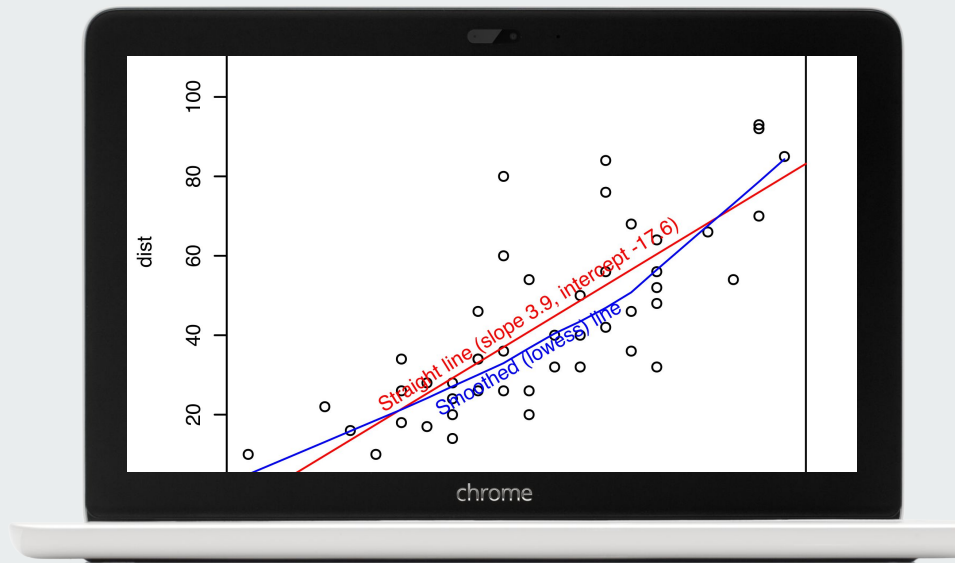


Quantitative Training

Dr. Dylan Collins
June 17, 2020
Georgia



Outline

Welcome and Introductions

Project Purpose and Status

Overview of Methodology

Data Extraction Training Review

Next Steps



Welcome and Introductions

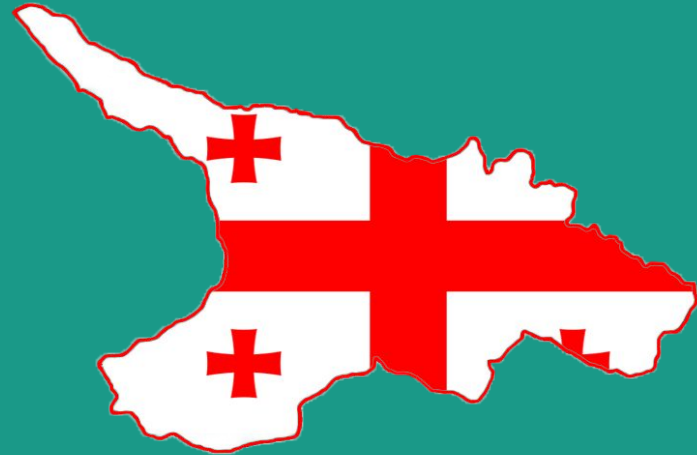
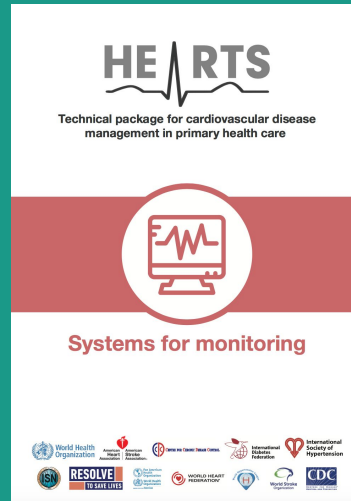
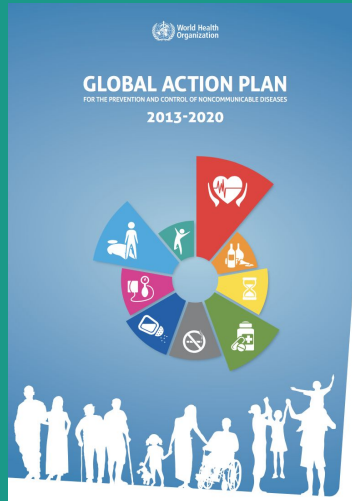


Name

Position and Title

Describe your experience to-date with
quantitative research and your medical
specialty of interest

You are part of a global movement.



To solve a global issue.

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Doctors botch blood pressure readings more often than you think

High blood pressure is a silent killer. Here's why doctors often fail to catch it.

By Dylan Collins | Jul 3, 2018, 9:50am EDT



Background

Project Aim

To determine the **feasibility** of collecting routine clinical data required to evaluate and monitor essential interventions for the management of cardiovascular risk in primary health care, with a focus on diabetes and hypertension.

Data Collection Tool

We have developed a standardized data collection tool that can be adapted for use in any setting.

The tool has been tested and used in Ukraine, Moldova, and Tajikistan for baseline assessments and to evaluate new interventions.

[illegible]



Methodology

Included Facilities

Three primary health care centres will be included.



Clinic #1

The diagram for Clinic #1 consists of a blue trapezoidal top section with the text 'Clinic #1' and a light gray rectangular base section below it.



Clinic #2

The diagram for Clinic #2 consists of an orange trapezoidal top section with the text 'Clinic #2' and a light gray rectangular base section below it.



Clinic #3

The diagram for Clinic #3 consists of a teal trapezoidal top section with the text 'Clinic #3' and a light gray rectangular base section below it.



Methodology

Patient Population

We will sample two different patient populations.

Population A

Adults aged 40 years or older who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.

Population B

Diabetic patients (any age) who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.

Clinic #1 (N=500)

Population A (n=250)

Adults aged 40 years or older who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.

Population B (n=250)

Diabetic patients (any age) who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.

Clinic #2 (N=250)

Population A (n=250)

Adults aged 40 years or older who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.

Clinic #3 (N=250)

Population A (n=250)

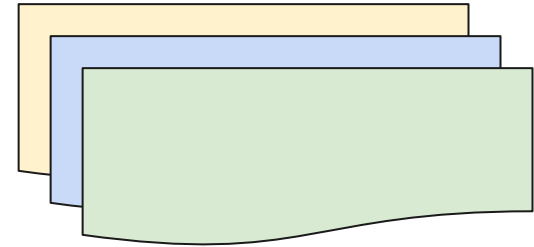
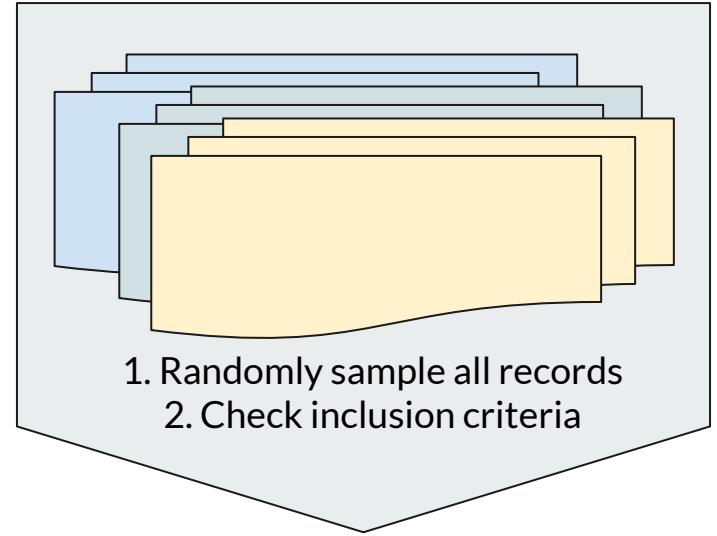
Adults aged 40 years or older who have visited the clinic in the last 12 months.



Methodology

Random Selection

Random selection of patient records is the most important step. The method of randomly selecting records depends on what is available to you at the clinic.



3. Extract data from included records using data collection tool



Methodology

Random Selection

If the clinic has a centralized register of all patients who have visited (or all diabetic patients in the case of Clinic #1) then use **this list to randomly sample records.**

Visits Register

Patient Alpha..... age.....

Patient Bravo.....age.....

Patient Charlie..... age.....

Random Selection Options

- This may be done already for you and you will be provided a list of records to extract data from
- If you need to randomly select this can be done using the google random number generator (or any free random number generator) or through standard methods in Excel

Methodology

Random Selection

If the clinic **does not have** a centralized register of all patients who have visited, you must randomly sample patient charts from the shelf or drawer they are organized from.



Random Selection Options

- Randomly choose a letter using a free online random letter generator or a pre-made sheet of random letters
- Randomly choose a patient file using a random number generator and counting until you find the file.
- E.g. “S12” → find the section with charts last name S and count to find the 12th chart.



Methodology

Random Selection

If the clinic **does not have** a centralized register of all patients who have visited, you must randomly sample patient charts from the shelf or drawer they are organized from.



Random Selection Options

- Check that the chart meets the inclusion criteria (age 40 years or older and have visited in the last 12 months) → if it does not, put it back on the shelf
- Continue this process until you have reached your sample size

Questions

Data Collection Instrument

Have you completed the self study module?

CVD ASSIST Tool Data Collection Training Module

Data Collection Field Guide

A guidebook for the collection of data from routine clinical research

Last updated April 1, 2020 by Dr. Dylan Co



The screenshot shows a data collection form with a grid for recording data. The grid has 10 columns and 10 rows. The columns are labeled with patient identifiers and the rows are labeled with clinical variables. The data is recorded in the grid cells.

CVD ASSIST Paper Data Collection Form

Question	Answer
What is your name?	
Date of Data Extraction (dd/mm/yyyy)	
What is the name of the clinic you are extracting data from?	
Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Date of Last Visit to Clinic (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Sex (M/F)	
Smoking Status (Smoker, Non-Smoker)	
Has this patient been formally diagnosed with hypertension? (Yes/No)	
Date of Hypertension Diagnosis (dd/mm/yyyy)	
Can you find one or more blood pressure readings? (Yes/No)	

Must be entered: Routine, Blood Pressure, Clinic



What next?

- We will confirm method of random selection for Clinic #2 and #3
- Make sure you're comfortable using the data collection forms



Thank you!

