



US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

BLAST INJURY RESEARCH PROGRAM COORDINATING OFFICE

Diagnostics and Biomarkers

Tissue Data and Acquisition Protocol Biobank/Databank

The Tissue and Data Acquisition Protocol (TDAP) developed by Surgical Critical Care Initiative (SC2i) at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) is actively enrolling critically ill patients at Emory University, Duke University, and Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (WRNMMC). The TDAP is a standardized method for collecting all clinical data and biological specimens from critically-ill patients and healthy volunteers in support of all research initiatives approved by the SC2i. General procedures covered under this protocol include clinical sample acquisition, processing and storage, clinical data capture and storage, and the sharing of data and samples amongst SC2i partners. Through TDAP, the SC2i leverages resources in the most efficient way to maximize productivity and inform the development of numerous Clinical Decision Support Tools (CDSTs) across conditions associated with a high incidence of mortality and morbidity (e.g., venous thromboembolism, bacteremia/pneumonia, acute kidney injury, sepsis). The TDAP currently enrolls six to 10 patients a week (300 to 500 annually); across all sites, close to 400 patients have been enrolled since the SC2i's inception in fiscal year 2014 (FY14). A central, standardized means of enrolling patients that allows for post hoc analysis and sample distribution not only allows for multiple observational trials to be served with the same patient population, but through standardized processes, allows for insights to be leveraged across observational platforms to inform the development of CDSTs in the acute care space.

