

UT Southwestern Medical Center

<https://utswmed.org/>

PCORnet® Network Partner in GPC since 2013

The purpose of this Site Profile is to provide an overview of the basic research processes at UT Southwestern Medical Center. 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	100,001-500,000 [presented as range]
AGE IN YEARS	%
Children 0-9	5 %
Children 10-19	4 %
Adults 20-34	14 %
Adults 35-54	27 %
Adults 55-64	17 %
Adults 65-74	19 %
Adults 75+	13 %
SEX	
Female	60 %
Male	40 %
Unknown	0 %
Missing	<1 %
RACE	
White	63 %
Black or African American	15 %
Asian	6 %
Multiple race	0 %
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1 %
Unknown	15 %
Missing	1 %
HISPANIC	
No	74 %
Yes	16 %
Unknown	<1 %
Missing	10 %
CARE SETTING – <i>patients may have more than one encounter type</i>	
Ambulatory Visit	92 %
Emergency Department	7 %
Telehealth	25 %
Inpatient hospital stay	7 %
Emergency to inpatient	0 %
Observation stay	2 %
Non-acute institutional stay	0 %
AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX	
Quartile 1 (Highest Socioeconomic Status)	27 %
Quartile 2	10 %
Quartile 3	7 %
Quartile 4 (Lowest Socioeconomic Status)	12 %
Missing	44 %

RURAL-URBAN RESIDENCE	
Metropolitan/Urban area	56 %
Microropolitan/Large rural area	2 %
Small town	1 %
Isolated rural area	<1 %
Missing	42 %
US STATE*	
Texas	57 %

**For state data, the site profile report will only list states with ≥ 10% of the patients.*

PCORnet® Study Leadership (Studies listed below where UT Southwestern Medical Center is the lead site)

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

None

Observational Studies

None

Data Science

None

Engagement

None

PCORnet® Study Participation (Studies listed below where UT Southwestern Medical Center is participating)

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

- A Clinical Trial Readiness Study of Patient Reported Outcome Measures in TTP (THINK-TTP)
- Aspirin Dosing: A Patient-Centric Trial Assessing Benefits and Long-term (ADAPTABLE)
- Biologic Abatement and Capturing Kids’ Outcomes and Flare Frequency in Juvenile Spondyloarthritis (BACK-OFF JSpA)
- Clinical Outcomes of Medications Post Anti-TNF: Researching Effectiveness in Pediatric IBD
- HERO Registry & Trial: Healthcare Worker Exposure Response and Outcomes
- Neuroendocrine Tumors – Patient Reported Outcomes (NET-PRO)
- Outcomes Database to Prospectively Assess Changing Therapy Landscape in Renal Cell Carcinoma (ODYSSEY RCC)
- Pediatric KIDney Stone (PKIDS) Care Improvement Network
- Pragmatic Evaluation of Events and Benefits of Lipid-Lowering in Older Adults (PREVENTABLE)

Observational Studies

- Cardiovascular Multicenter Observational Investigation of Lipid Care in the United States-2 (cvMOBIUS2)
- 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)
- Using PCORnet to Compare Blood Pressure Control Strategies

Data Science

- Advancing Public Health Use of Electronic Health Record Data

Engagement

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)

Medicare claims linked to Common Data Model (CDM), hospital tumor registry, and social/geographic data in a centralized repository maintained at the University of Missouri (“GROUSE”)

Other (non-EHR) Data

Linked in DataMart*
 Established linkage infrastructure and regulatory

Name(s) of Data Source(s)

Surescripts (Rx dispensing), Social Security (SS) Death Data, Geocoding Decentralized Geomarker Assessment for Multi-Site Studies (DeGAUSS), Tumor Registry

*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.

UT Southwestern Medical Center is a Network Partner in PCORnet® which has been developed with funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute® (PCORI®). UT Southwestern Medical Center’s participation in PCORnet is funded through a PCORI Award (RI-MISSOURI-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.