New York University Langone Health

https://nyulangone.org/

PCORnet® Network Partner in INSIGHT since 2013

The purpose of this Site Profile is to provide an overview of the basic research processes at New York University Langone Health. This profile can help you understand: the types of patients within the electronic medical records; current PCORnet® Study participation; patient recruitment methods and institutional procedures related to Institutional Review Board and contracting; and data linkages.

Table 1. Characteristics of the patient population between January 1 – December 31, 2024

The characteristics of the patient population presented in this table are based on data from the health system's electronic health records mapped to the PCORnet® Common Data Model as of September 2025 and do not reflect any public-facing or official characteristics reported by the health system or its partners. This data can be used to help inform researchers of the types of patients, care settings, and location data that are available for research.

Unique Patient Records	>1,000,000 [presented as range]
AGE IN YEARS	**%**
Children 0-9	8 %
Children 10-19	7 %
Adults 20-34	17 %
Adults 35-54	25 %
Adults 55-64	15 %
Adults 65-74	15 %
Adults 75+	12 %
SEX	
Female	57 %
Male	43 %
Unknown	0 %
Missing	<1 %
RACE	
White	53 %
Black or African American	11 %
Asian	7 %
Multiple race	0 %
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1 %
Unknown	0 %
Missing	29 %
HISPANIC	
No	51 %
Yes	10 %
Unknown	0 %
Missing	39 %
CARE SETTING – *patients may have more than one encounter type*	
Ambulatory Visit	87 %
Emergency Department	18 %
Telehealth	18 %
Inpatient hospital stay	7 %
Emergency to inpatient	0 %
Observation stay	0 %
Non-acute institutional stay	0 %
AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX	
Quartile 1 (Highest Socioeconomic Status)	63 %
Quartile 2	14 %
Quartile 3	12 %
Quartile 4 (Lowest Socioeconomic Status)	10 %
Missing	1 %

RURAL-URBAN RESIDENCE	
Metropolitan/Urban area	99 %
Micropolitan/Large rural area	<1 %
Small town	<1 %
Isolated rural area	<1 %
Missing	<1 %
US STATE*	
New York	93 %
**For state data, the site profile report will only list states with ≥ 10% of the patients.*	

PCORnet® Study Leadership (Studies listed below where New York University Langone Health is the lead site)

Consented Studies (interventional trials & studies with patient-reported data collection)

None

Observational Studies

- Understanding the Short- and Long-term Effects of Disasters and other Big Events on the Overdose Crisis

Data Science

None

Engagement (for example, PCORI-funded Science of Engagement projects)

None

PCORnet® Study Participation (Studies listed below where New York University Langone Health is participating)

Consented Studies (interventional trials & studies with patient-reported data collection)

- Aspirin Dosing: A Patient-Centric Trial Assessing Benefits and Long-term (ADAPTABLE)
- Clinical Outcomes of Medications Post Anti-TNF: Researching Effectiveness in Pediatric IBD
- Comparing patient-reported impact of COVID-19 shelter-in-place policies and access to containment and mitigation strategies, overall and in vulnerable populations
- Greenlight Plus Study: A Randomized Study of Approaches to Early Childhood Obesity Prevention - Phase 1
- Greenlight Plus Study: A Randomized Study of Approaches to Early Childhood Obesity Prevention - Phase 2
- Improving Outcomes and Reducing Disparities for Patients With Inflammatory Bowel Disease Through Epidemiology and Enhanced Disease Management (PROMOTE IBD)

Observational Studies

- Comparing the Benefits and Harms of Three Types of Weight Loss Surgery -- The PCORnet® Bariatric Study
- PCORnet® Study of Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Adults (PCORnet-PASC)
- Utilizing PCORnet to support transition from pediatric to adult centered care and reduce gaps in recommended care in patients with congenital heart disease

Data Science

None

Engagement (for example, PCORI-funded Science of Engagement projects)

None

Participant Recruitment Capabilities

Mechanisms

☒Patient portal ☒ Email ☒Post mail ☒Schedule-driven clinic intercept

Outreach

☐System-wide outreach permitted ☒Clinic-specific outreach (physician approval required)

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Policy

☒Recruitment messaging with “opt-out” language permitted

Primary Patient Groups

☒Adult ☒Pediatric ☒Safety net

Institutional Procedures

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Arrangements

☐May rely on single/central IRB for federally mandated studies only
☒May rely on single/central IRB for non-federally mandated studies
☒May accept commercial IRB review

Order of Activation

☐IRB approval required before contract execution
☐Contract execution required before IRB approval
☒IRB and contract can be executed in parallel

Administrative Efficiencies

☐Will accept PCORnet® Master Clinical Research Agreement without redlines for PCORI-funded studies
☒Has signed the PCORnet® Master Data Sharing Agreement
☒Has contracted directly with Industry funders

Linkage with Other Data Sources

Health Plan Claims

☒In same or adjacent data mart with common ID
☐Established linkage infrastructure and regulatory

Name(s) of Plan(s)

Linkage to commercial, Medicare Advantage, and Medicaid claims data is available upon request, subject to approval.

Other (non-EHR) Data

☒Linked in DataMart*
☐Established linkage infrastructure and regulatory

Name(s) of Data Source(s)

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Social Determinants of Health Database

*DataMart refers to a specific data source consisting of data collected, captured or otherwise obtained by the health system. Each site's PCORnet DataMart houses data standardized to the PCORnet® Common Data Model.

New York University Langone Health is a Network Partner in PCORnet® which has been developed with funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute® (PCORI®). New York University Langone Health's participation in PCORnet is funded through a PCORI Award (RI-CORNELL-01-PS8). PCORnet® is intended to improve the nation's capacity to efficiently conduct patient-centered health research, particularly comparative clinical effectiveness research (CER), by providing a large, highly representative network of health data, research expertise, and patient insights.