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WHAT IS THE DATA QUALITY OF YOUR RESEARCH? "Data Quality Assessment In Publicly Registered Trials Databases"

INTRODUCTION

High-quality data in clinical trial registries improves the usefulness, validity, and replicability of interpretating trial outcomes and subsequent literature, facilitating evidence-based treatment

AIM

We aim to identify the data quality of registered Total Knee Arthroplasty trials and outline systematic and practical procedures for defining, assessing and identifying data quality irregularities in trial



registries.



METHODS

We searched ClinicalTrials.Gov(CTG) for interventional total knee arthroplasty(TKA) trials between 2000-2015. We extracted required and optional elements and used the CTG's variables' definitions. We searched several bibliographic database to identify the included trials' published literature. Based on a literature overview, we identified the following data irregularities: inconsistency, inaccuracy, incompleteness, and timeliness.



Data Quality Attributes







Search Total Knee Arthroplasty trials on ClinicalTrials.gov Extract data elements registered trials

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Define data quality attributes relevant to our study

Completeness

Assessment and identification of data quality

RESULTS

We included 816 registered interventional trials Total Knee Arthroplasty.

Data irregularities varied widely: 0% to 100%.

Inconsistency ranged from **0% to 36%**.

The highest level of inconsistency being caused by non-randomized labeled allocation combined with a "single group" assignment trial design.

Inaccuracy ranged from **0%** (all trials reporting on biological or dietary supplements) to **100%** (all trials reporting on a combination product or genetics).

CONCLUSION

We found significant variations in the data quality of registered clinical trials.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Clinical trial sponsors should be committed to

Incompleteness ranged from **0% to 61%**.

There were no missing values in "allocation" and "model" trial design. 61% finished TKA trials did not report the outcome.

Irregularities in timeliness ranged from 0% to 49%.

All trials reported the completion date after the start date and 49% were registered more than 3 months after the trial's start date.

ensuring information they provide is reliable, consistent, up-to-date, transparent and accurate.

1. CTG's users should be critical and mindful to draw conclusions based on the registered data



