

## Vanderbilt University Medical Center

<https://vanderbilthealth.com/>

PCORnet® Network Partner in STAR since 2013

The purpose of this Site Profile is to provide an overview of the basic research processes at Vanderbilt University 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	500,001-1,000,000 [presented as range]
<b>AGE IN YEARS</b>	<b>%</b>
Children 0-9	17 %
Children 10-19	13 %
Adults 20-34	16 %
Adults 35-54	22 %
Adults 55-64	12 %
Adults 65-74	12 %
Adults 75+	8 %
<b>SEX</b>	
Female	58 %
Male	42 %
Unknown	<1 %
Missing	0 %
<b>RACE</b>	
White	59 %
Black or African American	9 %
Asian	1 %
Multiple race	0 %
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1 %
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1 %
Unknown	30 %
Missing	0 %
<b>HISPANIC</b>	
No	23 %
Yes	7 %
Unknown	69 %
Missing	0 %
<b>CARE SETTING</b> - <i>patients may have more than one encounter type</i>	
Ambulatory Visit	91 %
Emergency Department	12 %
Telehealth	12 %
Inpatient hospital stay	13 %
Emergency to inpatient	0 %
Observation stay	0 %
Non-acute institutional stay	0 %
<b>AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX</b>	
Quartile 1 (Highest Socioeconomic Status)	33 %
Quartile 2	20 %
Quartile 3	32 %
Quartile 4 (Lowest Socioeconomic Status)	14 %
Missing	2 %

<b>RURAL-URBAN RESIDENCE</b>	
Metropolitan/Urban area	71 %
Micropolitan/Large rural area	22 %
Small town	5 %
Isolated rural area	2 %
Missing	1 %
<b>US STATE*</b>	
Tennessee	90 %

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

### **PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Study Leadership (Studies listed below where Vanderbilt University Medical Center is the lead site)**

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

- 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
- Implementation of Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement in Routine Clinical Practice for Heart Failure Patients in PCORnet
- The Covid-19 and Diabetes Assessment (CODA) Study
- The Dose Trial: Dose Intensity of Behavioral Interventions for Childhood Obesity
- Tube Size Randomized Trial during Emergency Tracheal Intubation

#### **Observational Studies**

None

#### **Data Science**

- USDHub: community resource for Urinary Stone Disease research

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

None

### **PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Study Participation (Studies listed below where Vanderbilt University 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)
- A Comparative Effectiveness Study of Oral Medications Used for Migraine Prevention: The APT Comparison Study
- ACTIV-6: COVID-19 Study of Repurposed Medications
- 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
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Real-Time Pain Management Intervention for Sickle Cell via Mobile Applications (CaRISMA)
- Comparative Effectiveness of Palliative Surgery vs Additional Anti-Seizure Medications for Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome
- HERO Registry & Trial: Healthcare Worker Exposure Response and Outcomes
- HERO-TOGETHER: A Safety Surveillance Study of Post- Vaccination Events of Interest among People Vaccinated Against COVID- 19
- Medications and Weight Gain in PCORnet: The MedWeight Study
- Neuroendocrine Tumors – Patient Reported Outcomes (NET-PRO)
- 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

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

- REducing future fractureS and improving ouTcomes of fRagility fracture (RESTORE)
- Test to Treat

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**Observational Studies**

- Bariatric Surgery Impact on Cancer Screening (BASICS)
- Cardiovascular Multicenter Observational Investigation of Lipid Care in the United States-2 (cvMOBIUS2)
- Characterizing the ILD (interstitial lung disease) Care Continuum Using Real World Evidence
- Comparing the Benefits and Harms of Three Types of Weight Loss Surgery -- The PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Bariatric Study
- Empagliflozin Diabetic Kidney Disease (Empa DKD)
- PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Study of Post-Acute Sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Adults (PCORnet-PASC)
- Understanding How Antibiotic Use Affects Childhood Obesity and Growth
- Using PCORnet to Compare Blood Pressure Control Strategies

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**Data Science**

- Advancing Public Health Use of Electronic Health Record Data

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

None

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**Participant Recruitment Capabilities**

**Mechanisms**

- Patient portal       Email       Post mail       Schedule-driven clinic intercept

**Outreach**

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

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**Institutional Review Board (IRB) Policy**

- Recruitment messaging with “opt-out” language permitted

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**Primary Patient Groups**

- Adult       Pediatric       Safety net

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**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

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**Order of Activation**

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

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**Administrative Efficiencies**

- Will accept PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Master Clinical Research Agreement without redlines for PCORI-funded studies
- Has signed the PCORnet<sup>®</sup> Master Data Sharing Agreement
- Has contracted directly with Industry funders
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**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)**

Tncare (Tennessee Medicaid), Medicare, Aetna (VUMC), Tennessee Hospital/ED Discharge Dataset (All Payer Claims)

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**Other (non-EHR) Data**

- Linked in DataMart\*
- Established linkage infrastructure and regulatory

**Name(s) of Data Source(s)**

TN Vital Statistics, Geocoding to Data Sources (ex. American Community Survey), Cancer Registry, Device Registries

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\*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<sup>®</sup> Common Data Model.

Vanderbilt University Medical Center is a Network Partner in PCORnet<sup>®</sup> which has been developed with funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute<sup>®</sup> (PCORI<sup>®</sup>). Vanderbilt University Medical Center's participation in PCORnet is funded through a PCORI Award (RI-VUMC-01-PS9)]. PCORnet<sup>®</sup> 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.