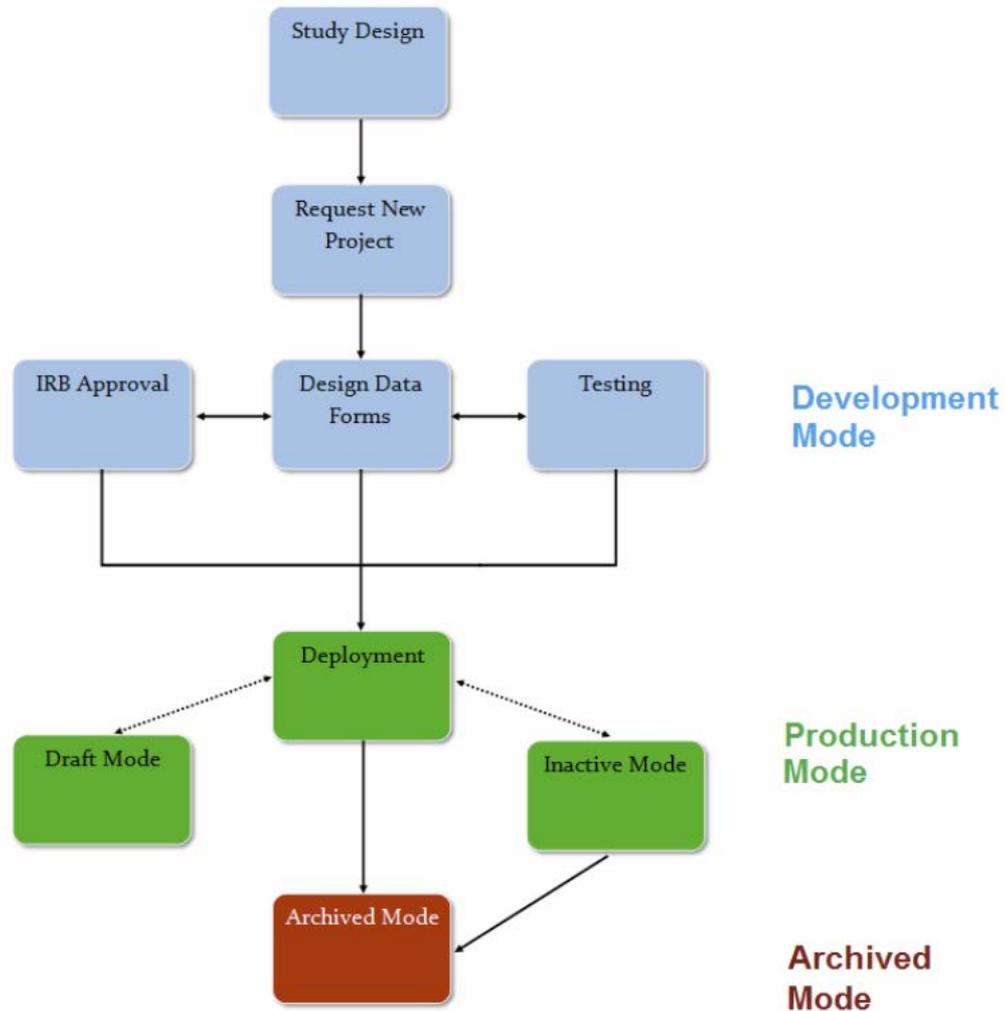
- **Which REDCap product to choose?**

- SR is the common choice for most REDCap implementations
- LTS is typically used for specific scenarios
  - environment for regulatory compliance purposes (e.g. FISMA, 21 CFR Part 11)
  - if you are wanting to introduce new REDCap features to your users at a slower pace (every 6 months instead of every month)

# Standard release vs. LTS (3)

- **Switching between LTS and SR?**
  - Both directions are possible
  - Version you are upgrading to must be a higher number (REDCap itself knows nothing of LTS or SR)
  - **LTS->SR:**
    - If you're currently on LTS, then you can switch to SR at any time since SR is always a higher version number
  - **SR->LTS:**
    - When using SR, you'll only be able to go back to LTS when the new LTS branch is released, which is every 6 months

# Project lifecycle



Source: Center for Health Insights  
University of Missouri -- Kansas City

# Project setup

- **‘Classic’ projects**

- Data collection instruments are only used once for each record in project

- **Longitudinal projects**

- Instruments are utilized repeatedly to collect data
- Events need to be defined (e.g. Visit 1, Visit 2)
- More structured approach
- Export all data collection instruments for one visit together for analysis (one row) = correlated exports
- Scheduling module can be used



Complete!

[Not complete?](#)

### Main project settings

Use surveys in this project? [?](#) [VIDEO: How to create and manage a survey](#)

Use longitudinal data collection with defined events? [?](#)

# Project setup (2)

- One-to-many data collection
  - Relatively new functionality
  - **“Repeat Entire Event”**:
    - All the event’s instruments will repeat together and stay connected (all instruments in one row in export)
  - **“Repeat Instruments”**:
    - Instruments will repeat separately and independently from each other (each instrument has its own row in export)
  - Custom labels possible

Study ID 2

Data Collection Instrument	Status
Demographics	
Medications	
Family Members	
Visit Data	
Adverse Events	

Repeating Instruments

Medications	
1	Tylenol 500mg
2	Advil 200mg
3	Zyrtec 30mg

+ Add new

**Legend for status icons:**

- Incomplete
- Incomplete (no data saved) ?
- Unverified
- Complete
- Many statuses (all same)
- Many statuses (mixed)

# Project setup (3)

- Repeating instruments or events continued
  - In classic projects:
    - You can only add repeating instruments
    - A very simple way of doing longitudinal data collection
    - Don't need to specify maximum number of events beforehand
  - In longitudinal projects:
    - Repeat instruments (repeat instruments independently of each other)
    - Repeat entire events (repeat all instruments together)

Data Collection Instrument	Enrollment & One-time data	Weekly Visit	80.9 kg (#1)	76 kg (#2)	85 kg (#3)	82.3 kg (#4)	80 kg (#5)	45 kg (#6)	kg (#7)	175 kg (#8)	+ Add new
Demographics	●										
Medications (survey)	●+										
Family Members	●+										
Weekly Visit Form 1 (survey)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Weekly Visit Form 2		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Weekly Visit Form 3		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Adverse Events	●+										

# Study arms

- Only possible in longitudinal projects
- Default: 1 arm and 1 event, you add more
- Arms and their events are independent of each other
- The same Record ID name can be used in multiple arms, but they are associated with independent participants
- **Many different use cases possible**

Arm 1: Arm 1		Arm 2: Arm 2	
Record ID	Visit 1		Visit 2
	My First Instrument	My Second Instrument	My Second Instrument
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Arm 1: Arm 1		Arm 2: Arm 2	
Record ID	Visit 3		Visit 4
	My First Instrument	My Second Instrument	My Second Instrument
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

# Study arms (2)

- Some people **use arms as "tracks"** within research studies
  - different programs and participants can enroll or become eligible for any of them (i.e. they are not mutually exclusive)
- In other studies participants **cross over** from one arm to the other
  - some participants start out on Arm 1, then cross over to Arm 2 half way through the study when some specified criteria are met
- **Moving subjects** from Arm 1 to Arm 2 not simple:
  - exporting the data in csv, change it, import it back (no clear audit trail)
  - change in DB (no audit trail)
- **My approach:** if arm/group assignment can change or is unclear, yet participant can only be in one arm
  - don't use arms i.e. designate via field in form instead

# User management

- Use the Institution ID for a large project
- Regularly check with site leaders on user status
  - Every 6 months
  - Suspend inactive accounts (don't delete)
- Don't enforce changing passwords periodically

Username (62 users)	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Super user?	User's sponsor	Institution ID	Comments	First Activity	Last Activity
						Luxembourg, UniLu (suspended)		09/12/2014 2:24pm	23/02/2015 8:40am
						Luxembourg, IBBL (suspended)			
						Luxembourg, IBBL (suspended)		18/03/2015 5:30pm	25/01/2017 2:38pm
						Luxembourg, LIH		03/09/2015 1:20pm	17/02/2017 5:13pm
						Luxembourg, LIH (suspended)		09/03/2016 1:10pm	30/05/2016 2:34pm
						Netherlands, Radboud			
						Luxembourg, UniLu		17/02/2016 10:31am	10/05/2017 4:01pm
						Luxembourg, IBBL		24/03/2015 1:59pm	06/07/2016 12:13pm
						Luxembourg, UniLu		18/03/2015 3:01pm	18/03/2015 3:01pm
						Luxembourg, CHL		23/01/2017 3:03pm	10/05/2017 3:02pm
						Luxembourg, UniLu		21/02/2017 8:10pm	01/05/2017 7:42pm
						Luxembourg, LIH		04/07/2016 3:29pm	11/01/2017 11:25am
						Luxembourg, UniLu		27/10/2016 2:29pm	27/10/2016 2:31pm
						Luxembourg, IBBL		27/10/2015 3:49pm	10/03/2017 2:22pm

# User application access

- **Limit to necessary minimum**
- Save time by using user roles (predefine user rights)
- Consider data access groups (DAGs)
  - Useful for separating different sites
- **Take special care** with allowing users to access:
  - Project design and setup
  - User rights
  - Data exports
  - Data import tool

# User application access (2)

Role name <small>(click role name to edit role)</small>	Username or users assigned to a role <small>(click username to edit or assign to role)</small>	Expiration <small>(click expiration to edit)</small>	Data Access Group <small>(click DAG to assign user)</small>	Project Design and Setup	User Rights	Data Access Groups	Data Export Tool
<b>Admin Access</b>	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---	✓	✓	✓	Full Data Set
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
<b>CHL, All Data Edit, Data Export, Data Resolution Workflow, Mobile App</b>	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---	✗	✗	✗	Full Data Set
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
<b>CHL, All Data Edit, Data Resolution Workflow</b>	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---				
	[REDACTED]	never	---	✗	✗	✗	
	[REDACTED]	never	---				

# Form restrictions

- Use restrictions
- Check form status when creating new form or renaming form
  - New form defaults to “view & edit” for all user roles

Editing existing user role "IBBL, Limited Data Read/Write, Data Resolution Workflow"

### Basic Rights

Role name:

---

Highest level privileges:

- Project Design and Setup
- User Rights
- Data Access Groups

---

Privileges for data exports (including PDFs and API exports, reports, and stats):

- Data Exports
  - No Access
  - De-Identified\*
  - Remove all tagged Identifier fields
  - Full Data Set

\* De-identified means that all free-form text fields will be removed, as well as any date/time fields and Identifier fields.
- Add / Edit Reports  
Also allows user to view ALL reports (but not necessarily all data in the reports)
- Stats & Charts

---

Other privileges:

- Manage Survey Participants
- Calendar

### Data Entry Rights

*NOTE: The data entry rights \*only\* pertain to a user's ability to view or edit data on a web page in REDCap (e.g., data entry forms, reports). It has no effect on data imports or data exports.*

	No Access	Read Only	View & Edit	Edit survey responses
Demographics	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Consent	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Consent Withdrawal	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Controls	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Diagnosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Publicity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Visit Date(s)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
A. Telephone questionnaire	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
A. Anthropometry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
A. Sample Collection or IBBL Kits	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
A. HPI (History of Present Illness)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
A. Medications	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

# Consent

- **Longer studies often have several iterations of the consent form**
- **Capture information on:**
  - Date of consent
  - Version of consent
  - Reconsent?
  - Specifics of consent
- **Don't forget consent withdrawal**
- **Provide PDF copies of all current consent(withdrawal) templates to clinical teams**

The screenshot displays a digital consent form interface. At the top, there is a green header bar with the text "Date and time of informed consent" and a date/time input field set to "Now". Below this, the form is divided into several sections:

- Version of consent form signed:** A list of radio buttons for different versions: Version 1.1 (10/NOV/2014), Version 2.0 (16/DEC/2014), Version 3.0 (19/AUG/2015), Version 6.0 (4/JAN/2017), and Version 7.1 (5/APR/2017). A red asterisk and text "\* must provide value" are next to the list.
- Reconsent?:** Radio buttons for "Yes" (selected) and "No".
- Previous version(s) of consent form signed:** A list of checkboxes for the same versions as above. The checkbox for "Version 6.0 (4/JAN/2017)" is checked.
- Agreed to (ALL Versions):** Radio buttons for "Yes" (selected) and "No". Below this is the text: "1. To donate my biosample material and associated data to the IBBL to be used for biomedical research in the domain of neurodegenerative diseases".
- Agreed to (Version 7.1 only):** Radio buttons for "Yes" (selected) and "No". Below this is the text: "2. To donate my biosample material and associated data to the IBBL and to LCSB to be used for future biomedical research in other research domains".

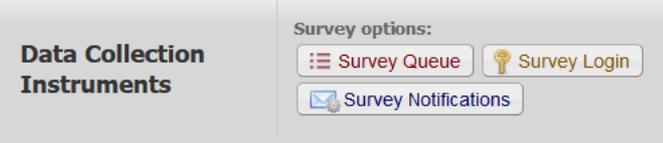
# Subject identifiers

- **Collecting any identifying information is strongly discouraged, unless absolutely necessary**
- Best practice: code subject identification, keep key in a separate location
- 18 pieces of information that are considered identifiers (protected health information, PHI) for HIPAA compliance
- Use “Check For Identifiers” module and tag such fields
  - Variables tagged as Identifiers can be “de-identified” when exported.
- Customize the date shift range for date shifting de-identification

1.	Name
2.	Fax number
3.	Phone number
4.	E-mail address
5.	Account numbers
6.	Social Security number
7.	Medical Record number
8.	Health Plan number
9.	Certificate/license numbers
10.	URL
11.	IP address
12.	Vehicle identifiers
13.	Device ID
14.	Biometric ID
15.	Full face/identifying photo
16.	Other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code
17.	Postal address (geographic subdivisions smaller than state)
18.	Date precision beyond year

# Data collection instruments

- Group related variables on forms (= data collection instruments)
- **Keep forms reasonably short** to increase usability and minimize potential data loss
  - There is no auto-save function in REDCap data entry forms
- Allows for more flexibility in workflow design
- Use branching logic, where it makes sense, to minimize scrolling



Instrument name	Fields
Demographics	36
Consent	30
Consent Withdrawal	10
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	2
Controls	16
Diagnosis	21
Publicity	18
Visit Date(s)	59
A. Telephone questionnaire	26
A. Anthropometry	21
A. Sample Collection or IBBL Kits	48
A. HPI (History of Present Illness)	115
A. Medications	284
A. Operation, Pumps	5
A. MDS-UPDRS - Part I: Non-Motor Aspects of Experiences of Da	18
A. MDS-UPDRS - Part II: Motor Aspects of Experiences of Daily Li	16
A. MDS-UPDRS - Part III: Motor Examination	42
A. MDS-UPDRS - Part IV: Motor Complications	18
A. H&Y (Hoehn and Yahr)	1
A. Bower Criteria	42
A. Suspicion of Atypical PD	6

# Fields/variables

- Naming variables
  - Use a new prefix for each data collection instrument (e.g. dm\_ for demographics)
  - **Keep names short and simple**
  - Use accepted abbreviations (e.g. dob, dx)
  - **Make them meaningful**
    - Downstream analysis (statistics)
    - Data import functionality
    - Data search; choose a field to search
  - Be consistent (e.g. \_med1, \_med2, \_med3)

14	question2_2	Examiner <i>Last, First Names</i>	text
15	question6_6	Date of visit	text (date_mdy)
16	question7_7	Age at visit	calc Calculation: rounddown(datediff([initial_visit_arm_1] [question5_5],[question6_6],"y","mdy",true))
17	question9_9	Systolic blood pressure mm Hg (sitting)	text (number)
18	question515_515	Diastolic blood pressure mm Hg (sitting)	text (number)
19	question10_10	Pulse per minute (sitting)	text (number)

2014-09-2  
 REDCap  /cap\_v5.11.1/Design/data\_dic

20	question510_510	Systolic blood pressure mm Hg (standing)	text (number)
21	question511_511	Diastolic blood pressure mm Hg (standing)	text (number)
22	question512_512	Pulse per minute (standing)	text (number)
23	question11_11	Weight (kg)	text (number)
24	question12_12	Height (cm)	text (number)
25	question13_13	BMI	calc Calculation: round([question11_11]*10000/([question12_11] [question12_12]),2)

# Fields/variables (2)

- **Reduce** the use of **free-text fields**
- Use **validation** wherever possible
  - Format:
    - e.g. yyyy-mm-dd
    - Hard validation; cannot save if fails
  - Constraints:
    - e.g. min, max
    - Soft validation; can be ignored by user, results in warning
- **Don't mix data types**
  - Wrong: capturing systolic/diastolic BP in one field
  - Right: create 1<sup>st</sup> field for systolic and 2<sup>nd</sup> for diastolic (and validate with “number”)

# Fields/variables (3)

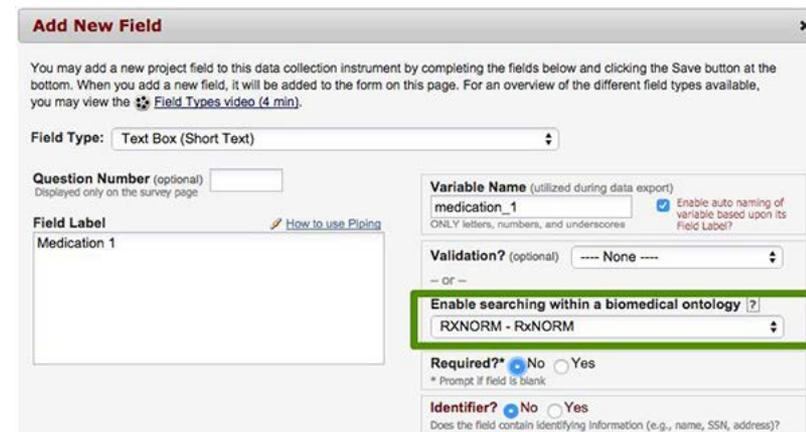
- Avoid requiring respondents to make **calculations** whenever possible
- Avoid mixing different **date formats** (e.g. mdy and ymd)
- Identify **units of measurement**
  - Don't assume everyone knows what unit is being measured
  - Units can change
  - Use field label (included data in export) and field note
- Numerical codes of choices (**answer options**)
  - Choose them carefully, important efficient for statistical analysis
  - Yes=1, No=0 (when not using the Yes/No field type)

"Match" response options and codes	
<i>Example: What year of residency are you in?</i>	
<b>GOOD</b>	<b>BAD</b>
1, PGY 1	0, PGY 1
2, PGY 2	1, PGY 2
3, PGY 3	2, PGY 3
4, PGY 4	3, PGY 4

Source: CHEO  
Research  
Institute

# Incorporate standards

- Using **standard measures** will allow you to more easily
  - Compare your findings with those of others
  - Reuse your own datasets later
- **Methods**
  - Use text fields with biomedical ontology lookups
  - Annotate yourself using “Field annotation” field
  - Use forms from the REDCap Shared Library
- **Some standards**
  - For laboratory values: LOINC
  - For diseases, symptoms and findings: SNOMED-CT
  - For medications: WHO-ATC, RxNorm, MDDDB
  - For clinical studies in general: CDISC



**Add New Field**

You may add a new project field to this data collection instrument by completing the fields below and clicking the Save button at the bottom. When you add a new field, it will be added to the form on this page. For an overview of the different field types available, you may view the [Field Types video \(4 min\)](#).

Field Type:

Question Number (optional)  
Displayed only on the survey page:

Field Label  
Medication 1 [How to use Piping](#)

Variable Name (utilized during data export)  
  Enable auto naming of variable based upon its Field Label?  
ONLY letters, numbers, and underscores

Validation? (optional)   
-- or --

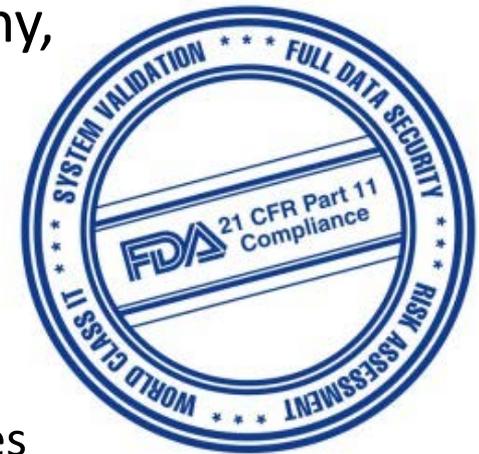
**Enable searching within a biomedical ontology ?**

Required?\*  No  Yes  
\* Prompt if field is blank

Identifier?  No  Yes  
Does the field contain identifying information (e.g., name, SSN, address)?

# Compliance & regulatory

- “Part 11” = FDA 21 CFR Part 11 Compliance
- Defines criteria under which electronic records and electronic signatures are considered trustworthy, reliable, and equivalent to paper records
- Is done on a study by study basis
- How to become compliant?
  1. Read the guidelines
  2. Define how your institution will meet the guidelines
  3. Get audited internally, then externally (e.g. FDA)
  4. Consider yourself Part 11 compliant, but review at regular intervals



Source:  
BlueHarbors

# Compliance & regulatory (2)

- Further notes:
  - A number of US universities have gone to the process using REDCap (Duke, UPenn, etc)
  - Validation requires a subjective interpretation of the Part 11 guidelines by each organization. There is no template.
  - Needs to be reviewed at regular intervals
  - All decisions are based on how much risk your institution is willing to take
  - Validation goes far beyond REDCap. You need user access agreements, disaster recovery plans, SOPs, etc.
  - Very time-consuming for the first project, the next ones are easier



Source:  
BlueHarbors

# Compliance & regulatory (3)

- Further notes continued:
  - HIPPA is a lower level of compliance than Part 11
  - Don't document anything you are not prepared to follow
  - Keep it as unspecific as necessary
  - There are many features in REDCap that have nothing to do with the validation scope of Part 11. New features don't necessarily have to be documented
  - Using mobile app: validation will be a problem since PHI is being stored in a phone



Source:  
BlueHarbors

# Missing data

- Normal part of data collection
- Plan for it
  - Use required tag (sparingly)
    - Can be ignored in data entry form, but not in survey
  - Define why it is missing within REDCap

 Editing existing Subject ID **NDtest\_internal**

Event Name: **Visit 1**

Subject ID	NDtest_internal
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test postponed <input type="checkbox"/> Test no longer possible within study's defined time period <input type="checkbox"/> Subject refused <input type="checkbox"/> Test data lost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient not capable of performing test
Reason test not taken	
Comments, patient not capable of performing test	<input type="text"/>

# Testing

- Prior to moving into production, **do as much testing as possible**
  1. Project designer: add mock data for basic checks
  2. Clinical team/data entry staff: add data for 3-5 actual cases
    - Everyone who will be entering data should test
    - Encouragement is often necessary
  3. Typical problems encountered: branching logic, calculations, discrepancies btw paper source and eCRF
    - Changing project design in production is not always practical or doable

# Development vs. production modes

- **Move project to production mode prior to collecting real data**
- Maintains data accuracy and integrity
- Additional checks to avoid data being modified, deleted or overwritten unintentionally
- Check:  
<https://rc.partners.org/kb/article/2093>

Metadata	Change Type	Data Impact	Require User Confirmation	REDCap Admin Action	Critical Issue
Variable / Field Name	Add new	No data impact. New field will be added to all records.	No	Commit changes.	
Variable / Field Name	Delete	<b>Possible data loss.</b> Deletes the field and ALL the data entered for that field	Yes, if field contains data. No, if field does not contain any data.	Run Revision Report to verify if field contains data. If field has data, notify requester for confirmation prior to committing changes.	critical
Variable / Field Name	Rename	<b>Possible data loss.</b> REDCap views this action as the equivalent to deleting a variable and adding a new variable. Data is deleted	Yes. Same as deleting variable / field name.	Same as deleting variable / field name.	critical

# Calculations

- Can only produce numbers or “NaN”
- Order of operations: PEMDAS
  - Parentheses (simplify inside them), Exponents, Multiplication and Division (from left to right), Addition and Subtraction (from left to right)
- Conditional logic possible (if/then)
- Avoid creating second-level/cascading calculations
  - They will not reliably calculate
  - Hard to troubleshoot
  - Even though values may appear in the field onscreen, blanks may be exported
- Export data to do complex stats in SPSS, SAS, R, Stata

# Data quality & resolve issues modules

- **Data quality module**

- Regularly run checks to help track invalid or missing data
- Execute the pre-made rules
- Design your own rules where appropriate

- **Resolve issues module**

- Assign issues to users
- Monitor problem resolution

Data Quality Rules						
Execute rules: <input type="button" value="All"/> <input type="button" value="All except A&amp;B"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>						
Apply to: <input type="button" value="-- All records --"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>						
Rule #	Rule Name	Rule Logic (Show discrepancy only if...)	Real-time execution <input type="button" value="?"/>	Total Discrepancies	Delete rule?	
A	Missing values*	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
B	Missing values* (required fields only)	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
C	Field validation errors (incorrect data type)	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
D	Field validation errors (out of range)	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
E	Outliers for numerical fields (numbers, integers, sliders, calc fields)	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
F	Hidden fields that contain values**	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
G	Multiple choice fields with invalid values	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		
H	Incorrect values for calculated fields	-		<input type="button" value="Execute"/>		

# Locking

- Safeguard data integrity
- **Useful in larger projects with multiple data entry users**
- All users with locking privileges can unlock each others' records
- You can lock records
  1. By individual data entry form
  2. By entire record, across all events

 **Locked by roomp** (Kirsten Roomp) on 18/05/2017 11:55am

A user has locked record "1" for the form "My First Instrument". If you have locking/unlocking privileges, you may unlock this record at the bottom of the page.

---

 Editing existing Record ID **1** (Secondary Record ID **1234abc**)

Event Name: **Visit 3 (Arm 2: Arm 2)**

<b>Record ID</b>	1
<small>To rename the record, see the record action drop-down at top of the <a href="#">Record Home Page</a></small>	
<b>Secondary Record ID</b>	<input type="text" value="1234abc"/>
<b>Form Status</b>	
<b>Complete?</b>	<input type="text" value="Complete"/> 
<b>Lock this record for this form?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <b>Lock</b> <input type="button" value="Unlock form"/>

If locked, no user will be able to edit this record on this form until someone with Lock/Unlock privileges unlocks it.

**Locked by roomp** (Kirsten Roomp) on 18/05/2017 11:55am

# IRB (Institutional Review Board) Approval

- Consider including PDF versions in IRB your submission
  - design your data forms in REDCap before submitting your final protocol for approval
- University of Luxembourg
  - <https://intranet.uni.lux>  
Search for: Ethics Review Panel
  - [http://wwen.uni.lu/research/chercheurs\\_recherche/standards\\_policies](http://wwen.uni.lu/research/chercheurs_recherche/standards_policies)

# References

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