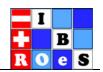
Wiener Biometrische Sektion der Internationalen Biometrischen Gesellschaft Region Österreich – Schweiz



Einladung zum Biometrischen Kolloquium

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COMPLETE, TRANSPARENT AND UNBIASED REPORTING AS A REQUISITE TO IMPROVE RESEARCH IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES

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Host: Georg Heinze

ABSTRACT:

For many years the quality of research in the health sciences has been heavily criticized. It is argued that serious improvement would be possible if biomedical research is better chosen, designed, done, analyzed, regulated, managed, disseminated, and reported (Macleod et al 2014). Serious improvements are far from being simple for many of the issues mentioned, but suitable guidelines have been developed to improve on the reporting of research. Severe weaknesses in this area are unnecessary and can be avoided.

Concerning issues in reporting of health science the EQUATOR (Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research, https://www.equator-network.org/) network acts as an umbrella organization (Simera et al 2009). After a very brief overview I will use the REporting recommendations for tumor MARKer prognostic studies (REMARK) for a detailed illustration of the current situation (Mc Shane et al 2005, Altman et al 2012, Sauerbrei et al 2018). I will also provide more details about the TRIPOD (Transparent reporting of a multivariable prediction model for individual prognosis or diagnosis) guidelines (Collins et al 2015, Moons et al 2015).

Despite of guidelines for reporting, many reviews of publications have clearly shown that the quality of reporting is still bad (Sekula et al 2017, Heus et al 2018). For (nearly) all relevant diseases many prediction models have been published, but they are often far from being clinically applicable

(Kleinrouweler et al 2016). For many prognostic and prediction studies even basic items of the study population and relevant details of statistical analyses are often not provided. The two-part REMARK profile, a structured display which summarizes key aspects of a study, especially the derivation of the sample, and information about all analyses performed, has been proposed to improve completeness and transparency of reporting, specifically of statistical analyses (Altman et al 2012, Winzer et al 2016). We will illustrate that many studies are badly reported and argue that this hinders suitable meta-analyses of prognostic factors and in many related areas (Sauerbrei and Haeussler 2018).

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