



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Office of Biostatistics & Quantitative Health Sciences

JOHN A. BURNS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Research Using Large Healthcare Datasets

Lecture 2

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UH JABSOM

Surgery Resident Conference Session

December 19, 2018

Outline

Lecture 1 (10/17/2018)

- The goal of statistics
- Introduction to descriptive biostatistics
- Some research design and data presentation issues

Lecture 2 (12/19/2018)

- Large databases

Lecture 3 (01/23/2019)

- Introduction to inferential statistics
- Some commonly used statistical approaches

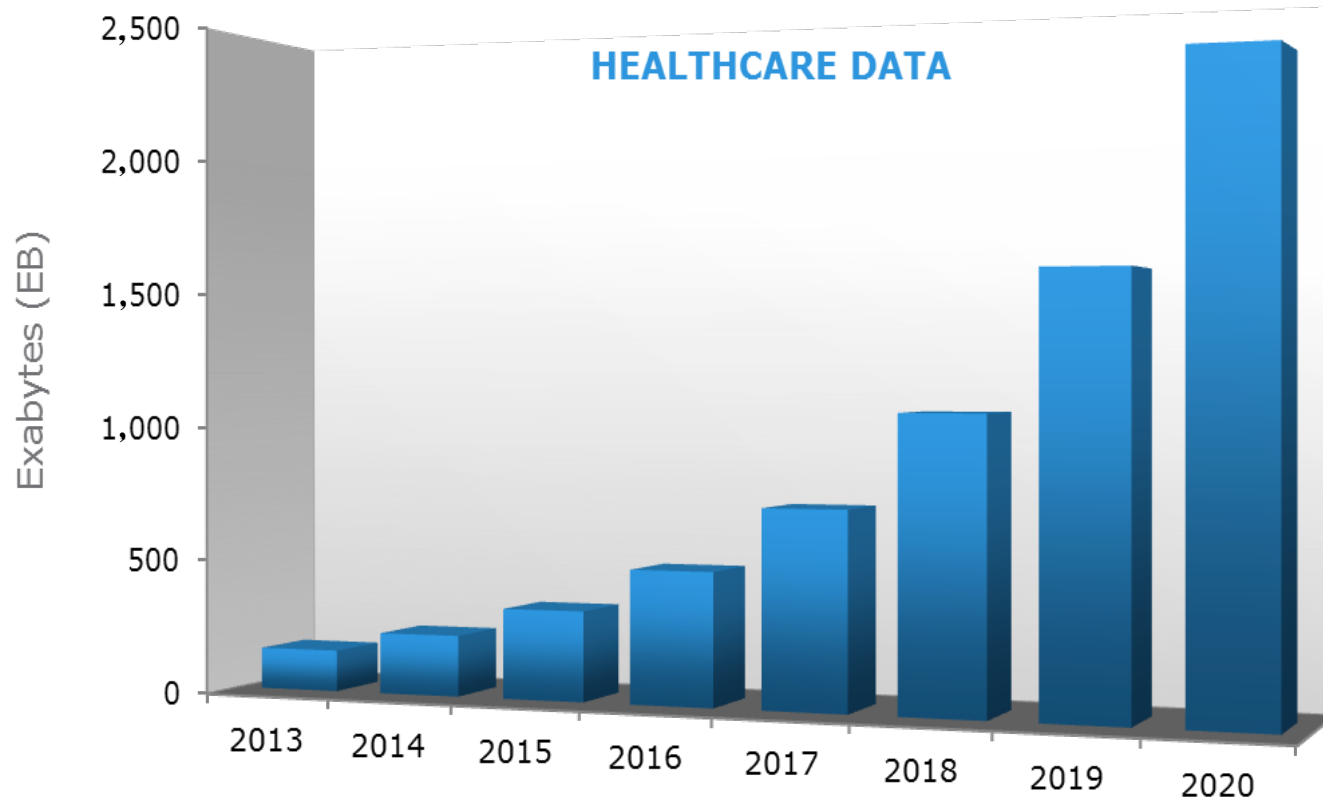


Lecture Objectives

- Clarify the goal of statistics
- Grasp descriptive statistics
- Be familiar with various data presentation approaches
- Introduce key concepts of inferential statistics
- Survey some commonly used statistical approaches
- Understand basic research design principles
- Understand the pros and cons of large databases
- Some examples of research using large databases
- Build a foundation which will facilitate the active participation in clinical and translational research



Growth of Healthcare Data

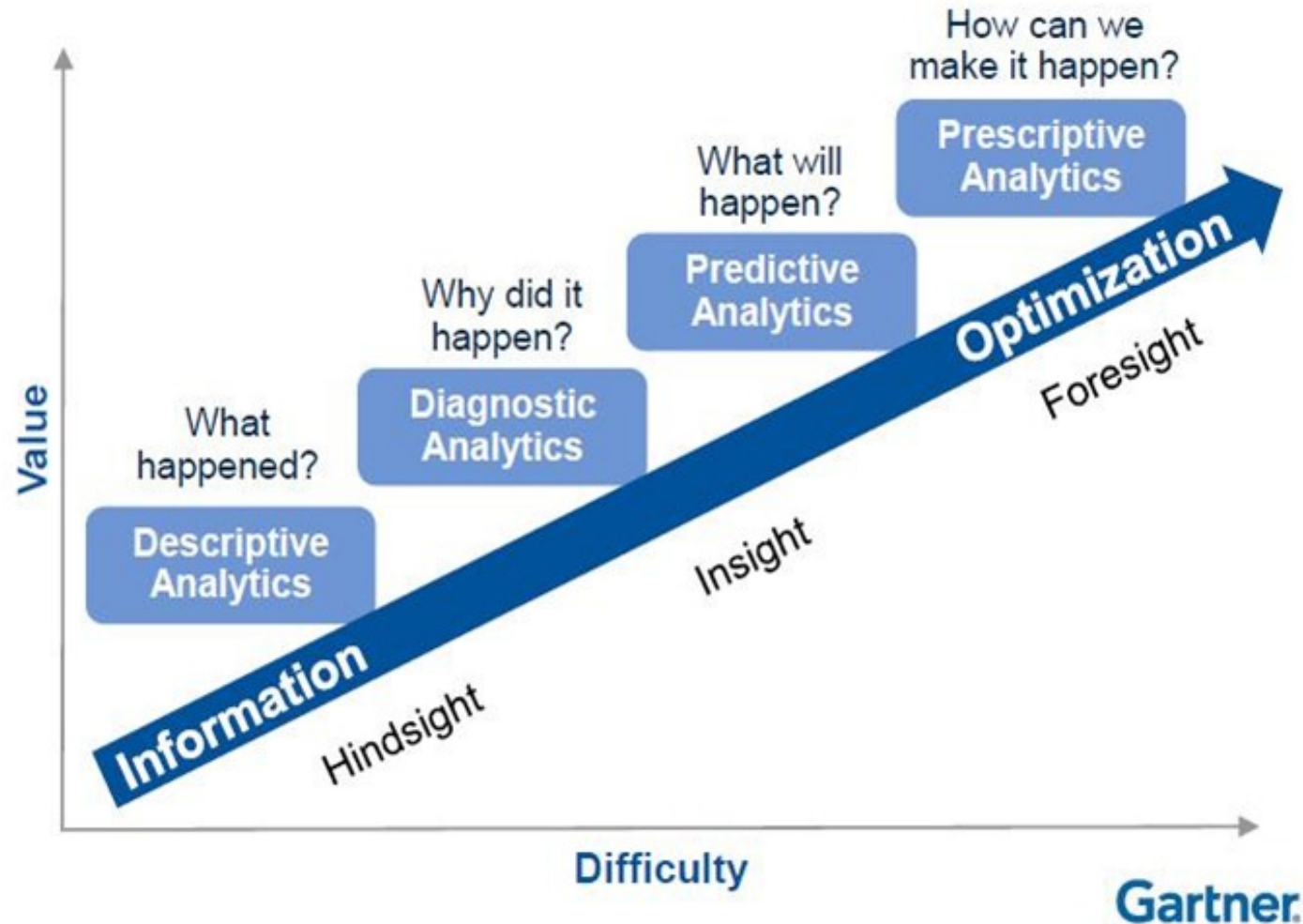


Enterprise Strategy Group 2011, Research report: North American Healthcare Provider Information includes hospitals & Ambulatory Health Care Provider Market Size & Forecast

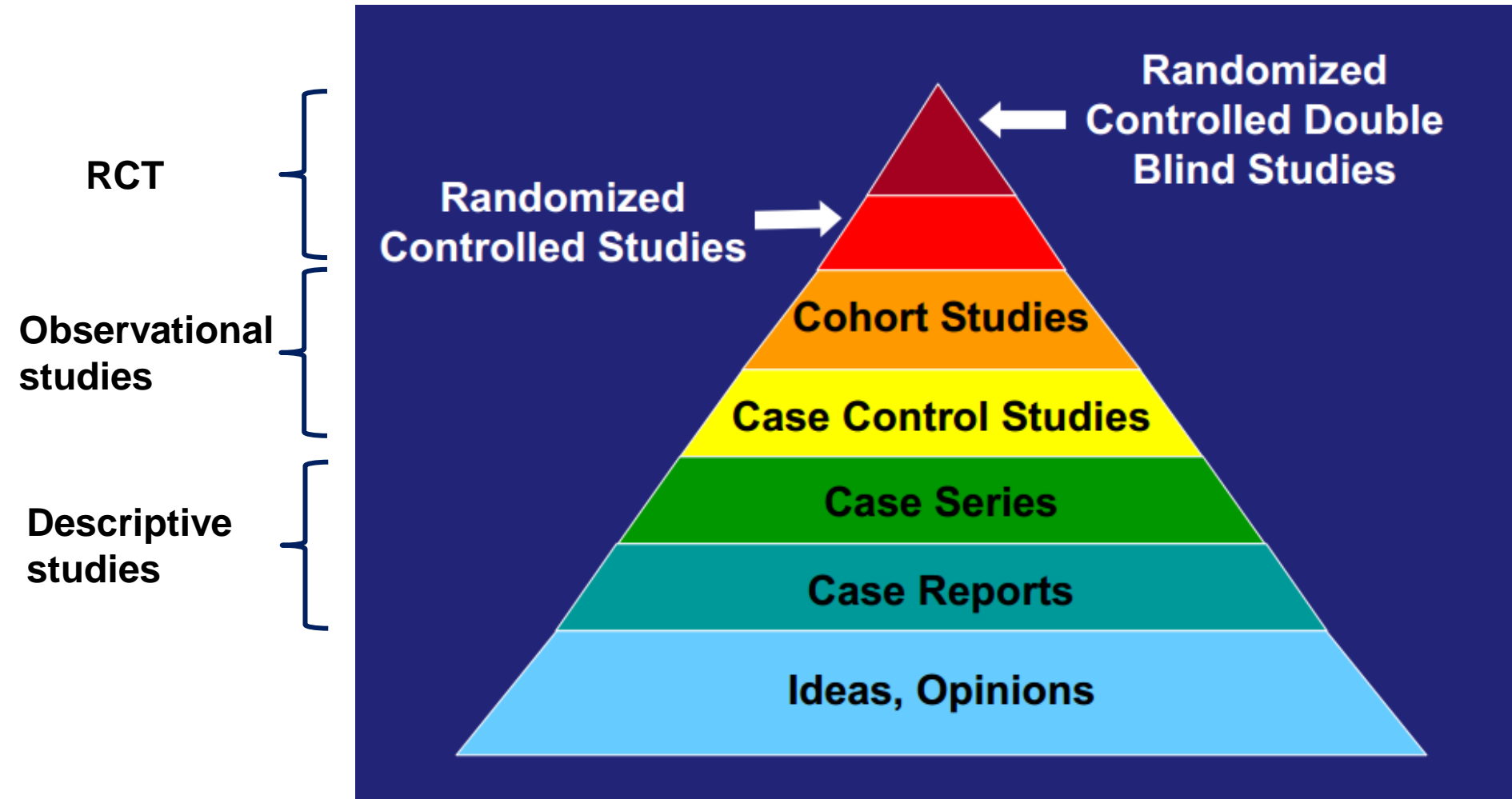
Source: EMC Digital Universe with Research & Analysis by IDC



Analytics Are No Longer a Nice to Have



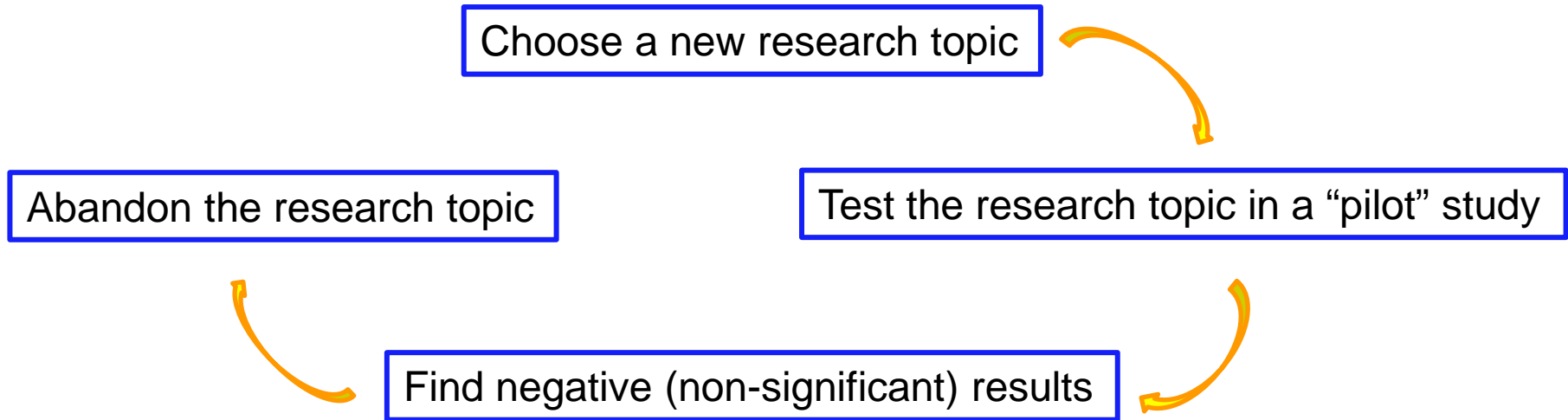
Clinical Research & Scientific Evidence



Barnett Kramer (NIH)



Nonproductive Research Strategy



A “pilot” study?

- Little or no funding?
- A vague and poorly developed research proposal?
- No time for detailed thought about subsequent studies?



Lancaster, GA. Pilot and feasibility studies come of age!

Pilot and Feasibility Studies 2015; 1:1.



Pilot and Feasibility Studies

[Home](#)[About](#)[Articles](#)[Submission Guidelines](#)

Aims and scope

[Fees and funding](#)[Language editing services](#)[Copyright](#)[✓ Preparing your manuscript](#)[Prepare supporting information](#)[Conditions of publication](#)[Editorial policies](#)[Peer-review policy](#)[Manuscript transfers](#)[Promoting your publication](#)

Aims and scope

Aims and scope

Pilot and Feasibility Studies encompasses all aspects of the design, conduct and reporting of pilot and feasibility studies in biomedicine. The journal publishes research articles that are intended to directly influence future clinical trials or large scale observational studies, as well as protocols, commentaries and methodology articles. The journal also ensures that the results of all well-conducted, peer-reviewed, pilot and feasibility studies are published, regardless of outcome or significance of findings.

Pilot and feasibility studies are increasingly conducted prior to a full randomized controlled trial. However, these studies often lack clear objectives, many remain unpublished, and there is confusion over the meanings of the words “pilot” and “feasibility”. *Pilot and Feasibility Studies* provides a forum for discussion around this key aspect of the scientific process, and seeks to ensure that these studies are published, so as to complete the publication thread for clinical research.

Standard Research Process

Identifying a research question and a hypothesis



Designing study and developing research protocol



Gathering preliminary data and
revising the protocol



Conducting the study



Analyzing data analysis and interpreting results



Drawing conclusions and disseminating the results



Database Research Process

Identifying a research question and a hypothesis



Designing study and developing research protocol



Gathering preliminary data and
revising the protocol



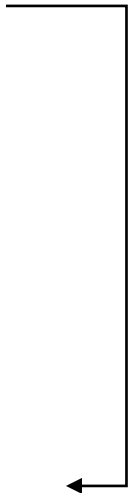
Conducting the study



Analyzing data analysis and interpreting results



Drawing and disseminating the conclusions



Primary versus Secondary Data

- Primary data: data collected specifically for the purpose of answering a research question and to meet specific research objectives
- Secondary data: data that have already been collected for some other purposes

Secondary data analysis: The practice of re-analyzing an existing data set for a purpose other than the purpose for which it was originally created.



Sources & Types of Secondary Data

- Government-funded datasets
- Records/files
- Internet
- Archives
- Previous studies including journal supplements

Some are restricted and others are publicly available



Some Large Clinical Databases

American Hospital Association Annual Survey	Annual survey data from US hospitals with focus on organizational characteristics and health care utilization			Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS)	Nationwide panel surveys of individuals, families, health care providers, and employers covering a variety of topics		
AMA Physician Masterfile	Database of US physicians with information on education, training, and professional certification			Medical School Graduation Questionnaire and Matriculating Student Questionnaire	Nationwide surveys of medical students about career choices, medical school admissions process, and educational experiences during medical school		
Area Resource File (ARF)	County-level data on healthcare professionals, health facilities and utilization, and census data				National Longitudinal Survey of Adolescent Health	National longitudinal survey of causes and outcomes of health-related behaviors in adolescents and young adults	
Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC)	Population cohort study of middle-aged subjects and a program of cardiovascular risk factor surveillance	Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA)	Population focus	Medicare Claims Data	Claims data from nationwide settings	National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)	Data assembled from state cancer registries, including information about patient demographics as well as cancer rates and counts by geographic area
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	Serial cross-sectional survey of health risk behaviors, practices, and beliefs	Health and Retirement Study (HRS) & Asset and Health Dynamics among the Oldest Old (AHEAD)	Longitudinal and elderly focus	Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS)	Panel study of Medicare beneficiaries	National Registry of Myocardial Infarctions (NRMI)	Nationwide database of treatment for patients hospitalized with myocardial infarction
California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)	Serial cross-sectional survey of socioeconomic and environmental factors among children in California	HCUP State Inpatient Databases (SID)	Clinical focus	Midlife in the United States (MIDUS)	Longitudinal study of adults in sociodemographic and clinical settings	National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (NSQIP)	Ongoing data collection on major surgical procedures from U.S. hospitals including data on preoperative patient characteristics, intraoperative variables, and morbidity and mortality
Canadian Institute for Health Information databases	Series of databases on health care in Canada	HCUP State Ambulatory Surgery Databases (SASD)	Clinical focus	Minimum Data Set (Long-Term Care)	Health status of long-term care residents	National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS)	Nationally-representative survey of ambulatory surgery in hospital-based and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers
Cardiovascular Health Study (CHS)	Population cohort study on cardiovascular issues	HCUP State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)	Clinical focus	National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) & National Hospital Ambulatory Care Survey (NHAMCS)	National ambulatory medical care and hospital ambulatory care	Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program (SEER), and SEER-Medicare data	National cancer registry database, available with or without linkages to Medicare data
Community Tracking Study (CTS)	Longitudinal study of patients and providers	HCUP Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS)	National utilization		National sections of emergency department visits		
Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)	Family of surveys on patient experience with health care	HCUP Nationwide Emergency Department Sample (NEDS)	National utilization				
		Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS)	Biannual telephone survey of the public knowledge, attitudes, and behavior regarding cancer			U.S. Census data	Data tools provided by the U.S. Census Bureau; census data can be linked to other datasets, for example to obtain median income for each U.S. zip code
		HMO Cancer Research Network	Consortium of integrated health care delivery sites that collect data on a wide range of aspects of cancer care			U.S. Renal Data System (USRDS)	Extensive nationwide data on patients with end-stage renal disease, collected on an ongoing basis



SGIM
Society of General Internal Medicine
Creating Value for Patients

Some Education & Social Sciences Datasets

- Common Core of Data (CCD)
- Current Population Survey (CPS)
- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS): Birth (ECLS-B) and Kindergarten (ECLS-K) Cohort
- General Social Survey (GSS)
- Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES)
- Monitoring the Future (MTF)
- National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
- National Education Longitudinal Study (NELS)
- National Household Education Surveys (NHES)
- National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY)
- National Survey of American Families (NSAF)
- National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW)
- National Survey of Families and Households (NSFH)
- NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (SECCYD)
- Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
- Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS)
- Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS)
- U.S. Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID): Child Development Supplement (CDS)



Useful Websites for Secondary Databases

- Office of Minority Health:
<https://www.minorityhealth.hhs.gov/Default.aspx>
- Society of General Internal Medicine:
<http://www.sgim.org/communities/research/dataset-compendium/proprietary-datasets>
- UCSF – Large Dataset Inventory:
<http://ctsi.ucsf.edu/research/celdac>
- Institute for Social Research University of Michigan:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/index.jsp>
- JABSOM CIM:
<http://oitwp02.jabsom.hawaii.edu/cim/research/healthcare-databases/>



Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

- A large, cross-sectional annual survey data from 1984 (~500,000/year)
- Emphasize health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services
- Conducted at the state level and compiled for public use
- Hawaii data identifiable

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. Established in 1984 with 15 states, BRFSS now collects data in all 50 states as well as the District of Columbia and three U.S. territories. BRFSS completes more than 400,000 adult interviews each year, making it the largest continuously conducted health survey system in the world. [See](#)

[More.](#)

<https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

- A national biennial cross-sectional survey (~5,000 persons / year)
- A rich assortment of data based on
 - Interviews: demographics, socioeconomic status, dietary, and health behavior questions
 - Direct examination: medical, dental, physiological measurements, and lab tests

National Center for Health Statistics

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

About NHANES + [CDC > NCHS](#)

What's New + National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Questionnaires, Datasets, and Related Documentation + [f](#) [t](#) [+](#)

Biospecimen Program + The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey is unique in that it combines interviews and physical examinations.

Proposal Guidelines

Survey Results and Products + [Selected Participants](#)

Listserv

NHANES Survey Participants + Have you been selected to take part in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey?

Information for Health Professionals [Information for Health Professionals](#)

Contact Us

Learn about participant involvement and benefits with the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

[NHANES National Youth Fitness Survey](#)

The NHANES National Youth Fitness Survey (NNYFS) was a one year survey

Language: English

What's New

Publications

- FRAX-based Estimates of 10-year Probability of Hip and Major Osteoporotic Fracture Among Adults Aged 40 and Over: United States, 2013 and 2014 [\[PDF - 1.12 MB\]](#) (3/2017)
- Prevalence of Low High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Among Adults, by Physical Activity: United States, 2011-2014 (3/2017)

Data Release

- Cognitive Functioning (CFQ_H 2013-2014)
- Cognitive Functioning (CFQ_G 2011-2012)
- DEET and Metabolites (Subsample) (DEET_H

Related Sites

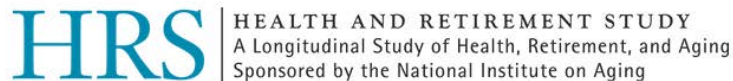
- NHANES Tutorials
- NHANES National Youth

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/>



Health and Retirement Survey (HRS)

- A representative, longitudinal national study of aging, beginning at age 50
- Multiple cohorts of spouses, maintaining ~26,000 active participants
- Biennial examinations on all survivors, started in 1992

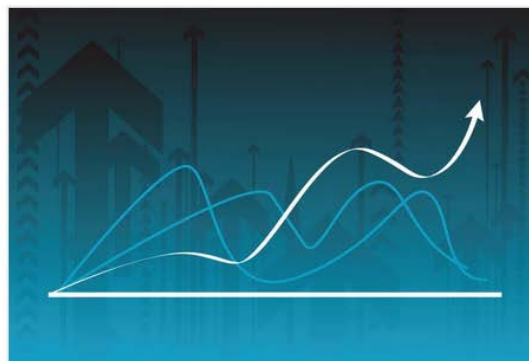


A public resource for data on aging in America since 1990

For more than 20 years, the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) has been a leading source for information on the health and economic well-being of adults over age 50 in the United States. We do this by asking people across the country to participate in the study and tell us about their lives.

As the world around us changes, the HRS follows the impact of these changes on our older population. This information has been used by scientists to publish over 3,000 books, articles and papers.

The HRS is a longitudinal project sponsored by the National Institute on Aging (NIA U01AG009740) and the Social Security Administration. The study director is Dr. David R. Weir of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research.



<http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/>

Hawaii Hospitalization Database

- 26 hospitals and medical centers, with over 100,000 hospitalizations per year
- Over 90 variables (e.g., age, payer, hospital and location of residence, admission/discharge dates, LOS, total charges, disposition)
- 13,000 ICD-9 codes (primary and 19 secondary diagnoses or procedures)
- 32 different ethnic categories, including over 20 Asians/PIs, besides NH
- Gathered in Hawaii: before 2017 by HHIC; after 2017 by Laulima Data Alliance
- State and National Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) data



<https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/>



Pros of Large Clinical Databases

- All subjects, large population, real world patients and settings, ideal for comparative-effectiveness and cost-effectiveness research
- Often contain longitudinal data across multiple years
- Relatively low-cost and quick alternative to generating own data
- Convenient for exploratory analyses and developing research hypothesis
- Large sample sizes, allowing subgroup and multivariable analysis
- Education and training use



Cons of Large Clinical Databases

- Data may not be of research quality
- No control over what data is collected
- Lack of compatibility between data and research questions
- Usually very large and complex
- Require not only analytical and technical expertise, but familiarity and experience with specific databases





QHS 650: Secondary Data Analysis

QHS 651: Secondary Data Analysis Practicum

Spring 2019 (2-Credits Each)

Tuesday Afternoons (1:00-4:30 pm) at Kaka'ako Campus
in Health Sciences Library Computer Lab (MEB 107D)

Why Take This Course?

- Secondary data analysis takes advantage of data originally collected for other purposes in order to answer additional research questions.
- Many secondary data sources are readily available but underutilized. As such, they provide a rich opportunity for research and subsequent publications.
- QHS 650 provides a didactic overview of issues in secondary data analysis. This course will allow students new to using secondary data to become comfortable with accessing the data, forming hypotheses, and designing study proposals. In addition, the course introduces both basic and advanced statistical approaches for analyzing secondary data.
- The practicum course (QHS 651) is intended for students who plan to analyze secondary datasets in their own research. The course adds the hands-on experience needed to conduct individual research using secondary databases.

Course Objectives

- Learn how to locate and download public-release data;
- Learn the steps involved in conducting research using secondary data;
- Provide hands-on training for students to perform proper secondary data analysis using R (only for QHS 651).

Prerequisites: QHS 650: None; QHS 651: QHS 601 or equivalent, and QHS 651 (which can be taken concurrently with QHS 650)

Instructors: Eunjung Lim, Ph.D., & James Davis, Ph.D., Office of Biostatistics & Quantitative Health Sciences, Department of Complementary & Integrative Medicine, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii

Class Time: 1:00-2:40 pm for QHS 650; 2:50-4:30 pm for QHS 651



NIH U54MD007584

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NIH U54MD007601

Ola HAWAII



Master of Science in Clinical and Translational Research



The Clinical and Translational Research (CTR) graduate program will prepare graduates with skills for successful careers in clinical and translational research and research support.

Clinical Research (CR) Track

Develop knowledge and skills to investigate clinical research topics through coursework and research projects focused on research design, methodologies, quantitative methods, scientific writing, ethical issues, and the capacity in obtaining research funding.

Quantitative Health Sciences (QHS) Track

Courses and research projects focus on biostatistical and bioinformatic methods development and application to improve population and individual health. Students will acquire big data skills and master the scientific principles and methodologies that underlie basic science, clinical, and translation research.

Career

Research, research support, data analyst positions at:

- Academia
- Hospitals
- Government agencies
- Healthcare organizations
- Pharmaceutical companies

Program Curricula

- 2-year 34 total credit hours graduate program
- Plan A (Thesis):
24 credits of didactic courses
- Plan B (Capstone Project):
28 credits of didactic courses

How to Apply

Visit <http://manoa.hawaii.edu/graduate/content/clinical-research> to either fill out an application or download a PDF form
Application Deadline: May 30

For more information

Phone: (808) 692-1840
Email: GradCTR@hawaii.edu
Web: <http://msctr.jabsom.hawaii.edu>

MSCTR Graduate Program Website

<https://msctr.jabsom.hawaii.edu/>



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

University of Hawaii | John A. Burns School of Medicine

Department of Complementary & Integrative Medicine

JOHN A. BURNS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Clinical and Translational Research Graduate Program



The Clinical and Translational Research (CTR) graduate program will prepare graduates with skills for successful careers in clinical and translational research and research support. The CTR program leading to a MS degree is currently offered with two tracks, both available in either Plan A (thesis option) or Plan B (capstone project option):

1. Clinical Research (CR)
2. Quantitative Health Sciences (QHS)

The CR track focuses on the study of methods suitable to investigate clinical research topics. Students enrolled in the CR track are required to complete a combination of course work and clinical research. The competency domains include clinical and translational research, quantitative health skill, professionalism, communication, and interdisciplinary collaboration. Students will also develop the ability to identify and resolve ethical issues in clinical research, to ensure the safeguarding of human subjects, and to understand the workings of Institutional Review Boards and relevant organizational requirements. In addition, students will develop and/or increase their capacity in obtaining research

Program Overview

Admission

Program Requirements

MS Curriculum

MS Key Course Descriptions

MS Student Learning Outcomes

Tuition & Financial Aid

Regular Graduate Faculty

Contact

Graduate Student Handbook

Lecture Objectives

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