

Addressing reproducibility in the neurosciences and neuroimaging: Statistical, computational, and sociological aspects

Fall 2018

Instructor:	Jean-Baptiste Poline	Time:	TR 14:30 – 17:30
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Course Pages:

1. figshare collection: <https://figshare.com/s/a80c1bec9a5996d36b0c>
2. GitHub classroom: <https://classroom.github.com/classrooms/42415240-reprocourse>

Objectives: This series of journal club readings will give students a solid background in the reproducibility and replication issues in the neurosciences and brain imaging, and introduce solutions that can be implemented for reproducible and replicable science. The statistical, methodological, computational and sociological aspects of the topic will be reviewed through these articles, as well as the implementation of solutions. After this course, students should be able to identify reproducibility issues in neuroscience literature and apply the principles of reproducible, reusable, and efficient research in their work.

Prerequisites: An undergraduate-level understanding of statistics is assumed.

Office Hours: Fridays 11:00–12:30 in WB210 or by appointment. Students are also encouraged to post questions in the [reprocourse channel](#) on the [Brainhack Slack](#).

Class Policy:

- Regular attendance is essential and expected.
- In accordance with [McGill University's Charter of Students' Rights](#), students in this course have the right to submit in English or in French any written work that is to be graded.

Grading Policy: There is no exam for this course. Participation and ability to critically analyse information for each class will account for 50% of the grade. The remaining 50% of the grade is derived from a mock grant proposal (25%), and an oral presentation of the grant (25%). In an effort to train students for oral presentation, the students will present their mock grant orally on the last day during a 15 minute talk during which they will have the opportunity to address comments from the instructors on the mock grant and expose the background, hypothesis and experimental strategy.

Academic Integrity: McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see www.mcgill.ca/students/srr for more information).

Course Outline: Each week, students will be provided with **course readings** as well as **practical exercises** related to reproducibility in the neurosciences and neuroimaging. These are intended to complement one another and provide students with hands-on experience implementing methodological solutions to problems detailed in the week's readings. Discussions for each week will be broadly grouped as considering either the sociological, statistical, or computational aspects of reproducibility.

Reproducibility in life sciences: Some background —————

Sept. 6: Landmark papers in the reproducibility crisis in life sciences

- | [Begley & Ellis \(2012\)](#): Raise standards
- | [Baggerly & Coombes \(2009\)](#): Forensic analysis
- | [Working in a UNIX environment](#)

Sept. 13: General description of the issue and a first open science response

- | [Academy of Medical Sciences \(2015\)](#): Reproducibility and Reliability of Biomedical Research
- | [Open Science Collaboration \(2015\)](#): The reproducibility project
- | [Introduction to Git](#) for version control

Sept. 20: Some sociological and general aspects

- | [Smaldino & McElreath \(2016\)](#): The natural selection of bad science
- | [Allison et al. \(2016\)](#): A tragedy of errors
- | [Introduction to GitHub](#) for collaboration

Sept. 27: Some general solutions and principles

- | [Wilkinson et al. \(2016\)](#): The FAIR principles
- | [Bosman et al. \(2017\)](#): The scholarly common principles
- | [Introduction to NumPy](#) and [Pandas](#)

Some statistical aspects —————

Oct. 4: Power issues: the initial reports

- | [Ioannidis \(2005\)](#): Why most research results are false
- | [Button et al. \(2013\)](#): Power failure
- | [Using Python for statistics](#)

Oct. 11: Power issues: the more recent reports

- | Poldrack et al. (2017): Scanning the horizon
- | Dumas-Mallet et al. (2017): Three biomedical examples

Oct. 18: Guest lecture by [Dr. Paramita S. Chaudhuri](#)

- | Rosenthal (1979): The file drawer effect
- | Simmons et al. (2011): *p*-hacking
- | Simonsohn et al. (2014): *p*-curve

Oct. 25: Proposal for redefining *p*-values and response

- | Benjamin et al. (2018): Redefining *p*-value
- | Lakens et al. (2018): Justify your alpha
- | An experiment in *p*-hacking

Some computational aspects, with examples from neuroimaging

Oct 31st: Software or software use issues

- | Eklund et al. (2016): (fMRI) Cluster failure
- | Varoquaux (2017): Cross-validation failure
- | Introduction to containers

Nov 15: Some Computational aspects

- | Glatard et al. (2015): OS dependencies
- | Bowring et al. (2018): Same data, different results
- | Carp (2012): Pipeline flexibility
- | Containers, continued

Nov 22: Examples of replications and of reproducible articles

- | Boekel et al. (2015): A pure replication study
- | Waskom et al. (2014): An entirely reproducible article

Nov 29: Community based standards

- | Nichols et al. (2017): The COBIDAS report
- | Gorgolewski et al. (2016): The BIDS standard

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