BIBLIOGRAPHY: Workshop on Improving Health Research for Small Populations

BACKGROUND READING

Organization of the Workshop
Small is Essential: Importance of Subpopulation Research in Cancer Control. AJPH (2015).
What is a Small Population?

This bibliography is organized by workshop session and speaker. A number of presenters provided extensive bibliographies on their topics.

SESSION 1: What do We Mean by Small Populations? How to Decide when a Small Population Is Important or Meaningfully Different Enough to Study?


**Scarlett Lin Gomez, University of California, San Francisco, *Data Issues in Studying Small Populations: Challenges, Opportunities, and a Case Study.*


**Lisa Signorello, Division of Cancer Prevention, National Cancer Institute, *Fielding Studies in Underrepresented Populations: Challenges and Considerations.***

**SESSION 2: Challenges in Using Available Data for Small Population Health Research**


Website: NIH Collaboratory Living Textbook of Pragmatic Clinical Trials Chapters. http://www.rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/

Under DESIGN are discussions of: Experimental designs and randomization schemes; Endpoints and outcomes; Analysis plan; Consent, disclosure, and non-disclosure; Using electronic health record data, Data and safety monitoring; Designing with implementation and dissemination in mind, and Assessing feasibility.

Under Conduct are discussions of: Study startup and Participant recruitment

Under Dissemination are discussions of: Data sharing and embedded research; Dissemination and implementation; and Dissemination approaches for different stakeholders.

**Chris Fowler, Pennsylvania State University, Using Geospatial Methods with Demographic Data to Identify Populations.**


Ellen Cromley, Consultant, *Using Geospatial Methods with Other Health and Environmental Data to Identify Populations*.


**Websites**


Spatial health web site at the University of North Carolina

Malaria Atlas Commons: See: https://map.ox.ac.uk/ [March 2018].

**SESSION 3: Techniques Used in Survey Research to Identify and Find Small Populations for Health Research**


Sunghee Lee, University of Michigan, *Two Applications of Respondent Driven Sampling: Ethnic Minorities and Illicit Substance Users*.


Korean Life Study. See: http://sites.lsa.umich.edu/korean-healthlife-study/ [March 2018].

Patrick Sullivan, Emory University, *Venue-Based and On-line Sampling*. 


Krista Gile, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Invited Discussant

**SESSION 4: New and Emerging Designs for Intervention Studies**

Amy M. Kilbourne, University of Michigan, *Designs for Dissemination and Implementation Research for Small Populations.*


**Websites**

Penn State Methodology Center SMART design examples: https://methodology.psu.edu/ra/adap-inter/projects.

**Christine Lu, Harvard Medical School, Quasi-experimental Designs with Application to Small Populations.**


**Diane Korngiebel, University of Washington, Addressing the Challenges of Research with Small Populations.**


Websites


Patrick H. Tolan, University of Virginia, Invited Discussant.

James Allen, University of Minnesota.


SESSION 5: Recruitment, Retention, and Collection of Data with a Focus on Small or Hard to Reach Populations

Vetta Sanders Thompson, Washington University in St. Louis, Issues and Challenges Associated with Recruitment and Retention for Health Research.

F. Douglas Scutchfield, University of Kentucky, Improving Health Research in Rural Areas.


Kathi Mooney, University of Utah, Using Technology for Recruitment, Retention. Data Collection, and Intervention Delivery.


Whitaker, C., Stevelink, S., and Fear, N. (2017). The use of Facebook in recruiting participants for health research purposes: A systematic review. *Journal of Medical Internet Research, 19*(8).


Tracy L. Onega, Dartmouth University, Invited Discussant.

**SESSION 6: Analysis Techniques for Small Population Research**

Rick H. Hoyle, Duke University, *Design and Analysis Considerations in Research with Small Samples.*


**Thomas A. Louis, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, *Bayesian Methods for Small Population Analysis*.**


