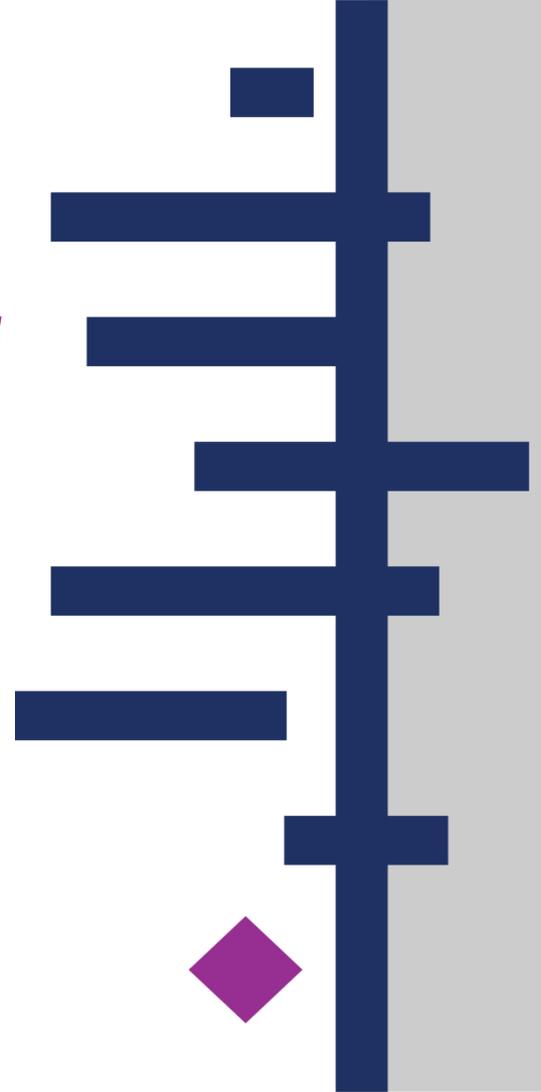


Dealing with a new kind of team: the crowd

EFSA Conference 2018, Parma, Italy
20 September 2018

Anna Noel-Storr
@annanoelstorr

Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.



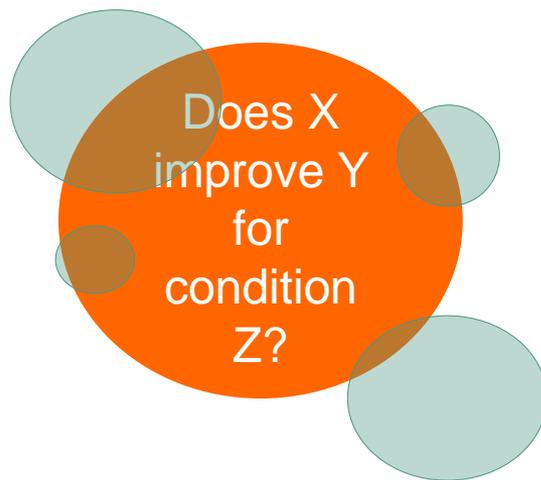
Evidence synthesis



Does X
improve Y
for
condition
Z?

 Question

Evidence synthesis

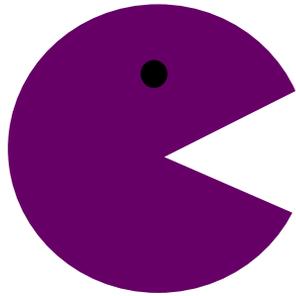


 Question

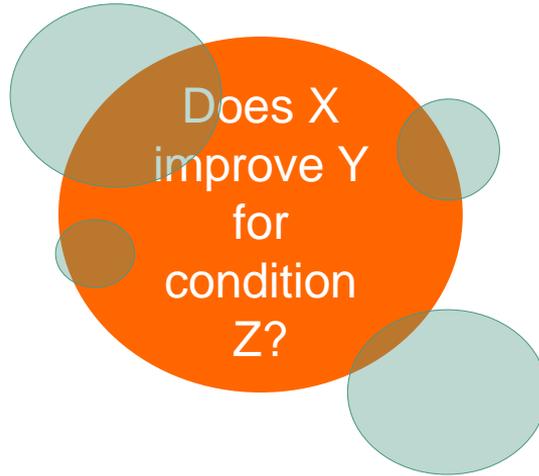
 Primary research



Evidence synthesis

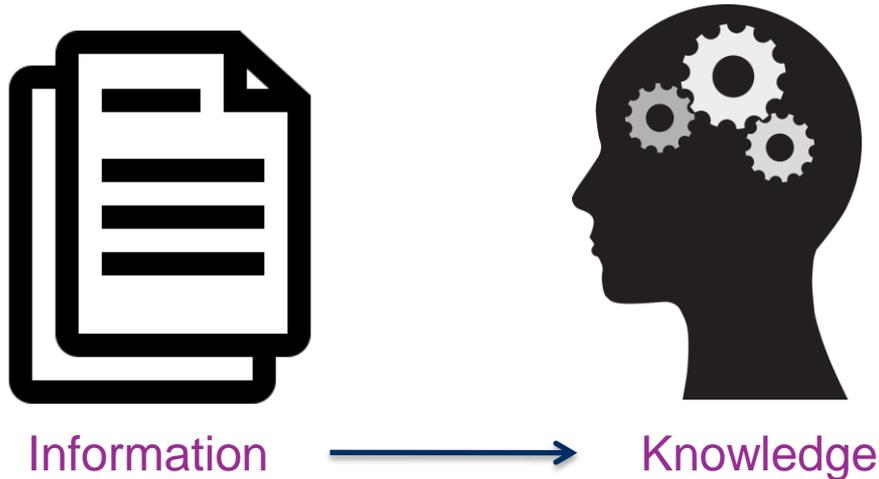


-  Evidence synthesis
-  Question
-  Primary research



Then **evidence synthesis** comes along in the form of meta-analysis or systematic review and **finds all the relevant studies** to **combine them** in order to reach the best possible answer to the question

The problem (well, one problem)



Turning information into knowledge and wisdom is challenging as the amount of information increases exponentially

Another problem

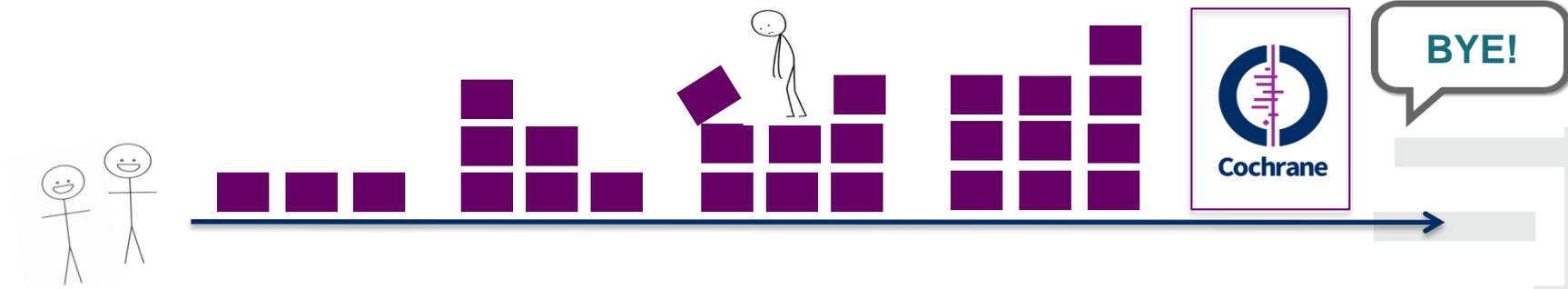


Hello.
Can I come in?

It can be challenging to enable people to contribute meaningfully

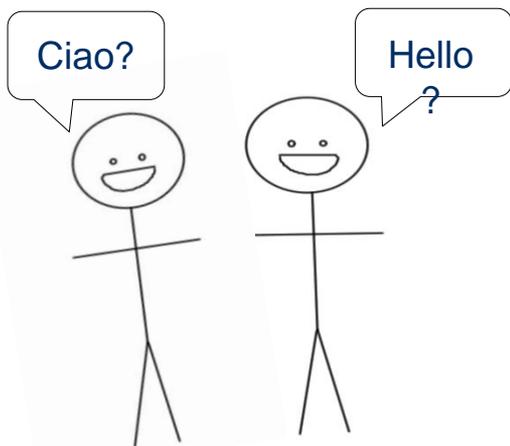


Problem number 3



We also struggle to **retain** contributors with meaningful ways **to remain involved**

So wait a minute...



We are struggling to keep up with the amount of information, yet we have people who want to help

The solution



The screenshot shows the Cochrane Crowd website landing page. At the top left is the Cochrane Crowd logo, followed by the tagline "Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health." On the top right, there are buttons for "Login" and "Sign up", and social media links for "Follow" (Twitter) and "YouTube". The main content area features a purple-tinted background image of two people looking at a screen. The headline reads "You can make a difference!". Below this is a paragraph: "Become a Cochrane citizen scientist. Anyone can join our collaborative volunteer effort to help categorise and summarise healthcare evidence so that we can make better healthcare decisions." At the bottom center is a dark blue button that says "Give it a try".

Cochrane Crowd: a citizen science platform that offers potential contributors 'micro-tasks'

The ingredients



Large
datasets

Multiple
classifications

Agreement
algorithm

Three key elements: lots of **data that needs processing**, being able to create **doable tasks** to help process, and having a robust **agreement algorithm** to ensure collective accuracy

Classifying or categorising

Vitamin D and the development and evolution of permanent black holes among patients with clinically isolated syndrome. [72058510]

Objective: To assess the relationship between vitamin D [25(OH) D] and irreversible brain tissue damage characterized by the occurrence of persistent T1- hypointensities (permanent black holes-PBHs) in patients with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) who were followed for 5 years. **Methods:** BENEFIT was a randomized trial comparing early versus delayed interferon beta-1b (IFNB-1b) treatment in patients with a first event suggestive of MS (CIS). Serum 25(OH)D concentrations were measured at baseline, 6, 12, and 24 months. 433 of the 468 patients had at least one 25(OH)D measurement and had lesion follow-up for at least 1 year. We calculated a seasonadjusted 25(OH)D and estimated the association between the time-dependent cumulative average of 25(OH)D and the number of new PBHs after 6 months. We modeled lesion counts using negative binomial models and logistic regression models to assess the proportion of lesions evolving into PBHs accounting for inpatient correlation using generalized estimating equations. We also assessed the association

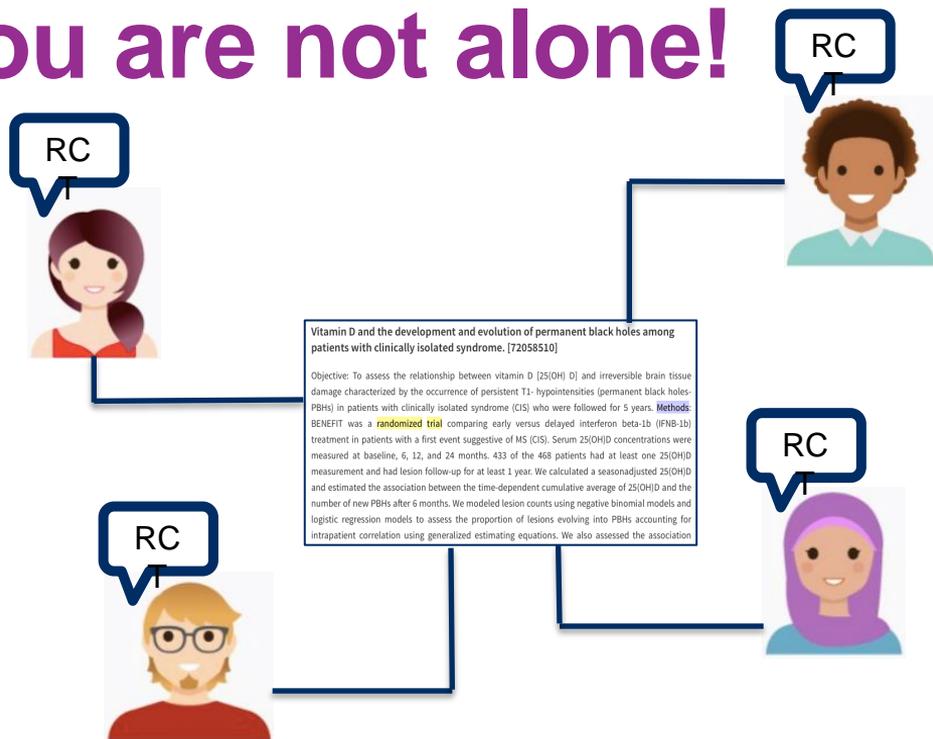
Is the record describing a randomised controlled trial (RCT)?

Yes

No

Unsure

You are not alone!



No record is just looked at once. Most records need 4 agreements for it to either be deemed an RCT or not.

Types of task



Identify health research

Describe health research

In Cochrane Crowd the micro-tasks are about **identifying** and **describing** health research

Has it worked?



Cochrane Crowd (crowd.cochrane.org) was launched in May 2016

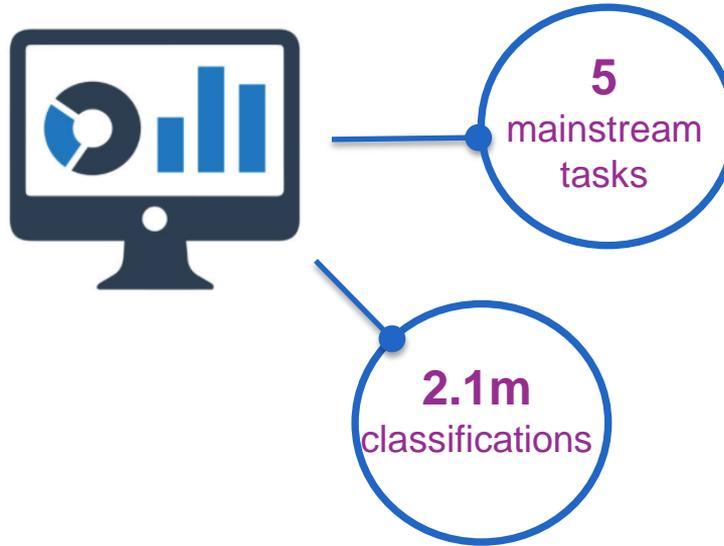


High level metrics



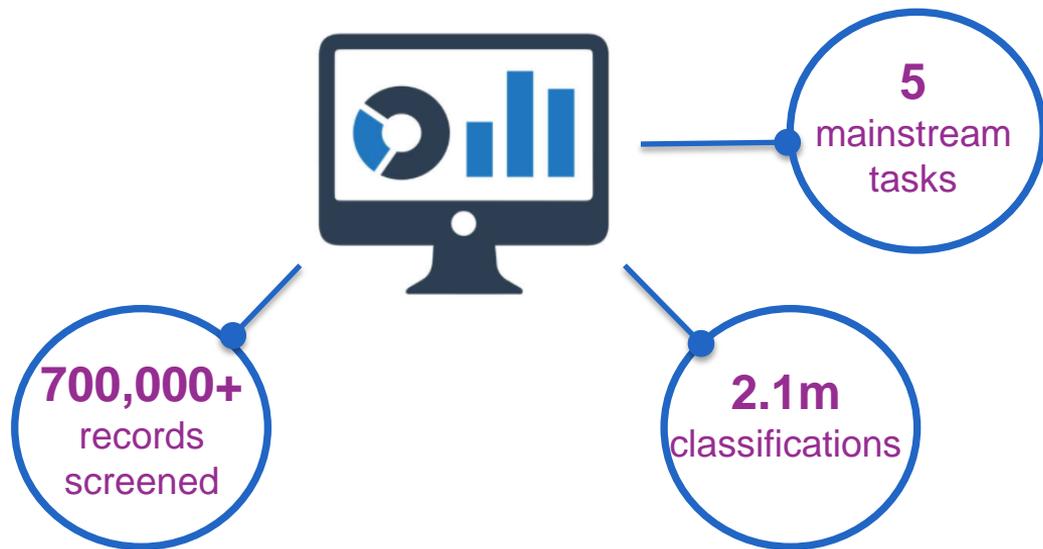
Cochrane Crowd (crowd.cochrane.org) was launched in May 2016

High level metrics

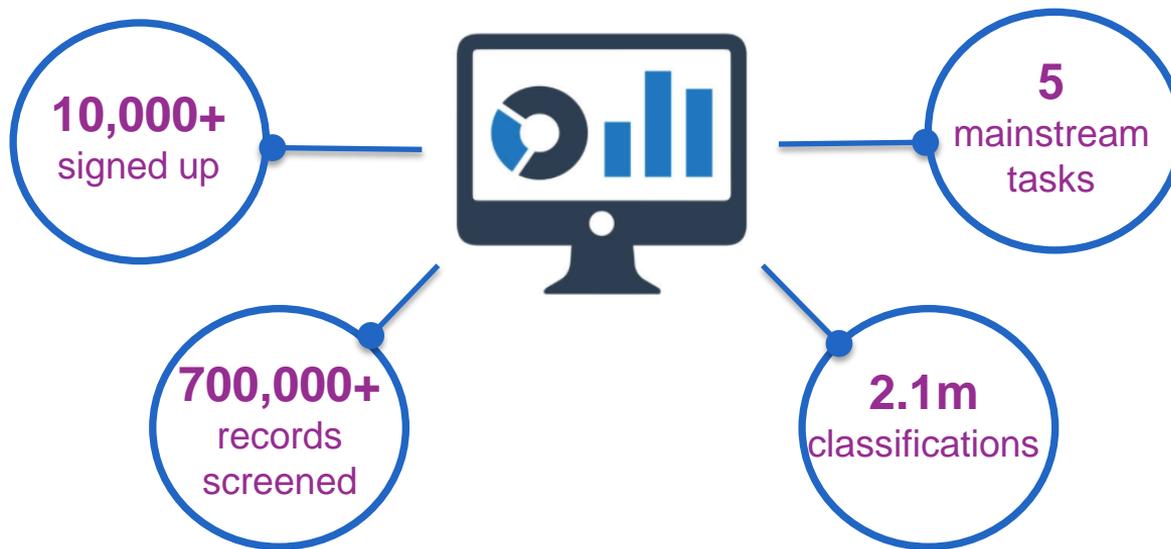


Cochrane Crowd (crowd.cochrane.org) was launched in May 2016

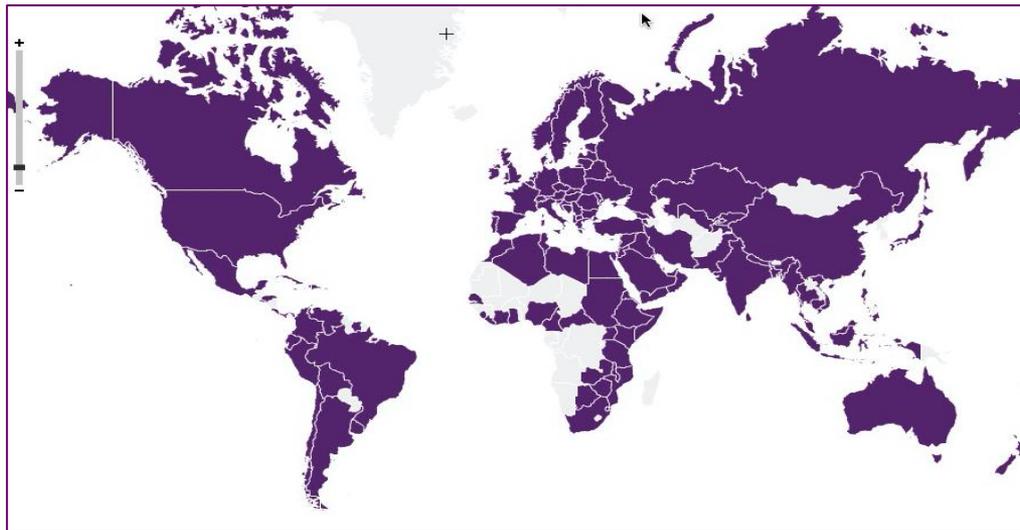
High level metrics



High level metrics



The contributors



Contributors come from **180 countries** (56% from lower and middle income countries)

The contributors

“I like that I can make a small contribution to Cochrane from my own home, on my own schedule”

“I hope to be able to contribute as much as I can in college and in my life after graduation, but I’d like to do something now. When I saw that I can work directly with Cochrane I was really excited”

“Feels like something useful you can do if you have just a few minutes and can't get into something bigger workwise. It's great being part of the team”

“It's fun, and is actually useful.”

Crowd accuracy

RCT Identification

| | Info specialist and methodologist | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Cochrane Crowd | TP 457 | FP 58 |
| | FN 4 | TN 5522 |

Sensitivity: **99.1%** Specificity: **99%**

DTA Identification

| | Info specialist and methodologist | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Cochrane Crowd | TP 100 | FP 22 |
| | FN 20 | TN 978 |

Sensitivity: **83%** Specificity: **97%**

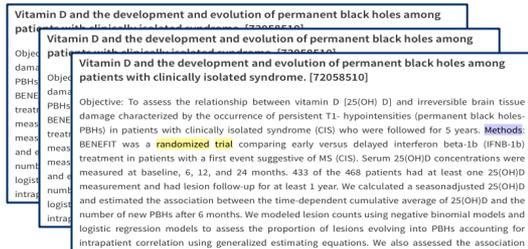
CTgov Identification

| | Info specialist | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Cochrane Crowd | TP 8191 | FP 77 |
| | FN 17 | TN 5823 |

Sensitivity: **99.7%** Specificity: **98.6%**

With the right agreement algorithm in place very high collective accuracy is possible.

Impact



42,500 RCTs

The Crowd has identified 42,500 reports of randomised trials that had not been indexed as randomised trials.
This has significantly enriched our central repository of trials

Impact

Vitamin D and the development and evolution of permanent black holes among patients with clinically isolated syndrome. [72058510]

Objective: To assess the relationship between vitamin D [25(OH) D] and irreversible brain tissue damage characterized by the occurrence of persistent T1- hypointensities (permanent black holes-PBHs) in patients with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) who were followed for 5 years. **Methods:** BENEFIT was a **randomized trial** comparing early versus delayed interferon beta-1b (IFNB-1b) treatment in patients with a first event suggestive of MS (CIS). Serum 25(OH)D concentrations were measured at baseline, 6, 12, and 24 months. 433 of the 468 patients had at least one 25(OH)D measurement and had lesion follow-up for at least 1 year. We calculated a seasonadjusted 25(OH)D and estimated the association between the time-dependent cumulative average of 25(OH)D and the number of new PBHs after 6 months. We modeled lesion counts using negative binomial models and logistic regression models to assess the proportion of lesions evolving into PBHs accounting for intrapatient correlation using generalized estimating equations. We also assessed the association

42,500 RCTs

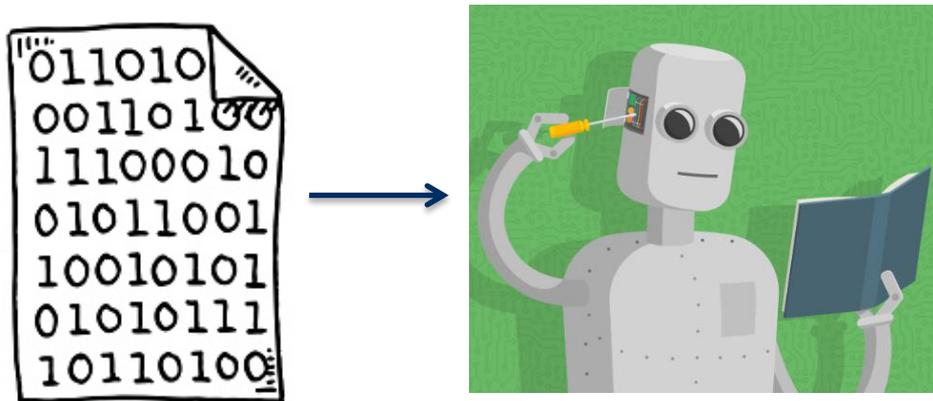
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465,000 'not RCTs'

The Crowd has also labelled 465,000 records that might have been RCTs as 'not RCTs'

Machine learning



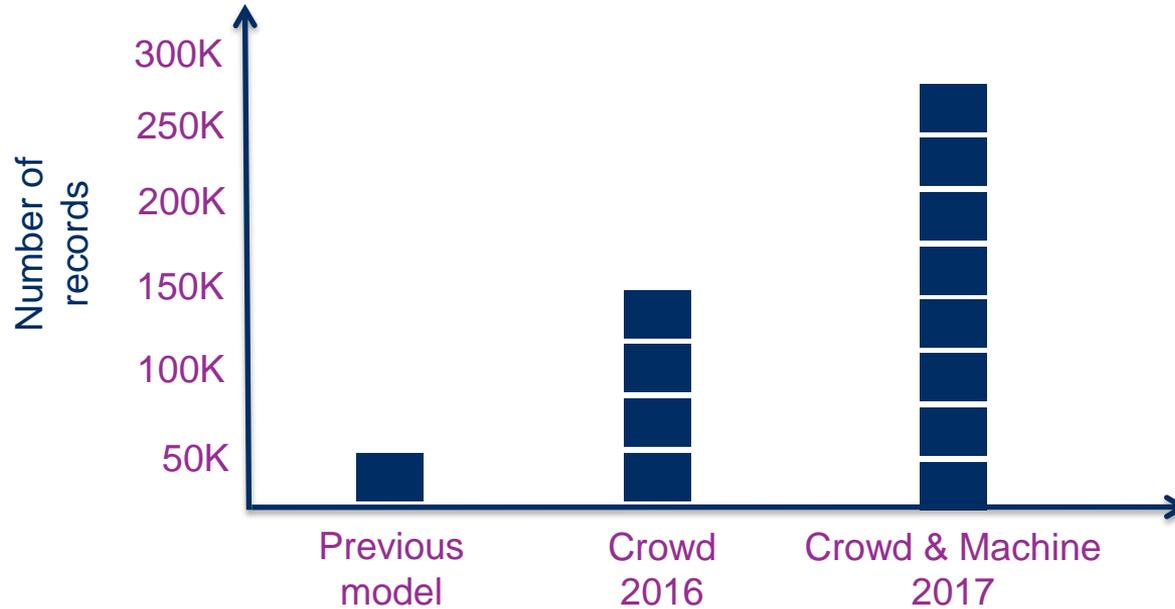
This dataset, generated by the Crowd has enabled us to train a machine to do the task
(well, a significant proportion of the task)

Machine learning



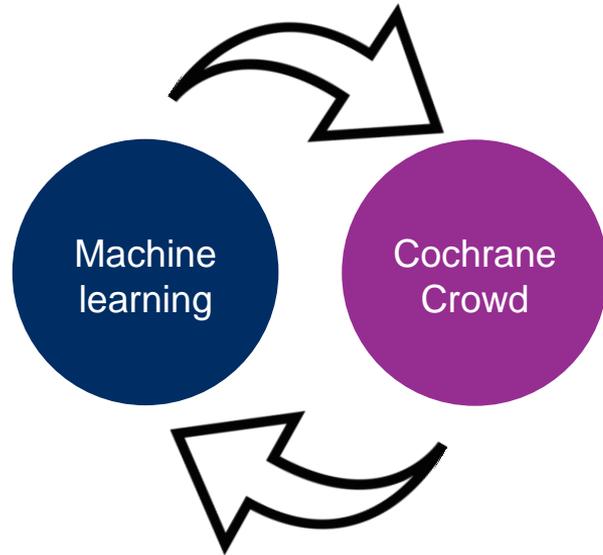
Machine learning gives “computers the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed”. In the context of Cochrane, this is about building classifiers that provide likelihood scores

Increasing capacity



Crowd and machine working together enables scale-up

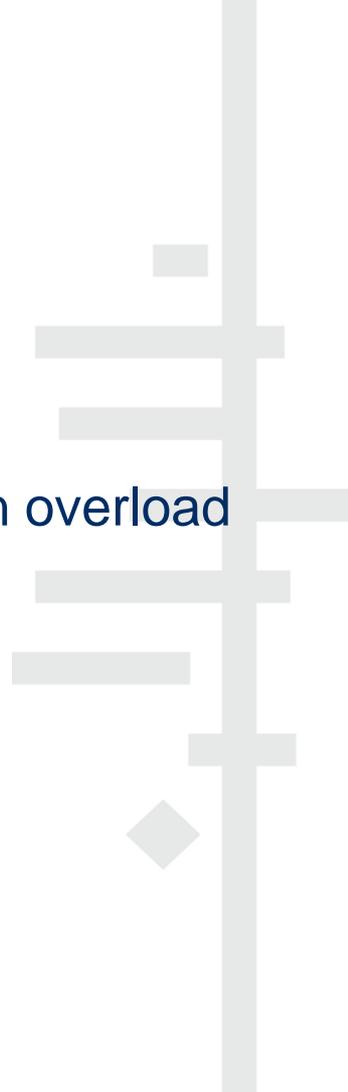
Virtuous circle



As the Crowd generate more data, it is fed to the machine who continues to learn

In summary

Cochrane Crowd is helping us meet the challenge of information overload



In summary

Cochrane Crowd is helping us meet the challenge of information overload

It provides potential contributors with meaningful ways to get involved

Thank you

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