OVERVIEW:

Public surveys present an opportunity for fraudulent data. This is particularly true when compensation for participation is involved. In these circumstances, every possible measure should be implemented to prevent and evaluate fraudulent data. This may include several tools and methodologies (e.g., RECAPTCHA).

Identifying multiple submissions from a single IP address can "help" with fraud analysis. While there may be valid reasons for multiple submissions from a single IP address, it may also be an indicator of possible fraud. Combined with other analysis, the IP address could be quite helpful.

Because an IP address is considered a personal identifier, collection is generally avoided. However, it's not the IP address that is most valuable. It's knowing that multiple surveys were submitted from the same source.

Enter @IP-ENCRYPT, which captures an encrypted version of the IP address. This protects the survey submitter and also provides the ability for the study team to identify multiple submissions from the same.

When the @IP-ENCRYPT action tag is assigned to a TEXT field, an encrypted version of the IP address is captured to the field when the instrument is collected in Survey mode.

NOTES:

- The value is captured only upon the initial entry of the survey (if Save and Return is utilized from a different location at a later time, the encrypted IP address is NOT updated).
- If a proxy server and / or VPN client is being used, the IP address of that server captured.
- It is recommended that two additional action tags be applied: @READONLY and @HIDDEN-SURVEY.
- If necessary (and approved by IRB or the appropriate oversight committee), a REDCap administrator has the ability to decrypt a questionable IP address. This may provide additional helpful information.

IMPLENTATION:

- 1. Create a text field on the survey instrument.
- 2. Ensure that "Validation" is set to "---None---".
- 3. Add the @IP-ENCRYPT action tag.
- 4. Recommended: Add the @READONLY and @HIDDEN-SURVEY action tags.

