

University of Michigan

<https://umich.edu/>

PCORnet® Network Partner in PaTH since 2018

The purpose of this Site Profile is to provide an overview of the basic research processes at University of Michigan. 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	12 %
Children 10-19	10 %
Adults 20-34	14 %
Adults 35-54	21 %
Adults 55-64	14 %
Adults 65-74	16 %
Adults 75+	12 %
SEX	
Female	56 %
Male	44 %
Unknown	<1 %
Missing	0 %
RACE	
White	78%
Black or African American	10%
Asian	5%
Multiple race	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1%
Unknown	5%
Missing	1%
HISPANIC	
No	91%
Yes	5%
Unknown	3%
Missing	1%
CARE SETTING – <i>patients may have more than one encounter type</i>	
Ambulatory Visit	91%
Emergency Department	14%
Telehealth	8%
Inpatient hospital stay	5%
Emergency to inpatient	4%
Observation stay	<1%
Non-acute institutional stay	0%
AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX	
Quartile 1 (Highest Socioeconomic Status)	52%
Quartile 2	21%
Quartile 3	19%
Quartile 4 (Lowest Socioeconomic Status)	7%
Missing	<1%

RURAL-URBAN RESIDENCE

Metropolitan/Urban area	89%
Micropolitan/Large rural area	6%
Small town	3%
Isolated rural area	2%
Missing	0%

US STATE*

Michigan	97%
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*For state data, the site profile report will only list states with ≥ 10% of the patients.

PCORnet® Study Leadership (Studies listed below where University of Michigan is the lead site)

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

None

Observational Studies

None

Data Science

None

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

None

PCORnet® Study Participation (Studies listed below where (University of Michigan is participating)

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

- 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
- Comparative Effectiveness of Palliative Surgery vs Additional Anti-Seizure Medications for Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome
- HERO Registry & Trial: Healthcare Worker Exposure Response and Outcomes
- Implementation pROgram to Improve Screening and management for CKD in diabetes (IRIS-CKD)
- 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)
- PRECIDENTD - PREvention of Cardiovascular and DiabEtic kidNey disease in Type 2 Diabetes

Observational Studies

- Cardiovascular Multicenter Observational Investigation of Lipid Care in the United States-2 (cvMOBIUS2)
- Estimating the Burden of Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis Using a Multistate Electronic Health Record Data Network
- Preserving Kidney Function in Children with Chronic Kidney Disease (PRESERVE)
- The RECOVER Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 (PASC) Electronic Health Record (EHR) Cohort Study
- Using PCORnet to Compare Blood Pressure Control Strategies

Data Science

- Advancing Public Health Use of Electronic Health Record Data

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

Name(s) of Plan(s)

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

Other (non-EHR) Data

Name(s) of Data Source(s)

- Linked in DataMart*
- Established linkage infrastructure and regulatory

*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.

University of Michigan is a Network Partner in PCORnet[®] which has been developed with funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute[®] (PCORI[®]). University of Michigan’s participation in PCORnet is funded through a PCORI Award (RI-PITT-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.