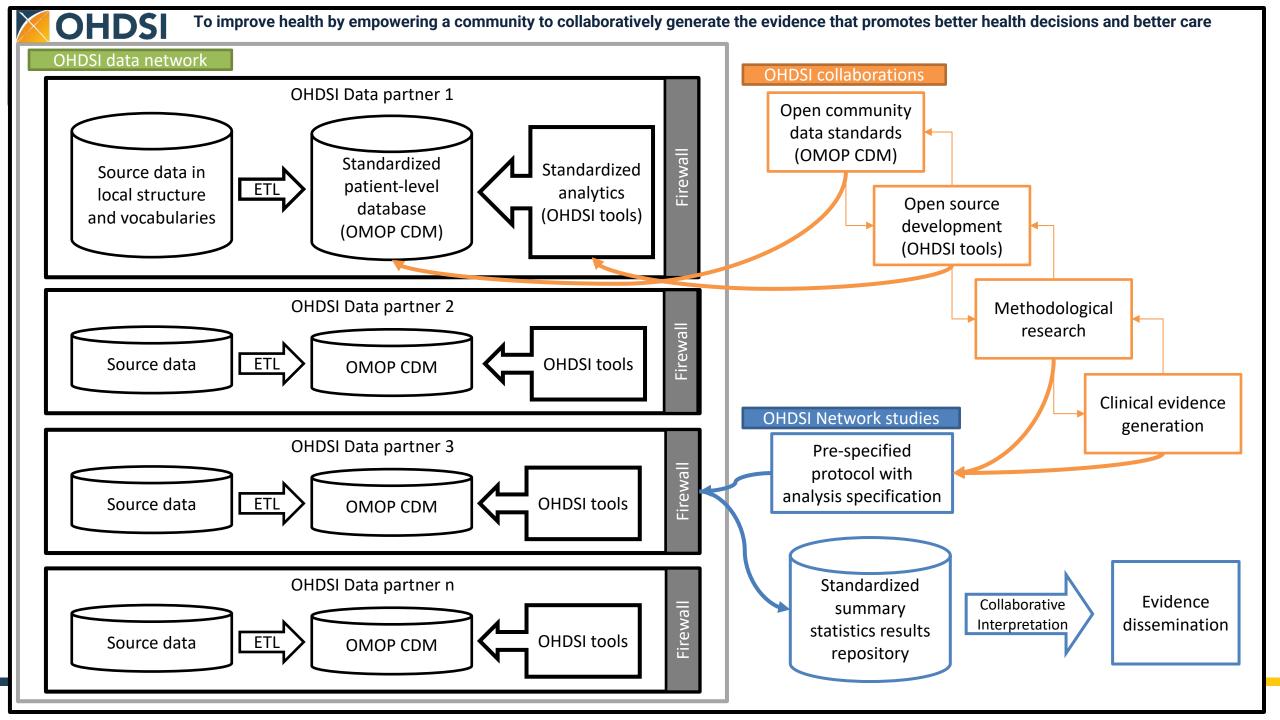


## Save Our Sisyphus Challenge



## Network studies are hard.







## Save Our Sisyphus Challenge

The task of taking a research study from idea through design through execution through publication can seem a daunting challenge, much like rolling a boulder up a hill. That task is all the more challenging when researchers try to go it alone, as each step requires a distinct set of skills. Observational study design requires epidemiologic understanding and statistical methodological expertise. Implementing a study design requires statistical programming ability. Interpreting and reporting results requires domain knowledge of the clinical problem.

But when you are part of the OHDSI community, you never have to go it alone. And as a team effort, what seems an arduous task can become an efficient and effective process.

We are seeking important research questions that you want to contribute and participate in to take from idea to publication. The OHDSI community will provide support through every step of the process, working with you to design an appropriate protocol, implement a network analysis package, execute across OHDSI data partners, and prepare a manuscript for publication. Our goal is to collaboratively complete this network study over the course of 8 weeks across April and May, using the open-source tools and process that OHDSI has



Analytic use case	Туре	Structure	Example						
	Disease Natural History	Amongst patients who are diagnosed with <insert disease="" favorite="" your="">, what are the patient's characteristics from their medical history?</insert>	Amongst patients with <b>rheumatoid arthritis</b> , what are the demographics (age, gender), prior conditions, medications and health service utilization behaviors?						
Clinical characterization	Treatment utilization	Amongst patients who have <insert disease="" favorite="" your="">, which treatments were patients exposed to amongst <li>treatments for disease&gt; and in which sequence?</li></insert>	Amongst patients with <b>depression</b> , which treatments were patients exposed to <b>SSRI</b> , <b>SNRI</b> , <b>TCA</b> , <b>bupropion</b> , <b>esketamine</b> and in which sequence?						
	Outcome incidence	Amongst patients who are new users of <insert drug="" favorite="" your="">, how many patients experienced <insert adverse="" drug="" event="" favorite="" from="" known="" profile="" the="" your=""> within <time exposure="" following="" horizon="" start="">?</time></insert></insert>	Amongst patients who are new users of methylphenidate, how many patients experienced psychosis within 1 year of initiating treatment?						
Population-level	Safety surveillance	Does exposure to <insert drug="" favorite="" your=""> increase the risk of experiencing <insert adverse="" an="" event=""> within <time exposure="" following="" horizon="" start="">?</time></insert></insert>	Does exposure to <b>ACE inhibitor</b> increase the risk of experiencing <b>Angioedema</b> within <b>1 month after exposure start</b> ?						
effect estimation	Comparative effectiveness	Does exposure to <insert drug="" favorite="" your=""> have a different risk of experiencing <insert (safety="" any="" benefit)="" or="" outcome=""> within <time exposure="" following="" horizon="" start="">, relative to <insert comparator="" treatment="" your="">?</insert></time></insert></insert>	Does exposure to <b>ACE inhibitor</b> have a different risk of experiencing <b>acute myocardial infarction</b> while <b>on treatment</b> , relative to <b>thiazide diuretic</b> ?						
	Disease onset and progression	For a given patient who is diagnosed with <insert disease="" favorite="" your="">, what is the probability that they will go on to have <another complication="" disease="" or="" related=""> within <time diagnosis="" from="" horizon="">?</time></another></insert>	For a given patient who is <b>newly diagnosed with atrial fibrillation</b> , what is the probability that they will go onto to have <b>ischemic stroke</b> in <b>next 3 years</b> ?						
Patient level prediction	Treatment response	For a given patient who is a new user of <insert chronically-used="" drug="" favorite="" your="">, what is the probability that they will <insert desired="" effect=""> in <time window="">?</time></insert></insert>	For a given patient with T2DM who start on metformin, what is the probability that they will maintain HbA1C<6.5% after 3 years?						
	Treatment safety	For a given patient who is a new user of <insert drug="" favorite="" your="">, what is the probability that they will experience <insert adverse="" event=""> within <time exposure="" following="" horizon="">?</time></insert></insert>	For a given patients who is a <b>new user of warfarin</b> , what is the probability that they will have <b>GI bleed</b> in <b>1</b> year?						

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## SOS Challenge schedule of events

- 28Feb2023: SOS Study idea submissions due
- 7Mar2023: Finalist ideas presented on community call; voting opens
- 21Mar2023: SOS idea voting ends
- 28Mar2023: SOS Challenge kickoff: tutorial: how to initiate a network study: ohdsiStudies Git repo, protocol, publication
  - 28Mar2023: Collaborator sign up to participation (data partner and other contributors)
  - 1Apr2023: Background section of publication complete; concept protocol complete
- 4April2023: Tutorial: Data diagnostics
  - 6Apr2023: Data partners share data diagnostics results; 7Apr2023: Office hours for data diagnostics debugging
- 11Apr2023: Tutorial: Phenotype development
  - 15Apr2023: Candidate phenotypes completed
- 18Apr2023: Tutorial: Phenotype evaluation
  - 21Apr2023: Data partners share phenotype diagnostics results; 22Apr2023: Office hours for phenotype diagnostics debugging
- 25Apr2023: Tutorial: Creating analysis specifications
  - 30Apr2023: Methods section of publication complete
- 2May2023: Tutorial: Network execution and results sharing
  - 5May2023: Office hours for network execution
- 9May2023: Tutorial: Study diagnostics
  - 11May2023: Data partners share study diagnostic results; 12May2023: Office hours for study diagnostics debugging
- 16May2023: Tutorial: Evidence synthesis
  - 18May2023: Final results from data partners locked; 19May2023: Meta-analysis complete and Rshiny posted
- 23May2023: Tutorial: Interpreting results
  - 30May2023: Results and discussion section of publication complete



# What we need from you (and what you'll get in return)

- Good ideas of important clinical questions
  - You can be principal investigator and potential co-author of your own network study!
- Data partners willing to participate in distributed analysis
  - Learn how to run data diagnostics for this study and any other
  - Get support setting up your environment to execute OHDSI packages
  - Visibility for the data source to show it is fit-for-purpose
  - Recognition for your contributions as potential co-author
- Lead and support tutorials and office hours to assist community in working through each step along the journey
  - Recognition for your contributions as potential co-author
  - Meet new colleagues to foster future collaborations (with folks who now owe you a favor☺)



## OHDSI Authorship Guidance

### OHDSI Authorship Guidance

This document aims to help determine who qualifies for authorship on an OHDSI scientific paper.

#### Authorship requirements

OHDSI follows the ICMJE guidelines for authorship requirements:

- Substantial contributions to
  - the conception or design of the work, OR
  - the acquisition of, or access to the data, OR
  - analysis of the data, OR
  - interpretation of results

#### AND

Drafting the work or reviewing it critically for important intellectual content,

#### AND

· Final approval of the version to be published,

#### AND

 Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Those who contributed to the paper but do not meet these requirements may be included in the acknowledgement section of the paper.

#### Examples

Scenarios where the contributor **meets** the criteria for authorship (assuming the contributor also reviews and approves the manuscript and agrees to be held accountable):

- Interpreting the data and writing the first full draft of the manuscript, including outline.
- . Contributing to the design of the study, for example by reviewing negative controls.
- Creating cohort definitions used in the study.
- Developing the study package implementing the study.
- Performing a literature review informing the design of the study.
- Performing a literature review, and putting the study results in the context of the prior research.
- Helping interpret results by contributing to the discussion of the results.
- Performing a statistical analysis of the data.
- Designing novel visualizations of the results.
- Executing the study by using OHDSI's standardized analytical tools (e.g. ATLAS).
- Providing technical support for the execution of the study, for example debugging the study package execution at a site.
- Having developed software used in the study.
- Having converted data used in the study to the Common Data Model.

Scenarios where the contributor does not meet the criteria for authorship:

- Editing the manuscript for grammatical mistakes.
- Making minor edits to the choice of words in the manuscript.
- Attending meetings without making substantial contributions to the discussion.
- Executing the study package on data, but not reviewing the manuscript.
- Being the manager / superior of someone who made substantial contributions to the paper.
- · (Re)formatting the paper for a specific journal.
- · Having developed software used in the study, but not reviewing the manuscript.
- Having converted data to the Common Data Model, but not reviewing the manuscript.





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