

Schare Repository Introduction

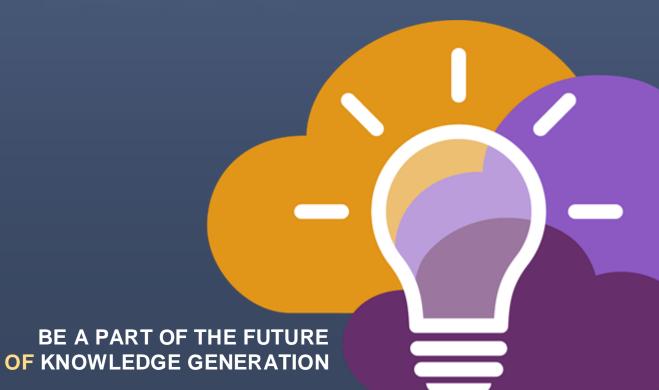
October 16, 2024

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SCHARE

Repository Background



What is the ScHARe Repository?

The ScHARe Repository is a data repository for hosting and sharing population science data.

The repository also offers tools to explore, aggregate and manipulate that data.

Datasets Collection

Relevant to health disparities and health care outcomes research, including SDOH data.

Data Repository

Hosting, managing, and sharing of data from federated funded research programs across all communities

Bias Mitigation Tools + Resources

Manage bias associated with datasets and algorithms, informing ethical and inclusive decisions.

Collaborative Workspaces

Access and analyze public and controlled-access data in collaborative spaces.

What can you do with the Repository?

Upload your own data

Store collected data and annotate with a data dictionary. Align data to the Schare CDEs.

Harmonize data to CDEs

Map uploaded data to CDEs. Join your data with project or federated data via CDEs.

Browse for data

Find relevant federated national datasets or other project data.

Manipulate and aggregate data for analysis

Filter, sort, and select subsets for specific purposes. Link and aggregate datasets.

Control privacy levels and data sharing

Share confidential data among colleagues.
Share public access data with the research community.

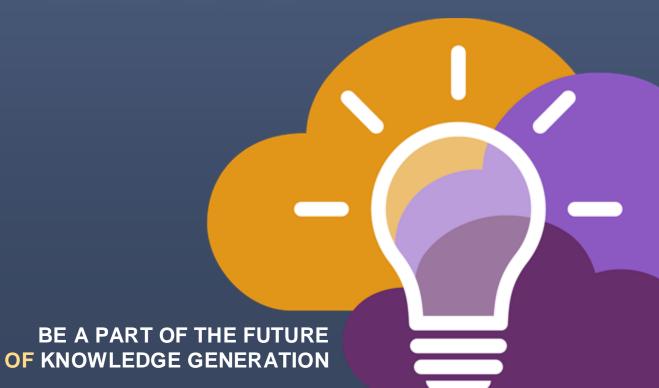
Data Analysis via ScHARe Terra or local analysis platform

Key Features of the ScHARe Repository

- Offers secure, long-term **storage** for project data
- Provides easy access to federated and other shared population science, Social Determinants of health (SDoH) data sets
- Leverages CDEs for organizing, aggregating, and harmonizing data
 - CDEs facilitate use of established semantic and coding systems
 - Aligns with ScHARe's focus on CDE centric data sharing
- Provides seamless tabular data management, aggregation, manipulation, and harmonization directly within the Repository
- Offers different privacy levels to meet individual data set requirements (public, restricted, confidential, private)
- Allows sharing data with other research collaborators

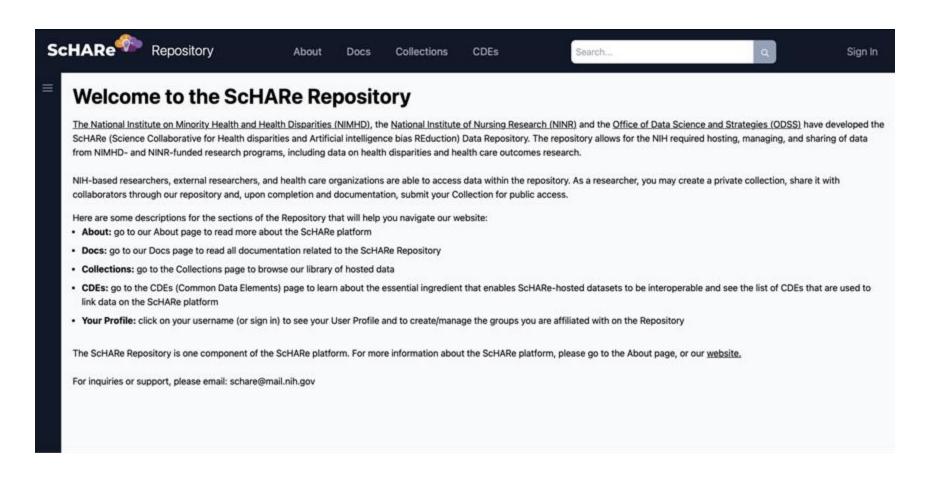
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Getting Started



Visit the ScHARe Repository!

https://schare-repository.nimhd.nih.gov/





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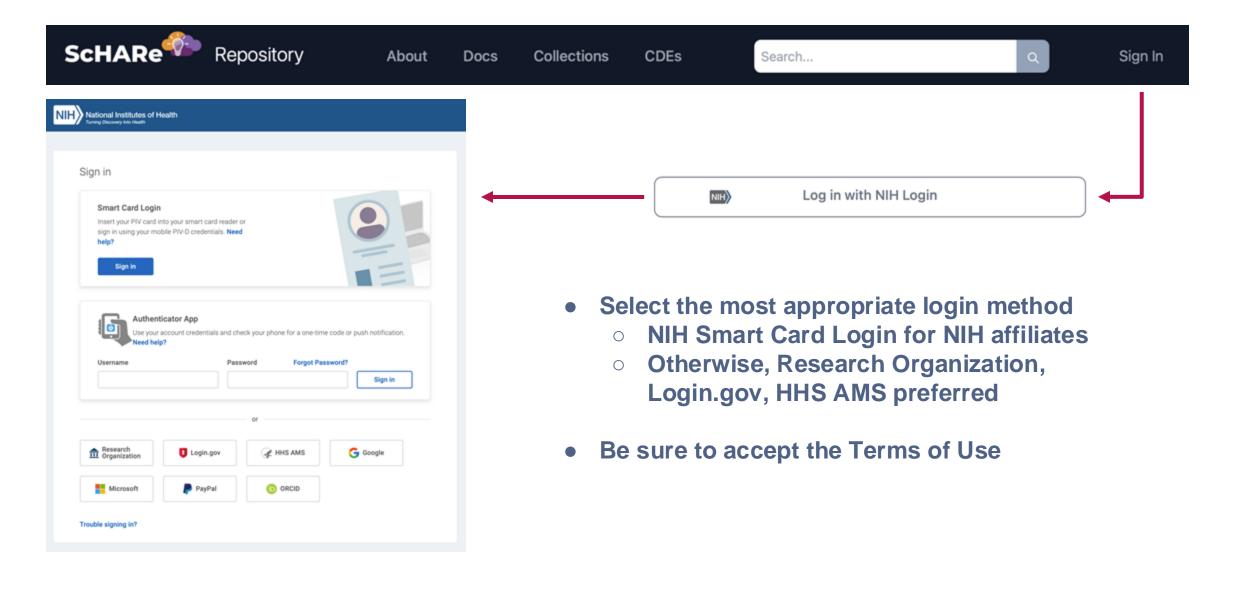
For today's training, please use our test site:

https://test-schare.nimhd.nih.gov/

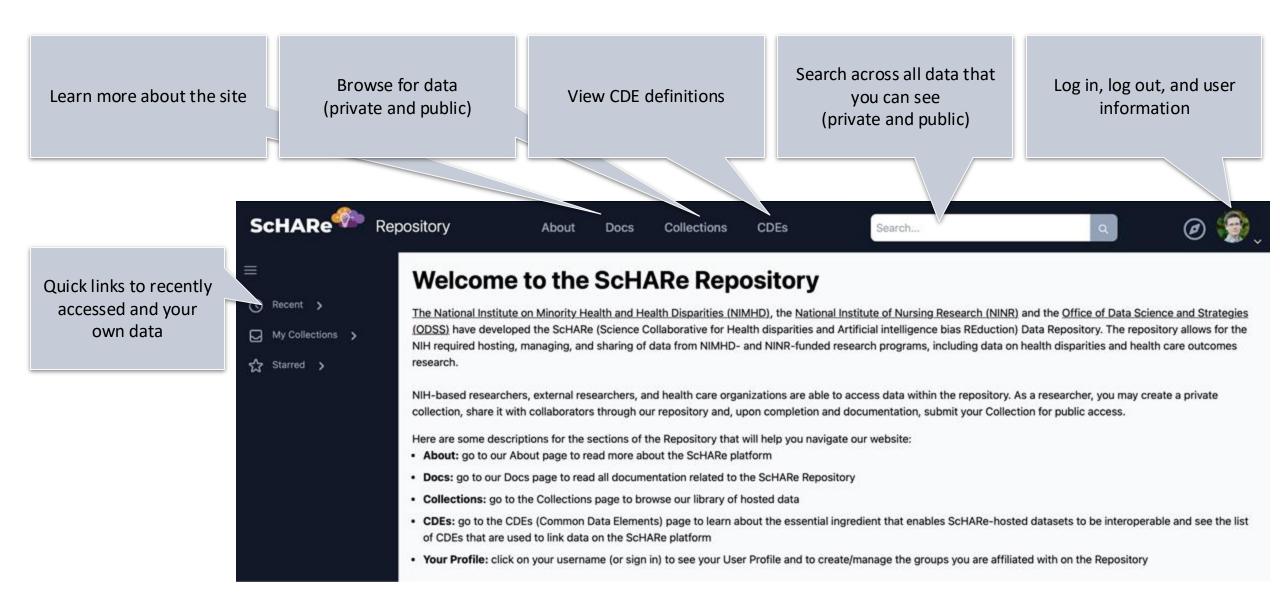
Data uploaded to this site will not be retained.



Log In to the Repository

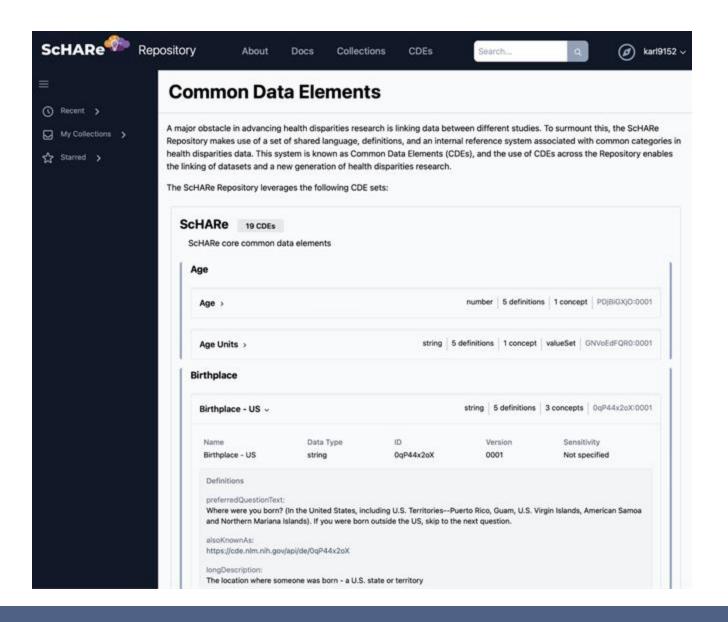


A Quick Tour of the Site



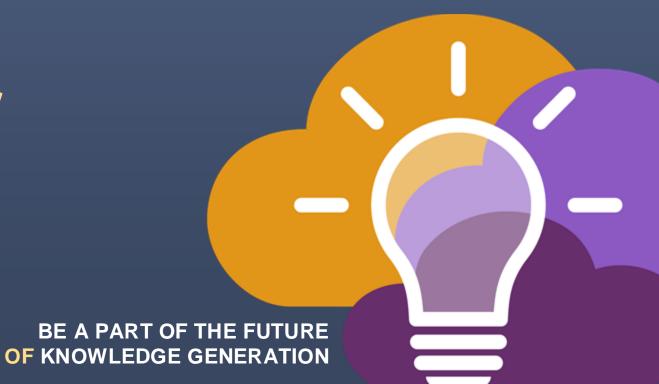
Viewing the ScHARe CDEs

- Browse through the list of ScHARe CDEs
- Expand an individual CDE's details to see definitions, permissible values, and concept codes



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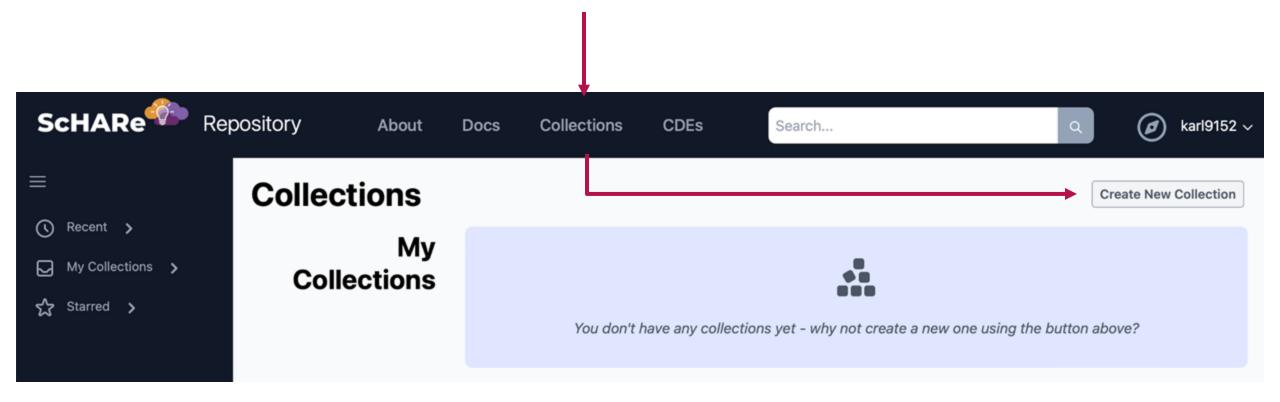
Uploading your first Data Set



Creating a Collection

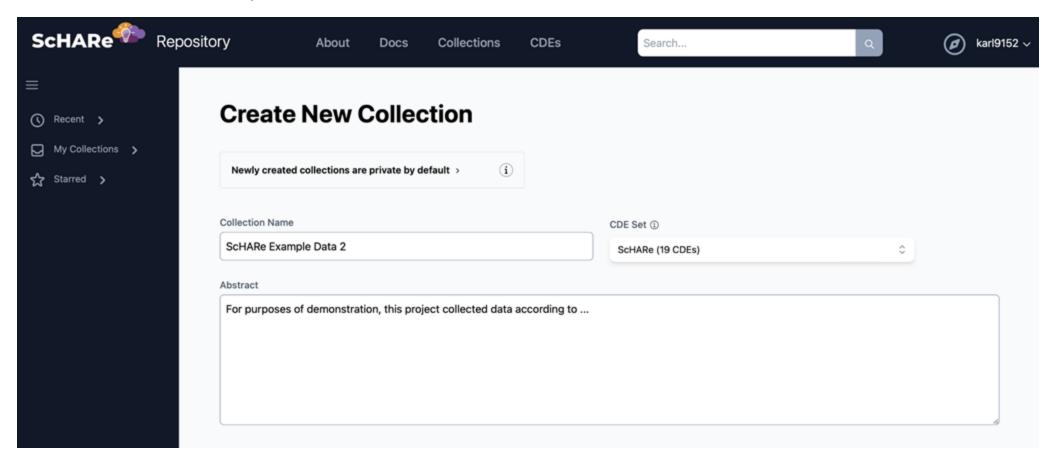
- **Collections** are a place where you can describe and store your data and any related metadata.

 They can be shared with colleagues and published when you're ready. You can upload any file type!
- The first step in uploading data is to create a collection



Creating a Collection

- Provide a readable name and a brief abstract (description) of the data to be uploaded
- These details can be updated later if needed



Tags and Project-Level CDEs

- Apply relevant tags and project-level CDEs to your dataset
- Refer to the NIMHD Research Framework for more information on selecting project-level CDEs:
 - o https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/about/overview/research-framework/nimhd-framework.html



Project Level CCDEs – Framework

What NIMHD Research framework levels and domain apply)	s of influence is your study targeting? (Select all that
<u>Levels of Influence</u>	<u>Domains of Influence</u>
☐ Individual	☐ Biological
☐ Interpersonal	☐ Behavioral
☐ Community	☐ Physical/Built Environments
☐ Societal	☐ Sociocultural Environment
	☐ Health Care Systems and Clinical Care
NIMHD Research Framework. https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/about/overview/r	research-framework/nimhd-framework.html

NIMHD Research Framework

		Levels of Influence*			
		Individual	Interpersonal	Community	Societal
Domains of Influence (Over the Lifecourse)	Biological	Biological Vulnerability and Mechanisms	Caregiver-Child Interaction Family Microbiome	Community Illness Exposure Herd Immunity	Sanitation Immunization Pathogen Exposure
	Behavioral	Health Behaviors Coping Strategies	Family Functioning School/Work Functioning	Community Functioning	Policies and Laws
	Physical/Built Environment	Personal Environment	Household Environment School/Work Environment	Community Environment Community Resources	Societal Structure
	Sociocultural Environment	Sociodemographics Limited English Cultural Identity Response to Discrimination	Social Networks Family/Peer Norms Interpersonal Discrimination	Community Norms Local Structural Discrimination	Social Norms Societal Structural Discrimination
	Health Care System	Insurance Coverage Health Literacy Treatment Preferences	Patient-Clinician Relationship Medical Decision-Making	Availability of Services Safety Net Services	Quality of Care Health Care Policies
Heal	th Outcomes	A Individual Health	Family/ Organizational Health	合 Community 合合 Health	Population Health

Project Level CCDEs – Research Area Focus

Which of the following content areas of research is this study addressing, if any? Select all that apply.				
	Minority health			
	Health Disparity (select the focus area)			
		Higher incidence and/or prevalence of disease, including earlier onset or more aggressive progression of disease		
		Premature or excessive mortality from specific health conditions		
		Greater global burden of disease, such as Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY), as measured by population health metrics		
		Poorer health behaviors and clinical outcomes related to the aforementioned		
		Worse outcomes on validated self-reported measures that reflect daily functioning or symptoms from specific conditions		
	Other Health Outcomes / Health Delivery or care			

Duran DG, Pérez-Stable EJ. Novel Approaches to Advance Minority Health and Health Disparities Research. Am J Public Health. 2019 Jan; 109(S1):S8-S10. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2018.304931. PMID: 30699017; PMCID: PMC6356124. ADAPTED with Other health outcomes delivery/care

NIMHD's Mission: Improve Minority Health

Minority Health:

Distinctive health characteristics and attributes of racial and/or ethnic minority populations who are socially disadvantaged due in part to being subject to racist or discriminatory acts and are underserved in health care.

Minority Health Research

The scientific investigation of singular and combinations of attributes, characteristics, behaviors, biology, and societal and environmental factors that influence the health of minority racial and/or ethnic population(s), including within-group or ethnic sub-populations, with the goals of improving health and preventing disease.

Minority Health Populations

The OMB Directive 15 defines racial and ethnic minority populations as:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
 American
- Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

NIMHD's Mission: Reduce Health Disparities

Health Disparity:

A health disparity is a health difference that adversely affects disadvantaged populations in comparison to a reference population, based on one or more health outcomes.

All populations with health disparities are socially disadvantaged due in part to being subject to racist or discriminatory acts and are underserved in health care.

Health Disparity Research

A multi-disciplinary field of study devoted to:

- Gaining greater scientific knowledge about the influence of health determinants.
- Understanding the role of mechanisms.
- Determining how this knowledge is translated into interventions to reduce or eliminate adverse health outcomes.

Populations with Health Disparities

Populations that experience health disparities include:

- Racial and ethnic minority groups
- People with lower socioeconomic status (SES)
- Underserved rural communities
- Sexual and gender minority (SGM) groups
- People with disabilities

Health Disparity Outcomes

Unfair
disadvantages that
people face in
different aspects of
life, like education,
income, or
opportunities can lead
to health disparities

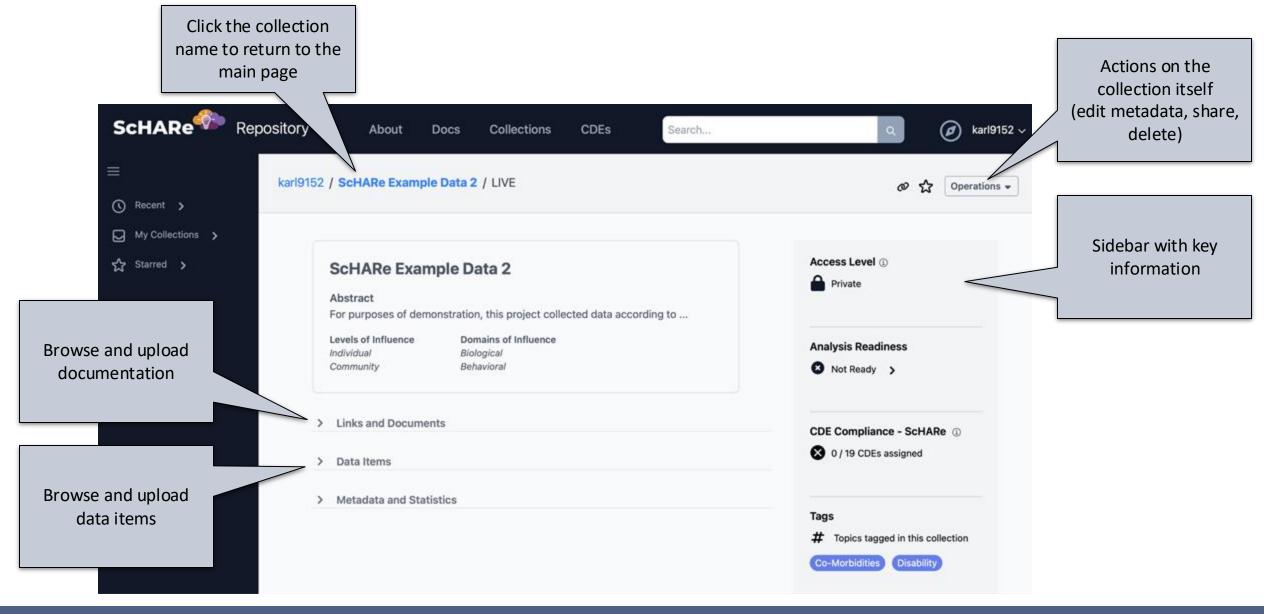
Some groups of people may experience poorer health outcomes than others as a result

Health Disparity Outcomes

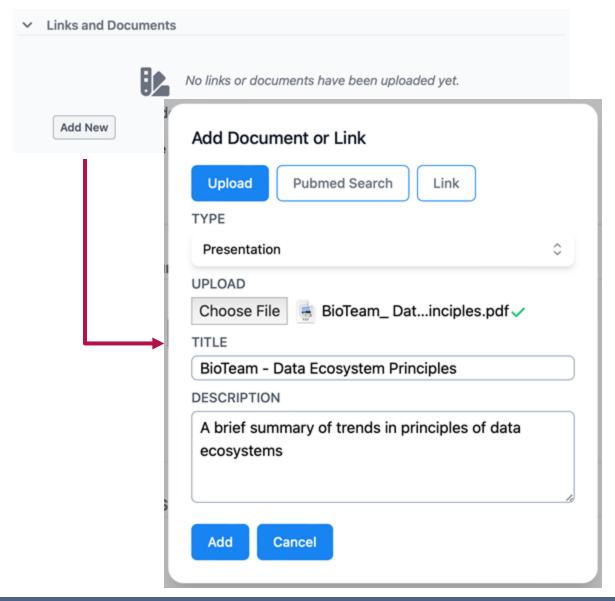
The health outcomes are categorized as:

- Higher incidence and/or prevalence of disease, including earlier onset or more aggressive progression of disease.
- Premature or excessive mortality from specific health conditions.
- Greater global burden of disease, such as Disability Adjusted Life
 Years (DALY), as measured by population health metrics.
- Poorer health behaviors and clinical outcomes related to the aforementioned.
- Worse outcomes on validated self-reported measures that reflect daily functioning or symptoms from specific conditions.

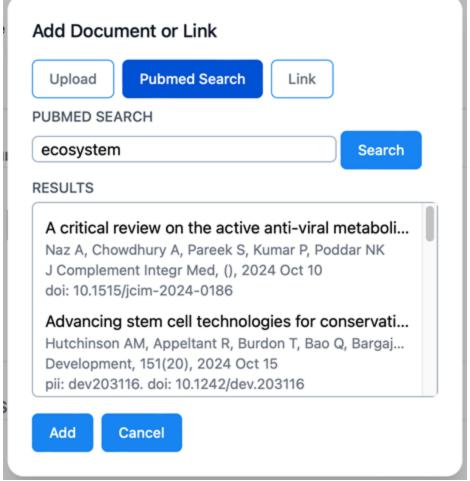
The Collection Main Page



Adding Links and Documents



- Upload any document, presentation, etc.
- Link to papers through Pubmed



Uploading a Data File

You can upload to the ScHARe Repository...

Any file

- Documents (PDF, docx, etc.)
- Archives (zip, etc.)

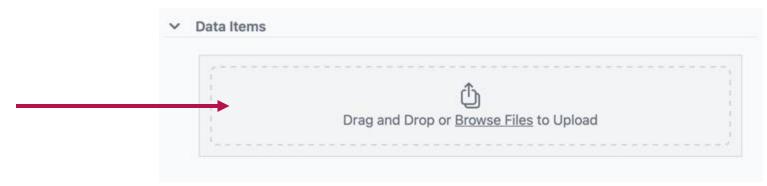
Some file formats can be previewed in the web interface

Anything uploaded can be downloaded

Tabular data

- CSV and TSV
- Excel (xlsx, xls)
- SAS (XPORT V5/6, not V8)
- SPSS
- STATA
- Parquet

Tabular data can be viewed in the web interface, plus much more...



Uploading a Data File

For today's training, we'll all use the same example data file.

Visit:

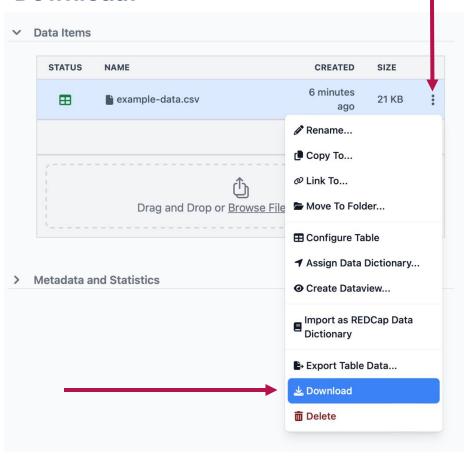
https://test-schare.nimhd.nih.gov/c/fwf4bfnf7b

Or click "Collections" and find "ScHARe Think-a-Thon – Example Data"



... Expand the Data Items section

Download:



Viewing Uploaded Data

