



US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

BLAST INJURY RESEARCH PROGRAM COORDINATING OFFICE

Education and Research Resources

Launch of Tissue Data Acquisition Protocol (BIOBANK)

In FY14, the Tissue and Data Acquisition Protocol (TDAP) developed by the Surgical Critical Care Initiative (SC2i) and sponsored by USUHS was launched at Emory University, and both Duke University and WRNMMC will follow suit in FY15. The annual expected enrollment is 500, across all sites. The TDAP is the standardized method for collecting all clinical data and biological specimens from properly identified patients and healthy volunteers in support of all research initiatives approved by the SC2i. General procedures covered under this protocol will include clinical sample acquisition, processing and storage, clinical data capture and storage, and the sharing of data and samples amongst SC2i partners. The protocol design recognizes that critical injury and illness, civilian or military, are frequently a multisystem event. A central, standardized means of enrolling patients that allows for post hoc analysis and sample distribution not only permits multiple observational trials to be served with the same patient population, but also, through standardized processes, allows for insights to be leveraged across observational platforms and for interdependent influences of various injury patterns to be recognized and clarified. TDAP will also reduce associated time and costs for repeating the protocol/institutional review board procedures with each SC2i project, maximize specimen retrieval, and standardize sampling and analysis procedures across the entire SC2i. Through the use of a standardized TDAP, the SC2i leverages resources in the most efficient use to maximize productivity for all critical care focus projects the program will model.