

# LOVE DATA WEEK

10-14 fevereiro 2025

### RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE IN HEALTH SCIENCES



- Data lifecycle illustrates the stages of data management and describes how data flow through a research project from creation to preservation and reuse.
- Each stage of the Data lifecycle revolves around the management of data storage (storage options and data safety).
- The effective management of this lifecycle ensures data integrity, reproducibility, and compliance with ethical and legal standards.

# 1 PLAN & DESIGN

• Planning processes from onboarding to project closure and data resources (data collection methods, metadata creation, data management plans, data organisation).

#### 2 COLLECT & CREATE

- Organisation and integration of data sets and collection processes;
- Knowledge of the best practices for gathering data, data formats and collection tools.

#### 3 ANALYSE & COLLABORATE

- Collaborative and documented data processing and analysis;
- Clean, transform, analyse, and visualise data often with statistical methods, programming languages, and specialised software.

# 4 EVALUATE & ARCHIVE

- Identification of essential research records and retention evaluation;
- Knowledge of the strategies for secure data storage, backup, and long-term preservation, including repository options, file formats, and institutional or funder requirements.

#### 5 SHARE & DISSEMINATE

- Establishment and support data reach and impact;
- Knowledge of responsible data sharing, open access policies, metadata provision and intellectual property licenses.

# 6 PUBLISH & REUSE

- Scholarly products publishing (persistent identifiers and citations)
- Ensuring research data broad utility and reproducibility for other researchers.





Planning:

plan ahead & revisit often



Active research:o document



• Operational Storage:

share confidently

• think short & long term



• Dissemination:







Research Data Management Lifecycle Checklist

https://osf.io/d2pum

- Challenges in Health Sciences Data Management
  - Privacy & Ethical Concerns
    (patient data anonymisation
  - (patient data anonymisation and protection)Standardization (data formats and metadata standards)
  - Data Integration (combining data from multiple sources)
  - Long-Term Preservation (mantain data accessibility)

