



Usefull open science tools to do research in psychiatry



Thomas Gargot

Trainee in psychiatry, Paris, France
EFPT IT Secretary



Disclosure

- None

Randomizer.org



Randomizer.org



RESEARCH RANDOMIZER

RESULTS

[PRINT](#)[DOWNLOAD](#)[CLOSE](#)

1 Set of 10 Numbers

Range: From 1 to 2

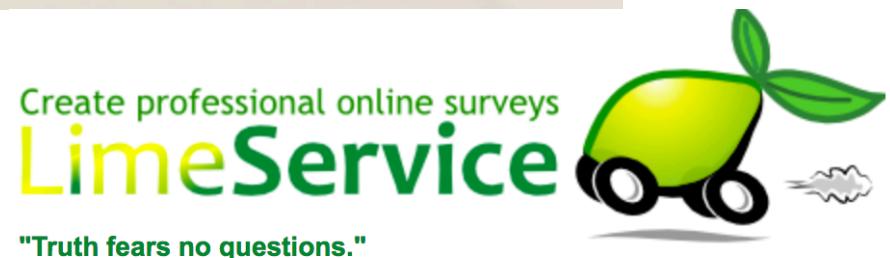
Set #1

2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1

Limesurvey



LimeSurvey - the most popular
Free Open Source Software survey tool on the web.



<http://thecareport.limequery.net/>



RStudio

File Edit Code View Project Workspace Plots Tools Help

diamondPricing.R* formatPlot.R* diamonds

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2 source("plots/formatPlot.R")
3
4 View(diamonds)
5 summary(diamonds)
6
7 summary(diamonds$price)
8 aveSize <- round(mean(diamonds$carat), 4)
9 clarity <- levels(diamonds$clarity)
10
11 p <- qplot(carat, price,
12             data=diamonds, color=clarity,
13             xlab="Carat", ylab="Price",
14             main="Diamond Pricing")
15
```

15:1 f (Top Level) R Script

Console ~ /

```
x      y      z
Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 0.000
1st Qu.: 4.710   1st Qu.: 4.720   1st Qu.: 2.910
Median : 5.700   Median : 5.710   Median : 3.530
Mean   : 5.731   Mean   : 5.735   Mean   : 3.539
3rd Qu.: 6.540   3rd Qu.: 6.540   3rd Qu.: 4.040
Max.   :10.740   Max.   :58.900   Max.   :31.800
```

```
> summary(diamonds$price)
  Min. 1st Qu. Median  Mean 3rd Qu.  Max.
  326    950   2401   3933   5324  18820
```

```
> aveSize <- round(mean(diamonds$carat), 4)
> clarity <- levels(diamonds$clarity)
> p <- qplot(carat, price,
+             data=diamonds, color=clarity,
+             xlab="Carat", ylab="Price",
+             main="Diamond Pricing")
>
> format.plot(p, size=24)
> |
```

Workspace History

Data

diamonds 53940 obs. of 10 variables

Values

avesize 0.7979

clarity character [8]

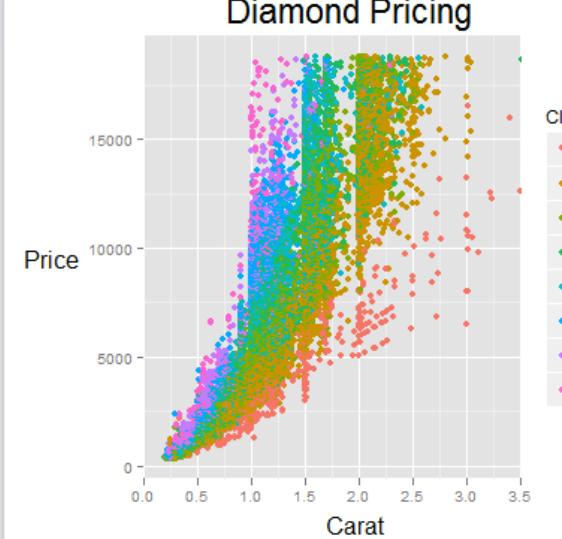
p ggplot [8]

Functions

format.plot(plot, size)

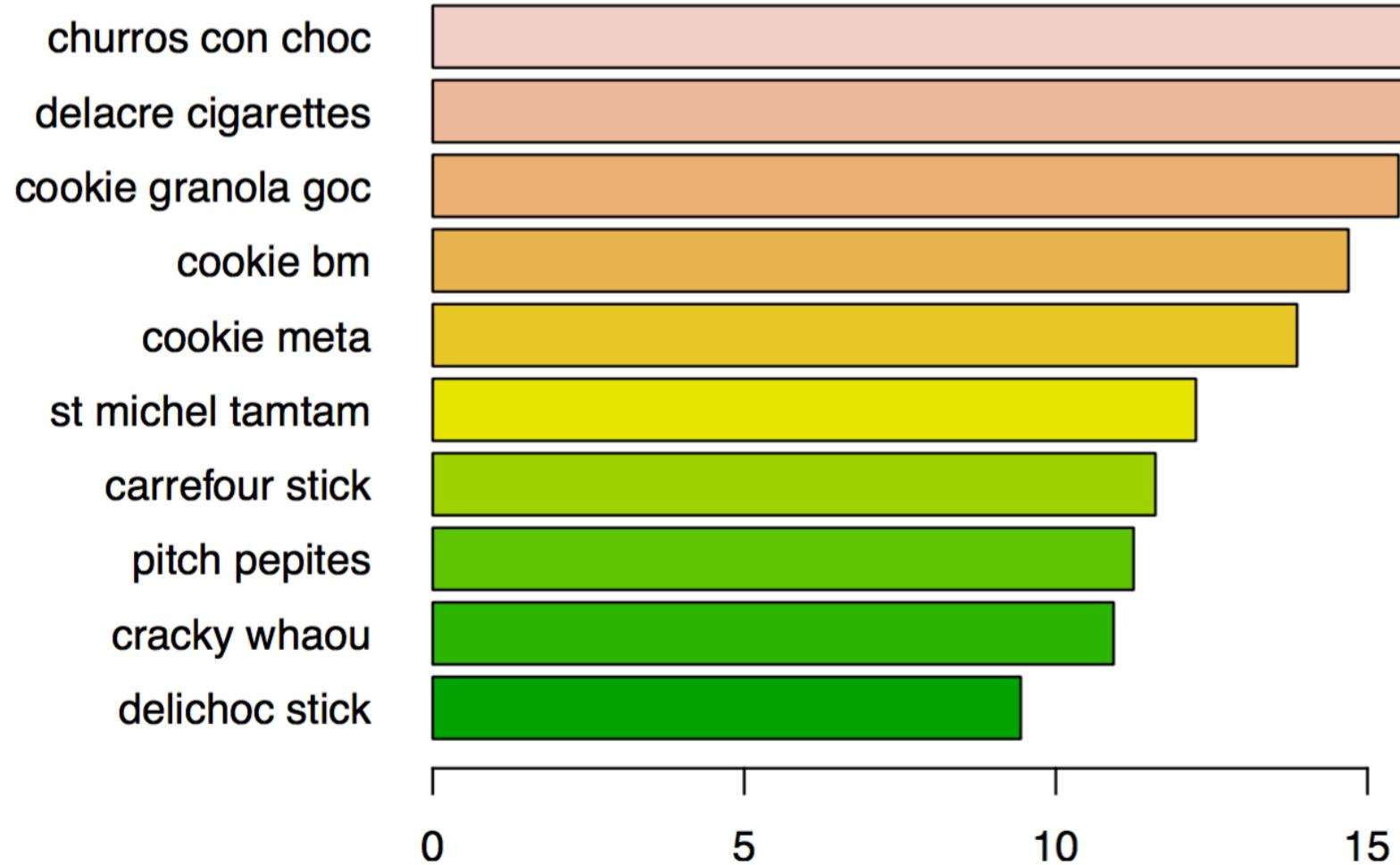
Files Plots Packages Help

Diamond Pricing



A scatter plot titled "Diamond Pricing" showing the relationship between Carat (X-axis, ranging from 0.0 to 3.5) and Price (Y-axis, ranging from 0 to 15,000). The data points are colored according to their Clarity level, as indicated by the legend on the right. The legend includes: I1 (red), SI2 (orange), SI1 (yellow-green), VS2 (green), VS1 (light green), VVS2 (blue), VVS1 (purple), and IF (pink).

Total grades for each cake



GitHub

This repository Search Pull requests Issues Gist

Ouphix / TCR Unwatch 2 Star 0 Fork 1

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

The Cake Report <https://thecakereportblog.wordpress.com/> — Edit

6 commits 1 branch 0 releases 2 contributors

Branch: master ▾ New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download ▾

File	Commit Message	Time
.RData	Rmarkdown v1	7 months ago
.Rhistory	Rmarkdown v1	7 months ago
README.md		7 months ago
TheCakeReport.Rmd		6 months ago
TheCakeReport.Rproj		6 months ago
TheCakeReport.pdf		6 months ago
carrefour stick.png		6 months ago





equator
network



Enhancing the QUAlity and
Transparency Of health Research



EQUATOR resources in
[Portuguese](#) | [Spanish](#)

Home

Library Toolkits

Courses & events

News

Blog

Librarian Network

About us

Contact

Essential resources for writing and publishing health research



Library for health research reporting

The Library contains a comprehensive searchable database of reporting guidelines and also links to other resources relevant to research reporting.



Search for reporting guidelines



Not sure which reporting guideline to use?



Reporting guidelines under development



Visit the library for



Reporting guidelines for main study types

Randomised trials

[CONSORT](#)

[Extensions](#)

[Other](#)

Observational studies

[STROBE](#)

[Extensions](#)

[Other](#)

Systematic reviews

[PRISMA](#)

[Extensions](#)

[Other](#)

Case reports

[CARE](#)

[Other](#)

Qualitative research

[SRQR](#)

[COREQ](#)

[Other](#)

Diagnostic / prognostic studies

[STARD](#)

[TRIPOD](#)

[Other](#)

Quality improvement studies

[SQUIRE](#)

[Other](#)

Economic evaluations

[CHEERS](#)

[Other](#)

Animal pre-clinical studies

[ARRIVE](#)

[Other](#)

Study protocols

[SPIRIT](#)

[PRISMA-P](#)

[Other](#)

Publication School (2-day workshop)
The secrets of success in writing and publishing research articles

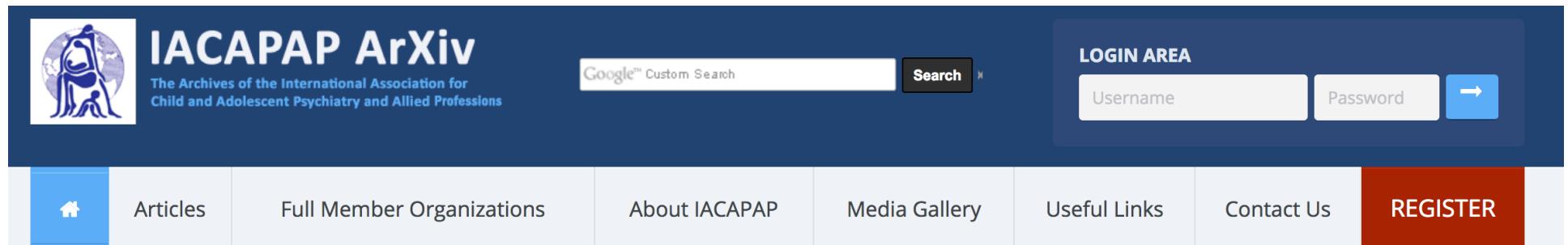
7 - 8 December 2016
Bond University, Gold Coast, QLD
AUSTRALASIAN EQUATOR CENTRE

Do you want to get your health research published, and be praised for it?
Do you want your institution to be recognized for its excellent publication record?
Do you want to make a real difference with your research?
Then, this is the course for you!

A large number of published health research articles are reported badly. They provide incomplete, misleading or ambiguous information, and cannot be used to inform, improve or improve healthcare for patients. It doesn't have to be this way.
Join us this summer for an intensive, practical course in the heart of the beautiful Gold Coast - and learn how to write a publishable research article in two days!
EQUATOR Australia Publication School aims to develop essential writing skills to help you achieve success in planning, writing, publishing and communicating research through traditional journals and other channels.

Course tutors include:
Prof Paul Glasziou, A/Prof Elsie Belon (Bond University), and Dr David Moher (Canadian EQUATOR Centre)

ArXiv



The header features the IACAPAP ArXiv logo (a stylized figure in a circle), the text "IACAPAP ArXiv" and "The Archives of the International Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions". A search bar with "Google Custom Search" and a "Search" button is on the right. A "LOGIN AREA" with "Username" and "Password" fields and a blue "→" button is also present.

Articles Full Member Organizations About IACAPAP Media Gallery Useful Links Contact Us **REGISTER**



About IACAPAP ArXiv

"IACAPAP ArXiv" is a facility that gives child and adolescent mental health professionals the opportunity to upload clinical or research documents in their own language (with an abstract in English). These documents are then freely available to all internet users. The quality of the articles is assured by formal approval by the national child and adolescent mental health organization to which the authors belong, or by IACAPAP if the national organization does not exist or does not participate to the ArXiv.



SUBMIT A MANUSCRIPT

Submit your paper to IACAPAP



FOLLOW IACAPAP

Follow Us on Social Media



SUPPORT

Web support information pages



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information

Article Talk

Read Edit View history

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in



Search

Biscuit

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

See also: [Biscuit \(bread\)](#) and [Cookie](#)

For other uses, see [Biscuit \(disambiguation\)](#).



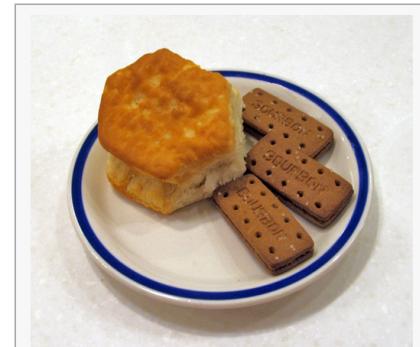
This article **may lack focus or may be about more than one topic**. Please help improve this article, possibly by splitting the article and/or by introducing a [disambiguation page](#), or discuss this issue on the [talk page](#). (May 2016)

Biscuit is a term used for a diverse variety of [baked](#), commonly [flour-based](#) food products. The term is applied to two distinct products in [North America](#) and the [Commonwealth of Nations](#) and [Europe](#). The North American biscuit is typically a soft, leavened [quick bread](#), and is covered in the article [Biscuit \(bread\)](#). This article covers the other type of biscuit, which is typically hard, flat and unleavened.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Variations in meaning
- 2 Etymology
- 3 History
 - 3.1 Biscuits for travel
 - 3.2 Confectionery biscuits
- 4 Biscuits today
 - 4.1 Commonwealth of Nations and Europe

Biscuit



American biscuit (left) and one variety of British biscuit (right) – the American biscuit is

<https://en.wikipedia.org/>



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information

Article **Talk**

Read Edit View history

Search

Biscuit

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

See also: [Biscuit \(bread\)](#) and [Cookie](#)

For other uses, see [Biscuit \(disambiguation\)](#).



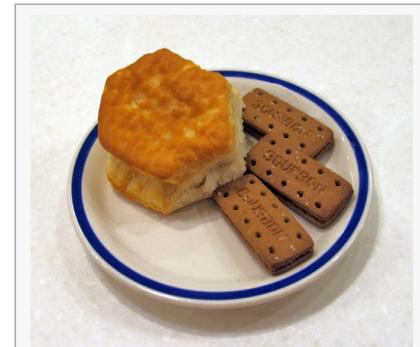
This article **may lack focus or may be about more than one topic**. Please help improve this article, possibly by splitting the article and/or by introducing a [disambiguation page](#), or discuss this issue on the [talk page](#). (May 2016)

Biscuit is a term used for a diverse variety of [baked](#), commonly [flour-based](#) food products. The term is applied to two distinct products in [North America](#) and the [Commonwealth of Nations](#) and [Europe](#). The North American biscuit is typically a soft, leavened [quick bread](#), and is covered in the article [Biscuit \(bread\)](#). This article covers the other type of biscuit, which is typically hard, flat and unleavened.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Variations in meaning
- 2 Etymology
- 3 History
 - 3.1 Biscuits for travel
 - 3.2 Confectionery biscuits
- 4 Biscuits today
 - 4.1 Commonwealth of Nations and Europe

Biscuit



American biscuit (left) and one variety of British biscuit (right) – the American biscuit is

<https://en.wikipedia.org/>

Sci-Hub



The Sci-Hub homepage features a large black silhouette of a raven perched on the left, holding a small red key in its talons. The background is a textured, light-colored brick wall. The word "SCI-HUB" is prominently displayed in large, bold, red capital letters in the center. Below it is a dark red horizontal bar containing the text "...to remove all barriers in the way of science". To the right of the search bar is a white rectangular input field with the placeholder text "enter URL, PMID / DOI or search string". Further to the right is a red button with a white key icon and the word "open". In the top right corner, there is a black box containing a gold laurel wreath icon and the text "the first website in the world to provide mass & public access to research papers".

<http://sci-hub.cc/>

Thank you for your attention

thomas_gargot@hotmail.com