

# QUESTIONS FOR EXPERIMENTAL STUDY DESIGN

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FOR STATISTICS

EXPERIMENTAL WORK GROUP: Barbara Jane George, Leader (NHEERL), Diana R. Hall (SSC),  
Michael D. Hays (NRMRL), Roxanne Johnson (NHEERL), Martin Blake Phillips (ORISE),  
Jane Ellen Simmons (NHEERL)

August 6, 2014

These questions and criteria are focused on study design and best practices to enhance reproducibility of science and have been developed for use in study planning activities. The intended audience includes scientists, branch chiefs, and quality assurance managers for guidance in preparing and reviewing QAPPs and research protocols.

## 1. Study Overview

- a. What is the research problem?
- b. What is (are) the study objective(s)?
- c. What are the research question(s) that will be answered to address the objectives?

## 2. Experimental Design and Data Elements

- a. What type of study is planned (e.g., [pilot study](#), [exploratory study](#), [confirmatory study](#))?
- b. What is the [experiment](#) design (e.g., [randomized block](#), [counterbalancing](#))?
- c. Will [replicates](#) be used (e.g., biological replicates, field duplicates, split samples, analytical lab duplicates)?
- d. What primary variables (i.e., the key [dependent variables](#) and [independent variables](#)) are in this experiment?
- e. Will sources of variability be controlled (e.g., by strain of lab animal)?
- f. What [covariates](#) will be examined?
- g. What is the [variable type](#) (e.g., continuous, categorical) and [measurement unit](#) (e.g., milligrams per liter) for each primary variable and covariate?

## 3. Statistical Analyses: For each experiment included, address the questions below.

- a. Is a statistical analysis plan included?
- b. What statistical analyses will be performed?
  - i. What is the [unit of analysis](#) (e.g., animal litter, person, truck)?
  - ii. What [statistical parameters](#) will be estimated (e.g., mean, standard deviation, regression coefficients)?
  - iii. What [statistical relationships](#) (between measurement variables) will be quantified?
  - iv. What [statistical hypotheses](#) will be tested and what [hypothesis tests](#) will be performed?
  - v. What are the assumptions behind the statistical analyses (e.g., normal distribution)?
    1. What are the methods for evaluating that these assumptions?
    2. Might data transformations be needed?

## 4. Sample Size

- a. Will a [power analysis](#) be performed?

*If Yes*

- i. How will the power analysis be performed?
- ii. What are the assumptions for the power analysis and why are they necessary?
- iii. What is considered acceptable [power](#) for the study?
- iv. What is the pre-specified [effect size](#) and why was this chosen?
- v. How does the [sample size](#) support the power level and effect size?
- vi. For which variables will repeated measurements be collected?
- vii. How will the number of repeated measures and the correlation among them be taken into account in the power analysis?

*If No*

- i. Why is a power analysis not applicable to the proposed study?

## 5. Randomization and Blinding

- a. Will animals and/or samples be randomized?
  - i. If yes, how will [randomization](#) be carried out?
  - ii. If no, why not?
- b. Will the experiment be partially or fully blinded?

*If Yes*

- i. If partially blinded, what portions of the experiment will be blinded?
- ii. How will the [blinding](#) be carried out?

## 6. Bias

- a. What are the potential known sources of bias (e.g., [sampling bias](#), [measurement bias](#), analytic bias)?
  - i. What approaches will be used to minimize or eliminate them?
- b. What will be done to avoid [reporting bias](#) and [publication bias](#)?

## 7. Data Inclusion/Exclusion

- a. What are the [data inclusion](#) and [data exclusion](#) criteria?
- b. What are the proposed methods for detecting and treating [outliers](#) and spurious values?

## 8. Data Analysis Considerations

- a. How will [missing data](#) be coded in the data set and treated in statistical analyses?
- b. How will covariates be evaluated as [confounders](#) or [effect modifiers](#)/interactions?
- c. How will values below a [detection limit/quantitation limit](#) be represented?
- d. Are negative measurement data possible (e.g., as a result of background correction if applicable) and how will these data be used?

## 9. Multiple Comparisons

- a. Will [multiple test correction](#) (i.e., an adjustment for [multiple comparisons](#)) be performed?
  - i. If yes, what method will be used (e.g., [Benjamini-Hochberg](#) approach to controlling the false discovery rate)?
  - ii. If no, what is the explanation for not performing a multiple test correction?

## 10. Data Management and Sharing

- a. How will the data be archived? (e.g., paper copies, laboratory notebooks, digital backups, etc.)
- b. For data stored in digital-only format, what steps will be taken to ensure that the data are accessible using non-proprietary or open source software?

c. What database will be used and why?

**Additional Resources (Note that material in Wikipedia is not peer-reviewed.)**

<b>Experiment Design and Data Elements</b>	
pilot study	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pilot_experiment">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pilot_experiment</a> <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3081994/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3081994/</a>
exploratory study	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exploratory_research">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exploratory_research</a>
confirmatory study	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confirmatory_trial">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confirmatory_trial</a>
experiment	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Experiment">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Experiment</a>
randomized block	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randomized_block_design">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randomized_block_design</a> <a href="http://www.tfrec.wsu.edu/anova/RCB.html">http://www.tfrec.wsu.edu/anova/RCB.html</a>
counterbalancing	<a href="http://www.unc.edu/courses/2008spring/psyc/270/001/counterbalancing.html">http://www.unc.edu/courses/2008spring/psyc/270/001/counterbalancing.html</a>
replicates	<a href="http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~sabatti/statarray/texttr/node3.html">http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~sabatti/statarray/texttr/node3.html</a> <a href="http://euler.bc.edu/marthlab/scotty/help.html">http://euler.bc.edu/marthlab/scotty/help.html</a> (See graphic in “What type of replicates should I use?” section)
unit of analysis	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_of_analysis">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_of_analysis</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_unit">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_unit</a>
dependent variables	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_and_independent_variables">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_and_independent_variables</a>
independent variables	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_and_independent_variables">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_and_independent_variables</a>
covariates	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Covariate">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Covariate</a>
variable type	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_data_type">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_data_type</a>
measurement unit	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Units_of_measurement">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Units_of_measurement</a>
distributions	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probability_distribution">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probability_distribution</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normal_distribution">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Normal_distribution</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Log-normal_distribution">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Log-normal_distribution</a>
<b>Statistical Analyses</b>	
statistical parameters	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_parameter">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_parameter</a>
statistical relationships	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Correlation_and_dependence">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Correlation_and_dependence</a>
statistical hypotheses	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_hypothesis_testing">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_hypothesis_testing</a>
hypothesis tests	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_hypothesis_testing">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_hypothesis_testing</a>
<b>Sample Size</b>	
power analysis	<a href="http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/seminars/Intro_power/default.htm">http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/seminars/Intro_power/default.htm</a> <a href="http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/gpower/indepsamps.htm">http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/gpower/indepsamps.htm</a> <a href="http://www.gpower.hhu.de/en.html">http://www.gpower.hhu.de/en.html</a> <a href="http://biostat.hitchcock.org/MeasurementError/Analytics/PowerCalculationsforLogisticRegression.asp">http://biostat.hitchcock.org/MeasurementError/Analytics/PowerCalculationsforLogisticRegression.asp</a> <a href="http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/dae/">http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/dae/</a> (see bottom of page)
power	<a href="http://www.ma.utexas.edu/users/mks/statmistakes/power.html">http://www.ma.utexas.edu/users/mks/statmistakes/power.html</a> <a href="http://udel.edu/~mcdonald/statsamplesize.html">http://udel.edu/~mcdonald/statsamplesize.html</a> <a href="http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/stuff_for_blog/chap20.pdf">http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/stuff_for_blog/chap20.pdf</a>

	<a href="http://www.nature.com/nrg/journal/v15/n5/abs/nrg3706.html">http://www.nature.com/nrg/journal/v15/n5/abs/nrg3706.html</a>
effect size	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effect_size">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effect_size</a>
sample size	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sample_size">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sample_size</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_power#Software_for_Power_and_Sample_Size_Calculations">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_power#Software for Power and Sample Size Calculations</a> <a href="http://biostat.hitchcock.org/MeasurementError/Analytics/SampleSizeCalculationsforLogisticRegression.asp">http://biostat.hitchcock.org/MeasurementError/Analytics/SampleSizeCalculationsforLogisticRegression.asp</a>
<b>Randomization and Blinding</b>	
randomization	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randomized_controlled_trial">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randomized_controlled_trial</a>
blinding	<a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.342.6161.922">http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.342.6161.922</a>
<b>Bias</b>	
sampling bias	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biased_sample">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biased_sample</a>
measurement bias	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_bias_(epidemiology)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_bias_(epidemiology)</a> <a href="http://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlepdf/1997/an/a704789d">http://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlepdf/1997/an/a704789d</a>
reporting bias	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reporting_bias">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reporting_bias</a>
publication bias	<a href="http://www.ma.utexas.edu/users/mks/statmistakes/filedrawer.html">http://www.ma.utexas.edu/users/mks/statmistakes/filedrawer.html</a>
<b>Data Inclusion/Exclusion</b>	
data inclusion/exclusion	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inclusion_and_exclusion_criteria">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inclusion_and_exclusion_criteria</a>
outliers	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outlier">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outlier</a>
<b>Data Analysis Considerations</b>	
missing data	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missing_data">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missing_data</a> <a href="http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/arm/missing.pdf">http://www.stat.columbia.edu/~gelman/arm/missing.pdf</a>
confounders	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confounding">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confounding</a> <a href="http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/BS/BS704-EP713_Confounding-EM/BS704-EP713_Confounding-EM_print.html">http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/BS/BS704-EP713_Confounding-EM/BS704-EP713_Confounding-EM_print.html</a>
effect modifiers	<a href="https://onlinecourses.science.psu.edu/stat507/node/34">https://onlinecourses.science.psu.edu/stat507/node/34</a>
detection limit	<a href="http://goldbook.iupac.org/">http://goldbook.iupac.org/</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detection_limit">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Detection_limit</a>
quantitation limit	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2556583/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2556583/</a>
<b>Multiple Comparisons</b>	
multiple test correction	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_comparisons_problem">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_comparisons_problem</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_discovery_rate">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_discovery_rate</a> <a href="http://udel.edu/~mcdonald/statmultcomp.html">http://udel.edu/~mcdonald/statmultcomp.html</a>
multiple comparisons	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_comparisons_problem">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_comparisons_problem</a>
Benjamini-Hochberg	<a href="http://www.stat.purdue.edu/~doerge/BIOINFORM.D/FALL06/Benjamini%20and%20Y%20FDR.pdf">http://www.stat.purdue.edu/~doerge/BIOINFORM.D/FALL06/Benjamini%20and%20Y%20FDR.pdf</a>