CASE GRIP-DATA IN UVA/HVA FIGSHARE

21-12-2017, Niek van Ulzen

GRoin Injury Prevention (GRIP) Study. The GRIP-study was a two-year project about groin injuries in elite soccer players. The objective of the project was to gain more insight in the risk factors and treatment of groin injuries.

GRIP-data. Data were collected from ~300 elite soccer players in the Netherlands during the 2015/16 season. Data consisted of questionnaires to collect baseline player characteristics, physical tests, training and match exposure plus injury details during the season. Data were saved as SPSS-files.

To store, preserve and publish the GRIP-data in UvA/HvA Figshare.

Can we publish the dataset itself or only the metadata?

Considerations

👁 Privacy

We removed personal data that could directly identify a person (name, date of birth). Data about player position, team name and matches (not) played were still present. Therefore we could not guarantee that the data are completely anonymized.

ℹ Informed consent

All participating soccer players gave their informed consent. Although the informed consent did not rule out data publication, it neither stated something specifically about data.

📄 Data documentation

All SPSS-files contained clear value labels and descriptions. Questionnaires and protocols used for physical tests were included as PDF-files. In doing so, the data should be easy to understand for others.
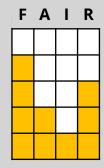
☁ In UvA/HvA Figshare

UvA/HvA Figshare requires two-factor authentication which should be set up once. All files were uploaded as a fileset and the required metadata fields were filled in. We created a DOI, selected a license and marked the fileset as 'confidential'.

Outcome

👍 For privacy reasons and because publishing of data was not specifically mentioned in the informed consent we published the GRIP-data as a 'confidential file' in UvA/HvA Figshare. This means that the dataset itself is not open but the metadata are.

👍 The dataset is preserved in one central and secure place, i.e. UvA/HvA Figshare, with an DOI (digital object identifier) and a license.

👍 Other people can find, refer to and cite the dataset: https://doi.org/10.21943/auas.5406220.v1

👍 The dataset could be re-used by others but only under conditions set by the Faculty of Sports and Nutrition.

Level of FAIRness of GRIP-data
[to my own subjective judgment[1]]

F A I R

Findable. The metadata are published in UvA/HvA figshare. The dataset has a persistent identifier (DOI). Google finds the data.
Accessible. The dataset has a license but is not automatically accessible for privacy reasons.
Interoperable. Data are not stored in a preferred format. Data are not easily readable by a computer without human support.
Reusable. Data and metadata are sufficiently described for a human but not for a computer (see Interoperability).

The FAIR data principles are a set of principles that put specific emphasis on enhancing the ability of computers to automatically find and use the data, in addition to supporting its reuse by individuals[2].

Findable **A**ccessible **I**nteroperable **R**eusable

Ref 1. But see here for a lightweight FAIR data assessment tool
Ref 2. Wilkinson et al. (2016). http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2016.18

Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences