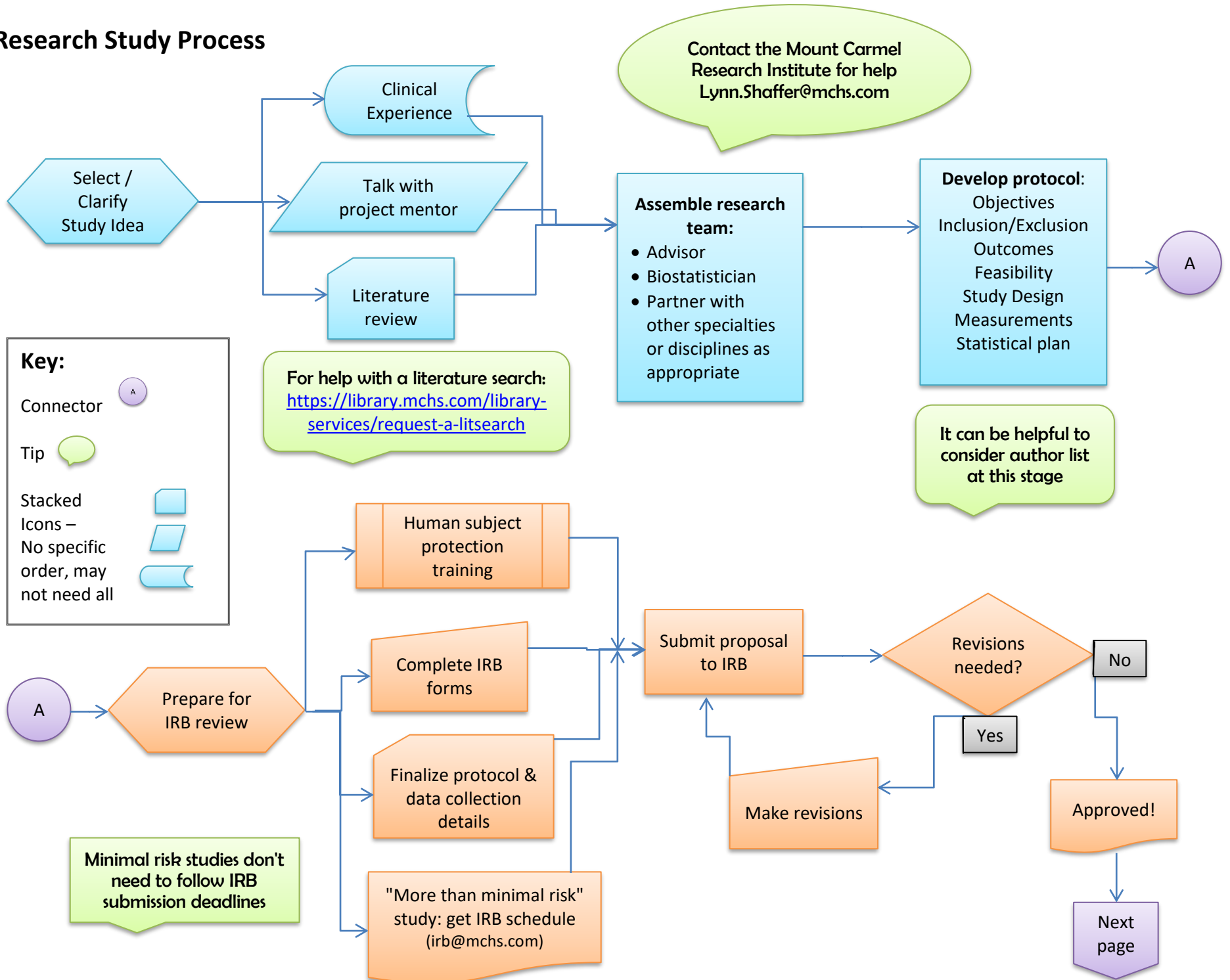
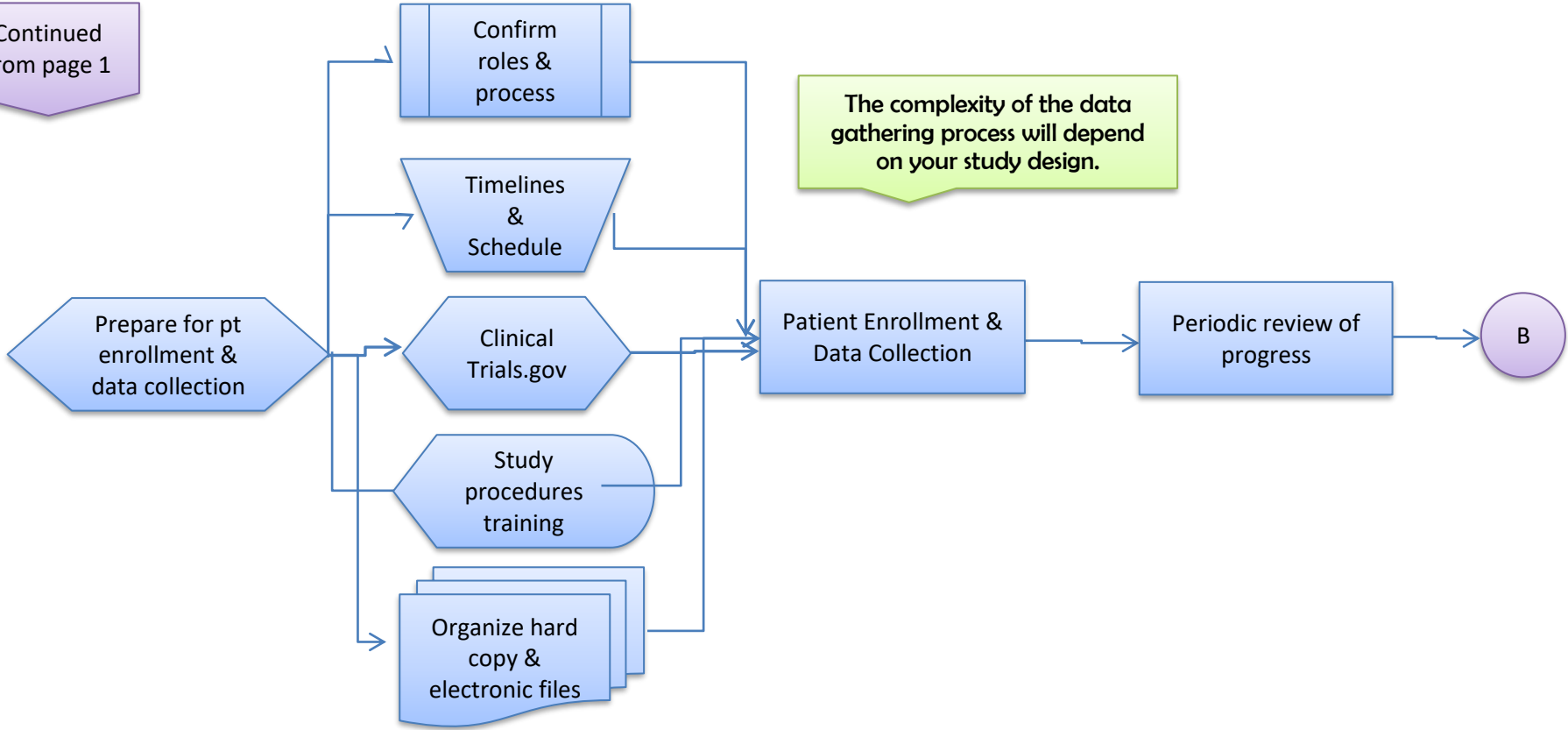


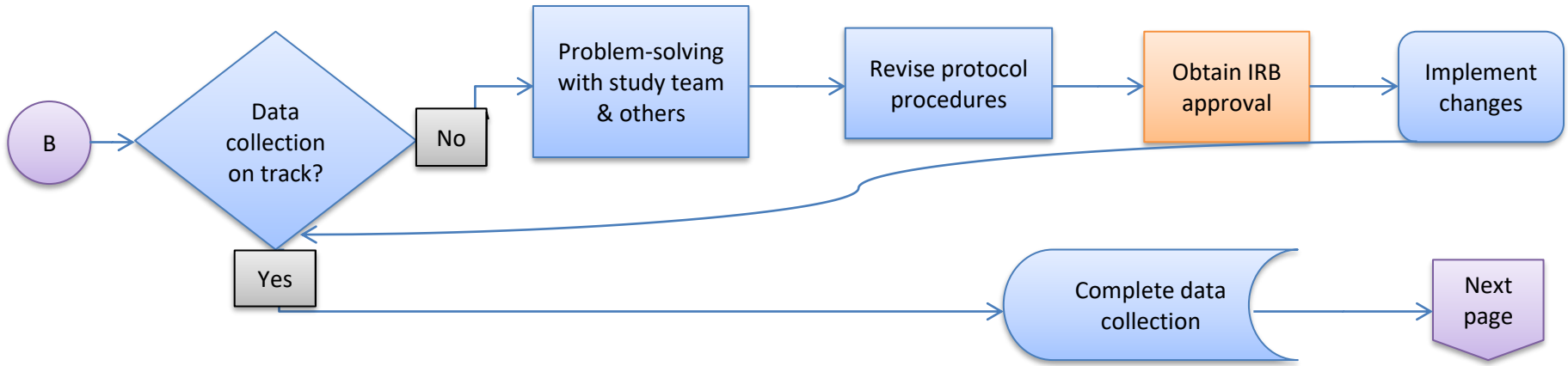
Research Study Process



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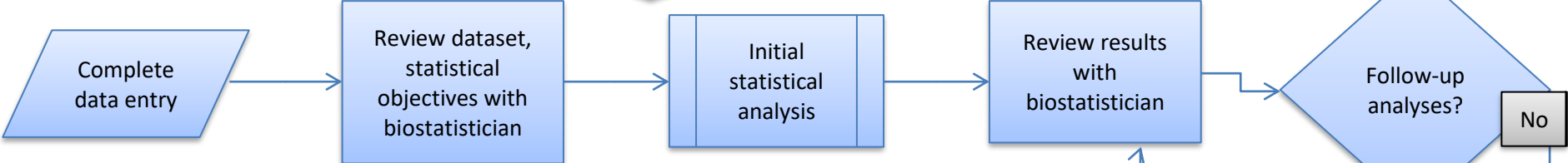


The complexity of the data gathering process will depend on your study design.



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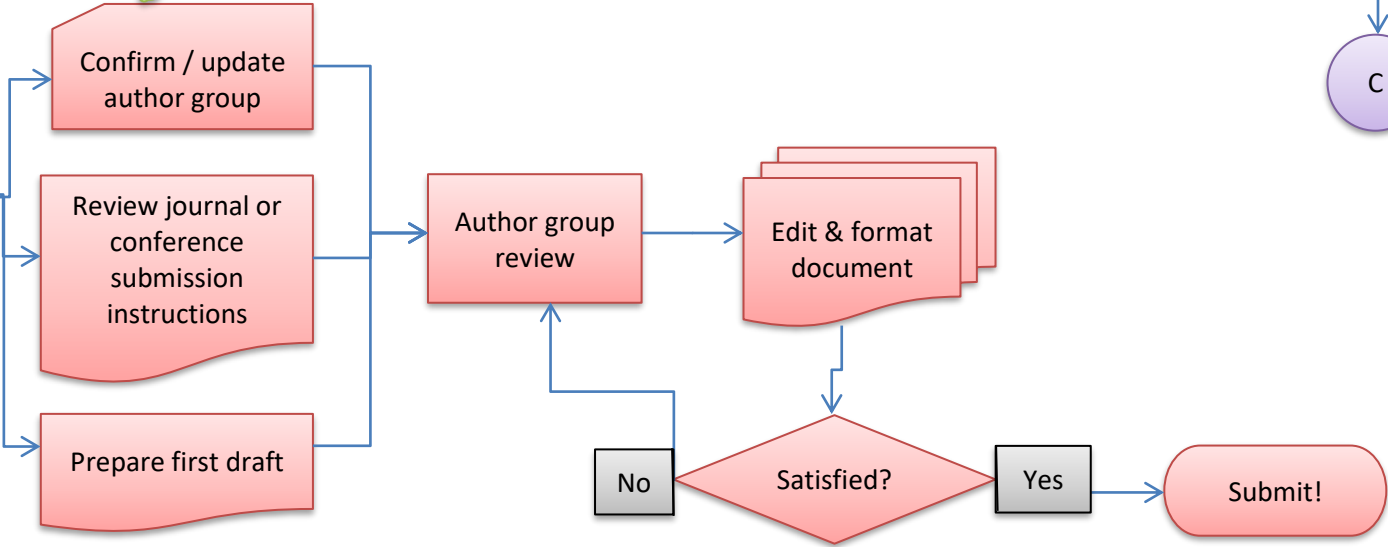
If regular review took place during data collection, there will be minimal adjustments needed.



Authorship guidelines available at www.icmje.org

Prepare results report

Reporting guidelines at: www.equator-network.org



Study Closure

Once you have submitted your abstract or manuscript, taking some key steps will ensure that the appropriate individuals are aware of your study status, and patient protected health information and data files are properly secured.

- Notify the IRB that you have completed your study at irb@mchs.com
 - If your study will be transferred to another investigator, notify the IRB at irb@mchs.com
- Ensure arrangements have been made for secure storage or disposal of any hard copy or electronic data files related to the research
- Provide a copy of your final report regarding the study results to your project advisor and your program director

Approximate Timelines

The table below gives rough estimates as to the length of time required for a research study, based on the particular type. The details of a specific study can also influence the time needed to complete it, either upward or downward.

Study Phase	Retrospective – data		Cross-sectional or Survey		Prospective cohort		Randomized Trial	
	Min*	Max*	Min*	Max*	Min*	Max*	Min*	Max*
Clarify study idea	0.5	3	0.5	3	1	3	1	4
Protocol development	1	3	1	3	2	4	2	4
IRB review	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	2	1	2
Pt enrollment / data collection	2	4	1	6	3	18	6	18
Statistical analysis	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	1.5	1	1.5
Manuscript / abstract writing	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
Time until data collection	2	7	2	7	4	9	4	10
Total time minus writing	4.5	15	3.5	17	8	31.5	11	32.5
Total time – all phases	7.5	18	6.5	20	11	34.5	14	35.5

*All times are presented in months as the unit.