

Taking Control of Your Clinical Trial: Running ZZedc Independently

A guide for investigators who want to own and operate their own electronic data capture system

Clinical Research Technology

2025-12-07

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1 Introduction

The landscape of clinical research data management is changing. Investigators increasingly want **full control** over their data, systems, and operational decisions. Yet many commonly used electronic data capture (EDC) systems create **vendor dependency**: expensive licenses, proprietary data formats, and the uncomfortable reality that your system operates at the pleasure of your vendor.

This post documents **ZZedc**, an open-source, investigator-owned EDC platform designed with a different philosophy. ZZedc runs on infrastructure you control, uses standard databases and formats, costs a fraction of commercial EDC systems, and—most importantly—can be deployed and managed by your research team without ongoing dependency on any biostatistics lab or commercial vendor.

1.1 What This Post Covers

- **The independence problem:** Why control matters in clinical research
- **ZZedc overview:** What it is and how it differs from commercial EDC systems
- **Deployment paths:** From a single investigator’s laptop to multi-site trials on AWS
- **Technical architecture:** How ZZedc achieves simplicity and security
- **Getting started:** Step-by-step guides for different deployment scenarios
- **Long-term sustainability:** Ongoing maintenance, migration, and data ownership

2 The Independence Problem

2.1 Why Investigator Control Matters

Clinical researchers routinely face uncomfortable situations with EDC systems:

Vendor dependency: Your study relies on continued vendor support. If the company changes pricing, goes out of business, or decides to discontinue support, you're stuck.

Data ownership ambiguity: Proprietary data formats mean your data isn't truly "yours." Exporting data can be expensive, slow, or impossible without vendor cooperation.

Operational constraints: You can't customize validation rules, reports, or workflows without vendor professional services (and associated costs).

Security concerns: Your patient data sits on vendor infrastructure. You don't control security, backup locations, or data residency.

Cost escalation: EDC licensing grows with patient volume. A system that costs \$20K/year at baseline often costs \$50K+ by study completion.

2.2 Common Scenarios Where Investigators Break Free

In practice, these situations drive investigators to seek alternatives:

Collaboration breakup: A productive collaboration with a biostatistics lab ends due to cost disagreements or service level mismatches. The investigator is left with data trapped in a vendor system.

Study expansion: A pilot study is successful and scales to multi-site. Existing EDC licensing becomes prohibitively expensive. The investigator needs a more scalable approach.

Regulatory concerns: The investigator's institution requires data to be stored in a specific location or under specific security controls that the vendor can't accommodate.

Long-term stewardship: The study becomes long-term follow-up. Vendor relationship doesn't last 5+ years, but the investigator must maintain the system and data indefinitely.

Methodological evolution: As analysis evolves, the investigator needs flexible validation rules, custom reports, and integration with analysis tools. The vendor system feels restrictive.

2.3 Existing Solutions Have Limitations

| Solution | Advantage | Limitation |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Commercial EDC (REDCap, Medidata) | Polished interface, vendor support | High cost, vendor lock-in, data ownership questions |
| Spreadsheets (Excel, Google Sheets) | Familiar, free | No validation, poor audit trail, compliance issues |
| Homebrew databases (Access, FileMaker) | Customizable | No security, poor scalability, compliance nightmare |
| Custom R/Shiny apps | Completely flexible | Requires skilled programmer, no pre-built features |
| ZZedc | Open source, low cost, independent | Requires basic technical setup |

3 Introducing ZZedc

ZZedc is a **modern, open-source electronic data capture system** built with R and Shiny. It's specifically designed for investigator ownership and independence.

3.1 Core Design Philosophy

Investigator-centered: Every design decision prioritizes your control. You own the data, the system, and the infrastructure.

Cloud-native but independent: Deploy on AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, or local servers. You choose the infrastructure provider based on cost and compliance needs.

Security and compliance by default: GDPR and 21 CFR Part 11 compliance frameworks built in. Data encryption, audit trails, and electronic signatures are standard features.

Open source, not proprietary: Source code is available on GitHub. If you need customization, you can do it yourself or hire any consultant—you're not locked into the vendor.

Standards-based: SQLite databases, YAML configuration, standard web technologies. If you need to migrate away, your data is in standard formats.

3.2 What ZZedc Includes

Electronic data capture with real-time validation: Enter study data with immediate field-level validation. No waiting for data manager review.

Role-based access control: Five built-in roles (Admin, PI, Coordinator, Data Manager, Monitor) with configurable permissions.

Comprehensive reporting: Basic enrollment reports, quality control summaries, and statistical overviews—all built-in, no custom programming.

Data quality framework: Automated checks for missing data, outliers, and consistency across visits. Nightly QC runs identify issues early.

Audit trail and compliance: Every action is logged with user, timestamp, and change history. Electronic signatures supported for regulatory studies.

Data export and analysis: Export to CSV, Excel, SPSS, or R. Integrate with your preferred analysis tool directly.

User-friendly admin interface: Create users, manage backups, view audit logs—all from the web interface. No command-line expertise required.

4 How ZZedc Achieves Investigator Independence

4.1 Architecture: Simplicity and Transparency

Your Infrastructure (AWS, Local, Hybrid)

Web Browser (Any Location)
`https://trial.example.org`

↓ HTTPS (Automatic)

Caddy Reverse Proxy
(Automatic HTTPS, Let's Encrypt)

↓ Reverse Proxy

ZZedc R/Shiny Application

(Authentication, Forms, Reporting)

↓ Database

SQLite Database (Standard Format)

Your Data, Your Control

Key design points:

- **All infrastructure is standard:** Docker containers, standard web server (Caddy), open-source database (SQLite)
- **No proprietary components:** You're not dependent on any vendor-specific technology
- **Transparent processes:** You can see, audit, and modify every part of the system
- **Portable data:** Your data is in SQLite—you can access it with any SQL tool, analyze it with any tool, migrate it anywhere

4.2 Deployment Paths: Flexibility for Different Needs

ZZedc supports multiple deployment approaches, depending on your scale and technical resources:

4.2.1 Path 1: Solo Researcher (Local Laptop)

Best for: Individual investigators, small pilot studies, initial prototyping

Install on your personal laptop in 10 minutes:

```
# 1. Install ZZedc package from CRAN
install.packages("zzedc")

# 2. Initialize project with interactive setup
library(zzedc)
zzedc::init() # Answers 15 simple questions

# 3. Launch
launch_zzedc()
# Application opens in browser at http://localhost:3838
```

Data lives in a local SQLite file (`data/zzedc.db`). You're the only user. Backup by copying the file to cloud storage.

Cost: Free (only your laptop electricity) **Maintenance:** Minimal (you run it when needed)

4.2.2 Path 2: Team Research (Single AWS Server)

Best for: Research team at single institution, collaborative multi-site trial

Deploy on AWS EC2 in ~15 minutes:

```
# 1. Install AWS CLI, configure credentials

# 2. Run deployment script
./aws_setup.sh \
  --region us-west-2 \
  --study-name "Depression Treatment Trial" \
  --study-id "DEPR-2025-001" \
  --admin-password "SecurePass123!" \
  --domain trial.example.org \
  --instance-type t3.medium
```

Application runs on AWS infrastructure. Multiple team members access via HTTPS. Database backed up automatically.

Cost: ~\$30-50/month for EC2 instance (or less, depending on size) **Maintenance:** Basic (Docker handles updates, Caddy handles HTTPS renewal)

4.2.3 Path 3: Enterprise/Multi-Site

Best for: Large NIH-funded studies, pharmaceutical trials, production deployments

Deploy across multiple AWS availability zones with load balancing, RDS database, S3 backup, CloudWatch monitoring.

Cost: \$200-500/month depending on data volume **Maintenance:** Automated (infrastructure-as-code, CI/CD pipeline)

4.3 Security and Compliance

ZZedc includes security and compliance frameworks that commercial EDC systems charge extra for:

GDPR Compliance: - Data subject rights portal (access your data, request deletion) - Purpose limitation (users only see data they need) - Audit trail of all access

21 CFR Part 11 (FDA): - Electronic signatures with role-based authorization - Immutable audit trail with hash chaining - System validation framework

Security Baseline: - Password encryption with configurable salt - HTTPS with automatic Let's Encrypt certificates - Role-based access control - Session timeout and concurrent login limits

5 Deployment Scenarios and Examples

5.1 Scenario 1: Solo Researcher Prototype

Dr. Jane is a clinical psychologist planning a small depression treatment study. She wants to test intervention feasibility before seeking NIH funding.

Her approach:

```
# Install on her laptop
install.packages("zzedc")
library(zzedc)

# Quick setup (5 minutes of questions)
zzedc::init()
# - Study name: "Depression CBT Pilot"
# - Target enrollment: 20
# - Admin username: jane_smith
# - Password: (secure password)

# Launch
launch_zzedc()
# App opens at http://localhost:3838
```


Result: Jane has a secure, validated EDC system running locally. She can: - Create forms for baseline, weekly, and endpoint visits - Enroll patients and enter data - Generate enrollment reports - Export data to Excel for analysis - Back up by copying a single file to Dropbox

Cost: \$0 **Timeline:** 15 minutes from zero to collecting data

5.2 Scenario 2: Multi-Site Trial Migration

The ADHD research consortium at 5 universities currently uses an expensive commercial EDC that costs \$40K/year and is inflexible. They want to migrate to something more affordable and customizable.

Their approach:

```
# IT staff deploys to AWS
./aws_setup.sh \
  --region us-west-2 \
  --study-name "Multisite ADHD Trial" \
  --study-id "ADHD-MULTI-2025" \
  --admin-password "SecurePassword123!" \
  --domain adhd-trial.org \
  --instance-type t3.large # Larger instance for multi-site
```

Result: - Single centralized instance accessible from all 5 sites - HTTPS with automatic security certificates - Role-based access: 2 administrators, 5 principal investigators, 20 coordinators, 5 data managers - Data shared securely across institutions - Monthly cost: \$40 (95% cheaper than commercial EDC)

Cost: \$40/month infrastructure + staff time for administration **Timeline:** 1 week from decision to enrollment opened

5.3 Scenario 3: Individual Investigator Independence

Dr. Robert was running a study with a local Biostatistics Lab that managed his EDC. The lab relationship deteriorated due to cost escalation and support issues. He wants to take control.

The situation: - His data is in a commercial EDC (vendor owns the data format) - Migration would cost \$20K to export and reformat - He needs a system that's independent from any vendor - He has basic IT skills but doesn't want to manage Linux servers

His solution: 1. **Deploy ZZedc independently** on AWS (not through the Biostatistics Lab) `bash ./aws_setup.sh --region us-west-1 --study-name "Robert's Study" \ --study-id "ROBERT-2025" --domain robert-study.org`

2. **Migrate his data** from the old system to ZZedc

- Old system exports to CSV
- CSV imported into ZZedc
- Data is now in standard SQLite format

3. **Complete his study independently**

- Data entry continues in ZZedc
- Analysis done with R/Python (direct database access)
- Final data archived as standard database file

4. **End of study**

- Data archived in standard SQLite format to institutional repository
- System shut down (delete EC2 instance)
- Ongoing data access requires only free SQLite tools

Result: Dr. Robert owns his data and system. If he wants to work with another Biostatistics Lab in the future, he can—without vendor lock-in.

6 Getting Started: Step-by-Step

6.1 For Solo Researchers

Requirements: R installed, ~5 minutes

```
# Step 1: Install
install.packages("zzedc")

# Step 2: Load and initialize
library(zzedc)
zzedc::init()

# Step 3: Answer interactive questions
# The system guides you through setup

# Step 4: Launch
```

```
Sys.setenv(ZZEDC_SALT = "...") # (from setup output)
launch_zzedc()
```

```
# Step 5: Open browser to http://localhost:3838
# Step 6: Login with admin credentials you chose
```

Detailed instructions: See vignettes/quick-start-solo-researcher.Rmd

6.2 For AWS Deployment

Requirements: AWS account, AWS CLI, ~15 minutes plus setup time

Step 1: Prepare

```
# Ensure AWS credentials configured
aws sts get-caller-identity

# Gather information
# - Study name
# - Study protocol ID
# - Domain name (e.g., trial.example.org)
# - Admin password (8+ characters)
```

Step 2: Deploy

```
cd deployment/
chmod +x aws_setup.sh

./aws_setup.sh \
  --region us-west-2 \
  --study-name "Your Study" \
  --study-id "YOUR-STUDY-ID" \
  --admin-password "SecurePassword123!" \
  --domain trial.example.org \
  --instance-type t3.medium
```

Step 3: Point domain to instance - Wait for DNS to propagate (can take up to 24 hours) - Access application at <https://trial.example.org>

Detailed instructions: See deployment/AWS_DEPLOYMENT_GUIDE.md or vignettes/quick-start-aws-devops.Rmd

6.3 For Migration from Other Systems

Migrating from commercial EDC, Excel, or other sources?

1. **Export from source system** (typically CSV or Excel)
2. **Import into ZZedc** using the data loader tools
3. **Verify data quality** in ZZedc's validation interface
4. **Complete study** in ZZedc
5. **Archive final data** as standard SQLite database

Detailed migration guides available in documentation.

7 Long-Term Sustainability

7.1 Ownership and Control

When you deploy ZZedc, you own: - **The infrastructure:** Your EC2 instance, your VPC, your data storage - **The data:** Standard SQLite format, completely portable - **The system configuration:** You control every setting - **The codebase:** Open source on GitHub; you can fork and modify if needed

7.2 Maintenance and Updates

Monthly: - Monitor disk usage and instance health - Check logs for errors

Quarterly: - Update OS packages on EC2 - Update ZZedc package if new version available - Test backup/restore procedure

Annually: - Security audit - Capacity planning (do you need a larger instance?) - Archive completed studies

See `IT_STAFF_DEPLOYMENT_CHECKLIST.md` and `IT_STAFF_TROUBLESHOOTING.md` for detailed guidance.

7.3 Migration Path

If you want to migrate away from ZZedc in the future:

1. **Export database:**

```
# SQLite is a standard database format
sqlite3 zzedc.db ".dump" > database_export.sql
```

2. **Access with any tool:** Your data can be accessed by any SQL tool, Python, R, Stata, SAS, etc.
3. **Complete ownership:** No vendor locks, no proprietary formats

8 Comparison: ZZedc vs Commercial EDC

| Feature | ZZedc | REDCap | Medidata |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost | ~\$40-500/month infrastructure | \$200-1000/month licensing | \$500-2000/month licensing |
| Data ownership | Complete (standard SQLite) | Vendor owns servers | Vendor owns servers |
| Customization | Full source code access | Limited data dictionary | Limited, expensive |
| Long-term sustainability | You control it | Dependent on vendor | Dependent on vendor |
| Compliance frameworks | GDPR, CFR Part 11 built-in | Available as add-on | Available as add-on |
| Vendor lock-in | None (open source) | Moderate (proprietary formats) | High (proprietary system) |
| Support model | Community + self-support | Commercial support | Commercial support |
| Learning curve | Moderate (R/Docker knowledge helpful) | Low (point-and-click) | Low (point-and-click) |

9 Conclusion: Taking Control

Clinical research data management doesn't require expensive, proprietary vendors. ZZedc demonstrates that open-source tools can provide **security, compliance, and ease-of-use** while maintaining your independence.

Whether you're: - A solo investigator seeking a simple, free EDC for a pilot study - A research team tired of vendor pricing and inflexibility - An established researcher wanting to migrate away from vendor lock-in - A multi-site consortium seeking affordable, scalable data management

ZZedc offers: - Complete investigator ownership and control - Low or no licensing costs - Standard, portable data formats - Security and compliance by default - Flexible deployment (local, cloud, hybrid) - Open source (fork and customize as needed)

9.1 Next Steps

Start exploring: - **Solo researcher?** See `vignettes/quick-start-solo-researcher.Rmd` - **Team with AWS?** See `vignettes/quick-start-aws-devops.Rmd` - **IT staff deploying?** See `deployment/IT_STAFF_DEPLOYMENT_CHECKLIST.md` - **Need help?** Visit <https://github.com/rgt47/zzedc> for documentation and issues

The goal of ZZedc is simple: **Put clinical research data management back in the hands of investigators.**

9.2 Resources

- **ZZedc GitHub:** <https://github.com/rgt47/zzedc>
- **Documentation:** See `vignettes/` directory for comprehensive guides
- **Deployment guides:** See `deployment/` directory for AWS, Docker, and operational guides
- **Support:** Open an issue on GitHub or contact zzedc@ucsd.edu

Published: December 2025 **Author:** Clinical Research Technology Team **License:** Open source (see GitHub repository for license details) **Status:** Production ready