Background

About one in four total knee arthroplasty (TKA) patients report chronic post-operative pain at 3-24 months after surgery. Chronic post-surgical pain may be associated with biological, surgical, and psychosocial factors. Identification of important predictors, and those patients at higher risk, could help inform optimal management and prevention strategies. Thus, our group at McMaster University is to tackle this.

The objective of our group at McMaster University is to perform and publish a systematic review and Individual Patient Data meta-analysis of randomized and non-randomized studies to investigate perioperative prognostic factors of chronic pain after TKA and to develop a risk prediction model for chronic post-surgical pain in patients who undergo TKA and assess internal and external validity and robustness of the risk prediction algorithm.

Data Field Name	De-Identification Approach Guideline
• Names and initials • Telephone numbers • Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers • Fax numbers • Device identifiers and serial numbers (e.g. diagnostic kit numbers) • Email addresses • Web Universal Resource Locators (URLs) • Social security numbers • Internet Protocol (IP) addresses • Medical record numbers • Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints • Health plan beneficiary numbers • Full-face photographs and any comparable images • Account numbers • Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code • (e.g. subject IDs) • Certificate/license numbers • Free Text Verbatim • Terms/Subject Narratives • Genetic data • Investigator & Site ID	Please remove
Geographic Information	Remove locations such as place of work, addresses, zip codes, etc. Only maintain the country or "region" (e.g. North America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, etc.) of the trial site location
Demographic Information	Aggregate races with few patients under a larger race group (e.g. race="Other") depending on the study design. Any demographic information that will not be removed should be decided by the statistician so that the defined cohort will not give away sufficient information to identify any individual patient
Any other uniqueness of Patient record	Remove. If in doubt contact our statistician