FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

1. General Project Information		
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Ilse Vanhorebeek, ORCID 0000-0002-5261-5192	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Greet Van den Berghe, ORCID 0000-0002-5320-1362, co-promotor	
Project number 1 & title	3M240697	
	Impaired muscle function years after critical illness: a Multi-Omics quest for the underlying mechanisms	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (FWO) - G017325N	
Affiliation(s)	x KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.

Critically ill patients require vital organ support in an intensive care unit (ICU) to avoid imminent death. Among other complications, they are at high risk of developing muscle weakness, associated with adverse short-term outcomes. Survival improved with advances in intensive care but a substantial proportion of the patients show persistent physical impairments long after hospital discharge, compromising quality of life. Muscular alterations in critically ill patients are reminiscent of accelerated aging. Epigenetic changes are involved in muscle development and regeneration, accumulate with aging and are likely involved in permanent health effects of transient environmental influences. We hypothesize that long-term epigenetic changes that lead to altered RNA expression in muscle of former ICU patients as compared with matched controls may contribute to longterm adverse physical outcomes. Five years after ICU admission we will study the muscle transcriptome, investigate if abnormal long-term RNA expression may be explained by abnormal DNA methylation and investigate via an epigenetic clock if former ICU patients show accelerated biological aging, in relation with long-term physical outcome. Next, we will study time profiles of DNA methylation changes in muscle in ICU, in relation to morphological, molecular and functional changes during critical illness. Our research has great potential to provide new targets and a window of opportunity for future therapeutic intervention.

2. Research Data Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ³.

			ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
		Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
					TB)	
Long-term RNA	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.fmp	□ < 1 GB	- Muscle biopsies
expression after	data	⊠ Physical		.jmp	□ < 100 GB	already available
critical illness in	□ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	.fastq	□ < 1 TB	from 120 former
relation with long-	data			.txt	⊠ < 5 TB	critically ill patients
term physical				.Rmd	□ > 5 TB	and 31 controls,
outcomes:			☐ Model	.html	□NA	stored in cryotubes
- Detailed clinical data			☐ Software	.xlsx		(up to ~300 mg,
			☐ Other:	.csv		split over up to 6
				.tiff		tubes)
				.ppt		- RNA extracted
•				.pdf		from those
•				.readme		samples, stored in
						Eppendorf tubes
analyses						- Ten tissue section
- Results from						boxes for glasses
-						with stained
•						muscle sections
						(capacity of 100
						slides per box)
	Long-term RNA expression after critical illness in relation with long- term physical outcomes: - Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up - Muscle transcriptome raw and processed data; R code used for corres- ponding statistical analyses	Long-term RNA expression after critical illness in relation with long- term physical outcomes: - Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up - Muscle transcriptome raw and processed data; R code used for corres- ponding statistical analyses - Results from additional laboratory analyses - Stained muscle sections and corres- ponding photographs	Long-term RNA expression after critical illness in relation with long- term physical outcomes: - Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up - Muscle transcriptome raw and processed data; R code used for corres- ponding statistical analyses - Results from additional laboratory analyses - Stained muscle sections and corres- ponding photographs	Description New or Reused Digital or Physical Long-term RNA expression after critical illness in relation with long-term physical outcomes: - Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up - Muscle transcriptome raw and processed data; R code used for corresponding statistical analyses - Results from additional laboratory analyses - Stained muscle sections and corresponding photographs New or Reused Digital or Physical Audiovisual Physical Numages Numerical Textual Other: Other:	Description New or Reused Digital or Physical Digital Data Type Digital Data Format	Description New or Reused Digital or Physical Digital Data Type Physical Digital Data Format Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB) Long-term RNA expression after critical illness in relation with long-term physical outcomes: Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up Muscle transcriptome raw and processed data; R code used for corresponding statistical analyses Results from additional laboratory analyses Stained muscle sections and corresponding photographs Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB) Data Physical Digital Data Pormat Digital Data Format Digital Data Format Digital Data Format Digital Data Pormat Digital Data Format Digital Data Format Digital Data Format Nadidiousual Fmp Sound Inages Jimp Sound Inages Jimp Inages Jimp Inages Jimp Inages Jimp Inages John Castq Inages John Cas

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

Objective 2 Objective 3	analyses performed in JMP copied to powerpoint and converted to pdf Long-term DNA methylation after critical illness in relation with long-term RNA expression and physical outcomes: - Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC study and follow-up - Muscle transcriptome processed data - Muscle genome-wide DNA methylation raw and processed data - R code used for "big data" statistical analyses - Output of statistical analyses performed in JMP copied to powerpoint and converted to pdf Biological aging of	Somerate new data Some Reuse existing data Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some	 ☑ Digital ☑ Physical ☑ Digital	□ Audiovisual □ Images □ Sound ⋈ Numerical ⋈ Textual □ Model □ Software □ Other:	.fmp .jmp .idat .Rmd .html .xlsx .csv .ppt .pdf .readme	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB ⊠ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	- Muscle biopsies already available from 120 former critically ill patients and 31 controls, stored in cryotubes (up to ~300 mg, split over up to 6 tubes, same as for objective 1) - DNA extracted from those samples, stored in Eppendorf tubes
Objective 3	muscle after critical	data	□ Digital □ Physical □ Physical	☐ Images	.jmp	⊠ < 100 GB	already available
	illness:	□ Reuse existing		Sound	.idat	□ < 1 TB	from 120 former
	- Detailed clinical data from original EPaNIC	data		⊠ Numerical⊠ Textual	.Rmd .html	□ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB	critically ill patients and 31 controls,

	study and follow-up - Muscle genome- wide DNA methylation raw and processed data - R code used for "big data" statistical analyses - Output of statistical analyses performed in JMP copied to powerpoint and converted to pdf			☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.xlsx .csv .idat .ppt .pdf .readme	□NA	stored in cryotubes (up to ~300 mg, split over up to 6 tubes, same as for objective 1) - Additional 28 former patient and 20 control muscle biopsies, also already available - DNA extracted from those samples, stored in Eppendorf tubes
Objective 4	Time profiles of DNA methylation changes in muscle during the ICU stay, in relation to morphological, molecular, and functional changes during critical illnes - Detailed clinical data from CROSS trial - Muscle transcripttome raw and processed data - Muscle genomewide DNA methylation raw and processed data - R code used for "big	☒ Generate new data☒ Reuse existing data	☑ Digital☑ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☑ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☑ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.fmp .jmp .fastq .txt .Rmd .html .xlsx .csv .idat .tiff .ppt .pdf .readme	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB ⊠ > 5 TB □ NA	- Muscle biopsies already available from 153 critically ill patients and 20 controls, stored in cryotubes (up to ~300 mg, split over up to 6 tubes) - RNA and DNA extracted from those samples, stored in Eppendorf tubes - Ten tissue section boxes for glasses with stained

	data" statistical						muscle sections	
	analyses						(capacity of 100	
	- Results from						slides per box)	
	additional laboratory							
	analyses							
	- Output of statistical							
	analyses performed in							
	JMP copied to powerpoint and							
	converted to pdf							
 	converted to par							
GUIDANCE:								
·	tion forms the basis of your en			-			•	
	data to processed and analys	_		-				
	to replace and/or ethical issue					nclude your own manusc	cripts, theses and	
•	cumentation is an integral pai	rt of your datasets	; and should de	scribed under docume	ntation/metadata.			
RDM Guidance or	<u>n data</u>							
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	sting data, please specify the				-	rge randomized EPaNI	=	
source, preferably by using a persistent		term fol	low-up (datas	ets for objectives 1 to	o 3) and during the la	arge observational CR	OSS trial (dataset for	
identifier (e.g. D	OOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	objectiv	e 4) performe	d by our research gro	oup. These data are s	stored on UZ Leuven s	ervers.	
dataset or data	type.	The pres	ent objective	s focus on new analy	ses to be performed	on skeletal muscle bio	opsies that we have	
		collecte	during those	studies and are stor	red in the biobank.			
		The data	that will be r	eused are participan	its' characteristics, cl	inical information and	physical outcomes.	
Are there any e	thical issues concerning the	⊠ Yes, h	านman subject	t data; provide SMEC	or EC approval num	ber:		
creation and/or	use of the data	S50404:	objectives 1 t	o 3 (EPaNIC RCT and	its long-term follow	-up)		
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual		ual S58533:	S58533: objective 4 (CROSS trial)					
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data		a □ Yes, a	☐ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:					
types when appropriate and provide the		☐ Yes, o	☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number:					
relevant ethical approval number.		□ No						
Will you proce	Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please							
refer to specific datasets or data types when			S50404: objectives 1 to 3 (EPaNIC RCT and its long-term follow-up)					
refer to specifi		when \$50404:	objectives 1 t	o 3 (EPaNIC RCT and	its long-term follow-	-up)		
•			objectives 1 to objective 4 (C	•	its long-term follow	-up)		

Does your work have potential for commercial	⊠ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	□ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	Although not the primary objective, in case study observations could lead to intellectual property rights,
where appropriate.	patent applications will be drafted together with the KU Leuven Technology Transfer office.
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place.	
Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. Documentation and Metadata

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Clearly describe what approach will be followed For the objectives in this project, we will study skeletal muscle biopsies from a subgroup of patients and to capture the accompanying information controls included in the EPaNIC/EPaNIC follow-up and CROSS trials. necessary to keep data understandable and All data that have been collected during these clinical studies are stored in large structured Filemaker **usable**, for yourself and others, now and in the databases to which newly obtained data are fed. The study protocols describe data collection and future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and definition of variables, standing operating procedures are in place to describe data collection, and for types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab more complex data a definition is provided as info label in the database. All these documents are stored Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. electronically in the structured study master file. where this information is recorded). All stored data can be queried by our clinical data manager to retrieve specific participants or samples. Our clinical data manager provides requested data as exports in Excel format. These Excel files are then read in RDM guidance on documentation and metadata. JMP or R in which the statistical analyses of the data are performed. We will keep a separate registry documenting the names and locations for raw and processed data exports as used for every step in the project. Will a metadata standard be used to make it ☐ Yes easier to find and reuse the data? \bowtie No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: metadata will be created to make the data All participant characteristics can be used as metadata in the structured Filemaker case report form to easier to find and reuse. retrieve specific participants or samples. Metadata of laboratory analyses will be provided as readme, word or excel files, that contain all settings and technical descriptions of the performed analyses and the REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN resulting data. FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E.

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project

STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
	☐ Personal network drive (I-drive)
Consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide to	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis
	☐ Large Volume Storage for raw data of transcriptome/methylome analyses and tissue images
	☐ Digital Vault
	☑ Other: Shared network drive UZ Leuven server for clinical master databases
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)
What storage and backup procedures will be in place to prevent data loss?	☑ Other (specify): Standard back-up provided by UZ Leuven IT for clinical master databases
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	
capacities are available, then explain how this	The storage volume made available by UZ/KU Leuven is appropriate for storage. Standard back-up is
will be taken care of.	provided.
How will you ensure that the data are securely	The clinical master databases are user ID/password protected, with logged access control at network,
stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	directory and database level. Biological samples are stored in a registered biobank, only accessible to authorized people, with a log record of all sample handlings.
	The databases are stored on secure servers within UZ/KU Leuven, maintained by the IT department
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	and maximally protected by firewalls and login procedures with daily backups. The biobank has
NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	standard procedures to protect adequate storage.
TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.	
Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage	UZ Leuven servers: data preservation is currently free of costs.
and backup during the research project? How	KU Leuven large volume storage: Estimated costs for storage of new data generated in the project~€1500.
will these costs be covered?	These costs will be covered by budgets of the Laboratory of Intensive Care Medicine.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project		
Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies). Guidance on data preservation	 ✓ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy (for the data generated in this project) ✓ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans (participants' characteristics, clinical information and physical outcomes that have been collected during the clinical studies and that will be reused in this project) ✓ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) 	
Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)? Dedicated data repositories are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide.	 ⊠ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive) ⊠ Other (specifiy): UZ Leuven servers 	
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	 KU Leuven RDR: currently free of costs. Large Volume Storage: ~€5000, will be covered by budgets of the Laboratory of Intensive Care Medicine. UZ Leuven servers: data preservation is currently free of costs. 	

6. Data Sharing and Reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made	☐ Yes, as open data
available for reuse after/during the project?	☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)
Please explain per dataset or data type which	☑ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only)
data will be made available.	□ No (closed access)
	☐ Other, please specify:
NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE	
DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS	
AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABILITY IN THIS QUESTION THUS ENTAILS	
BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION:	
HTTPS://WIKI.SURFNET.NL/DISPLAY/STANDARDS/INFO-EU-REPO/#INF	
<u>OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS</u>	
If a constant details also a constant also a different	Details du Committe de la committe
If access is restricted, please specify who will be	Data sharing will be considered only on a collaborative basis with the principal investigators of the project,
able to access the data and under what	after evaluation of the proposed study protocol and statistical analysis plan.
conditions.	
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the	
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	☐ Yes, intellectual property rights
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
	□ No .
	If yes, please specify:
	The clinical databases contain sensitive and personal information of the study participants. Even though
	the data are pseudonymized, a theoretical possibility remains that a patient could be identified based for
	instance on a combination of demographic characteristics, admission date and admission diagnosis.
	Therefore, it is of utmost importance to only share data that are necessary to answer a specific research
	question, and only under a data transfer and confidentiality agreement.

Where will the data be made available?	⊠ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☐ Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	☐ Other (specify)
	As mentioned, the clinical data will not be made available unconditionally in the public space, due to
	ethical and privacy restrictions.
When will the data be made available?	☐ Upon publication of research results
	☐ Specific date (specify)
	☑ Other (specify)
	Data sharing will be considered only on a collaborative basis with the principal investigators, after
	evaluation of the proposed study protocol and statistical analysis plan, and after signing a data transfer
	and confidentiality agreement.
Which data usage licenses are you going to	☐ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	☐ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE	☐ MIT licence (code)
REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY	☐ Other (specify):
reused. Do note that you may only release data under a	Cities (specify).
LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER	
ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT. Check the <u>RDR quidance on licences</u> for data and	
software sources code or consult the License selector	
tool to help you choose.	
<u></u>	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	☐ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	No No
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE	
IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	
What are the expected costs for data sharing?	We do not expect any costs for data transfer, but in case they would occur, they will be covered by the
How will these costs be covered?	requesting parties.

7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	The PhD student affiliated with the project and the clinical database manager of the research group will manage data documentation and metadata, under supervision of the principal investigators (Ilse Vanhorebeek and Greet Van den Berghe).	
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The PhD student affiliated with the project and the clinical database manager of the research group will manage data documentation and metadata, under supervision of the principal investigators (Ilse Vanhorebeek and Greet Van den Berghe).	
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	Ilse Vanhorebeek and Greet Van den Berghe	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Ilse Vanhorebeek	