

Key Points about the National Endoscopic Database

These key points will help investigators determine whether the National Endoscopic Databases are appropriate data sources for their research project.

- The NED is a clinical database, not an analytical data set. Many caveats flow from this. For example, the absence of a finding does not mean that the finding was not present, simply that it was not documented.
- **Analytical datasets will require an experienced programmer.** Data will need to be extracted and manipulated for creation of your analytical data.
- **Pathological diagnoses are limited.** The diagnoses that are readily available are endoscopic diagnoses, and do not necessarily have pathological confirmation. Some pathologic data is available for a subset of the database, however, especially about colon polyps and tumors.
- The sites participating in the NED are not necessarily representative of all GI practices in US. VA facilities and academic medical centers are likely over-represented.
- **For older patients (65+), the NED is felt to be representative.** This is based on a prior comparison with Medicare data.
- You cannot extrapolate from the NED to determine the total number of procedures performed in the US.
- Much of the data in the NED is not considered of high enough quality to use for research. The most reliable fields are those describing indications, findings, and immediate complications as well as patient and provider demographics.
- The NED consists of two databases (v3 and v4). They are similar in many ways, distinct in others, but it is laborious to combine the data in the two databases.
- Research has never been performed about some types of procedures. We have never performed research using some of this data, specifically data on capsule endoscopy, motility studies, bronchoscopies, and non-endoscopic procedures. The first studies to be done on EUS and ERCP procedures are just now being completed.
- Questions about complications are frequently asked, but data is only reliable for acute complications. CORI captures data available at the time of the procedures very well, but not things that occur before (e.g. History & Physical exams) or after (e.g. long term complications).

If you have questions concerning the feasibility of a research project using the National Endoscopic Database, please do not hesitate the CORI PI, Dr. David Lieberman.