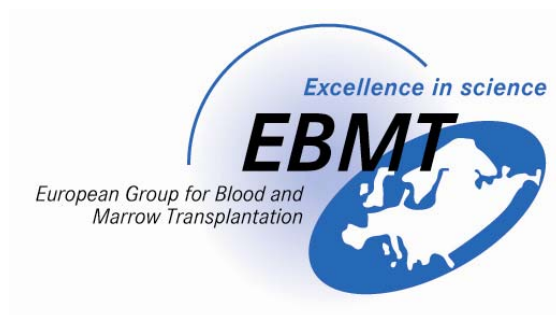


# ***EBMT***

*European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation*

## **EBMT DATABASE: DATA EXTRACTION AND REPORTING**

*Population and Event filters  
Examples on the use of ProMISe filters*





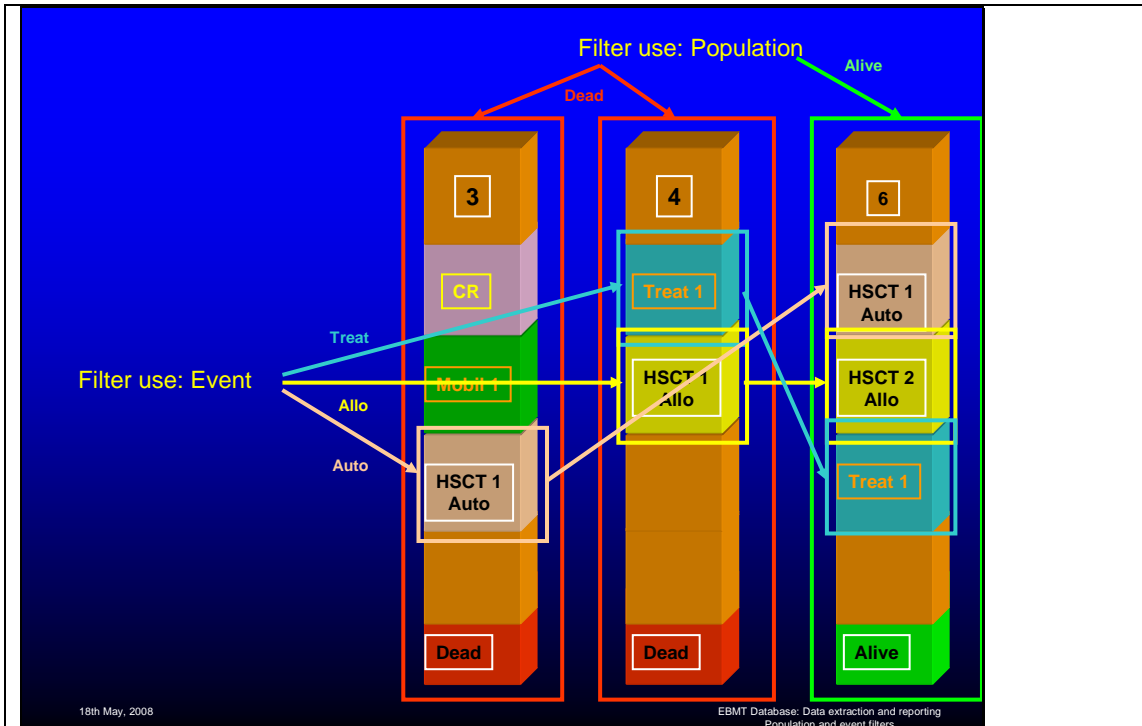


Figure 3. Population filters can be considered as *vertical* filters and select columns. Event filters can be considered as *horizontal* filters and select blocks across all columns.

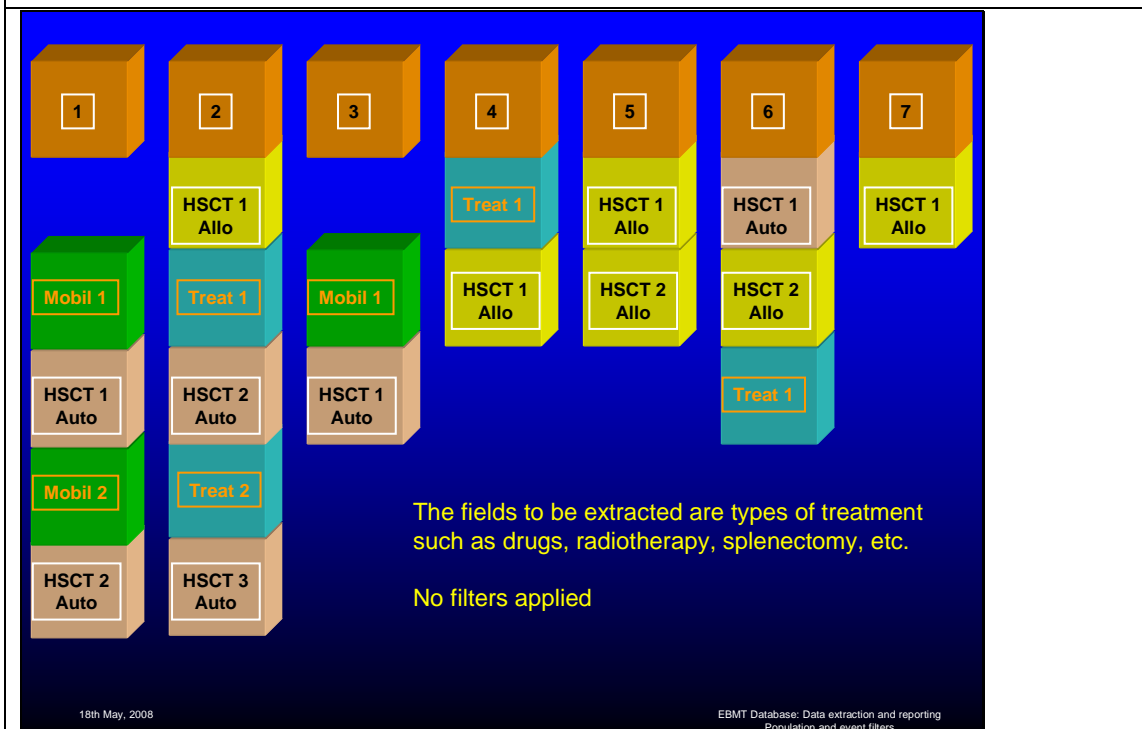


Figure 4. All fields selected for extraction are in the treatment table, therefore fields describing events (example: CR) registered in other tables do not appear. No filters applied, therefore the selected fields in all treatment records for all patients will be extracted.

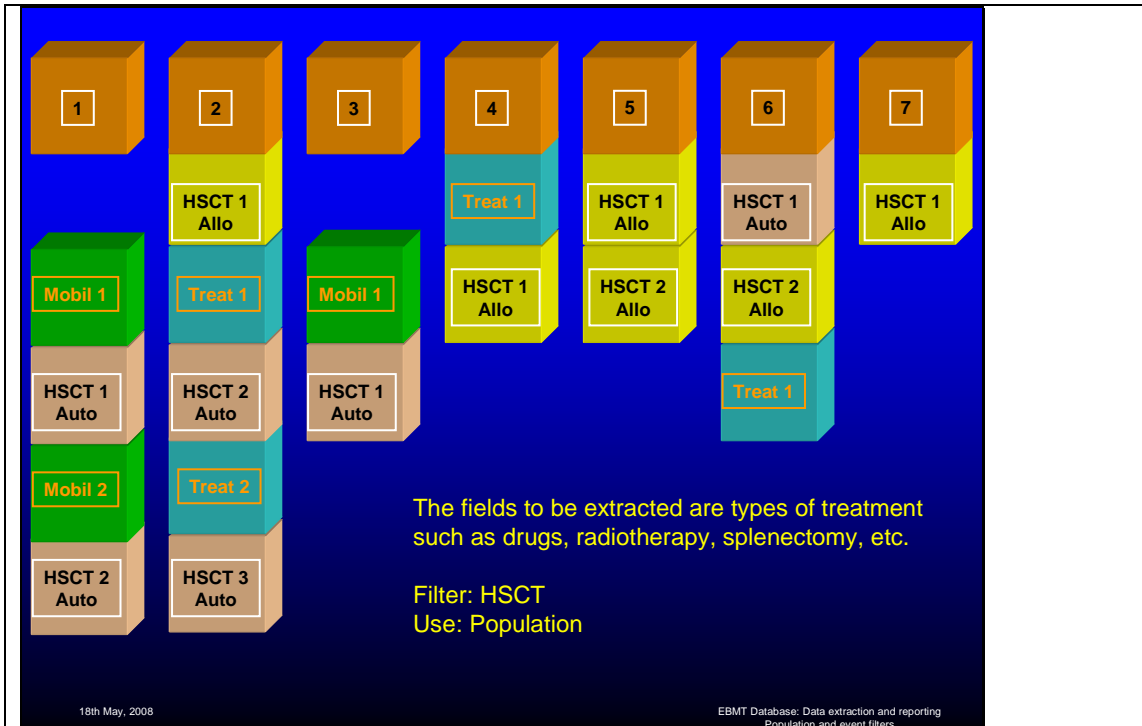


Figure 5. A population filter for HSCT is applied. All patients are selected since all patients have had HSCTs. There is no event filter, so all the selected fields in all treatment records for all patients will be extracted.

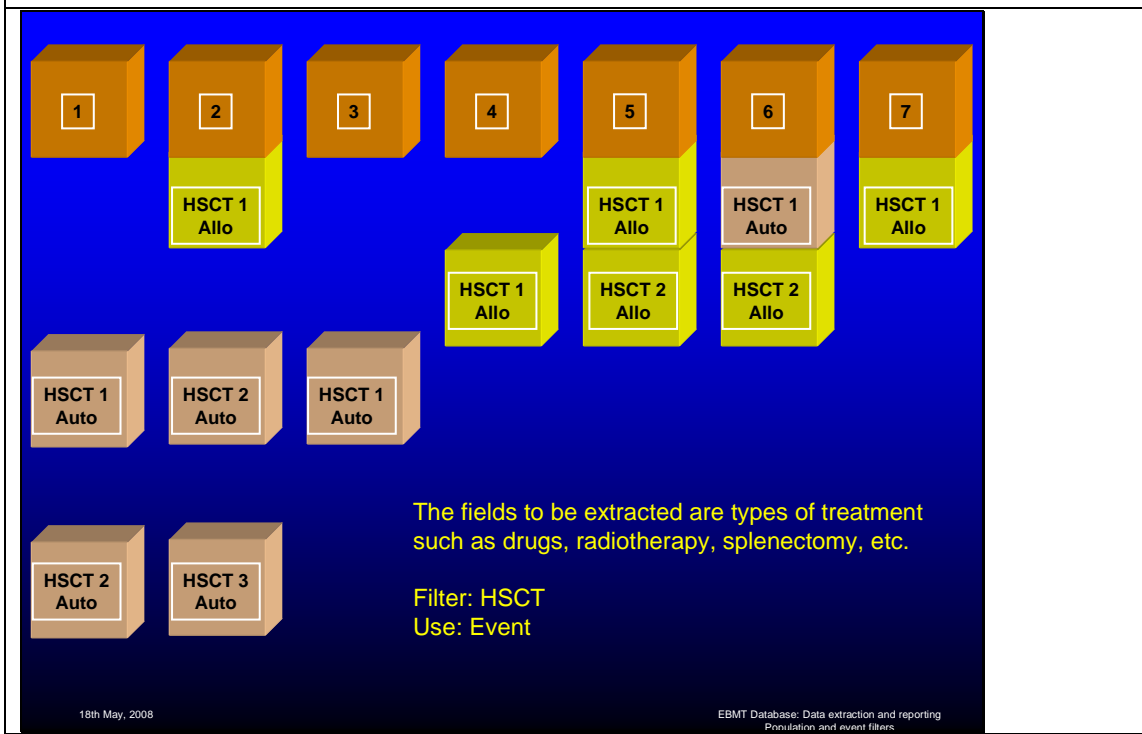


Figure 6. There is no population filter, so all patients are considered. An event filter for HSCT selects only the HSCT events. The selected fields will be extracted only for the HSCTs records in all the patients.

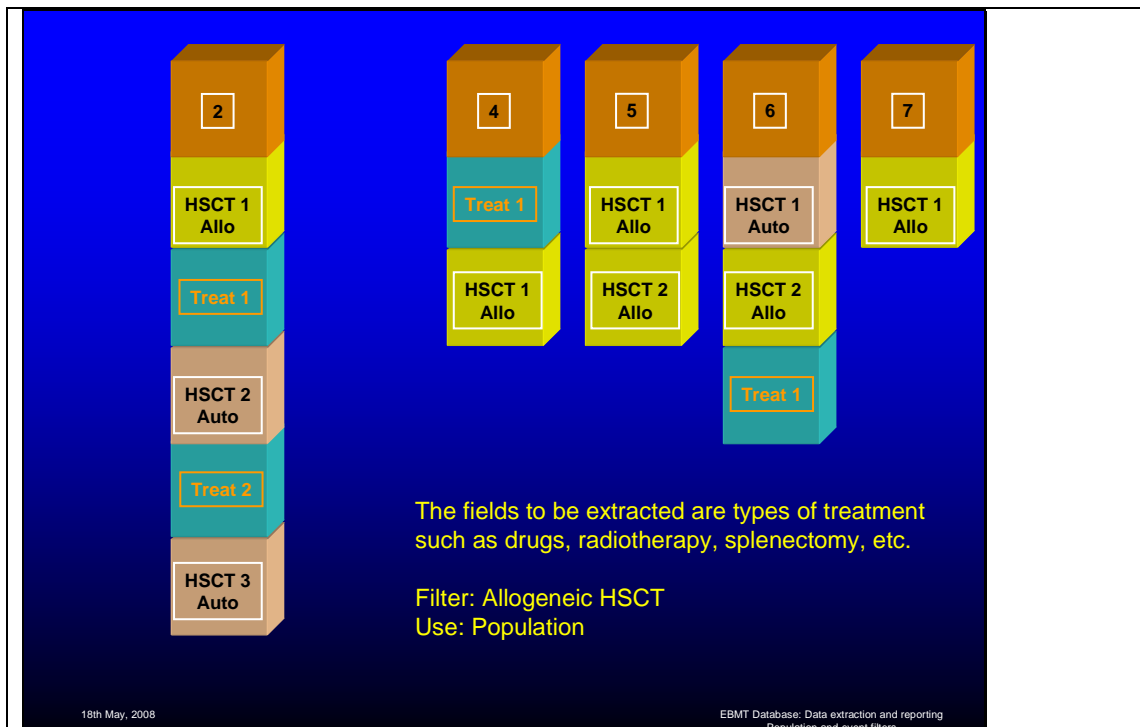


Figure 7. The population filter selects patient that have had an allogeneic HSCT; patients that have had only autologous HSCTs are ignored; patient that have had allogeneic and autologous are selected. There is no event filter, so all the selected fields in all treatment records for the selected patients will be extracted. Note that although the population filter selects allogeneic patients, treatment fields from autologous HSCT records will be extracted for the allogeneic patients that also had autologous HSCTs.

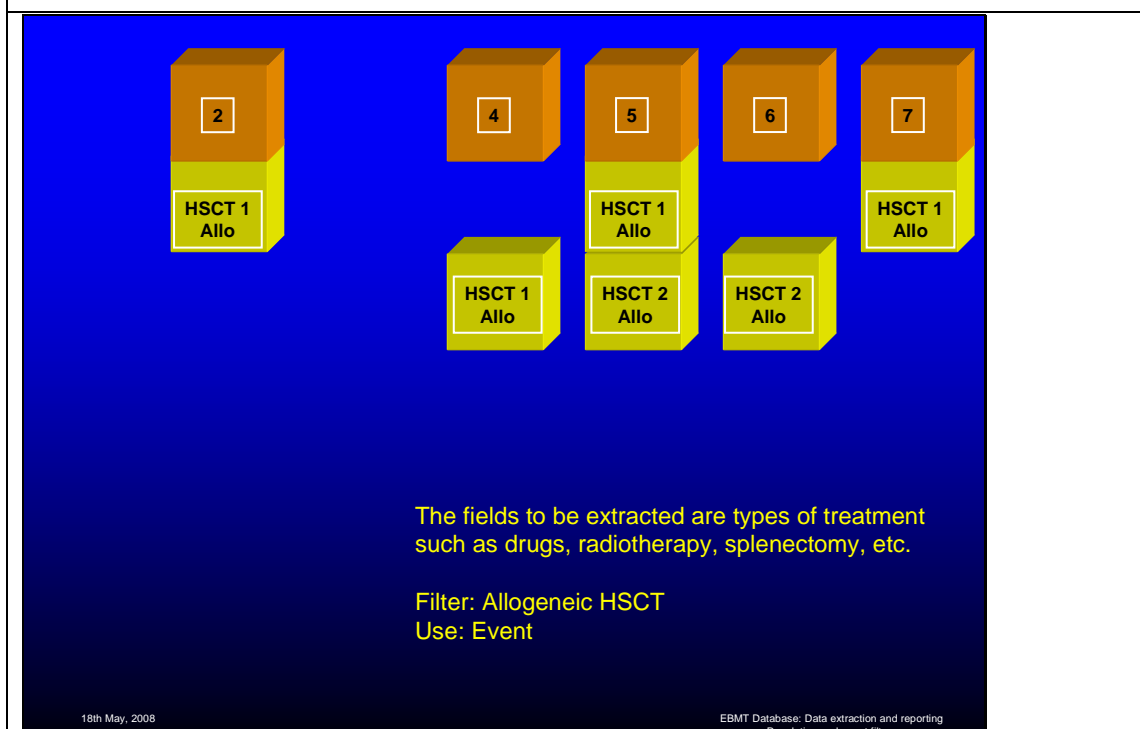


Figure 8. The event filter selects allogeneic HSCTs. The selected fields will be extracted only for the allogeneic HSCT records. Although there is no population filter, patients that have only had autologous HSCTs are ignored since they do not contain the event selected by the event filter (allogeneic HSCT).

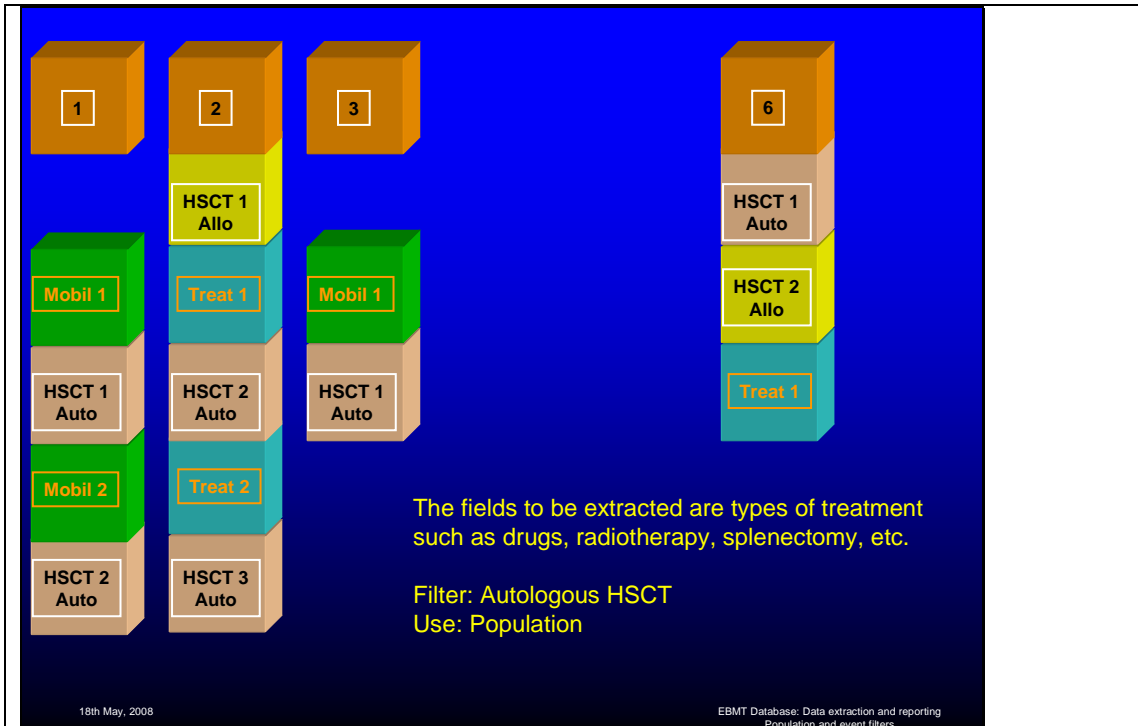


Figure 9. The population filter selects patient that have had an autologous HSCT; patients that have had only allogeneic HSCTs are ignored; patients that have had allogeneic and autologous are selected. There is no event filter, so all the selected fields in all treatment records for the selected patients will be extracted. Note that although the population filter selects autologous patients, treatment fields from allogeneic HSCT records will be extracted for the autologous patients that also had allogeneic HSCTs.

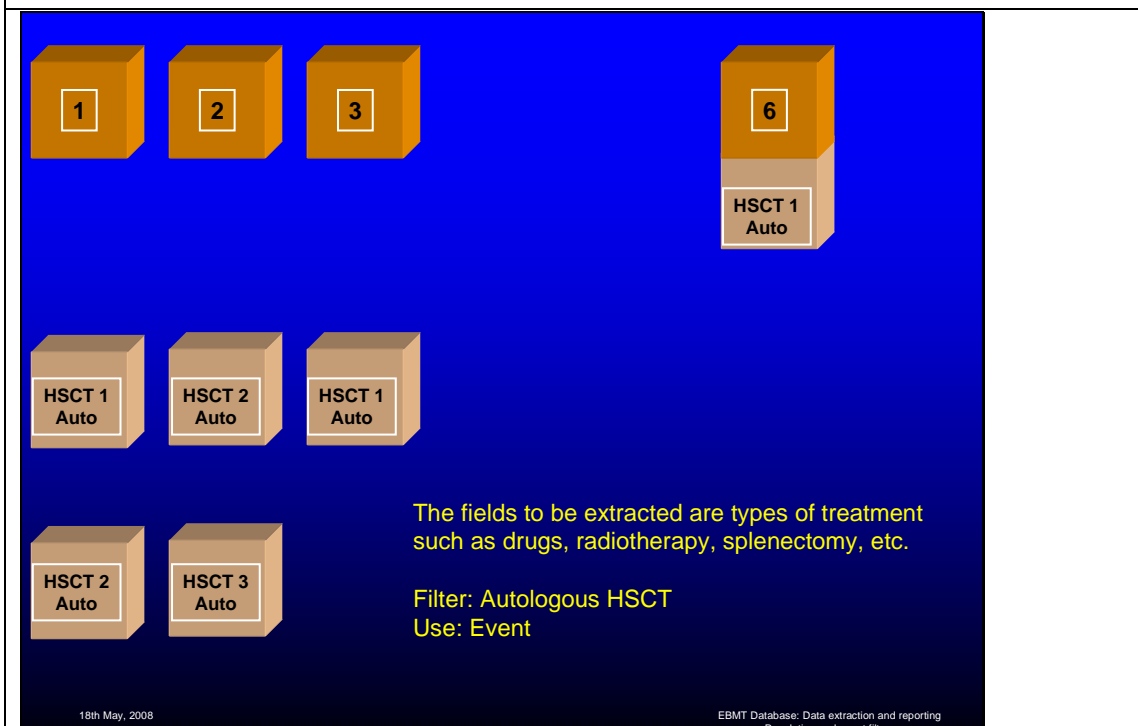


Figure 10. The event filter selects autologous HSCTs. The selected fields will be extracted only for the autologous HSCT records. Although there is no population filter, patients that have only had allogeneic HSCTs are ignored since they do not contain the event selected by the event filter (autologous HSCT).

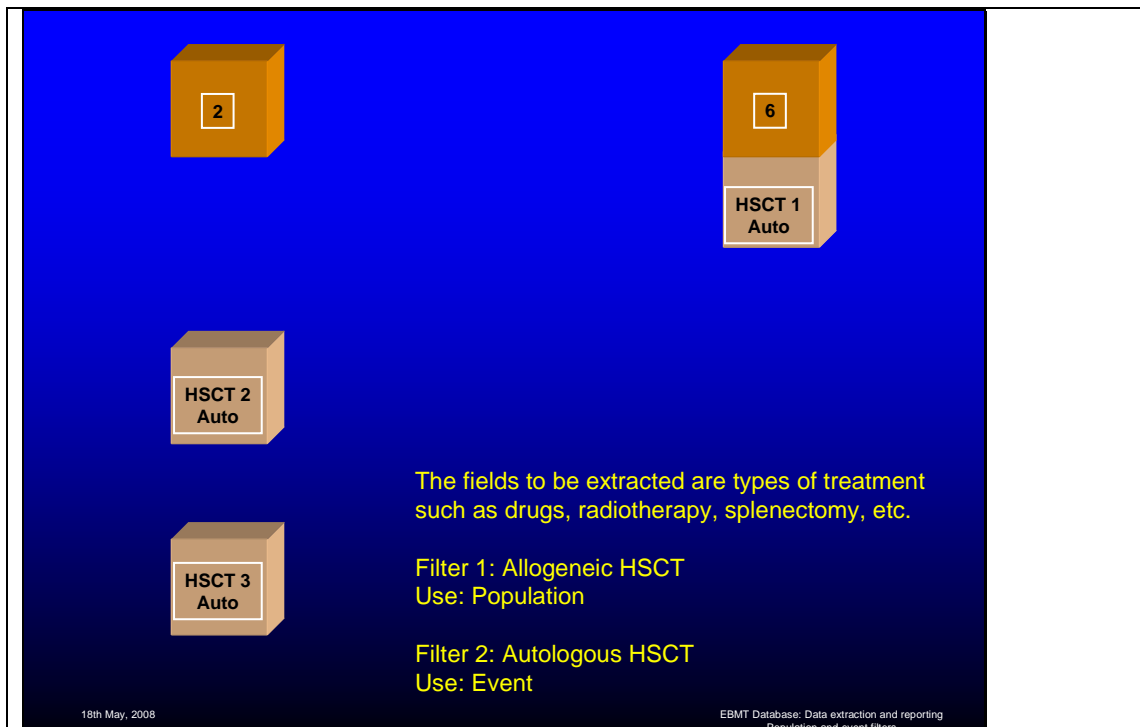


Figure 11. The population filter selects patient that have had an allogeneic HSCT, excluding patients that have only had autologous HSCT. The event filter selects the autologous HSCT records from the selected patients, effectively excluding all patients who have not had both autologous and allogeneic HSCT. Only the fields in the autologous HSCT record are extracted for these patients.

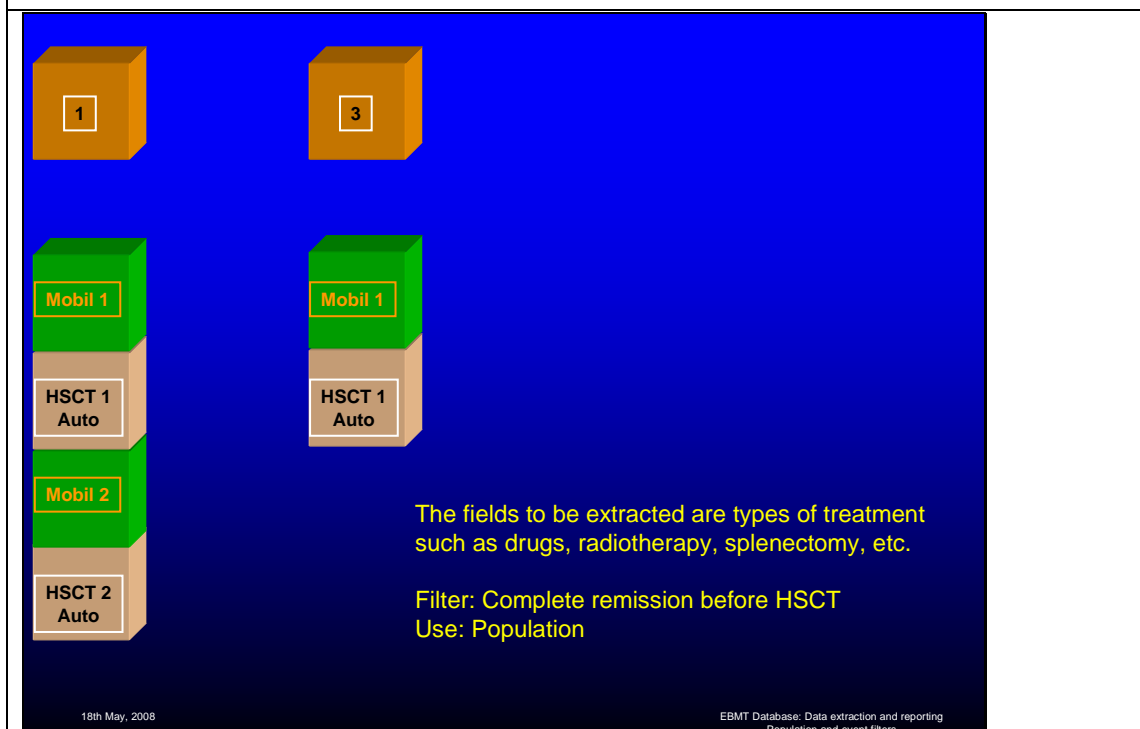


Figure 12. The population filter selects the only 2 patients for which CR was obtained before the HSCT. There is no event filter, so all the selected fields in all treatment records for the selected patients will be extracted.

The fields to be extracted are types of treatment such as drugs, radiotherapy, splenectomy, etc.

Filter 1: Complete remission before HSCT  
Use: Population

Filter 2: Mobilisation  
Use: Event

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Figure 13. The population filter selects the only 2 patients for which CR was obtained before the HSCT. The event filter selects mobilisation. The selected fields will be extracted only for the mobilisation records in these 2 patients.

{empty set}

The fields to be extracted are types of treatment such as drugs, radiotherapy, splenectomy, etc.

Filter 1: Complete remission before HSCT  
Use: Population

Filter 2: Allogeneic HSCT  
Use: Event

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Figure 14. The population filter selects the only 2 patients for which CR was obtained before the HSCT. The event filter selects the allogeneic HSCTs. Since the 2 patients with CR before HSCT did not have an allogeneic transplant, the set is empty and no data is extracted.

The fields to be extracted are types of treatment such as drugs, radiotherapy, splenectomy, etc.

Filter: Alive  
Use: Population

Filter: Last HSCT  
Use: Event

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Figure 15: The population filter selects the 3 patients still alive. The event filter selects the last HSCT, therefore ignoring any HSCT that has taken place before. Since all patients have had HSCT, all have a last HSCT. The selected fields will be extracted for the last HSCT for the 3 patients still alive.

Use	Filter	Selected patients	All treatment events for the selected patients	Selected treatment events
Population:	HSCT after Complete remission		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	1st HSCT		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	HSCT after Complete remission		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	{empty}		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	3rd HSCT		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	{empty}		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	{empty}		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	HSCT after Complete remission		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	Alive		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	1st HSCT		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	Dead		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	HSCT		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	Autologous		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	Treat and HSCT		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	{empty}		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	Allogeneic		<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:	{empty}		<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:	1st HSCT		<input type="radio"/> No	

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Figure 16. Exercises. Fill in the patients that will be extracted with each combination of population and event filters. Answer whether data for all the treatments for these patients will be extracted or not. If the answer is no, indicate for which treatment events will the data be extracted.

**FURTHER EXERCISE**

Create your own combinations below. Send the completed table to the Registry Office who will let you know if you have made any errors. You can also try this exercise with another set of patients than those provided in Figure 1. If you do this, you must clearly define the set of patients so that we can still correct any possible errors in your table.

If you send the table by fax do not forget to give a fax number or e-mail address, to which we can return our comments.

**Set of patients**  
 Describe the set of patients if you are not using the ones provided in Figure 1 for the exercise

Use	Filter	Selected patients	All events for the selected patients	Selected events
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	

Use	Filter	Selected patients	All events for the selected patients	Selected events
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	
Population:			<input type="radio"/> Yes	
Event:			<input type="radio"/> No	