

# PRO-MC Collaboration



## INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE WEB-BASED E-CRF

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Dear participant,

In this document you will find a step-by-step explanation on how to use the web-based e-CRF of the PRO-MC Collaboration.

This instruction manual will follow the chronology of the follow-up visits. Explanation of some steps will be supported by print-screens from the registry.

We hope this document will be of use to you when initiating the registry at your centre, or in case you have any questions on how to use the registry.

Nevertheless, if this document does not contain sufficient information to answer your questions, please feel free to contact the PRO-MC Steering Group for help.

In name of the PRO-MC Steering Group

Yours Sincerely,

Andreas Münch, chairman

Bas Verhaegh, project coordinator

Contact: [info@pro-mc.eu](mailto:info@pro-mc.eu)

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## 1. Site initiation

To initiate the PRO-MC Collaboration at your site, please read the points below:



- Each center, interested in participation in the PRO-MC Collaboration is requested to download a zip-folder including all essential documentation for initiation and participation. This zip-folder can be retrieved from [www.emcg-ibd.eu](http://www.emcg-ibd.eu) (tab: 'European Registry PRO-MC')
- Check whether it is necessary to obtain local ethical / IRB approval for study in your centre! All documents which you will require to obtain for approval have been made available to you. Please read the instruction letter first. It will instruct you on how to complete the required documents and which changes you might have to make to these documents before you can submit them.
- Fill out the "Site Initiation Form", which is provided with all other study documents, and send it to [info@pro-mc.eu](mailto:info@pro-mc.eu). Please, also add a copy of the letter stating local ethical approval (if applicable).
- Please, study the flow-chart of the study visits and get familiar with the study requirements in advance and consider how to implement these requirements (visits, diary, SHS form, notification emails etc.) in your clinic!
- Please note that we require the participant to involve the local pathologist(s) in this project. We require participating centers to at least inform the pathologist on the PRO-MC Collaboration and to provide them with the PRO-MC Slide kit and the paper on MC diagnosis. All materials can be found in the zip-folder mentioned earlier.
- When everything is ready to start the PRO-MC Collaboration at your site, the contact person for the study will be provided with the login credentials.
- It is the responsibility of the participating center to keep a local file which links the patient's enrolment number in the study to the patient information. Furthermore, the signed informed consent forms should be stored locally as well.

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## 2. General information

The registry is designed as a collection of electronic case record forms (eCRF). These eCRFs form the base of the registry.

The system is developed to be user friendly. Only the information you need will be visible and available, creating a straightforward registry. You can easily check the completeness of the visits of all included patients, which enables maintaining a complete and up-to-date dataset.

The completeness of the individual CRFs is visualized as well. The symbol  indicates that at least one obligatory item within that part of the visit still has to be filled out. If all obligatory items of the visit are completed, the symbol  will be visualised in the visit menu. This helps you to easily check the completeness of the visit.

When a new patient is added to the registry, you will notice that only a selection of the visits is available. When a patient is registered for a longer time, next follow-up visits will automatically become available.

**Note:** eCRFs will only be open to record data within a predefined time window around the optimal visit date. Hereafter, the eCRF of the concerning visit will be locked and no data can be added or changed anymore! For the precise time windows of each visit, please see the concerning chapters.

### Collection of patient's data

For the baseline visit it is essential that you have a face-to-face contact. For other visits, this might be convenient, but not obligatory. Patient data might *e.g.* also be obtained by telephone contact. With regard to the defaecation diary and a SHS-form: please do provide the patient with these documents in time; *e.g.* on the outpatient clinic or by regular mail.

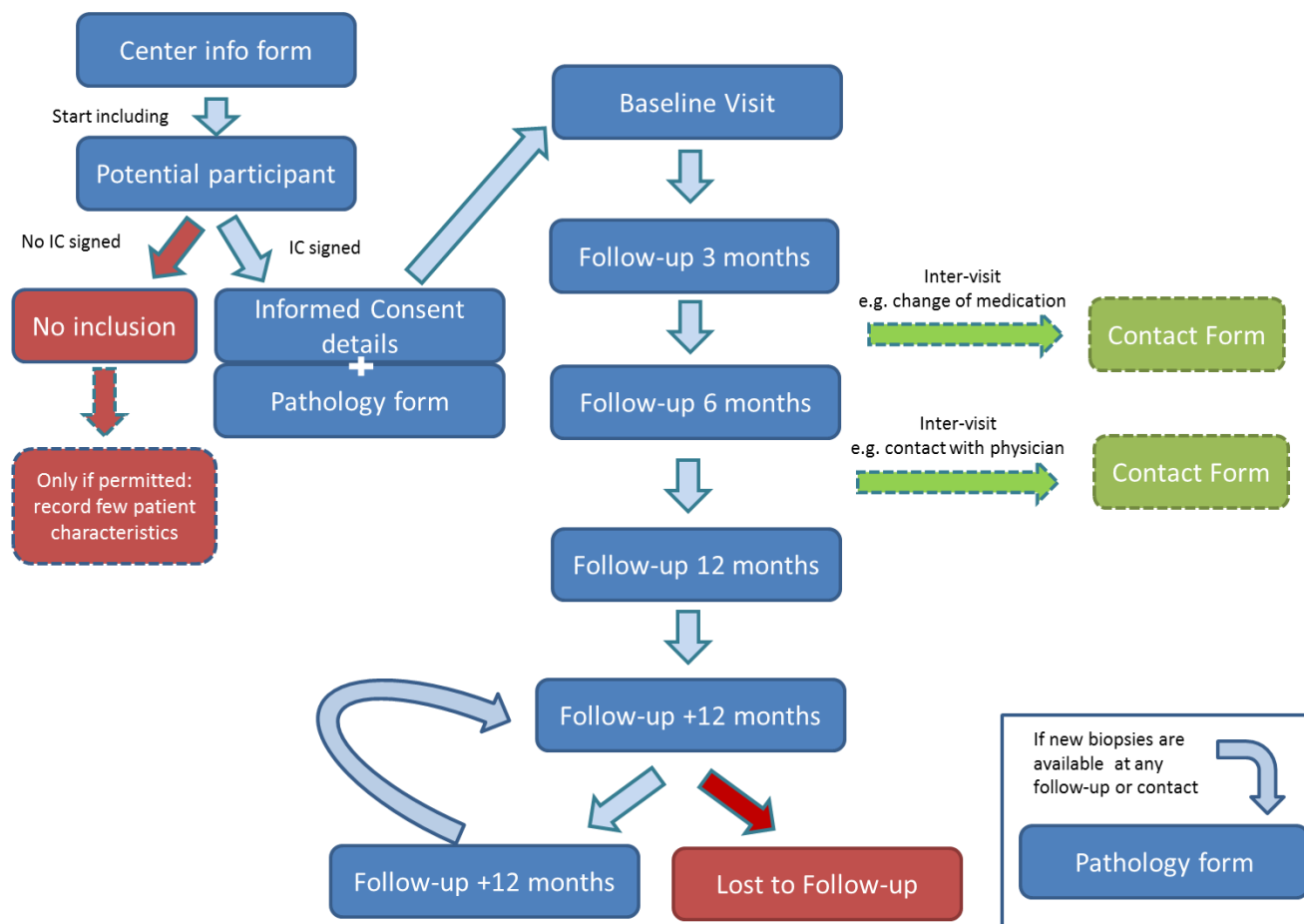
### Data safety and data locks

The data in the registry are anonymized. The key to the official patient contact data remains at the participating center. Only data collected at your own center can be visualized.

Please take into account that each visit is open for data input for a restricted period of time! The exact time windows are mentioned in the chapters 7-11. After the time window, data will be locked and cannot be added or changed! Consider this when postponing completion of a visit!

*All information visible on the print screen pictures of the registry within this manual, is derived from the test-environment of the registry.*

### 3. Flow-chart of the registry



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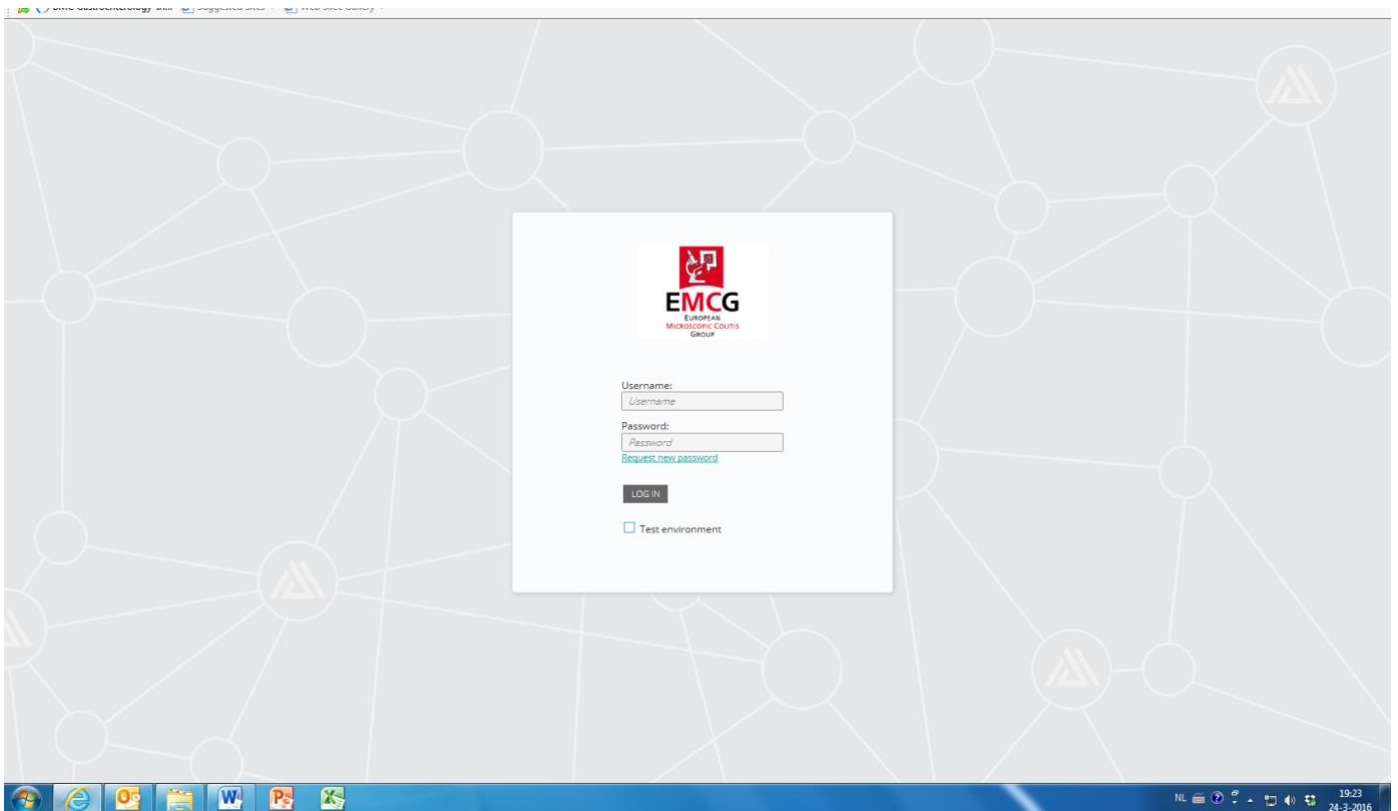
## 4. Login to the registry

Please use the following hyperlink to open the online registry: [www.pro-mc.eu](http://www.pro-mc.eu)

Use your login credentials to enter the registry. The contact person for this project in your center has been provided with the required login details.

### *Web browsers*

Het registry is developed for Google Chrome and Windows Internet Explorer. The system does not support other web browsers (*e.g.* Safari). Please consider this when the lay-out of the registry appears to be distorted. You might also try to check the settings of your browser (*e.g.* zoom >100%). If the layout still appears distorted to you while using a recommended web browsers and default settings, please contact the PRO-MC Steering Group for help.





## 5. Patient Overview

The patient overview screen will give you an overview of all patients that are included in the registry in your center.

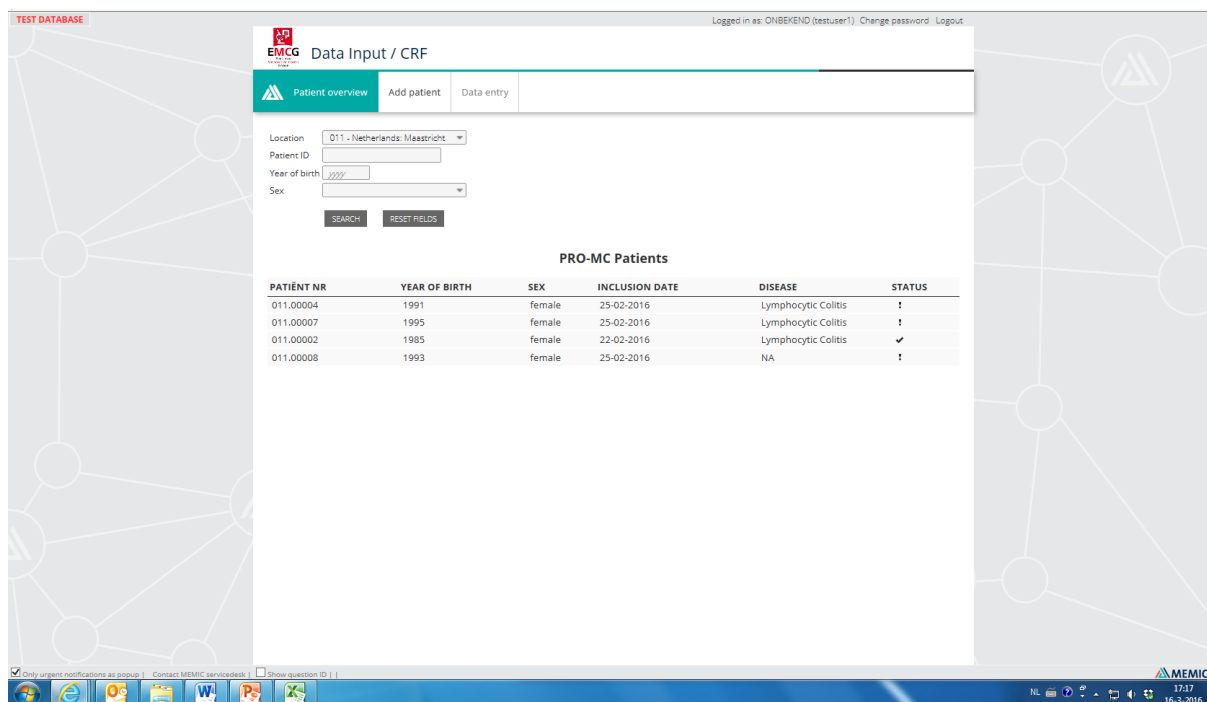
The patient enrolment number is built from the center number (first 3 digits) and a unique sequence number (last 5 digits). The sequence number is project wide, so not center specific! Therefore, each patient in the PRO-MC registry has a unique enrolment number. It is to the center to keep a file which links the enrolment numbers to the patient information.

Beside the year of birth, sex and inclusion date, the type of MC is given. If the type of MC is reported as 'NA', this means that no histologic diagnosis has been entered in the first CRF of the registry.

The last column indicates the completeness status of the CRFs. The symbol  indicates that obligatory information of at least 1 visit is still missing. If the minimum amount of required data is filled out in all available visits, the symbol is  shown.

### Search tool

The search tool in the upper left corner of the screen can be used to search a specific patient in the overview list, by entering one or more variables. This is especially useful when a large number of patients are included in your center.



TEST DATABASE

EMCG Data Input / CRF

Logged in as: ONBEXEND (testuser1) Change password Logout

Patient overview Add patient Data entry

Location: 011 - Netherlands: Maastricht

Patient ID:

Year of birth: YYYY

Sex:

SEARCH RESET FIELDS

PRO-MC Patients

PATIENT NR	YEAR OF BIRTH	SEX	INCLUSION DATE	DISEASE	STATUS
011.00004	1991	female	25-02-2016	Lymphocytic Colitis	!
011.00007	1995	female	25-02-2016	Lymphocytic Colitis	!
011.00002	1985	female	22-02-2016	Lymphocytic Colitis	✓
011.00008	1993	female	25-02-2016	NA	!

Only urgent notifications as popup Contact MEMIC servicedesk Show question ID

NL 12:17 16-3-2016



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## 6. Add a patient

To add a new patient to the registry, click the 'ADD PATIENT' tab in the top of your screen.

The window to add a patient will appear.

Please fill out all information required to add a patient and click the 'ADD PATIENT' button below

The screenshot displays the 'Data Input / CRF' interface of the MEMIC system. The top navigation bar includes 'Patient overview', 'Add patient' (highlighted), 'Data entry', and 'Graphs'. The 'Add patient' form contains the following fields:

- Location: A dropdown menu with 'Q11 - Netherlands: Maastricht' selected.
- Inclusion Date: A text input field.
- Sex: A dropdown menu.
- Year of birth: A text input field.

Below the form is an 'ADD PATIENT' button. The version 'V1.0 30 oktober 2015' is displayed. The top right corner shows the user is logged in as 'ONBEKEND (testuser1)' with links for 'Change password' and 'Logout'. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock indicating 19:30 on 24-3-2016.

## 7. Inclusion and Informed Consent

Time window:

Not applicable

### Details

Each patient eligible for inclusion in the PRO-MC Collaboration should be asked for informed consent. In case of participation, written informed consent has to be obtained (use the informed consent forms belonging to the project). Note: only incident (new) cases of MC are to be included in the registry!

Please record all relevant information from the paper informed consent form in the registry!

If no informed consent was obtained, please do fill out this CRF, in order to keep track of the number of screened patients. Please always ask the patient whether he/she agrees that still a few patient characteristics will be documented.

**Note:** for all screened patients a 'Pathology Form' has to be filled-out. Please see the concerning chapter for further details on this form

The screenshot displays the 'Data Input / CRF' interface for the PRO-MC registry. The top navigation bar includes 'Patient overview', 'Add patient', 'Data entry' (active), and 'Graphs'. The left sidebar lists various visit types: 'Informed Consent' (selected), 'Baseline Visit', 'Follow-Up Visit 3 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 6 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 12 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 24 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 36 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 48 Months', 'Intervists', 'Pathology', and 'Lost To Followup'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'INFORMED CONSENT' and 'BRIEF PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS'. The 'INFORMED CONSENT' section contains a form with the following fields: 'Was informed consent obtained?' (radio buttons for Yes/No), 'Date informed consent was obtained' (text field with a red 'Question is required' message), and a table for 'Informed consent was obtained for:' with rows for 'General study participation', 'Collection of pharmacy data', and 'Contacting subject for future studies', each with radio buttons for Yes/No. The 'BRIEF PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS' section includes fields for 'Month and year of birth' (MM/YYYY), 'Ethnicity' (dropdown menu), 'Type of MC' (dropdown menu), and 'Date of diagnostic endoscopy' (dd-mm-yyyy). A prominent red text warning states: 'Please do not forget to fill out the pathology form for every screened patient!'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'SAVE', 'IGNORE CHANGES', and 'CLEAR FORM', along with the version number 'V1.0 - 2016'.

## 8. The baseline visit (BV)

### Time window

The BV will be available immediately after informed consent is obtained. The BV form will be permanently locked, 3 weeks after the visit date.

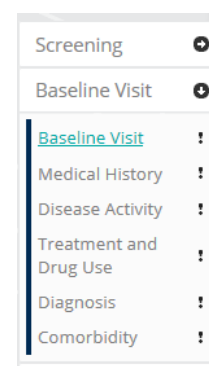
### Preparation

The patient should be provided with a “Patient’s Diary” and an “SHS form” (if possible, in advance to the visit), in order to be able to fill out the ‘Disease activity’ CRF

### Details

The BV consists of 6 different CRFs. It is convenient to know that for almost all CRFs of this visit (except ‘Diagnosis’), **patient contact is required** in order to be able to record all required information!

Provided that you have complete data available regarding any comorbidities and use of medication, the 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> tab could also be filled-out after a patient’s visit.



In the ‘Treatment and Drug use’ CRF, there is a built-in tool to record a patient’s full medication overview. Please note that this tool only works on **generic** drug names! In order to add a drug, you need to type at least 3 characters of the substance. Then pick the correct drug form the list. The system will automatically provide you with a next line to add more drugs.

What other drugs does the patient use?	naproxen, systemic
What other drugs does the patient use?	statin
	novastatin
	imipenem / cilestatine
	nystatin, systemic
	nystatin, topical
	pravastatin
	pravastatin and fenofibrate
	rosuvastatin
	simvastatin
	simvastatin and ezetimibe

General comorbidities can be recorded in the ‘Comorbidity’ CRF. This CRF consists of an expandable table. Please, first select the major comorbidity categories that apply. Hereafter, indicate whether the

patient's comorbidity is the same as one of the most frequent diseases within the category. If the specific disease is not mentioned, then select 'no' for all diseases, but keep 'yes' for the category selected.

**For example:** In the left hand picture you can see that the patient has a chronic liver disorder (category = 'yes'), and the specific disease is an alcohol related liver disorder (disease = 'yes'). If the liver disorder would have been hemochromatosis, for instance, then the category chronic liver disorder was still 'yes' but both of the shown diseases 'no' (right hand picture).

COMORBIDITY		
Category	Disease	Does the patient currently have this disease?
Metabolic Disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Infectious diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Neurological disorders		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Cardiovascular diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Lung disease		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Dermatological diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Chronic kidney disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Chronic liver disorder		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
	Alcohol related	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
	Hepatitis B/C	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Musculoskeletal disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Thyroid disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Gastrointestinal disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Mental disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Was the patient ever diagnosed with cancer?		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

COMORBIDITY		
Category	Disease	Does the patient currently have this disease?
Metabolic Disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Infectious diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Neurological disorders		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Cardiovascular diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Lung disease		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Dermatological diseases		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Chronic kidney disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Chronic liver disorder		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
	Alcohol related	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
	Hepatitis B/C	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Musculoskeletal disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Thyroid disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Gastrointestinal disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Mental disorder		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Was the patient ever diagnosed with cancer?		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

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## 9. The follow-up (FU) visits

### Time window

There are several follow-up visits, at 3, 6, 12, and then every 12<sup>th</sup> month after inclusion.

FU3 and FU6 will be available until 3 weeks after the official follow-up date. Hereafter they will be locked. FU12 and other annual visits are available until 4 weeks after the official follow-up date.

### Preparation

Patients should be provided with a “Patient’s Diary” and an “SHS form” (preferably in advance to a FU visit), in order to be able to fill out the ‘Disease activity’ CRF. The other information might be obtained via a face-to-face contact or by *e.g.* a telephone contact.

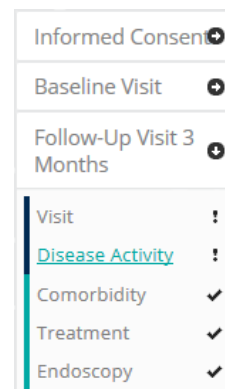
### Details

Basically, the content of the FU-visits is comparable to the CRFs of the baseline visit.

The comorbidity table, will only become available when you indicate that a new comorbidity has occurred since the last visit. If so, the latest comorbidity table will reappear, and can be changed accordingly. This enhances user friendliness.

In the ‘Treatment’ CRF, you will be asked whether any drugs for MC treatment have been stopped since the last (inter) visit. If so, the ‘stop treatment’ table will appear. Please indicate all stopped drugs and their dosages on the date of cessation in the table.

Hereafter, you need to record all drugs that are currently used for treatment in the ‘current treatment’ table below.



Informed Consent	!
Baseline Visit	+
Follow-Up Visit 3 Months	+
Visit	!
<a href="#">Disease Activity</a>	!
Comorbidity	✓
Treatment	✓
Endoscopy	✓

## 10. Inter Visit Contacts (IV)

### Time window

An inter visit contact can be created at any desired time point *in between* the predefined follow-up visits. For example, when a patient visits your clinic because of a relapse of symptoms, because you want to change medications, or just because an additional visit was scheduled in between the other visits.

**Note:** The Inver Visit Contact should not be used as an alternative for the predefined visits! But it should be regarded as a possibility to record an in between situation. This CRF will not automatically lock after a certain period of time.

### Preparation

If possible, patients should be provided with a “Patient’s Diary” and an “SHS form” in advance to an inter visit contact, in order to be able to fill out the ‘Disease activity’ CRF.

The screenshot shows the EMCG Data Input / CRF interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Patient overview', 'Add patient', 'Data entry' (active), and 'Graphs'. The left sidebar lists various visit types: 'Informed Consent', 'Baseline Visit', 'Follow-Up Visit 3 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 6 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 12 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 24 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 36 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 48 Months', 'Intervisits' (highlighted), 'Pathology', and 'Lost To Followup'. The main content area displays the 'Overview of all intervisits for this patient' table.

Document date	Intervisit number	Visit	Disease Activity	Treatment
20-03-2016	1	Visit ✓	Disease Activity !	Treatment !
20-03-2016	2	Visit !	Disease Activity !	Treatment !

At the bottom of the table area is a green button labeled 'NEW INTERVISIT'.

### Details

To create a new inter visit, or to see the list of existing inter visits, select ‘Intervisit’ in the navigation menu. You will then see an overview of all current inter visit contact, listed subsequently. Each visit consists of 3 CRFs, followed by a sign indicating the completeness of each CRF

Click the green button below, to add a new inter visit.

Because the inter visits are not visualized in the navigation menu, a 'save and next' button is available (see picture below) to proceed to the second or third CRF of the visit.

**EMCG** Data Input / CRF 011.00016

Patient overview Add patient **Data entry** Graphs

Informed Consent  
Baseline Visit  
Follow-Up Visit 3 Months  
Visit  
Disease Activity  
Comorbidity  
Treatment  
Endoscopy  
Follow-Up Visit 6 Months  
Follow-Up Visit 12 Months  
Follow-Up Visit 24 Months  
Follow-Up Visit 36 Months  
Follow-Up Visit 48 Months  
[Intervisits](#)  
Pathology  
Lost To Followup

**INTERVISIT CONTACT**  
Visit date

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**  
**Did the patient report:**

Nightly defaecation	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Urgency (Did you have to stay close to the toilet?)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Fecal incontinence	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown

Does the patient feel to be functionally impaired? ☐ No ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Unknown

**NICOTINE / ALCOHOL USE**  
Does the patient smoke?  
Does the patient drink alcohol?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

**SAVE AND NEXT**

## 11. Pathology Form

### Time window

A pathology form can be created at any desired moment, when new colon histology is available for this patient. This CRF will not automatically lock after a certain period of time.

### Details

The overview of the pathology forms is comparable to the 'Inter Visit Contacts'. Individual forms are not listed in the navigation menu on the left, but are subsequently listed within the tab 'Pathology'.

To add a new pathology form, click the green button at the bottom of the screen.

Please report as much detailed information as possible, *e.g.* biopsy location, microscopy details, types of staining used.

The screenshot displays the 'Data Input / CRF' interface for the PRO-MC registry. The top navigation bar includes 'Patient overview', 'Add patient', 'Data entry' (active), and 'Graphs'. The left sidebar lists various data entry sections: 'Informed Consent', 'Baseline Visit', 'Follow-Up Visit 3 Months', 'Visit' (selected), 'Disease Activity', 'Comorbidity', 'Treatment', 'Endoscopy', 'Follow-Up Visit 6 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 12 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 24 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 36 Months', 'Follow-Up Visit 48 Months', 'Intervisits', 'Pathology' (highlighted in blue), and 'Lost To Followup'. The main content area is titled 'Overview of all Pathologies for this patient' and features a table with the following data:

Document date	Pathology number	
20-03-2016	1	Pathology ✓

At the bottom center, there is a prominent green button labeled 'NEW PATHOLOGY'. The interface also shows the user is logged in as 'ONBENEND (testuser1)' and the ID '011.00016'.



## 12. Lost-to-follow-up

Do only use the “Lost-to-follow-up Form” in case you don’t expect the patient to participate in the PRO-MC Collaboration anymore.

**Note:** Only when you select death to be the reason for lost-to-follow-up, the complete (!) patient CRF will be locked definitively. In all other cases, the study visits will be locked temporarily. If you want to continue recording data for this patient, you will have to change the ‘lost to follow-up form’ and save it. Then the other visits will become available again.

The screenshot shows the EMCG Data Input / CRF interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Patient overview', 'Add patient', 'Data entry' (active), and 'Graphs'. The left sidebar lists various data entry sections: Informed Consent, Baseline Visit, Follow-Up Visit 3 Months, Visit, Disease Activity, Comorbidity, Treatment, Endoscopy, Follow-Up Visit 6 Months, Follow-Up Visit 12 Months, Follow-Up Visit 24 Months, Follow-Up Visit 36 Months, Follow-Up Visit 48 Months, Intervists, Pathology, and 'Lost To Followup' (highlighted). The main content area is titled 'LOST TO FOLLOW-UP' and contains a note: 'NOTE: Completing this form means that active registration of data has ended for this participant!'. Below the note, there is a dropdown menu for 'Select the reason this patient was lost to follow-up' with 'Participant has deceased' selected. Underneath, there are input fields for 'Date of death' with 'MM' and 'YYYY' labels. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'SAVE', 'IGNORE CHANGES', and 'CLEAR FORM'. The footer indicates 'V1.0 - 2016'.

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### 13. Logistics of the registry

With the logistics of the registry, the sequence of the follow-up visits is meant. The logistics are based upon the flow-chart of Chapter 3 and the time windows mentioned at each visit.

At site initiation, the contact person of the participating center is requested to provide the e-mail addresses to which the notification e-mails have to be sent.

#### Notification e-mails

Every time a new visit needs to be scheduled for any of the patients included in your center, a notification e-mail will be sent to the designated e-mail addresses. The date of notification is dependent of both the date of inclusion of the patient into the registry and the follow-up visit. The e-mail contains information on both the ideal date for the visit and the allowed time window for the visit. Please see the table below for more information.

Note: only one e-mail will be sent per visit to be scheduled

Visit	Month no.	Notification e-mail	Allowed time window around the official date
Baseline Visit	Month 0	N/A	N/A
Follow-up visit	Month 3	4 weeks before visit	-2 to +2 weeks
Follow-up visit	Month 6	4 weeks before visit	-2 to +2 weeks
Follow-up visit	Month 12	6 weeks before visit	-4 to +4 weeks
.....	Every 12 <sup>th</sup> month	6 weeks before visit	-4 to +4 weeks

#### Other logistics

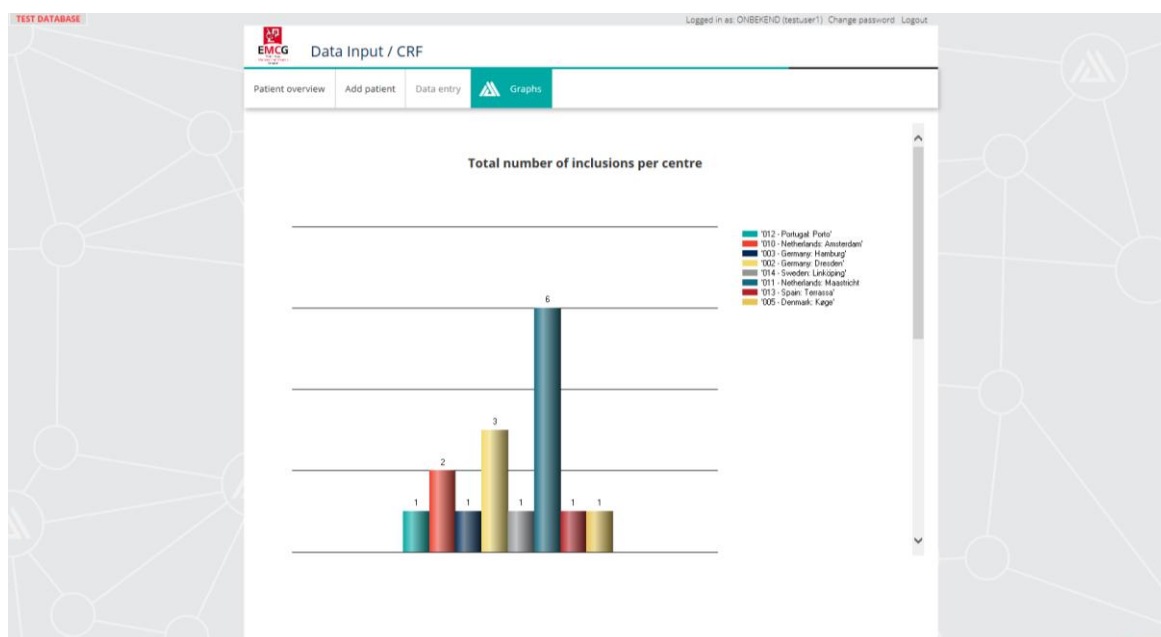
Another logistics that might be necessary is facilitating the patients with the defecation diary and SHS form. These can *e.g.* be provided on the outpatient clinic or via (e-)mail, and also need to be returned. What is the best way to do this will be different from center to center.

## 14. Overview of the inclusion

The tab 'Graphs' in the top of the registry consists of 2 graphs.

The first graph is an overview of the number of included patients per participating center, the second graphs visualizes the number of patients included in your center specifically, split by MC subtype.

### Graph 1



### Graph 2

