

Primary Purpose/Protocol Type Definitions

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Medical College of Wisconsin

NOTE: The primary purpose should be derived from the Primary Objective(s) outlined in the protocol, Secondary or Exploratory Objective(s) should not impact the choice of Primary Purpose/Protocol Type.

Basic Science (BAS): Protocol designed to examine the basic mechanisms of action (*e.g.*, physiology, biomechanics) of an intervention.

Diagnostic (DIA): Protocol designed to evaluate one or more interventions aimed at identifying a disease or health condition.

Health Services Research (HSR): Protocol designed to evaluate the delivery, processes, management, organization, or financing of health care.

Prevention (PRE): Protocol designed to assess one or more interventions aimed at preventing the development of a specific disease or health condition.

Screening (SCR): Protocol designed to assess or examine methods of identifying a condition (or risk factor for a condition) in people who are not yet known to have the condition (or risk factor).

Supportive Care (SUP): Protocol designed to evaluate one or more interventions where the primary intent is to maximize comfort, minimize side effects, or mitigate against a decline in the participant's health or function. In general, supportive care interventions are not intended to cure a disease.

Treatment (TRE): Protocol designed to evaluate one or more interventions for treating a disease, syndrome, or condition.