# Development of the online sharing platform for the Mucositis Study Group systematic review about clinical interventions for mucositis.

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### Introduction

- Systematic reviews often need to have a universal file exchange and sharing system.
- Online data sharing platforms facilitate transfer of files and provide access to a central database to multiple users. However, technical errors could negatively impact the data bank and its efficient use.
- · This poster discusses the platform used for systematic review about clinical interventions for mucositis conducted by the Mucositis Study Group (MSG) of MASCC/ISOO, discussing the relative benefits and shortcomings noted.

### **Objectives**

To develop the optimal platform for the MSG systematic review about clinical interventions for mucositis.

### **Methods**

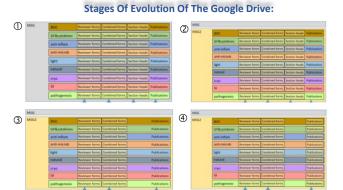
- Online file sharing systems were assessed for the MSG systematic review about interventions for mucositis.
- Various Google Drive architectures were tested comparing advantages and disadvantages.

### Results

Systems such as Dropbox, Google Drive, JustCloud, RedCap were identified. The Google Drive was selected as it was used in the previous MSG systematic review and many users are familiar with this platform.

Factors considered for the architecture of the storage space:

- 1. The requirements of the space at different stages of the review (calibration exercises, distribution of publications, sorting review forms, combining reviews, concluding the level of evidence per paper, etc.)
- 2. The level of permission granted for each user
- 3. Work flow
- 4. Complexity/easy of accessing the necessary folder
- 5. Risk for inadvertent events (file deletion, incorrect file upload, etc.)



#### **Google Drive Architecture Selected:**

MSG	
MSG2 - publications	BOC natural GF&cytokines cryo Anti-inflam GI Anti-microb pathogensis light
MSG3 - BOC	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG4 - GF&cytokines	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG5 - anti-inflam	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG6 - anti-microb	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG7 - light	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG8 - natural	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG9 - cryo	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG10 - GI	Reviewer forms Combined forms
MSG11 - pathogenesis	Reviewer forms Combined forms

- A single Google drive provided access to
- publications. Each section had an exclusive Google Drive for sharing reviewer forms and section head decisions.
- A back-up master account was also created.

Selected Online Platform: Advantages and Limitations

#### Pros

- · Backup which enabled salvage of data.
- Platform to forward multiple documents
- Platform to communicate with multiple individuals.
- Central overview of the materials.
- Minimized the risk of uploading to the wrong folder.
- · Eliminated uncontrolled duplication of shared folders in other user's drives (no "share" option).
- Participant did not need to have a Gmail account.
- Available for future guidelines update.

#### Concerns

- Unfamiliar communication platform for some members.
- Unintentional deletion of files.
- Unintentional duplications of files.
- Change of password/account details by any of the users.
- Different version of the same Drive seen when accessing data from different locations.
- The need to sign out of all open Gmail accounts for users with operational Gmail accounts.

### **Challenges Identified After Launching The Project**

### Problem Solution Recovery -Google drive requested a phone number and backup email each time a new login was noted

- Verification -Technical issues related to accessing the accounts from different global locations (required telephone number for verification).
- Geographic pattern -Technical issues related to security settings in Google not allowing multiple accounts with a similar names (required telephone number for backup).

### Conclusion

- Various data storage options and techniques for organizing the storage space can aid in coordinating a systemic review.
- Google Drive may be a suitable option for this purpose.
- The main characteristics considered were sharing and access features, security of access details, file tracking, consistency between different users, and risk for inadvertent accidents.
- The selected architecture provided the most advantages within limitations.
- The file sharing architecture was selected in the planning phase of the review. In the early phases of the project, it was found to be advantageous for rapid dissemination of publications. In later phases of the project, this platform was found to be suboptimal when multi-user bilateral file sharing was required.

### Acknowledgement

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- Solved by requesting members to ensure that no personal backup details were provided.
- Adding a backup email that could be accessed by the organizers.
- Solved by providing a one-time telephone verification from each user.
- Centralized approval of each access attempt from various geographic locations
- Solved by using multiple IP addresses.
- Also, by using the incognito mode on the browser, this limitation could be overcome.