

#### Rigor and Reproducibility Review



#### Review!





#### **Computational Reproducibility**

## What do we mean by computational reproducibility?



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The ability to get similar findings when running an experiment again	The ability to get the same results when running analyses	The ability to detect variation in a sample set

### Which of the following is NOT an element of computational reproducibility



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Automation of analysis processes	Saving raw data and order of analysis	Variability in your sample limits computational reproducibility	Track changes



#### NYU HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY

### Using a tool like Excel can limit reproducibility because

The raw data file is changed by the analyses

A person normally has to actively click, type and run the analyses

The order operations is not stored and may not be obvious

Because many computers have it, it can be easily shared



### When conducting analyses, which of the following could be used to improve computational reproducibility



Save the syntax/code for your commands

Comment the syntax/code so others know why you are doing things the way you are

Maintain a raw data file in the same file folder



### How can setting up an R Project help computational reproducibility







#### **R Projects**

- → Store your files together in one folder
- → Maintain an R history file
- → Maintain an optional git file



# Reproducibility, Replicability, Repeatability

#### What are factors that limit replicability?







#### Limiting factors of Replication

- → Complexity
- → Variation
- → Unknown information
- → Limits to measurements
- → Prior probablility
- → Poor study design and execution
- → Bad stats & bias

### What are examples of ways one could one make their research reproducible?







# How could one make their research reproducible

- → Use/Publish Protocols
- → Make Data Available
- Make Analysis Code Available

### Why might sex of subjects/specimens matter for rigor and reproducibility?







# Sex as a biological variable may impact

- → Dosing levels
- Adverse events
- → Response
- Disease Presentation

### What are problematic techniques that make research less repilcable? (e.g. p-hacking)







#### **Problematic Techniques**

- → P-Hacking
- → HARKing
- Cherry Picking/Publishing Only Positive Results

### Which of the following is NOT true of underpowered studies?



0 0 0 Typically have Are not Occur due to lack of funding effective at very large sample sizes detecting small and lack of differences understanding of power analyses

#### Low power increases the likelihood of



0

False Negatives –
Findings that appear
to show no difference
between groups
when a real
difference exists

0

False Positives –
Findings that appear
to show a difference
between groups
when no actual
difference exists





#### Research Data Management

### What are elements of a good data management plan?







### Elements of a Good Data Management Plan

- Create a Data Inventory
- Have a protocol for describing your data
- Have a plan for preserving your data
- Have a plan for accessing your data



## Rigorous Research and Literature Review

#### How does an effective literature search fit into the Rigor NYU and Reproducibility Framework?



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	Cuts down on your risk of bias	Makes your research more replicable	Demonstrate scientific premise of your research

#### Adding terms with AND between them



0 0 0 Is used between Is used between Is used between similar concepts similar concepts different to expand your to limit your concepts to limit search (e.g. your search (e.g. search (e.g. Mouse AND Mouse AND Mouse AND Mice) alcohol) Mice)

#### Adding OR between terms



0	0	0	
Is used between similar concepts to expand your search (e.g. Mouse OR Mice)	Is used between similar concepts to limit your search (e.g. Mouse OR Mice)	Is used between different concepts to expand your search (e.g. Mouse OR alcohol)	



#### Appraising the Existing Literature



### How can researchers increase the rigor and reproducibility of their research when they publish?







### How can researchers increase their rigor and reproducibility when publishing

- → Report sex of sample
- → Report blinding of sample
- Report how specimens were stored, if equal treatment (outside of treatment of interest) was given to control and experimental
- Report analysis techniques
- → Try to clarify any areas of bias



#### Publication bias is



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The tendency of positive and exciting findings to be published	Mostly a problem in open access journals	Can be avoided by publishing in high "impact factor" journals	_



#### Homework

Use an R Notebook (.rmd file) to write a short reflection on the elements of computational reproducibility, and if and why they could be relevant to your work. Demonstrate in your .rmd file how to read in a data file (i.e. read.csv) and perform a function like mean or median on a variable.

