KLİNİKTE TOPLANAN GÖZLEMSEL STANDART VERİNİN RAPORLANMASI (RECORD)

Neşe YAKŞİ[1]

GİRİŞ

Sağlık sistemlerinde verinin elektronik ortamda depolanabilmesi klinik olarak olumlu gelişmelere yol açmıştır (1) ve özellikle standart olarak toplanan veriler kolay ulaşılabilir olması nedeniyle son zamanlarda araştırmacılar tarafından sıklıkla kullanılmaktadır. Standart olarak toplanan veriler herhangi bir araştırma amacı olmaksızın toplanan verilerdir. Farklı sağlık sunucularından, farklı coğrafik bölgelerden toplanan bu veriler araştırmacılar için yenilikçi, etkili ve maliyet etkin çalışmalara imkan tanımaktadır. Bu sebeple, sağlıkta standart toplanan verilerin kullanımı ulusal idarelerce desteklenmekte ve sağlık araştırmalarının dönüşümü, sağlık hizmetlerinin iyileştirilmesi ve hasta bakımının geliştirilmesi amacıyla teşvik edilmektedir (2). Fakat veri ulaşılabilirliğinin kolay olması ve standart toplanan verilerin araştırma amaçlı kullanımının hızla yaygınlaşması, beraberinde sağlık araştırmalarının ve elde edilen bulguların yorumlanmasında bir takım kaygı ve soruları beraberinde getirmiştir (3).

RECORD (**Re**porting of Studies **C**onducted Using **O**bservational **R**outinely Collected **D**ata), sağlık alanında yönetimsel veya klinik amaçla standart olarak toplanan hastalık ve sağlık verileri kullanılarak yapılan gözlemsel çalışmaların raporlanmasında kullanılan bir kılavuzdur (4). Farklı disiplinlerden alanında uzman hekim, araştırmacı ve editörler tarafından 2015 yılında; gözlemsel araştırmalarda 2007 yılından bu yana kullanılan STROBE **(Strengthening the Reporting of Observational studies in Epidemiology)** kılavuzunun bir uzantısı olarak oluşturulmuştur (5). RECORD rehberi güncel olarak yirmiden fazla dergi tarafından desteklenmekte ve kullanımı önerilmektedir (4). Almanca, Çince, Japonca ve Fransızca dillerine çevrilmiştir (4). Türkçe çevirisi bulunmamaktadır.

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fakat daha önemli olan bu rehberlerin araştırmacılar, dergiler ve hakemler tarafından uygulanmasıdır. RECORD rehberi standart toplanan sağlık verileri ile yapılan gözlemsel çalışmaların raporlanmasında kullanılan, STROBE rehberinin bir alternatifi değil, destekleyici ve tamamlayıcısı olarak geliştirilmiş bir kılavuzdur. RECORD-PE ise standart olarak toplanan veriler ile yapılan farmakoepidemiyoloji alanındaki çalışmalarda kullanılmak üzere RECORD rehberinden uyarlanarak oluşturulmuştur. Diğer araştırma kılavuzlarında olduğu gibi RECORD rehberi de araştırma raporlama kalitesini artırarak okuyucuya makalenin kısıtlılıkları, güçlü yanları ve sonuçlarının doğruluğunu yorumlama imkanı sunmaktadır. Bununla birlikte RECORD rehberinin kullanılması araştırmaların şeffaflığı, tekrarlanabilmesi ve araştırmanın uygun raporlanması açısından önemlidir.

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