Resource Summary Report

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SHRINE

RRID:SCR_006293 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SHRINE (RRID:SCR_006293)

Resource Information

URL: https://open.med.harvard.edu/display/SHRINE/Community

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Description: Software providing a scalable query and aggregation mechanism that enables federated gueries across many independently operated patient databases. This platform enables clinical researchers to solve the problem of identifying sufficient numbers of patients to include in their studies by querying across distributed hospital electronic medical record systems. Through the use of a federated network protocol, SHRINE allows investigators to see limited data about patients meeting their study criteria without compromising patient privacy. This software should greatly enable population-based research, assessment of potential clinical trials cohorts, and hypothesis formation for followup study by combining the EHR assets across the hospital system. In order to obtain the maximum number of cases representing the study population, it is useful to aggregate patient facts across as many sites as possible. Cutting across institutional boundaries necessitates that each hospital IRB remain in control, and that their local authority is recognized for each and every request for patient data. The independence, ownership, and legal responsibilities of hospitals predetermines a decentralized technical approach, such as a federated query over locally controlled databases. The application comes with the SHRINE Core Ontology but it can be used with any ontology, even one that is disease specific. The Core Ontology is designed to enable the widest range of studies possible using facts gathered in the EMR during routine patient care. SHRINE allows multiple ontologies to be used for different research purposes on the same installed systems.

Abbreviations: SHRINE

Synonyms: Shared Health Research Informatics NEtwork

Resource Type: software resource, source code, software application

Defining Citation: PMID:19567788

Keywords: software network, clinical database, data sharing, clinical, medical record, federated, platform, network

Funding: Informatics for Integrating Biology and the Bedside ; NLM 5 U54 LM008748; NCRR 1 UL1 RR025758-01

Availability: Available under a BSD3 Open unspecified license Software license.

Resource Name: SHRINE

Resource ID: SCR_006293

Alternate IDs: nlx_151949

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20250524T060116+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SHRINE.

No alerts have been found for SHRINE.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Wang TD, et al. (2025) Understanding Data Differences across the ENACT Federated Research Network. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Samayamuthu MJ, et al. (2024) Trends in Postpartum Hemorrhage Prevalence and Comorbidity Burden: Insights from the ENACT Network Aggregated Electronic Health Record Data. Research square.

Covshoff E, et al. (2023) Sexual and reproductive health needs assessment and interventions in a female psychiatric intensive care unit. BJPsych bulletin, 47(1), 4.

Morrato EH, et al. (2020) Scale-up of the Accrual to Clinical Trials (ACT) network across the Clinical and Translational Science Award Consortium: a mixed-methods evaluation of the first 18 months. Journal of clinical and translational science, 4(6), 515.

Ofili EO, et al. (2019) The Association of Black Cardiologists (ABC) Cardiovascular Implementation Study (CVIS): A Research Registry Integrating Social Determinants to Support Care for Underserved Patients. International journal of environmental research and public health, 16(9).

Kothari C, et al. (2018) Phelan-McDermid syndrome data network: Integrating patient reported outcomes with clinical notes and curated genetic reports. American journal of medical genetics. Part B, Neuropsychiatric genetics : the official publication of the International Society of Psychiatric Genetics, 177(7), 613.

Post AR, et al. (2016) Metadata-driven Clinical Data Loading into i2b2 for Clinical and Translational Science Institutes. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science proceedings. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science, 2016, 184.