Data Preservation in the DOE Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource (CEDR)

RHSP - Celebrating 30 Years of Scientific Achievements



Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource (CEDR)

Created by SPEERA 1990 Report

 Secretarial Panel for the Evaluation of Epidemiologic Research Activities

Program Goals

- Increase transparency for worker & public health concerns
- Advance science by making data available for validation and further evaluation
- Support academic communities data for students
 & teachers
- Managed by ORISE for EHSS13 since 2002



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



CEDR

• What?

- Free, de-identified data repository
- 1.5M+ workers
- 400+ datasets
- **4500**+ citations
- 200+ historical documents

• Who?

- 108 Current users
- Average monthly visitors: >5,500 from 39 countries, 32 states
- Submitters: researchers using DOE data (or funds) for health-related studies
- Users: researchers (public, private), teachers, students, historians, federal employees/policy makers

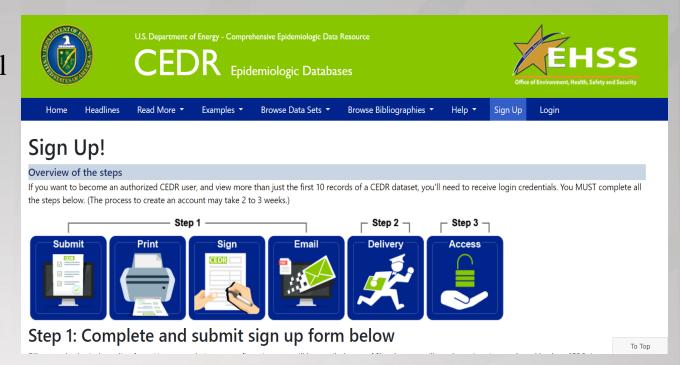




Access and Data Security

- Account required for full access
- All account requests are reviewed/approved by DOE
- Access is re-verified annually with new password assignment
- Additional enhancements on-going:
 - Implementation of Data Use Agreement
 - Tiered access based on account approval
- Data are de-identified
 - Unique study IDs, can be randomized
- Dates are masked: 15th of mon/year
- Data or variables may be suppressed
 - Health outcomes <5-10 cases
 - Request of PI
- Data can be categorized or summarized







Phase 1 – Archiving Publications

- Make RHSP publications available for download through CEDR
- 380 citations/manuscripts received
 - 17 citations are missing PDFs
 - 111 PDFs (including 7 missing) are in Russian only
 - English versions available?
- Add RHSP section
- Add tags for searching
- Add 508 compliance
- Update EHSS13 library
 - Non-public access







Phase 2 – Archiving Data for Future Use

Archive RHSP data, making available through CEDR as appropriate

- Archive section will be non-public
- Considerations for which datasets can be made "public"
 - What approvals are needed?
 - What protections (masking, suppression, categorization, person-time tables, etc.)?

ORISE Approach

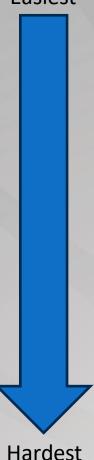
- Provide Pls examples of templates for data files and data dictionaries.
- Discuss and implement data protections for each specific dataset with Pls.
- Tag datasets and data dictionaries to ensure searchability.
- Upload all files and connect to search functions
- Upload of abstract (or study description) and citations associated with data.
- QA/QC with study PI to ensure all elements are accurately displayed.



CEDR – Tiered Access Approach

Ease of Access

Easiest



Tier Access Level 1 - Access to all to low risk datasets for educational purposes

- All individuals are deceased (ex: Radium dial painter data)
- Aggregate data (ex: person-time tables)
- Simulated data
- Demographic variables (sex, race, marriage status, etc.) are removed.
 - Only year of birth included, unless 5 or few individuals are born in a given year
- Only 3 characters provided for ICD codes

Tier Access Level 2 – Access to low and medium risk datasets for research purposes

- IRB determination required
- Access limited to requested datasets and variables
- Users may have access to all demographic data within specific dataset(s), if required

Tier Access Level 3 – Higher risk/concern datasets that require additional attention.

- IRB protocol required and approval by specified "owner" of dataset(s)
- Access limited to requested datasets and variables
- Example: The Russian Health Studies Program or the Former Worker Program data

What's the Goal?

- Preserve the excellent work of the RHSP
 - Highlight the valuable research and results achieved
 - Ease of future re-start, or use, of the program data and information
 - Make data and information available to other researchers
- Assist EHSS13 in complying with Executive Order (EXEC-2022-006008) from OSTP by 2025
 - "Ensuring, Free, Immediate and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research"



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