## Introduction to tools for reproducible research

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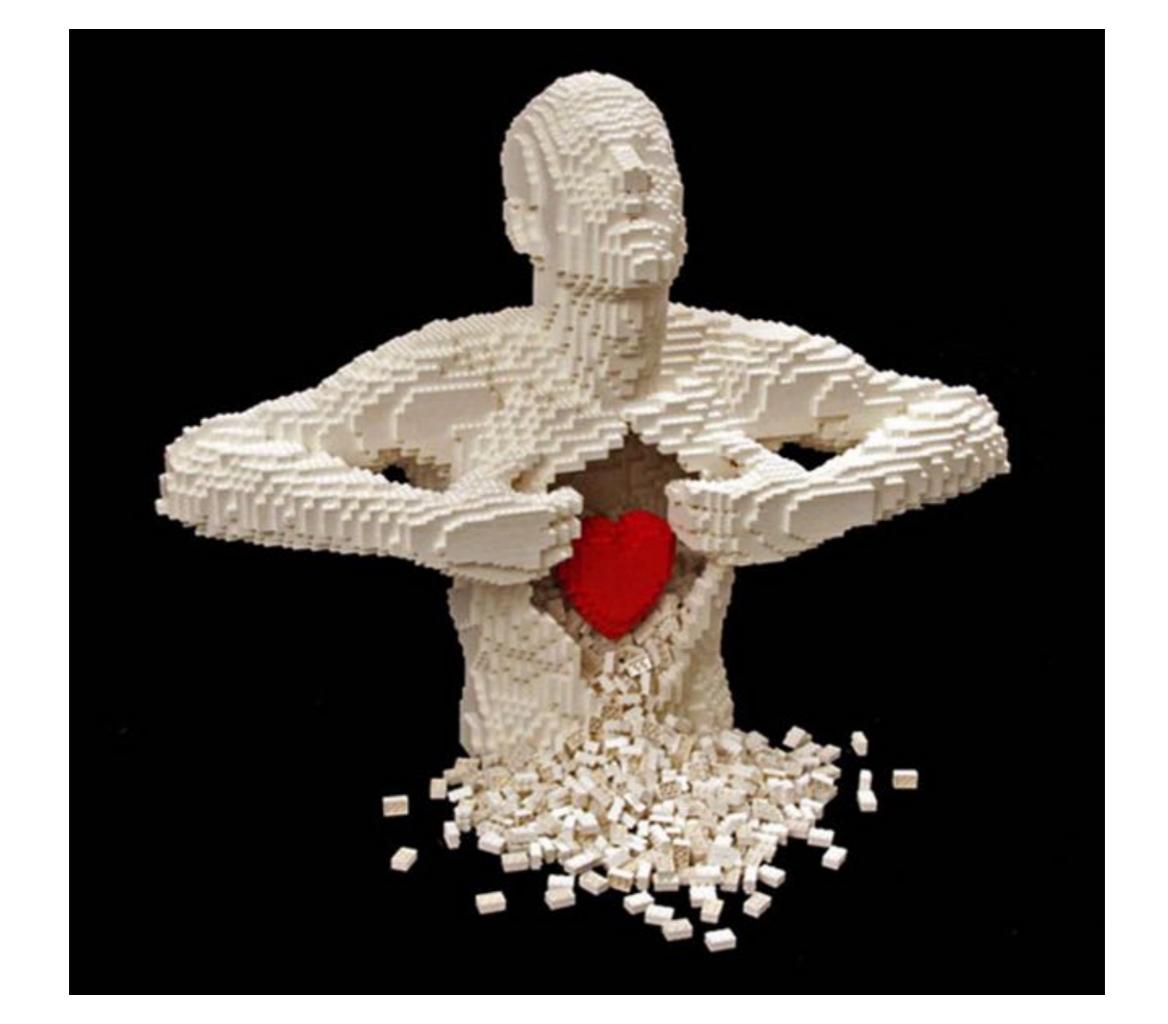




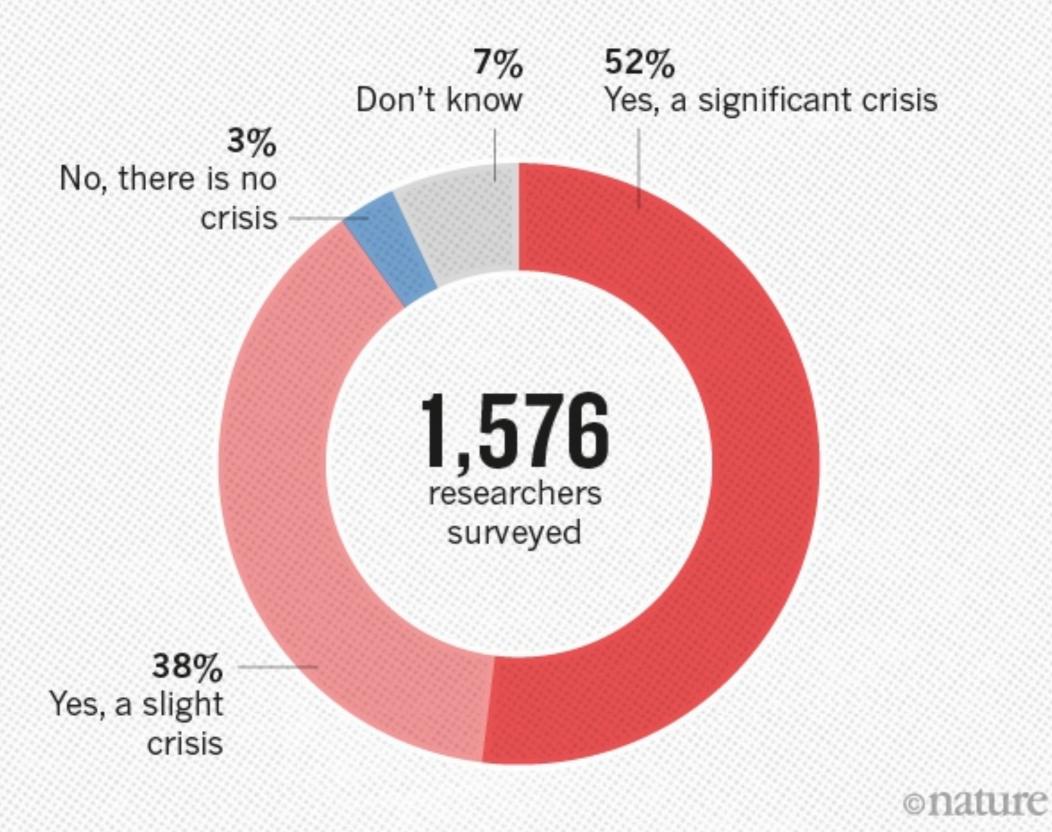
- Why care about reproducibility?
- Introduction to MIMIC-III, the critical care database
- Executable notebooks
- Code publishing platforms.
- Version control systems.

## Why should we care about reproducibility?





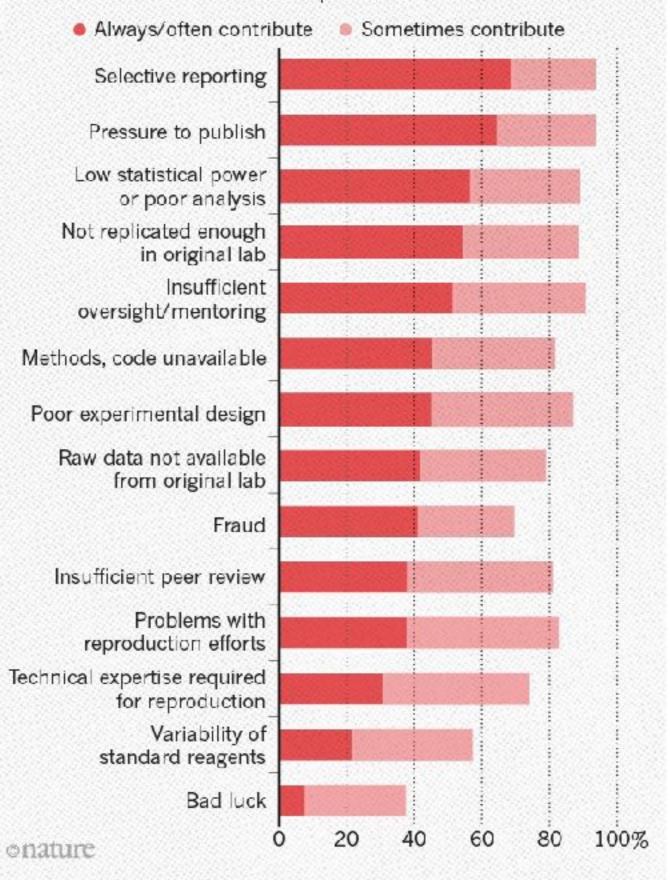
#### IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY CRISIS?



Nature 533, 452-454 (26 May 2016) doi:10.1038/533452a

#### WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO IRREPRODUCIBLE RESEARCH?

Many top-rated factors relate to intense competition and time pressure.



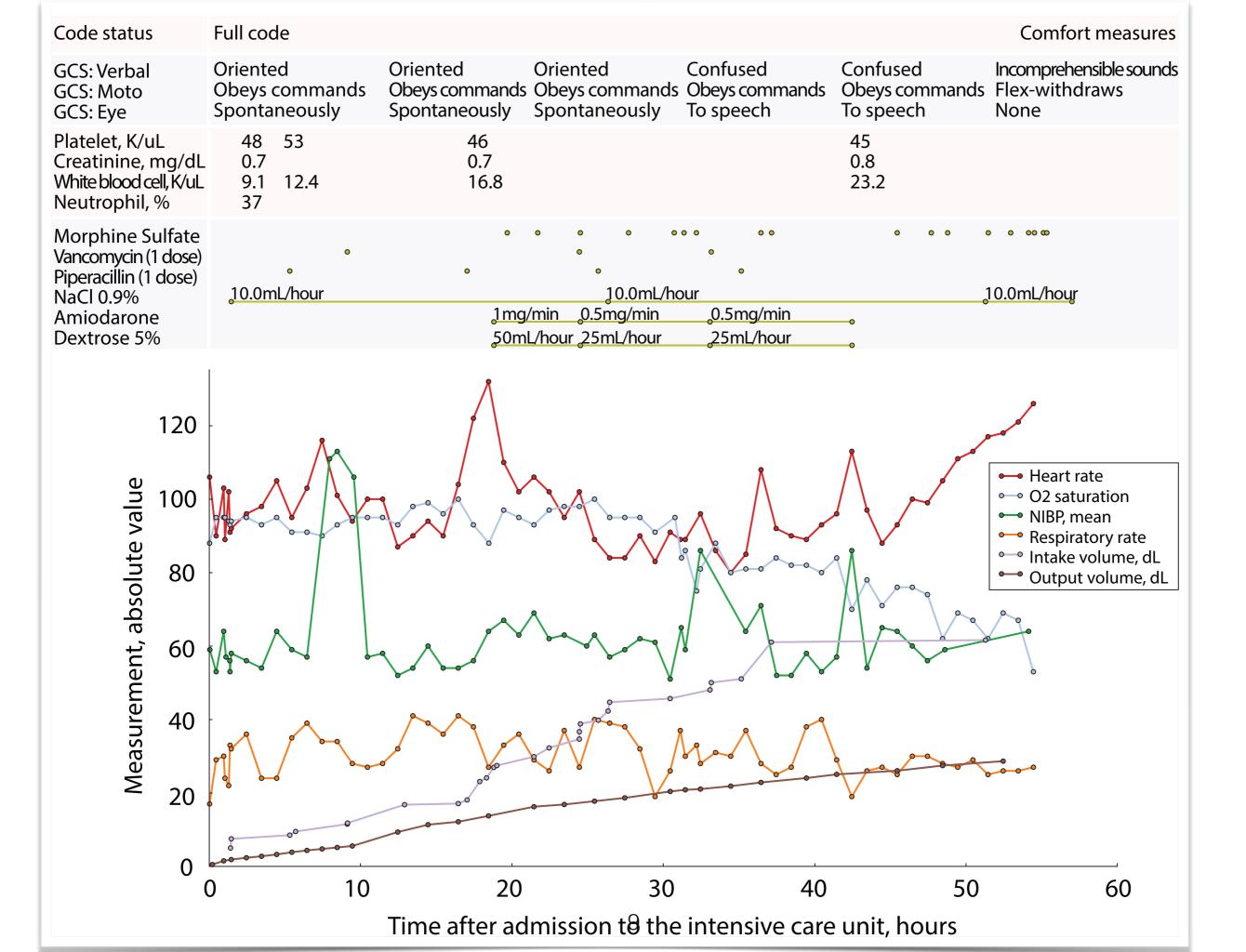




#### Collaborative research

MIMIC is an openly available dataset developed by the MIT Lab for Computational Physiology, comprising deidentified health data associated with ~40,000 critical care patients. It includes demographics, vital signs, laboratory tests, medications, and more.

#### http://mimic.physionet.org



Admission Date: [\*\*2952-11-3\*\*] Discharge Date: [\*\*2952-11-9\*\*]

Date of Birth: [\*\*2887-7-23\*\*] Sex: F

Service: MEDICINE

Allergies:

No Known Allergies / Adverse Drug Reactions

Attending: [\*\*First Name3 (LF) 3925\*\*]

Chief Complaint:

Sepsis, respiratory distress

Major Surgical or Invasive Procedure: None

History of Present Illness:

F w/ h/o metastatic breast cancer to breast and lungs currently receiving CMT, brought to the ED by rehab for abnormal labs. She was found to be neutropenic, anemia and thrombocytopenic. At the rehab, vitals were reportedly T 100.4, HR 107, BP 92/42. There is also a concern for possible...

#### Widely used internationally

#### 

Research



Education

#### Science Translational Medicine ....

#### SHARE

PERSPECTIVE | REPRODUCIBILITY



#### A "datathon" model to support crossdisciplinary collaboration



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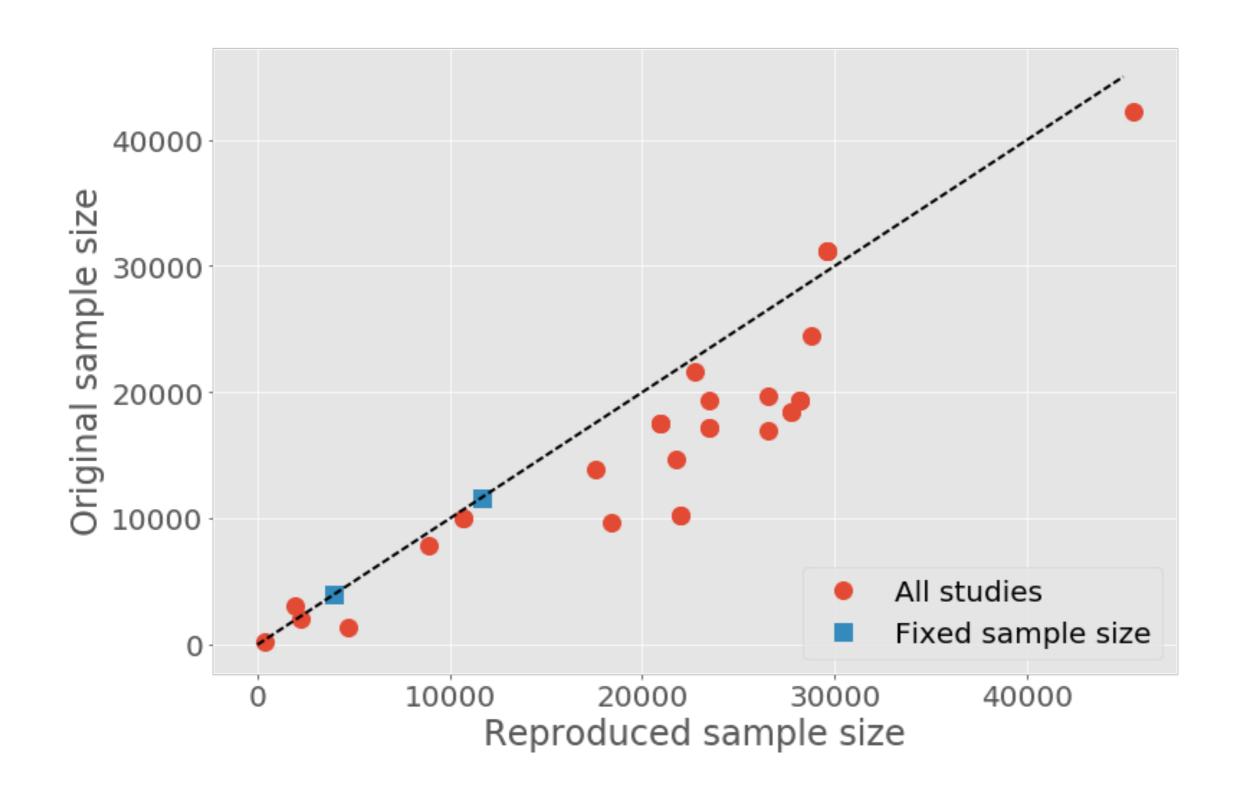


## MIMIC is freely available critical care database

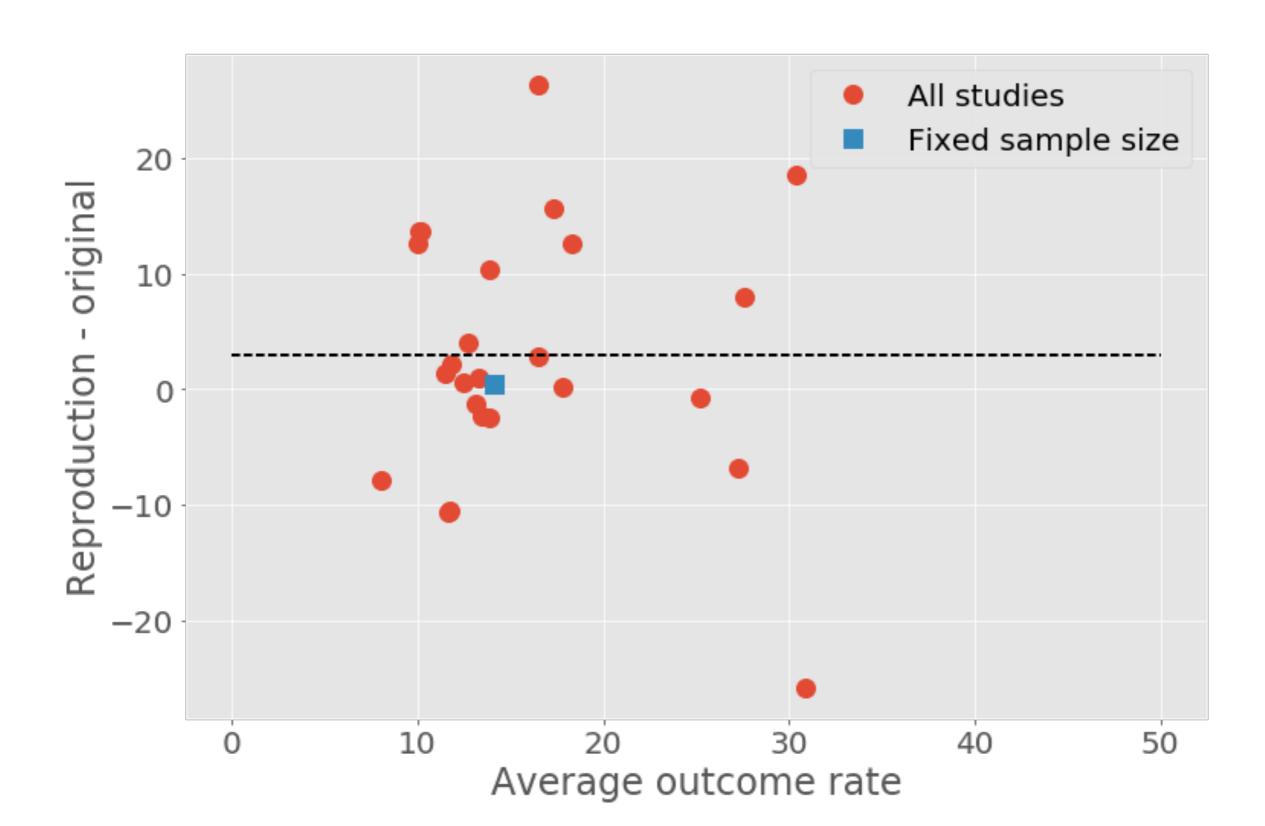
So papers using the MIMIC are reproducible. Right?

- Collected all studies which attempted to predict mortality using MIMIC
- Attempted to regenerate the patient cohort using the published methodology
- Compared our cohort with the published cohort

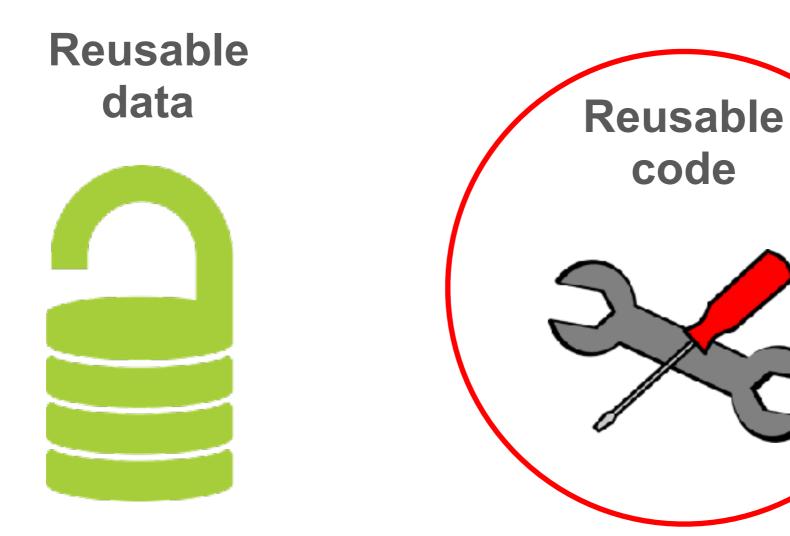
#### Results - sample size



#### Results - % mortality



#### Openly available data isn't enough!



#### Reproducibility in critical care: a mortality prediction case study

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#### Abstract

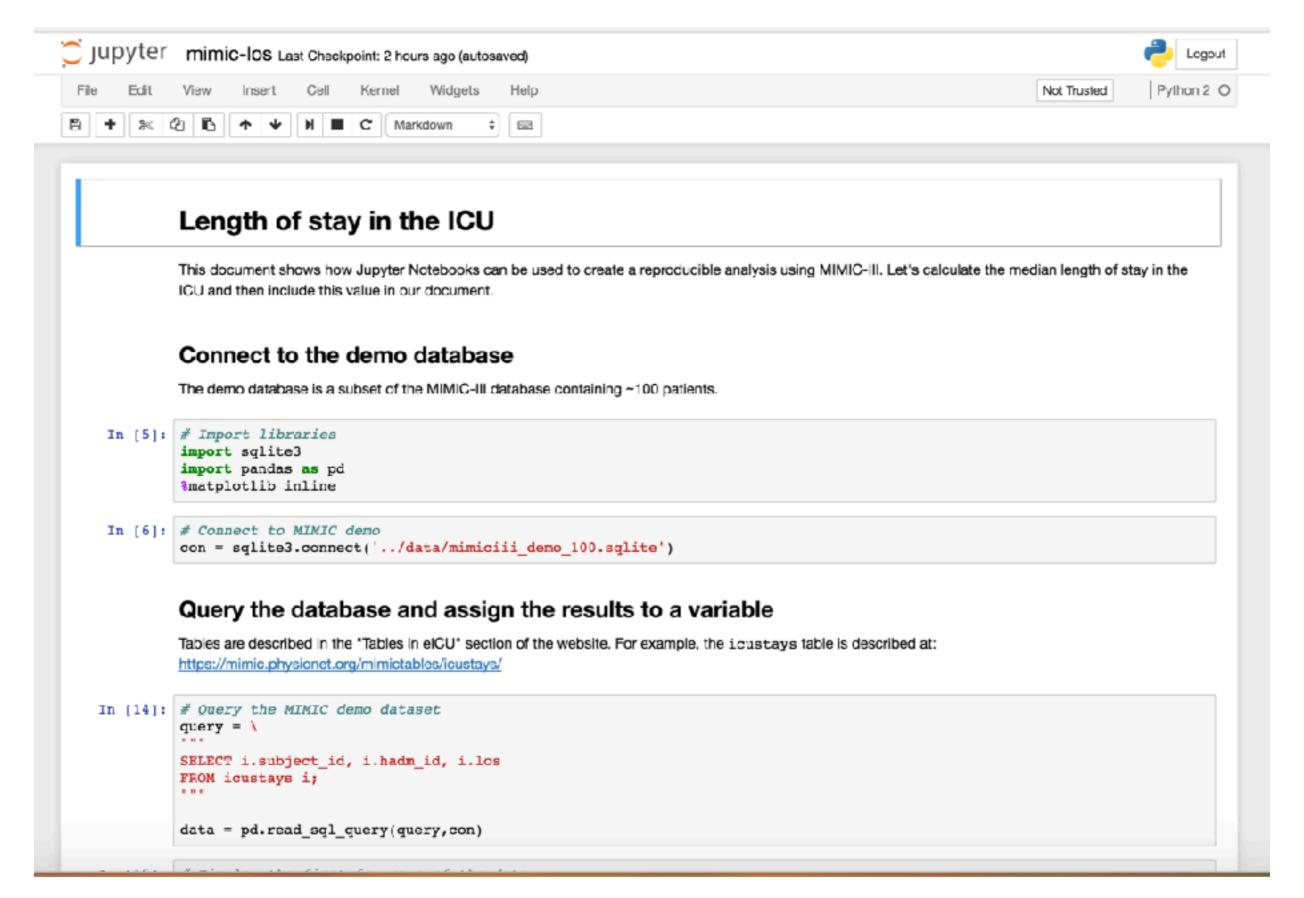
Mortality prediction of intensive care unit (ICU) patients facilitates hospital benchmarking and has the opportunity to provide caregivers with useful summaries of patient health at the bedside. The development of novel models for mortality prediction is a popular task in machine learning, with researchers typically seeking to maximize measures such as the area under the receiver operator characteristic curve (AUROC). The number of 'researcher degrees of freedom' that contribute to the performance of a model, however, presents a challenge when seeking to compare reported performance of such models.

In this study, we review publications that have reported performance of mortality prediction models based on the Medical Information Mart for Intensive Care (MIMIC) database and attempt to reproduce the cohorts used in their studies. We then compare

## Some tools for reproducible research...

## 1. Executable notebooks ("literate computing")

#### Jupyter Notebook

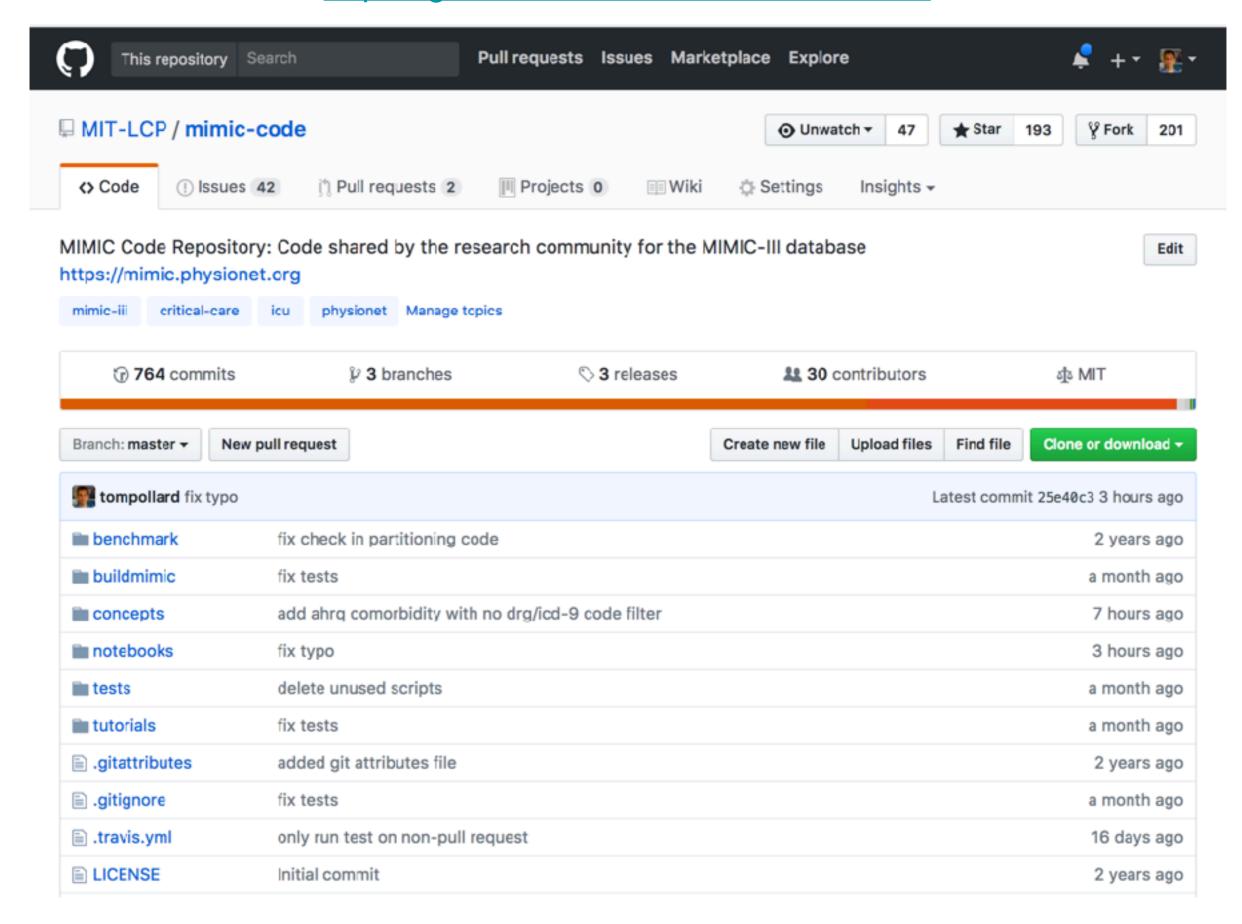


### Examples are provided on the MIMIC Code Repository:

https://mimic.physionet.org/

# 2. Code publishing platforms(GitHub/Bitbucket/GitLab/...)

#### https://github.com/MIT-LCP/mimic-code



## 3. Version control systems that integrate with Github etc.

#### "FINAL".doc



FINAL.doc!



FINAL\_rev.2.doc



FINAL\_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc

track changes



FINAL\_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS.doc



FINAL\_rev.18.comments7.



FINAL\_rev.18.comments7. FINAL\_rev.22.comments49. corrections9.MORE.30.doc corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL????.doc



```
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /tmp/tmp.IMBYSY7R8Y/.git/
$ cat > README << 'EOF'
> Git is a distributed revision control system.
> EOF
$ git add README
$ git commit
[master (root-commit) e4dcc69] You can edit locally, and push to any remote.
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
    create mode 100644 README
$ git remote add origin git@github.com:cdown/thats.git
$ git push -u origin master
```

A command-line session showing repository creation, addition of a file, and remote synchronization

Original author(s) Linus Torvalds[1]

**Developer(s)** Junio Hamano and others<sup>[2]</sup>

