

## RESEARCH PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

**Developing a clear, concise statement of the research question that you wish to answer and setting a clear intention for how you wish to solve it are foundational to developing a fundable project. In this document, you will find a series of initial questions to ask regarding both general project formulation and study design:**

### Research question(s):

- \* Can you state the question(s) to be answered briefly and concisely?
- \* Is your question one for which you can identify a potential source of funding?
  - (1) What organization(s) are calling for proposals in your area of interest?
  - (2) Do you know an experienced investigator(s) who may have similar interests or can you find one?

### Specific Aim(s):

- \* Prepare a brief statement of how you will attempt to answer the question(s):
  - (1) Which subjects?
  - (2) What will be measured?
  - (3) What experimental procedure will you use for measurement?
  - (4) Will your study involve systematic treatment of human or animal subjects?
- \* Identify what is the "primary aim," which is a "secondary aim" and which are "exploratory aims."
- \* For each of the aims, what are the main outcomes that you hope to observe?  
It can be helpful to write your outcomes, just as you wrote your aims.

### Background and significance:

- \* Why is this question(s) important enough to deserve investigation and funding?
  - For clinical questions:
    - Who does the problem effect?
    - What does it cost?
    - If the questions are answered what would be the impact on clinical practice?
  - If this is a mechanistic question:
    - What therapeutic or disease process is the mechanism relevant to?
    - What is already known about the mechanism?
    - If the questions were answered how would that advance our understanding of the therapeutic or disease process?
  - If this is a health utilization question:
    - What new information will be generated?
    - How might that new information effect teaching, practice or professional development of SI?
- \* What research has already been done that is relevant to the question?
- \* What research is there on the intervention and the measures that you propose to use?

## **The following outline is a guide for designing clinical trials:**

### Study design:

- \*Write a brief statement which answers the following questions:
  - (1) Will subjects be divided into two or more groups that will be treated differently?
  - (2) What will be the time frame of treatment for each group?
  - (3) What data will be collected from each subject
  - (4) When will data be taken? How frequently and how many times?
- \* Build a study flow diagram - this is a block diagram showing flow of study subjects from recruitment through to the last data collection point.

### Subjects, recruitment, screening, enrollment, treatment assignment.

- \*Who will be the subjects? For humans, what type of person are you seeking?
  - (1) e.g. Foot pain and no foot pain? Shoulder pain and no shoulder pain?
  - (2) Specific disease or disorders?
  - (3) How will they be recruited and contacted?
- \*What will be the participation criteria?
  - (1) Who will you include?
  - (2) Who will you exclude?
  - (3) How will you screen them to determine eligibility to participate?  
Questionnaire?
- \*How and who will handle the enrollment process?
  - (1) Will they be remunerated for participation?
  - (2) If there is more than one treatment group, how will participants be allocated to the interventions/treatments being compared?  
For example, you might randomly assign enrollees
- \*Who performs treatment assignment?
- \* Are some investigators blind to treatment assignment?

### Intervention:

- \* What treatments, interventions or experimental procedures will be used?
- \* Define the treatment, intervention or experiment specifically enough that it could be reproduced by another; include specification of any equipment used.
- \* Who will deliver or implement the intervention?
  - (1) What are minimum qualifications for individuals implementing intervention?
  - (2) Do they require training specific to the study prior to giving intervention?
  - (3) Who will train?
- \* What is the schedule for treatment?
  - (1) How frequently?
  - (2) What is duration of individual treatment?
  - (3) What is the duration of series of treatments?

### Outcomes:

- \* What data will be collected? At what point in the study flow?

- \* What questionnaires or instruments will be used?
  - (1) How do you know that questionnaires produce data that is valid and reliable?
  - (2) If you are using data collection instruments that have not previously been studied for reliability and validity, describe plans to pre-test your questionnaire.
- \* Who will collect each type of data?
  - (1) Will they be blind to treatment allocation?
- \* Who will record and store data? How?
- \* Who will monitor data for quality and security?

#### Analysis:

- \* Sample sizes; how did you decide how many subjects to include?
- \* How will randomization sequences be generated?
- \* What tests for significance of primary, secondary, exploratory outcomes?
  - \* intent-to-treat? what method for treating missing endpoints?
- \* Are analysts blind to treatment assignment?

#### Subject safety:

- \* What are the risks of participating in this research?
- \* What measures will be taken to minimize risk?
- \* How will safety be monitored?
  - (1) Collection of safety data?
  - (2) Assessing significance of safety data?
  - (3) Which oversight bodies will be utilized:
    - (a) Independent Monitor
    - (b) IRB
    - (c) Data Safety Monitoring board
    - (d) Funding agency
- \* How will serious adverse events be treated?

### **The following outline is a guide for designing case series reviews:**

#### Study design:

- \* How are the cases available?
- \* Are you proposing a retrospective review of existing records?
  - (1) Where do the records originate from?
  - (2) Who wrote them?
  - (3) How have they been stored?
- \* Are you proposing a prospective series review of ongoing cases.
  - (1) Who writes the records?
  - (2) How are they stored?
- \* How are cases selected from among those available?
  - (1) Will all available cases be included?
  - (2) Will cases be selected at random?
  - (3) Will a particular type of case be selected?
- \* What are primary, secondary and exploratory outcomes expected from review of these

cases?

\* What outcome data is available in the records?

\* Build a study flow diagram – this is a block diagram showing study flow, beginning with selection of cases, continuing through data extraction and ending with analysis of outcomes.

#### Case selection, records management:

\* Will selection of cases be random or will all cases within a calendar period be taken?

\* Are cases screened against entry criteria?

(1) For example, are you looking at characteristics of subjects - age, BMI, diagnosis?

(2) Likewise, what are exclusionary criteria?

\* How will personally identifying data for each subject be deleted?

(1) Who will take care of personal data deletion?

(2) Are there any other concerns regarding identity being discerned?

\* How and by whom are the records stored?

#### Data extraction:

\* What data is extracted?

\* Who does the extraction?

(1) Are extractors blind to certain information in the cases?

(2) If there are multiple extractors, how are disagreements resolved?

#### Data quality:

\* How and where are research copies of case stored?

\* Who monitors integrity of the research copies, and of the extracted data?

#### Analysis:

\* Sample sizes; how do you justify how many cases are included?

\* Generation of randomization sequences if used

\* Outcomes

(1) What tests for significance of primary, secondary, exploratory outcomes?

(2) What was the intended goals of the treatment?

(3) What method will be used to treat missing endpoints?

\* Are analysts blind to some recorded information?

**Animal study design guidelines to be added in the future.  
Mary has contact....**