

Institute of Primate Research

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) DOCUMENT

Database and workflow management

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Approvals			
	Name	Signature	Date
Developed by:	_Patrick Waweru Mwaura_		
Reviewed by: Approved by:			

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1. PURPOSE

To establish standardized procedures for designing, managing, and maintaining research databases and associated workflows within DS&AS, ensuring data interoperability, integrity, quality, reproducibility, and compliance.

This SOP ensures that:

- Data pipelines and workflows adhere to institutional policies and governance frameworks (SOP 1).
- Database operations comply with ethical and legal requirements (SOP 2, DPA 2019).
- Access, versioning, and storage practices are aligned with SOP 6 (Data Access) and SOP 7 (Storage and Backup).
- All workflow processes support reproducible research and efficient analytic pipelines (linked to SOP 3–5).

2. SCOPE

Applies to all **DS&AS-managed databases**, data processing workflows, and metadata systems, including:

- Relational databases (PostgreSQL, MySQL), graph databases (Neo4j), and document-based/text repositories (CSV, JSON, XML).
- Workflow pipelines for data cleaning, transformation, analysis, and reporting.
- Integration, versioning, and documentation of all analytic and data-processing workflows.

3. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE:

- Data Engineer / Database Administrator: Designs, implements, and maintains databases and workflow pipelines, ensuring integrity and efficiency.
- **Biostatistician / Data Scientist:** Validates data pipelines, verifies reproducibility, and ensures statistical and analytic accuracy.
- Head of DS&AS: Monitors adherence to standards, approves workflow changes, and
 ensures compliance with institutional and regulatory requirements.

• **Data Protection Officer (DPO):** Ensures all database and workflow operations comply with the Kenya Data Protection Act (2019) and institutional governance policies.

4. FREQUENCY

- Database and workflow audits: Conducted semi-annually to verify integrity, performance, and compliance.
- **Updates and versioning:** Implemented with every major research project, schema change, or workflow modification.
- **Routine monitoring:** Workflow logs and data pipelines reviewed **weekly** to detect errors, bottlenecks, or unauthorized changes.
- Ad-hoc reviews: Triggered by software upgrades, regulatory updates, or identified risks.

5. MATERIALS

- Database Platforms: PostgreSQL, MySQL, Neo4j (graph), and document-based repositories (CSV, JSON, XML).
- Workflow Management Tools: Apache Airflow, Nextflow, Snakemake, R/Python scripts, or other approved pipeline systems.
- Metadata and Schema Standards: FAIR principles, HL7 FHIR, CDISC, and institutional metadata guidelines.
- Version Control Systems: Git, GitHub, GitLab, or institutional repositories for workflow and database scripts.
- **Documentation Tools:** Data dictionaries, workflow diagrams, standard operating procedures, and analytic logs.
- Institutional Policies: Data governance, access, and security frameworks applicable to DS&AS-managed systems.

PROCEDURE

• Design:

- DS&AS defines database schemas, metadata standards, and workflow structures in alignment with FAIR principles and institutional guidelines.
- Project-specific data requirements, formats, and interoperability needs are documented.

• Implementation:

- Data Engineer sets up the database and workflow pipelines with role-based access controls.
- Integration with analytic and reporting systems is configured, ensuring secure data flow.

• Validation:

- Biostatistician/Data Scientist tests workflows and pipelines for accuracy, reproducibility, and statistical validity.
- Errors, inconsistencies, or missing data handling are addressed before production deployment.

Audit and Monitoring:

- Semi-annual audits assess **data quality, workflow integrity, and compliance** with regulatory and institutional standards.
 - Routine monitoring logs and error reports are reviewed weekly.

• Documentation and Version Control:

- All database configurations, workflow scripts, and changes are documented in the DS&AS repository.
- Version control is maintained using **Git** or equivalent systems to track updates, ensure reproducibility, and enable rollback if needed.

• Updates and Maintenance:

• Updates are applied with each new project, schema modification, or regulatory requirement.

• All changes are reviewed and approved by the Head of DS&AS before implementation.

6. REFERENCES

- 1. Kenya Data Protection Act (2019) and Regulations.
- 2. KIPRE Institutional Data Protection and Sharing Policy (2024).
- 3. DS&AS SOP 1 Policies and Strategies.
- 4. DS&AS SOP 2 Alignment with Institutional and National Regulations.
- 5. DS&AS SOP 6 Data Access and Authentication Procedures.
- 6. DS&AS SOP 7 Data Storage, Backup, Encryption, and Disaster Recovery.
- 7. FAIR Data Principles (Wilkinson et al., 2016).
- 8. HL7 FHIR Standard for Health Data Interoperability.
- 9. CDISC Standards for Clinical Data Management.
- 10. ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management Systems.

7. APPENDICES

Appendix 8.1 – Forms and Templates

- 1. Database Configuration Checklist
- 2. Workflow Validation Log Template
- 3. Data Pipeline Versioning Record
- 4. Data Dictionary Template
- 5. Workflow Audit Report Template
- 6. Change Request and Approval Form

Appendix 8.2 – Reference Systems and Tools

- **Databases:** PostgreSQL, MySQL, Neo4j, CSV/JSON/XML repositories.
- Workflow Management Tools: Apache Airflow, Nextflow, Snakemake, R/Python scripts.
- **Version Control:** Git, GitHub, GitLab, or institutional equivalents.
- **Documentation Tools:** Workflow diagrams, metadata templates, data dictionaries.