The Greater Plains Collaborative (GPC) is a clinical data research network in PCORnet, the national Patient-Centered Clinical Research Network sponsored by the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute to conduct comparative effectiveness and patient-centered outcomes research. The Phase I GPC network brought together a diverse population of 10 million people across 1,300 miles covering seven states with a combined area of 679,159 square miles. Using input from community members, breast cancer was selected as an initial focus for cohort building activities.

OBJECTIVE
To test the GPC’s integrated data sources, technical components, and governance by demonstrating the ability to select, characterize, and achieve at least a 50% response rate for a cohort of breast cancer patients from across the GPC.

METHODS
Women aged 18 and older with stage 0-3 microscopically-confirmed first primary breast cancer who were not known to be deceased were invited to participate in the survey. Participating research centers imported data from their institution’s tumor registry into their i2b2 research warehouse.

- Research centers applied inclusion/exclusion criteria using North American Sites launched their mailings within a 40 day span, 6/19/2015 % 700
- 169
- 9.9
- 178
- IRBs at 7 of 8 participating research centers ceded IRB review to the coordinating center (University of Iowa)

CONCLUSIONS
The GPC’s integrated data sources, honest broker-mediated approach to extract data and apply standardized clinical criteria, IRB reliance model, and patient study design partners were implemented successfully. New research relationships were established.

RESULTS
- IRBs at 7 of 8 participating research centers ceded IRB review to the coordinating center (University of Iowa)
- Sites launched their mailings within a 40 day span, 6/19/2015-7/29/2015
- 62.2% response rate (1,235 of 1,986 mailed questionnaires)
- 69% (852/1,235) of participants gave signed consent for access to medical records
- 63% (781/1,235) of participants agreed that "information from this study that does not identify me can be used for research in the future"
- Median age at diagnosis: 59 years
- Percent White: 90%
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