

Data Collection Worksheet

Please Note: The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

Dictionary (DD) files.				
Part I: Study of Osteoporotic Fr History of Fractures Questionna	ractures (SOF) Fractures and Falls Faire	listory:		
FAMILY HISTORY OF BROKEN BONES AND FRACTURES				
Clinic use only				
ID				
Date				
1. Has a doctor ever said that you BOX.)	ou had a broken or fractured bone? (MARK ONE		
[] Yes				
[] No PLEASE GO TO QUESTIO	N 2			
[] Dont Know PLEASE GO TO C	QUESTION 2			
, i	ames of all the bones you have broke your age when you broke that bone.	en (for		
Broken Bone	Age When Broken			

HAS A DOCTOR EVER TOLD YOU THAT YOU HAD:

2. Osteoporosis, sometimes called thin or brittle bones?
[] Yes
[] No PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 3
[] Dont Know PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 3
IF YES, how old were you when a doctor first told you this? I wasyears old.
3. Fracture of the spine or fracture of the vertebrae?
[] Yes
[] No
[] Dont Know
IF YES, how old were you when a doctor first told you this? I wasyears old.
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Part II: Framingham Osteoporosis Study Fracture Assessment Form
Note: The PhenX Skin, Bone, Muscle and Joint Working Group recommends that this form be completed by personnel trained in performing medical records review
HIP FRACTURE FORM
DATE HIP FRACTURE OCCURRED:/ (Month/Day/Year)
1. SOURCE(S) OF HIP FRACTURE CONFIRMATION:
1.1. Orthopedic notes
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
1.2. X-ray report
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
1.3. Discharge summary
0 [] No
1 [] Yes

1.4. OR report
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
1.5. ER notes
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
1.6. Other
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
2. HIP FACTURE SIDE:
1 [] Right
2 [] Left
9 [] Unknown
3. HIP FRACTURE LOCATION:
1.0 [] Unknown 1.1 [] Intertrochanteric 1.2 [] Femoral neck (subcapital) 1.3 [] Other
4. HIP FRACTURE TREATMENT:
1 [] Open Reduction Internal Fixation (ORIF or pinning)
2 [] Arthroplasty/hemiarthroplasty (femoral head replacement)
3 [] Other
4 [] Cast or other immobilization

	5 [] None
	9 [] Unknown
5.	OTHER FRACTURE(S) OCCURED AT SAME TIME:
	0 [] No
	1 [] Yes
	9 [] Unknown
6.	CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIP FRACTURE:
	1 [] Fall from standing height or less
	2 [] Motor vehicle accident or fall from greater than standing height
	3 [] Other
	9 [] Unknown
7.	LOCATION OF FALL OR TRAUMA:
	1 [] Outside
	2 [] Inside
	3 [] Other
	8 [] n/a
	9 [] Unknown
8.	TIME OF DAY FRACTURE OCCURRED:
	1 [] Daytime (6am-6pm)
	2 [] Night (6:01pm to 5:59am)
	3 [] Other
	9 [] Unknown
9.	DEATH OCCURED DURING HIP FRACTURE HOSPITALIZATION:
	0 [] No
	1 [] Yes
	8 [] n/a (no hospitalization)

10. DETAILED CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIP FRACTURE: 1 [] Fall from standing height or less-includes most injuries due to tripping over something, slips in the shower or bathtub, or falling out of a chair or bed (unless standing on it), in which the participant lands on the surface at the same height as the surface he/she was standing on 2 [] Falls on stairs, steps or curbs-includes all falls during change of level, such as stepping up or down stairs, steps, or curbs 3 [] Fall from more than standing height, but NOT on stairs-includes falls from heights such as off a ladder or while standing on a table or chair, off a porch, out of a window, etc. 4 [] Minimal trauma other than a fall-includes vertebral fractures associated with coughing, stepping down a step, etc., and rib or other fractures associated with turning over in bed, etc. 5 [] Moderate trauma other than a fall-includes collisions with objects during normal activities (e.g. stub toe, hit hand against door frame, walking into door), twisting or turning ankle (or ankle fractures). 6 [] Severe trauma other than a fall-includes motor vehicle accidents, struck by a car, hit by rapidly moving projectile (golf ball, golf club), assault 7 [] Pathologic fracture-usually associated with cancer in bone 8 [] Unknown/Dont know 11. DATE DATA RETRIEVAL COMPLETED: ____/___ (Month/Day/Year) 12. DATE OF ADJUDICATION BY MD FRACTURE COORDINATOR: ____/___/ (Month/Day/Year) 13. FINAL ADJUDICATION BY ENDPOINTS COMMITTEE REQUIRED: 0 [] No 1 [] Yes 14. DATE OF ADJUDICATION BY ENDPOINTS COMMITTEE: / / (Month/Day/Year) 15. Comments (not for data entry):

9 [] Unknown

NON-HIP FRACTURE FORM
DATE FRACTURE OCCURRED:/ (Month/Day/Year)
16. SOURCE(S) OF FRACTURE CONFIRMATION:
16.1. Orthopedic notes
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
16.2. X-ray report
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
16.3. Discharge summary
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
16.4. OR report
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
16.5. ER notes
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
16.6. Other
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
17. FRACTURE SIDE:
1 [] Right
2 [] Left

	3 [] Axial (vertebral, pelvis, nasal, sacrum, sternum, skull)
	9 [] Unknown
18.	FRACTURE LOCATION:
(se	e fracture location codes, write in)
19.	FRACTURE TREATMENT:
	1 [] Open Reduction Internal Fixation (ORIF or pinning)
	2 [] Arthroplasty/hemiarthroplasty (femoral head replacement)
	3 [] Other
	4 [] Cast or other immobilization
	5 [] None
	9 [] Unknown
20.	OTHER FRACTURE(S) OCCURED AT SAME TIME:
	0 [] No
	1 [] Yes
	9 [] Unknown
21.	CIRCUMSTANCES OF FRACTURE:
	1 [] Fall from standing height or less
	2 [] Motor vehicle accident or fall from greater than standing height
	3 [] Other
	9 [] Unknown
22.	LOCATION OF FALL OR TRAUMA:
	1 [] Outside
	2 [] Inside
	3 [] Other
	8 [] n/a
	9 [] Unknown

23. TIME OF DAY FRACTURE OCCURRED:
1 [] Daytime (6am-6pm)
2 [] Night (6:01pm to 5:59am)
3 [] Other
9 [] Unknown
24. DEATH OCCURRED DURING FRACTURE HOSPITALIZATION:
0 [] No
1 [] Yes
8 [] n/a (no hospitalization)
9 [] Unknown
25. DETAILED CIRCUMSTANCES OF FRACTURE:
1 [] Fall from standing height or less-includes most injuries due to tripping over something, slips in the shower or bathtub, or falling out of a chair or bed (unless standing on it), in which the participant lands on the surface at the same height as the surface he/she was standing on
2 [] Falls on stairs, steps or curbs-includes all falls during change of level, such as stepping up or down stairs, steps, or curbs
3 [] Fall from more than standing height, but NOT on stairs-includes falls from heights such as off a ladder or while standing on a table or chair, off a porch, out of a window, etc.
4 [] Minimal trauma other than a fall-includes vertebral fractures associated with coughing, stepping down a step, etc., and rib or other fractures associated with turning over in bed, etc.
5 [] Moderate trauma other than a fall-includes collisions with objects during normal activities (e.g. stub toe, hit hand against door frame, walking into door), twisting or turning ankle (or ankle fractures).
6 [] Severe trauma other than a fall-includes motor vehicle accidents, struck by a car, hit by rapidly moving projectile (golf ball, golf club), assault
7 [] Pathologic fracture-usually associated with cancer in bone
8 [] Unknown/Dont know
26. DATE DATA RETRIEVAL COMPLETED:/ (Month/Day/Year)
27. DATE OF ADJUDICATION BY MD FRACTURE COORDINATOR:/

• 6.0 - Shoulder

o 6.1 - clavicle or collar bone

- 6.2 scapula (shoulder blade)
- 7.0 Arm (unspecified)
 - 7.1 humerus (upper arm)
 - o 7.2 elbow
 - o 7.3 radius a/o ulna, proximal or mid shaft
- 8.0 Hand
- 9.0 Fingers
- 10.0 Other small bones in wrist
- 11.0 Ribs
- 12.0 Chest/Sternum
- 13.0 Thoracic Spine (unspecified)
 - o 13.1 first thoracic vertebra
 - o 13.2 second thoracic vertebra
 - 13.3 third thoracic vertebra
 - 13.4 fourth thoracic vertebra
 - 13.5 fifth thoracic vertebra
 - 13.6 sixth thoracic vertebra
 - 13.7 seventh thoracic vertebra
 - 13.8 eighth thoracic vertebra
 - o 13.9 ninth thoracic vertebra
 - 13.10 tenth thoracic vertebra
 - o 13.11 eleventh thoracic vertebra
 - 13.12 twelfth thoracic vertebra
 - 13.13 multiple thoracic vertebrae
- 14.0 Lumbar Spine (unspecified)
 - o 14.1 first lumbar vertebra
 - o 14.2 second lumbar vertebra
 - o 14.3 third lumbar vertebra
 - o 14.4 fourth lumbar vertebra
 - 14.5 fifth lumbar vertebra
 - 14.6 multiple lumbar vertebrae
- 15.0 Pelvis
- 16.0 Tailbone/Coccyx/Sacrum
- 17.0 Leg (unspecified)
 - 17.1 femur (not hip)
 - o 17.2 patella
 - o 17.3 tibia
 - o 17.4 fibula
 - o 17.5 both tibia/fibula
- 18.0 Ankle (includes distal tibia and fibula)
- 19.0 Foot/Metatarsal

- 20.0 Toes
- 21.0 Heel/Os Calcis

Fracture Adjudication

When data retrieval for a reported fracture has been completed, the individual investigating the reported fracture will attach all relevant materials to the fracture form and complete the form. The packet will then be passed on to Dr. (FILL IN NAME) for review and fracture adjudication. Dr. (FILL IN NAME) will decide if the reported fracture should be coded as a "fracture" or a "non-fracture". Dr. (FILL IN NAME) may determine there is not sufficient evidence to determine fracture status. In this case, the packet will be returned to the field coordinator for further investigation.

If Dr. (FILL IN NAME) decides an additional opinion on fracture status is warranted, he/she may send the fracture in question to the Endpoints Committee for final adjudication. The Committee, comprised of Drs. (FILL IN NAME OF PHYSICIAN, FILL IN NAME OF SECOND PHYSICIAN) and a consulting orthopedic surgeon, will review the fracture information and come to a final decision on the status of the reported fracture.

If a reported fracture is deemed a true "fracture" by Dr. (FILL IN NAME) or the Endpoints Committee, the fracture form will be sent to be entered into the official fracture database. Those coded as a "non-fracture" will be stored in the field coordinators office.

Protocol source: https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/170901