

# Surveylet Mechanics

Probbase Training

# Overview

- Accessing the survey
- Survey navigation & layout
  - causes of death and indicators/symptoms (using these terms interchangeably)
    - “baseline” values (round 0) then relevant causes (round 1)
  - demographic groups
- Assigning values
- Getting assistance
- Subsequent rounds

# Accessing survey

- You will receive an email from

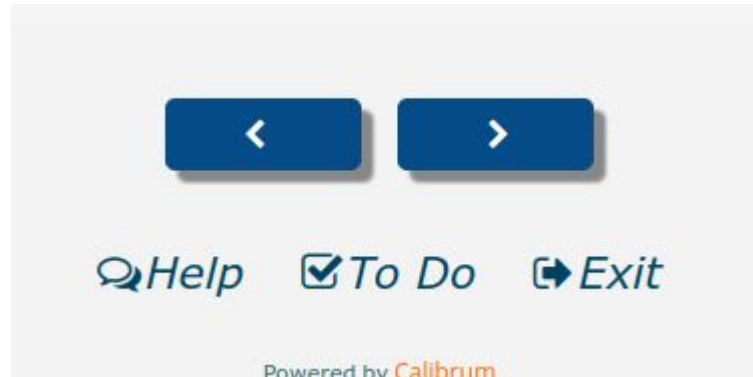
**Support Calibrum <support@calibrum.com>**

inviting you to participate in the survey

- Clicking on the link will take you to the survey
  - Please keep this email to facilitate subsequent survey access

# Survey navigation

- Welcome page – the initial page includes a review of our Delphi process for populating the new Probbase
- Navigation – near the bottom of each page there will be arrows that will take you to previous/subsequent pages in the survey
  - (more on Help & To Do features later)



# Survey layout

- Round 0
  - elicit baseline rate of occurrence for symptoms/indicators (~ 325 values)
  - corresponds to causes of death for which the symptom is not relevant (no causal relationship between cause of death and the symptom)
  - label: “Deaths from causes for which this symptom is not relevant, e.g., cause X, cause Y, cause Z
- Round 1
  - elicit initial probbase values for symptoms grouped by cause of death
  - baseline rate of occurrence will be listed for each symptom/indicator

# Survey layout: baseline rate of occurrence

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill							
<b>DEATHS FROM CAUSES FOR WHICH THIS SYMPTOM IS NOT RELEVANT, E.G. ACCIDENTAL FALL, PERTUSSIS, BIRTH ASPHYXIA</b>													
						Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i001	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? <small>[original survey question]</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
				<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Same For All"/> <input type="button" value="Histogram"/>								
<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>													

# Survey layout: baseline rate of occurrence

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill								
<b>DEATHS FROM CAUSES FOR WHICH THIS SYMPTOM IS NOT RELEVANT, E.G. ACCIDENTAL FALL, PERTUSSIS, BIRTH ASPHYXIA</b>														
<b>baseline rate of occurrence</b>					Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%		
i001	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? <small>[original survey question]</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
					<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Same For All"/> <input type="button" value="Histogram"/>								
											<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>			



# Survey layout: round 1 (relevant causes)

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill							
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM</b>													
<b>cause of death</b>						Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) [original survey question]	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
				<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>		<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>	<input type="button" value="Same For All"/>	<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>			







# Survey layout: indicator id

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill								
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM</b>							Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) [original survey question]	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
						<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>	<input type="button" value="Same For All"/>	<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>					

**Indicator ID** – code for internal use with probbase & for easy reference to indicators

# Survey layout: questionnaire item(s)

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill							
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM</b>													
						Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) <b>[original survey question]</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>	<input type="button" value="Same For All"/>	<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>			

Hovering the mouse over **[original survey question]** will display the questions from the WHO VA instrument used to create the corresponding indicator ...

- *if the survey question is yes/no, then it will typically be the same*
- *otherwise, the survey question may provide more information and context*

# Survey layout: questionnaire item(s)

Sepsis (non-obstetric)			
i120a	All	All	Did the final illness last less than 3 weeks? <small>[original survey question]</small>

For how long was (s)he ill before death? (children & adults)  
& For how many days was s(he) ill before death? (neonates)

[Click to write comment](#)



# Survey layout: appropriate demographic groups

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description
<b>ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION</b>			
i009	All	child & adult	Given that (s)he had puffiness of the face, did (s)he have puffiness of the face for less than one week? (baseline: Unusual) <small>[original survey question]</small>

Example where the symptom-cause pair is appropriate for **CHILDREN & ADULTS**

# Survey layout: appropriate demographic groups

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description
<b>ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION</b>			
i009	All	child & adult	Given that (s)he had puffiness of the face, did (s)he have puffiness of the face for less than one week? (baseline: Unusual) <small>[original survey question]</small>

For CHILDREN & ADULTS who died of ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION, in what fraction of them DID (S)HE HAVE PUFFINESS OF THE FACE FOR LESS THAN ONE WEEK (GIVEN THAT THERE WAS PUFFINESS OF THE FACE)?

# Survey layout: appropriate demographic groups

Sex groups include

- All, female, intersex, & male (very few male-specific indicators)

Age groups include

- All
- Adult – above 11 years of age
- Child – between 28 days and 11 years of age
- Neonatal – between 0 and 27 days
- Child under 1 year
- Combinations e.g., adult & child

# Survey layout: age- and/or sex-dependence

- What if a general symptom-cause pair (i.e., applies to all age and/or sex groups), BUT you think the probability is substantially different for different demographic groups?
- Please rate the symptom-cause pair as indicated for the general group(s)...
- Then click the box in the column labeled
  - “Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex”
- Please also leave a comment describing which groups you think should have separate ratings and why

# Survey layout: age- and/or sex-dependence

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating
<b>SEVERE MALNUTRITION</b>					
					Never 0%
i015	All	All	Did (s)he have a rash on the trunk or abdomen? (baseline: Often) <small>[original survey question]</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid: 100% <b>0</b>

Click to write comment

My Comment

These probabilities will differ substantially for neonates vs. children and adults because of X, Y, and Z

Save My Comment Cancel

Box will turn blue when checked

# Survey layout: sex & age dependence?

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill							
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM neonates?</b>														
					Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%		
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) [original survey question]	<input type="checkbox"/>										
				<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>					<a href="#">Clear</a>	<a href="#">Undo</a>	<a href="#">Same For All</a>	<a href="#">Histogram</a>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>	

PLEASE REMEMBER THE TARGET QUESTION

# Target question for Probbase values

- Digestive neoplasms are extremely rare among neonates
  - this cause is more likely among adults, so should the Probbase value depend on the age group?
- WE ARE NOT FOCUSING ON THE PROBABILITY OF DYING FROM A CAUSE
  - among the neonates who die from digestive neoplasms, does the symptom profile differ substantially from adults who die from digestive neoplasms?
  - i.e. neonatal deaths due to digestive neoplasms less likely to present with blood in the stool up until death (compared to adult deaths due to digestive neoplasms)
  - if so, then this Probbase value should depend on age group

# Survey layout: additional feedback

Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
<p>Clear   Undo   Same For All   Histogram</p> <p>Click to write comment</p>							
Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	My Comment		Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
			<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"><p>This cause should be impossible for a demographic group X.</p></div> <p>Save My Comment   Cancel</p>				

# Elicitation procedure

- We ask that you answer the following question
  - For deaths in the specified sex and age group who died of the specified cause, what fraction of them will have the indicator/symptom present?
- Elicit distributions not single values
  - Provide a measure of confidence & certainty/uncertainty
- Distribution of set values is a **histogram**
- Produce histograms by voting - spreading set number of votes across values

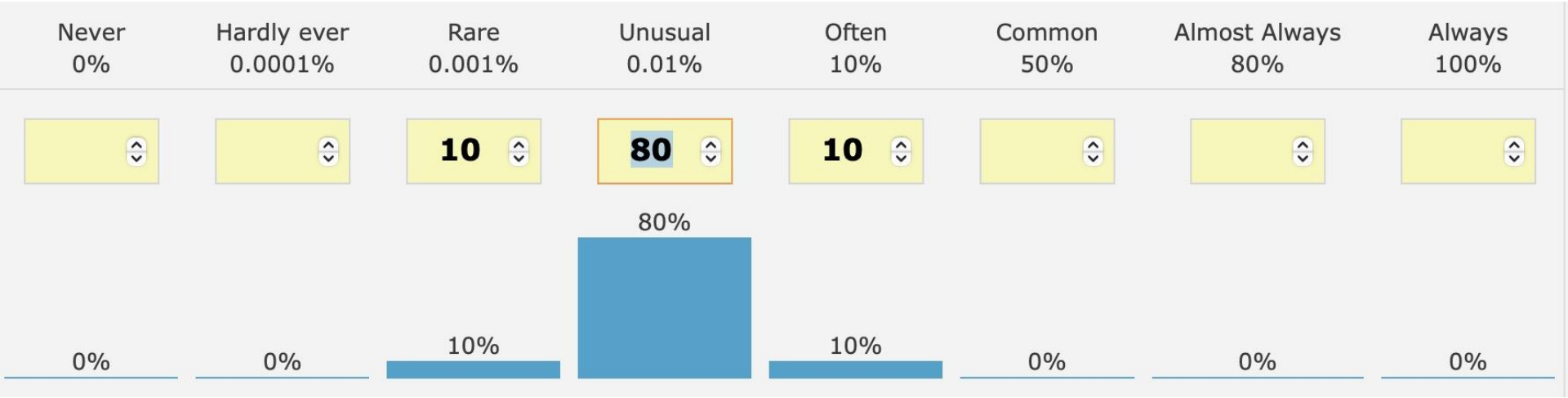
# Elicitation procedure: voting

1. Identify the most likely **central** value and give it a number of votes corresponding to your confidence.
  - a. If you are highly confident, allocate a large number of votes to the central value.
  - b. If you are unsure, allocate fewer votes to the central value and save the rest to represent your uncertainty.
2. Distribute your remaining votes to the values nearby in a manner corresponding to your uncertainty.
  - a. If you are confident that the 'real' value is close to your central value, allocate your remaining votes to values that are close to the central value, on one side or the other, however you think best.
  - b. If you think the 'real' value could be quite different from your central value, allocate your remaining votes in a diffuse manner across a wider range of values near your central value, on one side or the other, however you think best.

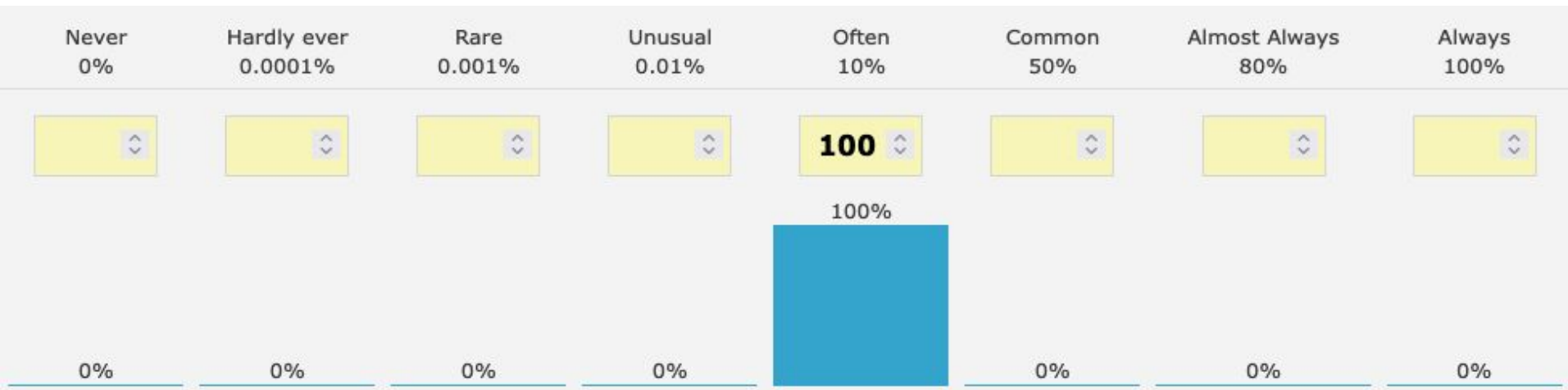
# Survey layout: elicitation procedure

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill												
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM</b>																		
				<input type="checkbox"/>							Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) [original survey question]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
						<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>	<input type="button" value="Same For All"/>	<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>								

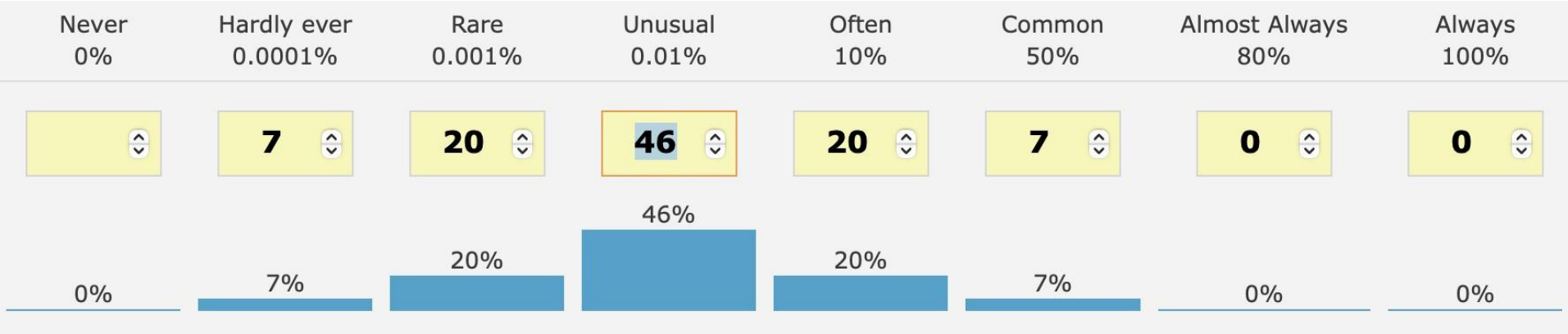
# Example: confident in your value



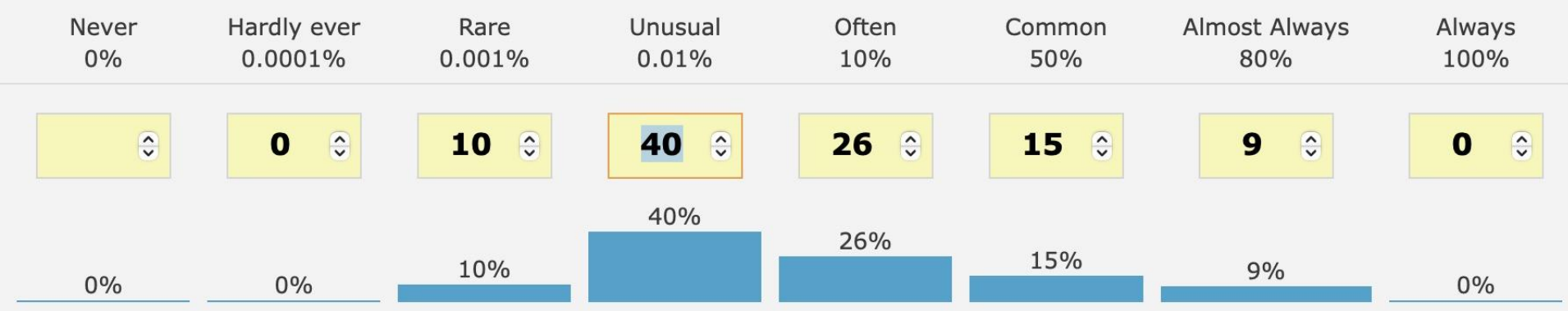
# Example: maximum confidence



# Example: Less confident



# Example: Less confident on one side, more on the other



# Example: if completely unsure, use Same For All




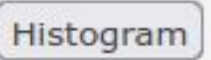


This button evenly distributes votes across all the categories

- aside from this example please do not use fractions (only done here for evenly split)

# Voting: Additional Tools

There are additional buttons that may help you work more efficiently

-  – this will erase all of the values you have entered
-  – this will undo the last action
-  – assign the same value (12.5%) to all 8 values
  - aside from this option, please ONLY ASSIGN WHOLE NUMBERS (INTEGERS)
-  – graphically display the distribution of your 100 votes
  - in later rounds, this will show the distribution across all respondents who voted

# Voting: Auto Fill

Indicator ID	Sex	Age	Indicator description	Probabilities differ significantly by age and/or sex	Total Rating	Rating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto Fill					
<b>DIGESTIVE NEOPLASM</b>												
					Never 0%	Hardly ever 0.0001%	Rare 0.001%	Unusual 0.01%	Often 10%	Common 50%	Almost Always 80%	Always 100%
i004	All	All	Was there blood in the stool up until death? (baseline: Rare) [original survey question]	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>	<input type="button" value="Same For All"/>	<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>			
						<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>			<a href="#">Click to write comment</a>			

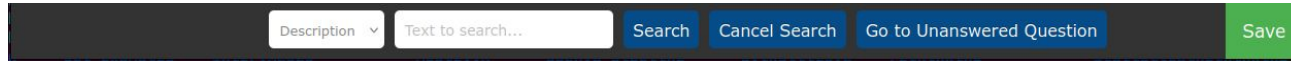
# Voting: Auto Fill

If autofill is selected...

- When you first click on the box for a category (e.g., “Often”), it will automatically fill in a value of 100
- If you change that value to 80, then the next box you click on will automatically fill in 20
- If the current total equals 100, then clicking on subsequent boxes will not fill in any values
- This behavior will apply to all questions when the “Auto Fill” box is selected
  - **SELECTED BY DEFAULT!!**

# Additional Features

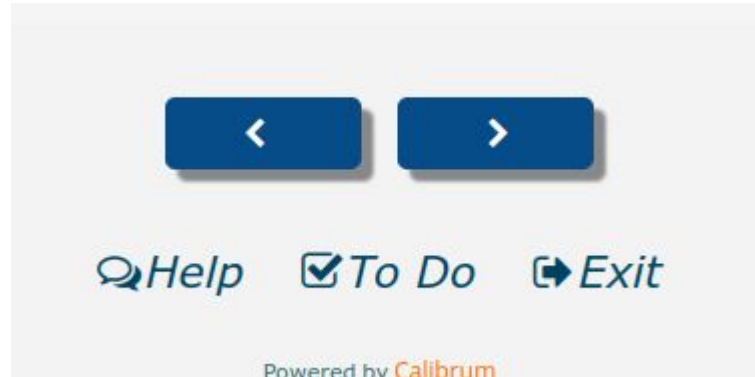
At the bottom of the screen/window, there is a toolbar with additional features



- Search for questions based on text in the indicator description, as well as the age and sex columns
- “Go to Unanswered Questions” – takes you to the first item on the page that has not been answered
- Save your progress
  - the survey will automatically save responses when moving to a different page

# Getting assistance

- Help
  - opens a new page: private “chat” between you and the survey administrators
  - asynchronous – sends your message as an email to one of our team members
  - responses will be emailed to you (same address as survey invitation)
- To Do – lists the questions which have not been answered
- Exit – logs you out of the survey



# Big picture

- Round 0 ~ 325 items
- Round 1 ~ 2,500 items
  - please try to move quickly through each item, given the large number of total questions
  - green progress bar at the bottom of each page
  - provide your initial impression (no need to look for evidence)
  - complete certainty (all 100 votes in same category) or a lot of uncertainty is perfectly fine
  - we will be averaging responses over multiple physicians
- The more difficult symptom-cause pairs will be revisited in subsequent rounds, with a discussion for the most complicated

THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
TIME AND EFFORT!

# Multiple rounds: Delphi protocol 1

## Round 0: Asynchronous

- Elicit baseline rate of occurrence for each symptom

## Round 1: Asynchronous

- Elicit initial probbase values: display baseline rate of occurrence for each symptom

## Round 2: Asynchronous

- Refine probbase values when there was substantial disagreement in Round 1: display group average distributions from Round 1

# Multiple rounds: Delphi protocol 2

## Round 3: Synchronous

- Discuss and refine probbase values when there was still substantial disagreement in Round 2: display average distributions from Round 2

At the end of Round 3, progress will be assessed and a decision taken as to whether additional rounds are necessary and/or useful.

## Rounds 4+: Synchronous

- Repeat Round 3
- Discuss and refine probbase values when there was still substantial disagreement in previous round: display average distributions from previous round

# Survey layout: summary

- Questions are organized by Cause of Death
- For each question, you will see
  - Cause of Death (as indicated by a blue banner)
  - Indicator ID – a field with an abbreviated name for each indicator
  - Sex – female, male, & intersex
  - Age – adult (ages?), child, neonate, under 1 year
  - Indicator description
    - Supplemented with related question from WHO VA instrument
  - Probabilities differ by age and/or sex
    - Option for adding comment
  - Total rating – the sum of number of votes across values
  - Ratings for Probbase Values
    - Option for autofill
    - Option for adding a comment

# Survey layout: summary

There are additional buttons that may help you work more efficiently

- **Rating**  **Auto Fill** – this will automatically fill in boxes with (100 - current total)
- **Clear** – this will erase all of the values you have entered
- **Undo** – this will undo the last action
- **Same For All** – assign the same value (12.5%) to all 8 values
  - aside from this option, please ONLY ASSIGN WHOLE NUMBERS (INTEGERS)
- **Histogram** – graphically display the distribution of your 100 votes
  - in later rounds, this will show the distribution across all respondents who voted