



National Institute of  
Neurological Disorders  
and Stroke

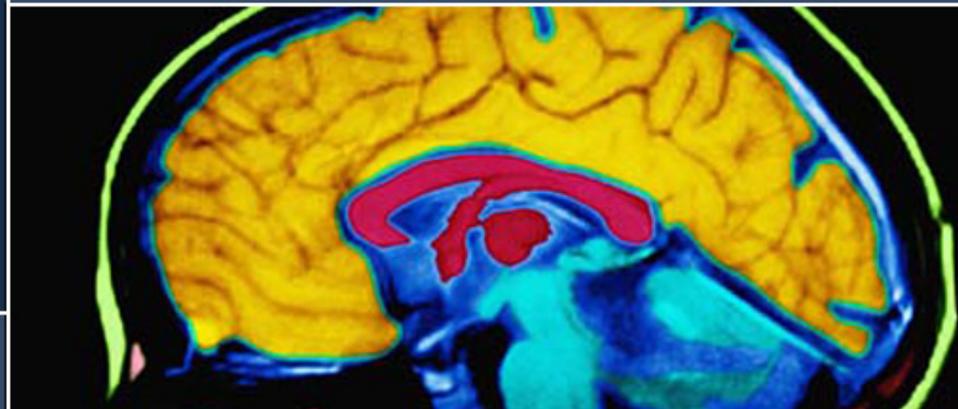


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™



# Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/ Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS) Common Data Elements

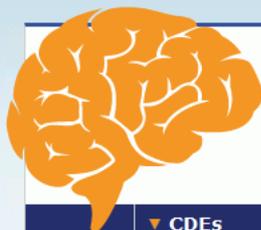
## Development Overview





# Overview - Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS) Recommendations

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Objectives
- ✓ Terminology
- ✓ Current Status
- ✓ CDE Development Process



# NINDS Common Data Elements

Harmonizing Information. Streamlining Research.

▼ CDEs

▼ Tools

▼ Learn

**Streamline Your Neuroscience Clinical Research** using content standards that enable clinical investigators to systematically collect, analyze, and share data across the research community.

The NINDS strongly encourages researchers who receive funding from the Institute to ensure their data collection is compatible with these common data elements (CDEs). [Learn more about the CDE Project.](#)

CDEs Now Available	CDEs Under Review	CDEs in Development
General (CDEs that cross diseases)		
<a href="#">Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis</a>		
<a href="#">Cerebral Palsy</a>		
<a href="#">Chiari I Malformation</a>		
<a href="#">Epilepsy</a>		
<a href="#">Friedreich's Ataxia</a>		
<a href="#">Headache</a>		
<a href="#">Huntington's Disease</a>		
<a href="#">Mitochondrial Disease</a>		
<a href="#">Multiple Sclerosis</a>		



### Launch Your Own Studies Faster

- ▶ Case report form modules
- ▶ Standardized data element definitions
- ▶ Instrument recommendations



### Incorporate CDEs Into Systems

- ▶ Search for current CDEs
- ▶ Download CDE metadata
- ▶ Download Case Report Forms



### Learn About the CDE Project

- ▶ Project overview and background
- ▶ Meetings and Presentations
- ▶ Collaboration with developers around the world

[Privacy Statement](#) | [NeuroQOL](#) | [NIH Toolbox](#) | [PROMIS](#)





### CRF Library

The CRF Library (a.k.a., Library of Case Report Form Modules and Guidelines) contains the NINDS CRF Modules (i.e., form templates) and various guideline documents that have been created through the NINDS CDE Project. Users are able to search the Library to find CRF Modules and Guidelines of interest.

**Search Form**

Disease:

Domain:

Sub-Domain:

© or TM:

Keyword:

125 items found. [Download CRFs as a zip file](#)

Items Displayed  Page: 1 of 3 [First](#) [Previous](#)

### CRF Library for Form Builder

The Form Builder tool allows users to assemble a case report form (CRF or "form"). Users create their form by customizing existing collections of CDEs (i.e., CRF Modules); they are able to delete CDEs from the existing templates and also able to add CDEs to the templates by choosing from the universe of all CDEs in the CDE Catalog tool. The Form Builder is intended to assist data managers and database developers to create data dictionaries for their study forms.

[View Form Builder](#)  
(0 Items)

**Search Form**

Disease:

Domain:

Sub-Domain:

© or TM:

Keyword:

52 items found. [Download CRFs as a zip file](#)

Items Displayed  Page: 1 of 2 [First](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Last](#)

(selected items will be added to Form Builder)

Select	CRF Module / Guideline	Description	© or TM	Download	CDEs	Version #	Version Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demographics	This CRF Module contains data elements that are collected to describe the demographics of the study population. The items are used to compare baseline characteristics among study groups and to identify confounding variables.		<a href="#">CRF</a>	<a href="#">CDE Details</a>	4.1	06/29/2012
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family History	The Family History at Baseline CRF		<a href="#">CRF</a>	<a href="#">CDE</a>	4.1	06/29/2012

### CDE Catalog

The CDE Catalog is a directory of the available NINDS CDEs. Users can search the Catalog to isolate (e.g., all stroke-specific CDEs, etc.), and to view and download details about the CDEs.

**Search Form**

Disease:

Domain:

Sub-Domain:

CRF Module:

Classification:

CDE Name:

Keywords:

From © or TM:

Population:

The table below only shows a portion of the CDE Catalog.  
[CDE Detailed Report](#) shows more information about the CDEs.

Item count: 2065 (2030 distinct CDEs)

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PROJECT OVERVIEW CDE SEARCH CRF SEARCH FORM BUILDER CONTACT NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

## NINDS Common Data Elements

Harmonizing Information. Streamlining Research.

**Streamline Your Neuroscience Clinical Research** using content standards that enable clinical investigators to systematically collect, analyze, and share data across the research community.

▼ CDEs    ▼ Tools    ▼ Learn

CDEs New Available    CDEs Under Review    CDEs in Development

Spinal Cord Injury (Coming 2014)  
Mitochondrial Disease (Coming late 2014)



# Welcome to the NINDS/CDC CDE PROJECT

## What is the CDE Project?

- NINDS/CDC initiated the development of Common Data Elements (CDEs) as part of a project to develop data standards for funded clinical research in neuroscience.
- The CDEs are content standards that can be applied to various data collection models and are intended to be **dynamic** and **may evolve** over time.
- CDEs are **not** a database.



## What are the goals of the CDE Project?

- Develop **common definitions** of each data element and **standardize** case report forms (CRF) and other instruments
- Help investigators conduct clinical research through the development of these uniform formats by which clinical data can be **systematically collected, analyzed** and **shared** across the research community



## What are the objectives of the CDE Project?

- Identify CDEs used in clinical research
  - (age, gender, race, etc.)
- Present data elements in a standard format available to all
- Identify common meanings of each data element
  - (including permissible values, range checks, etc.)
- Standardize CRFs, when needed, and instruments
- Provide information to researchers for clinical data collection and sharing



# Motivation & Overall Impact of the NINDS/CDC CDE Project

## Motivation

Trials were costing too much: no one believed in re-use of CRFs

Trials were taking too long and costing too much to get up and going

Data quality varied, no standards

Data collection was not consistent

Comparisons of data between studies was not possible

## Impact

- Reduce time/cost to develop data collection tools
- Reduce study start-up time and cost of overall trial
- Improve data quality
- Facilitate collection of data
- Facilitate data sharing/comparisons between studies and meta-analyses



# What is a CDE?

- CDEs are a logical unit of data pertaining to one kind of information
  - Name
  - Precise Definition
  - Permissible Values (if applicable)



### What is a CDE:

- Standardized question and potential answer
- Allows for consistent collection and sharing of data
- Semantic value (the CDE name) with clear definitions and permissible values

### Examples:

CDE Name: “Type of TBI”

Definition: “Broad classification of the type of traumatic brain injury experienced by participant/subject”

Data Type: “Alphanumeric “

Input Restrictions: “multiple Pre-Defined Values Selected”

### Case Report Form:

**Type, Place, Cause and Mechanism of Injury**

*[Study Name/ID pre-filled]* *Site Name:*

*Subject ID:*

**Type of TBI\* (Choose one)**

Closed       Blast       Penetrating       Crush

CDE ID	CDE Name	Variable Name	Definition / Description	Question Text	Permissible Value
C05420	TBI type	TBITyp	Broad classification of the type of traumatic brain injury experienced by participant/subject	Type of TBI	Closed;Penetrating;Blast;Crush; Unknown;



# CDE Details include but are not limited to...

- Metadata name (CDE name)
- Definition
- Example Question Text
- Permissible Values/Permissible Value descriptions
- Data Type
- Instructions
- References
- Population
- Classification
- Input Restriction
- Size
- Min Value and Max Value
- Measurement type

# Developing New Recommendations for Clinical Research CDEs

- **Working Groups and NINDS/CDC CDE Team work together to develop disease specific research CDEs/CRFs:**
  - Collect and review data report forms from disease-specific and other outcomes databases
    - Registries, clinical research projects, etc.
  - Assess what can be shared between disorders from within the NINDS CDE website or other CDE-type activities
    - The greater the overlap and reuse of CDEs, the greater impact on future data-mining and data sharing
  - Identify appropriate outcome measures

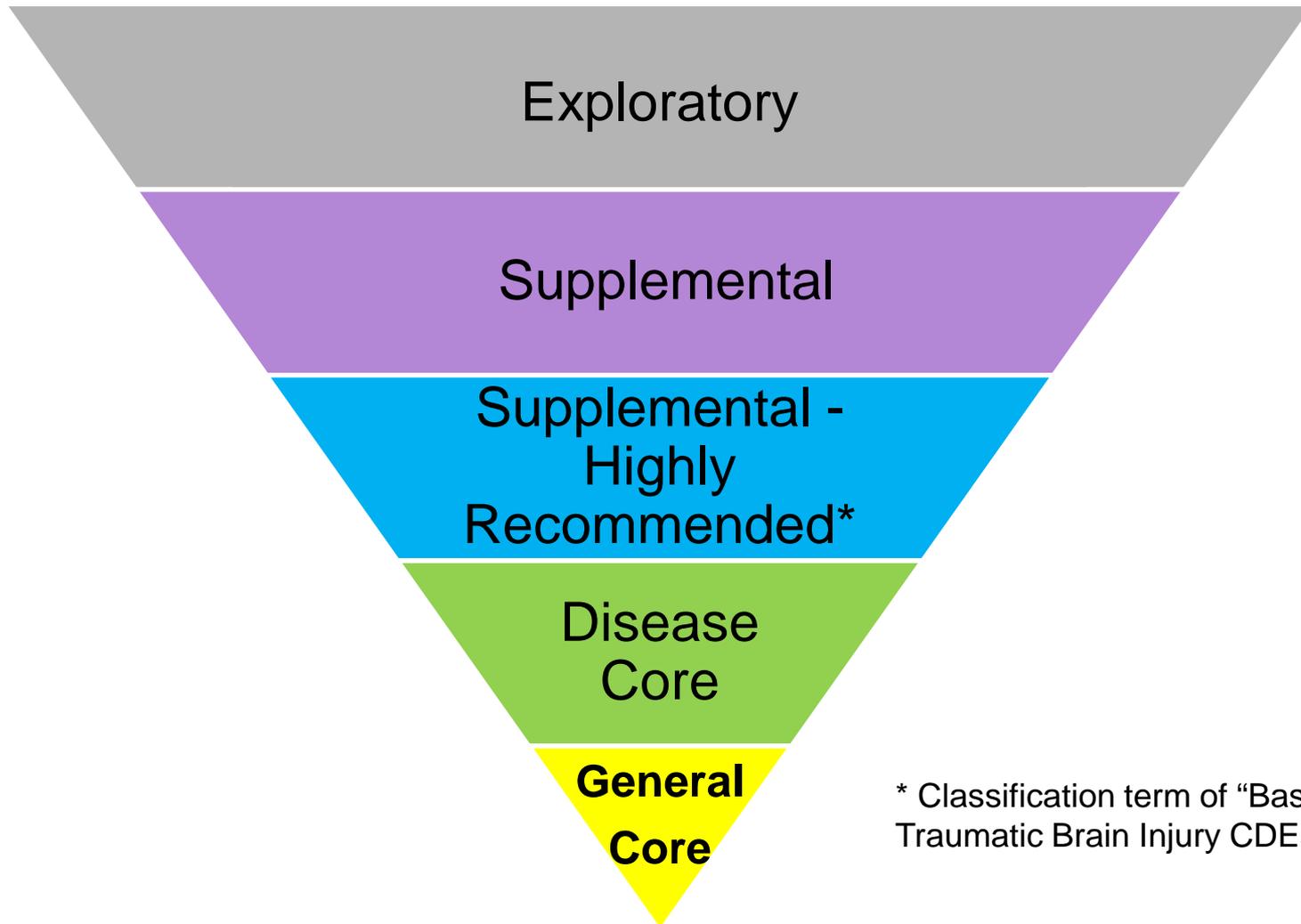
# Initial CDE Development Process

Development Step	Typical Timeframe
NINDS/CDC invites Working Group (WG) members and WG Chair(s)	2-4 weeks
NINDS/CDC works with Chair(s) to divide WG into Subgroups and to nominate Subgroup Chairs	2-4 weeks
Introductory meeting of WG at national/international conference or via Web conference*	1-2 hours
Subgroups meet every 3-5 weeks via conference call to develop CDEs for assigned areas	6-9 months
<b>Internal WG Review</b> of all Subgroups' CDEs	1 month
Subgroups revise CDEs based on feedback from Internal WG Review	1-2 months
<b>Public Review</b> of WG's CDEs	6-8 weeks
Subgroups revise CDEs based on feedback from Public Review	1 month
Post Version 1.0 of CDEs on Web site	2-4 weeks
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12-18 months</b>

\* If the WG does not meet in-person at the beginning of the process the NINDS/CDC schedules the in-person meeting to coincide with a large meeting/conference later in the process.



# CDE Terminology – Classifications



\* Classification term of “Basic” used for Traumatic Brain Injury CDEs



# Example of a Case Report Form

## Electrocardiogram (ECG)

- 1) Date and time of ECG:    yyyy/mm/dd     am  pm  24-hour clock
- 2) Ventricular rate / Heart rate: beats/min
- 3) PR interval\*: msec
- 4) QRS duration\*: msec
- 5) QT interval\*: msec
- 6) QTc interval: msec
- 7) QRS axis:
- 8) ECG results: (Choose one)
  - Normal
  - Abnormal, not clinically significant
  - Abnormal, clinically significant
  - Unable to evaluate
- 9) Heart rhythm:  Normal sinus rhythm

If not normal:

- Sinus tachycardia
- Sinus bradycardia
- Atrial arrhythmia, specify type:     Atrial fibrillation     Atrial flutter  Other
- Ventricular arrhythmia, specify type:  Ventricular fibrillation  Ventricular tachycardia
- Other
- Other, specify:



# Example of an Instrument Recommendation

## NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright Borg Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE) Scale

<b>Availability:</b>	Copyrighted Gunnar Borg, 1970, 1985, 1994, 1998 Information about this instrument can be found at <a href="#">Borg Rating of Perceived Exertion (RPE) Scale Instrument Link</a>
<b>Classification:</b>	<b>Supplemental – Highly Recommended:</b> Exercise Studies in Mitochondrial Disease <b>Exploratory:</b> Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) and SCI-Pediatric (age 10 and over)
<b>Short Description of Instrument:</b>	<b>Construct measured:</b> Perceived exertion <b>Generic vs. disease specific:</b> Generic <b>Intended respondent:</b> Participant
<b>Comments/Special instructions:</b>	<b>Scoring:</b> Participants are asked to rate their perception of exertion during physical activity. The severity is measured on either the original scale of 6–20 (“6” meaning “no exertion at all” and “20” meaning “maximal exertion”), or the modified scale of 0–10. <b>Original 6-20 Scale:</b> <u>Rating: Perceived Exertion</u> 6: No Exertion at all 7 7.5: Extremely light 8 9: Very light 10 11: Light 12 13: Somewhat hard 14 15: Hard (heavy) 16 17: Very hard 18



## NINDS CDE Disease Areas – over 13,000 CDEs & 800 Instruments

### General CDEs

- Chiari I Malformation (new)
- Cerebral palsy (new)
- Epilepsy\*
- Headache
- Mitochondrial disorders\*
- Movement disorders
  - Parkinson's disease
  - Huntington's disease
- Multiple sclerosis
- Spinal cord injury (SCI)\*
- Stroke\*
  - Unruptured Cerebral Aneurysms and Subarachnoid hemorrhage (new)
- Traumatic brain injury\*
  - Sports-Related Concussion (new)

- Neuromuscular disorders\*
  - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  - Friedreich's ataxia
  - Muscular dystrophies
    - *Congenital, Duchenne/Becker, Facioscapulohumeral, Myotonic*
  - Myasthenia gravis
  - Spinal muscular atrophy

*Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS) (under review)*  
*Biomechanical Sensors in Traumatic Brain Injury (under review)*

\*Includes pediatric-specific recommendations

## NINDS/CDC Vision for CDEs

- ME/CFS studies would use the CDEs and research progress will be accelerated
  - NIH-funded research studies use CDEs or are CDE-compatible – it is part of FOA and Terms of Award
  - New investigators can build on consensus data elements
  - Start-up of multi-center and international clinical research efforts will be facilitated
- All types of clinical research can use part of the CDEs
  - Observational clinical studies can be linked to trial datasets
  - All human subject grantees are asked to consider using CDEs

## Submitting Feedback on CDEs

- Feedback from users is key to ensuring project goals are met
  - Submit feedback form on NINDS CDE website  
[www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov](http://www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov)

## Timeline of ME/CFS CDEs

- January 23 and February 13, 2017
  - Orientation teleconferences
- February 2017
  - All members split into subgroups
  - Chairs for each Subgroup designated
- March – October 2017
  - Working Group members work on their respective subgroup assignments
  - Monthly meetings are scheduled for each subgroup
  - Main contact: [NINDSCDE@emmes.com](mailto:NINDSCDE@emmes.com)
- October – November 2017
  - Internal review
- December 2017– January 2018
  - Public review
- February 2018
  - Posting of ME/CFS CDEs on the NINDS CDE Website

## Accessing the NINDS/CDC CDEs

NINDS Common Data Elements Website

[www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov](http://www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov)

## Submitting Feedback on CDEs

Feedback form on NINDS CDE website

<https://www.commondataelements.ninds.nih.gov/ProjReview.aspx>

For more information on the NINDS/CDC CDEs, please  
contact: [NINDSCDE@emmes.com](mailto:NINDSCDE@emmes.com)