

The NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy: Overview and Implementation Update

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Why does NIH Want Data to be Shared?

Advance rigorous and reproducible research

- Enable validation of research results
- Make high-value datasets accessible
- Accelerate future research directions
- Increase opportunities for citation and collaboration





Promote public trust in research

- Foster transparency and accountability
- Demonstrate stewardship over taxpayer funds
- Maximize research participants' contributions
- Support appropriate protections of research participants' data

Major NIH-wide Data Sharing Policies

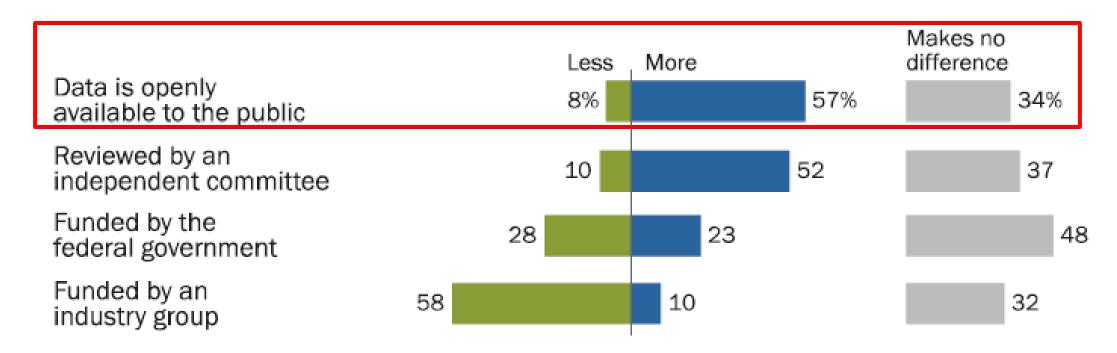
Policy	Expectations	Year
NIH Data Sharing Policy	Expects investigators seeking more than \$500K in direct support in any given year to submit a data sharing plan with their application or to indicate why data sharing is not possible.	2003
Genomic Data Sharing Policy	Expects sharing of large-scale human and non-human genomic data from NIH-funded studies through a publicly available data repository. All studies with human genomic data should be registered in dbGaP , and the data should be submitted to an NIH-designated data repository . Non-human data may be submitted to any widely used data repository.	2014
Dissemination of NIH-Funded Clinical Trial Information	Expects all investigators conducting NIH-funded clinical trials to register trials at ClinicalTrials.gov, and submit results information. Complementary to Part 11 regulations.	2016

Data Accessibility: Still Work to Do

Author	Finding	Year
Tedersoo et al.	 Evaluated data availability in 875 papers across nine disciplines published 2000-2019 Data requests successful 39.4% on average; ranged 27.9–56.1% per field, 19.4% of requests declined after repeated follow-up 	2021
Errington et al.	 Attempted to repeat 193 experiments from 53 high-impact cancer biology papers; able obtain data for 32% of experiments 	2021
Gabelica et al.	 Requested data from 1,792 papers published January 2019 with data availability statements; 6.8% of authors provided the requested data 	2022
Narang et al.	 Evaluated data availability for 213 NIH-funded pediatric clinical trial publications Individual-level participant data available for 3.3% of publications 	2023
<u>Hussey</u>	 Requested data from 52 papers employing Implicit Relational Assessment Procedure over previous 5 years; 26.9% of authors provided the requested data 	2023 (preprint)

A Matter of Trust

% of U.S. adults who say when they hear each of the following, they trust scientific research findings ...



https://www.pewresearch.org/science/wp-content/uploads/sites/16/2019/08/PS 08.02.19 trust.in .scientists FULLREPORT.pdf

Iterative Policy Development through **Consistent Community Engagement**

- Tribal Consultation*
- Input from Secretary's Advisory Committee for Human Research Protections & other agencies

2019

RFC: Draft Policy and Guidance

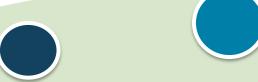
2018 **RFI**: Proposed Provisions for a Draft Policy

0

2016

RFI: Strategies on Data Management, Sharing, and Citation

2023 2020 **Policy Effective** Final Policy Released



April 2023: OSTP confirmed NIH public access plan proposing to implement the DMS Policy meets the expectations outlined in the 2022 Memo



NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing

- Submission of Data Management & Sharing Plan for all NIH-funded research (how/where/when)
- Compliance with the ICO-approved Plan (may affect future funding)
- Effective January 25, 2023 (replaced 2003 Data Sharing Policy)

Activities Subject to the DMS Policy

- Applies to all research generating scientific data, including but not limited to:
 - Research Projects
 - Some Career Development Awards (Ks)
 - Small Business SBIR/STTR
 - Research Centers
- Does not apply to research projects <u>not</u> generating scientific data or nonresearch projects, including but not limited to:
 - Training (Ts)
 - Fellowships (Fs)
 - Construction (C06)
 - Conference Grants (R13)
 - Resources (Gs)
 - Research-Related Infrastructure Programs (e.g., S10)

See Research Covered Under the Data Management & Sharing Policy

Details [of the Policy] Matter!

- Scope: All NIH-supported research generating <u>scientific data</u>
 - What's in: "Recorded factual material... of <u>sufficient quality to validate</u> and <u>replicate research findings</u>, regardless of whether the data are used to support scholarly publications"—relates to the proposed research questions and findings can include unpublished null results
 - May include qualitative data or data produced using fundamental basic science techniques
 - What's out: lab notebooks, preliminary analyses, case report forms,
 physical objects

Should all data be shared? And when?

- Am I expected to share all data generated during my research?
 - No. Not all data generated during NIH-supported research will constitute scientific data.
- When should scientific data be shared?
 - The DMS Policy expects scientific data to be shared by the earlier of:
 - > Scientific data underlying peer-reviewed journal articles: no later than the date on which the article is first made available in print or electronic format
 - > Scientific data underlying findings not disseminated through peer-reviewed journal articles: by the end of the performance period (or end of no-cost extension)
 - Scientific data may underlie <u>unpublished key findings</u>, <u>developments</u>, <u>and conclusions</u>; or <u>findings</u>
 <u>documented within preprints</u>, <u>conference proceedings</u>, <u>or book chapters</u>. Scientific data underlying null and negative findings are important to share even though these key findings are not always published
- How long should shared data be available?
 - Consider other relevant requirements and expectations (e.g., journal policies, repository policies) as a minimum timeframe for making data available—many repositories are indefinite

Supplemental Information: Repository Selection

- Encourages use of established repositories
- Helps investigators identify appropriate data repositories
 - e.g., use of persistent unique identifiers,
 attached metadata, facilitates quality assurance
- NIH ICOs may designate specific data repository(ies)



Potential Limitations on Sharing

- Data Management and Sharing Plans should <u>maximize appropriate</u> sharing:
 - Justifiable ethical, legal, and technical factors for limiting sharing of data include:
 - Informed consent will not permit or limits scope of sharing or use
 - Privacy or safety of research participants would be compromised and available protections insufficient
 - Explicit federal, state, local, or Tribal law, regulation, or policy prohibits disclosure
 - Restrictions imposed by existing or anticipated agreements with other parties
 - Datasets cannot practically be digitized with reasonable efforts
 - Reasons <u>not</u> generally justifiable to limit sharing include:
 - Data are considered too small
 - Researchers anticipate data will not be widely used
 - Data are not thought to have a suitable repository
 - Additional considerations:
 - NIH respects Tribal sovereignty and supports responsible management/sharing of AI/AN participant data
 - SBIR/STTR Program Policy Directive permits withholding data for 20 years, as stipulated in agreements and consistent with program goals

Elements of the Optional DMS Plan Format Page

Element 1: Data Type

- A. Types/amount of scientific data to be generated
- B. Scientific data to be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so
- C. Metadata, other relevant data, and documentation

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code

Element 3: Data Standards

Element 4: Data Preservation, Access, and Associated Timelines

- A. Repository where scientific data/ metadata archived
- B. How scientific data will be findable and identifiable
- C. When and how long scientific data will be available

Element 5: Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

- A. Factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, reuse
- B. Whether access to scientific data will be controlled
- C. Protections for privacy, rights, and confidentiality of human research participants

Element 6: Oversight of Data Management and Sharing

See Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan for details and Format Page

Sample NIH DMS Plans Available

- Many sample NIH DMS Plans available for educational purposes, including:
 - Human clinical and/or MRI data (NIMH)
 - Human genomic data (NIMH, NHGRI, NIDDK)
 - Human & non-human genomic data (NIMH)
 - Secondary data analysis (NIMH, NIDDK)
 - Human clinical and genomics data (NICHD)
 - Human survey data (NICHD, NHGRI)
 - Model organism (Zebrafish) data (NICHD)
 - Technology development (NHGRI)

- Clinical data (NIDDK)
- Non-human basic research (NIDDK)

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

An example from an application proposing to collect single cell genomic data from mice and humans.

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on sharing.nih.gov. The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. Text in italics should be deleted (but this has not been done in the sample below). There is no "form page" for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the format shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project: Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

As detailed in the Research Strategy Section, we propose the generation of a spatially mapped single-cell atlas of the developing mouse brain and include specific deliverables. Our primary deliverable for each modality will be a matrix of cells × (counts in peaks for ATAC, UMIs in genes for RNA, or methylation status for <u>DNAm</u>) along with a dense metadata table with information for each cell. This includes the animal sex, developmental time point, punch of origin with <u>XV</u> coordinates, assigned cluster and inferred cell type, assigned subcluster and inferred cell type, as well as a number of QC metrics (total reads, passing reads, reads in peaks, TSS enrichment, cell barcode combination, date of preparation for each stage, sequencing platform, likelihood of being a doublet, and any other relevant metrics that arise during the project).

The amount and type of data from human cells will depend on the results from the mouse studies. Data sharing plans will be updated when appropriate (likely at the start of year 4 of the grant award).

See Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan for details



Supplemental Information:

Allowable Costs

- Reasonable costs allowed in budget requests (must be incurred during the performance period)
 - Curating data/developing supporting documentation
 - Preserving/sharing data through repositories
 - Local data management considerations
- NOT considered data sharing costs
 - Infrastructure costs typically included in indirect costs
 - Costs associated with the routine conduct of research (e.g., costs of gaining access to research data)
- Over time NIH hopes to learn more about what constitutes reasonable costs for various data management and sharing activities

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE WORKING WITH NCI/DCCPS PROGRAM STAFF

Advice for PIs preparing DMS Plans



- DMS Plan is <u>not</u> limited to two pages
 - Plan should balance length with informative detail
- DMS Plan needs to address other policies/requirements (e.g., Genomic Data Sharing Policy, requirements listed in the Notice of Funding Opportunity)
 - Other policies/requirements may not apply to subset of data
 - Other policies/requirements may be more specific regarding some plan elements
- Limitations to sharing should include a detailed explanation
 - Limitations often inform the choice of repository or other access considerations for some of the data
- Data sharing descriptions should no longer be included in the "Resource Sharing Plan" section
 - Submit the DMS Plan in a new "Other Plans" section

Including the DMS Plan in the grant application

Research Plan Section					
5. Vertebrate Animals	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
6. Select Agent Research	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
7. Multiple PD/PI Leadership Plan	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
8. Consortium/Contractual Arrangements	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
9. Letters of Support	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
10. Resource Sharing Plan(s)	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
11. Other Plan(s)	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				
12. Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment				

- "Other Plan(s)" field has been added for the DMS Plan
- "Resource Sharing Plan(s)" field will still be available for other sharing not related to data (e.g., model organisms)

DMS Plan Assessment



Study Section:

- Peer reviewers will not see the DMSPlan
- Peer reviewers will see the DMS costs in the budget justification and consider if it is reasonable

NIH Staff:

- Program officers review the plan to ensure the <u>elements of the DMS Plan</u> have been adequately addressed
- Applications will only be funded when the DMS Plan is considered complete and acceptable

Before Award: Resolving DMS Plan Issues

- If additional details are needed, PIs should communicate with NIH staff to resolve issues with the DMS Plan
 - PI may potentially need to provide a revised DMS Plan
 - This should occur through standard Just-In-Time (JIT) process

NOTE: Pls can contact NCI program staff for guidance and to review the DMS Plan before submitting a grant application

After Award: DMS Plan Compliance

Approved DMS Plan becomes a Term and Condition of Award

PI reports progress of approved DMS Plan in RPPRs (Annual, Interim, and Final)

Revisions to the DMS Plan will require prior approval from NIH (NOT-OD-23-185)

Compliance may factor into future funding decisions

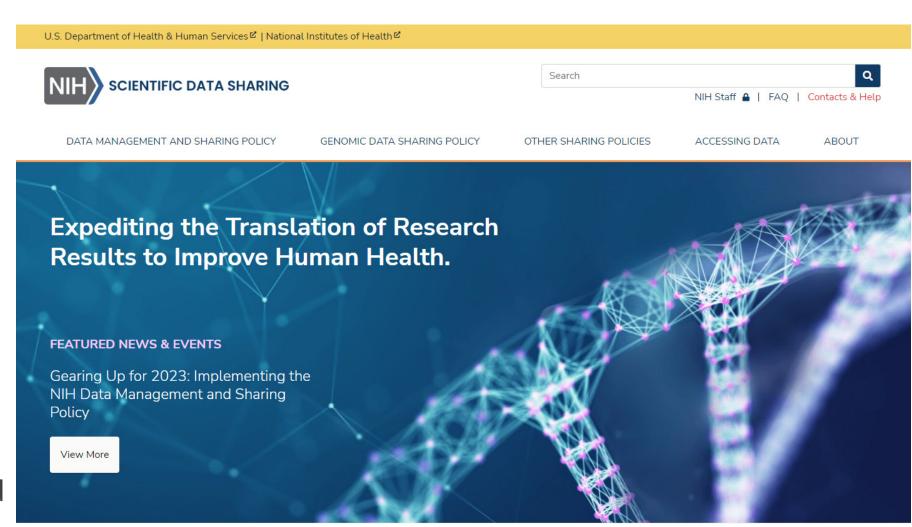
NIH reviews compliance annually

NCI DCCPS Resources Summary

- DCCPS Webpages:
 - Epidemiology and Genomics Research Program:
 https://epi.grants.cancer.gov/funding/resource-data-sharing-plan.html
 - Healthcare Delivery Research Program:
 https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/funding/data-sharing.html
- NCI/NIH Program Staff

sharing.nih.gov

- Provides a central source of guidance related to multiple NIH data sharing policies
- Covers Data
 Management and
 Sharing, Genomic Data
 Sharing, Model
 Organisms, and
 Research Tools policies
- Content will be updated



Thank You!

Policy and Supplemental Information:

- NOT-OD-21-013 Final NIH Policy for Data
 Management and Sharing
- NOT-OD-21-014 Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Elements of an NIH Data Management and Sharing Plan
- NOT-OD-21-015 Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Allowable Costs for Data Management and Sharing
- NOT-OD-21-016 Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research

Resources:

- NIH Data Sharing Website sharing.nih.gov
- NIH Office of Science Policy DMS Policy Website history and background on the NIH DMS Policy
- Frequently Asked Questions sharing.nih.gov/faqs
- NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy Webinar
 Series Implementation of the NIH DMS Policy
- News & Events Latest news and upcoming events

Contact:

- Questions sharing@nih.gov
- Follow us on Twitter @NIH_OSP
- osp.od.nih.gov/blog/





