



Data Collection Worksheet

Please Note: The Data Collection Worksheet (DCW) is a tool to aid integration of a PhenX protocol into a study. The PhenX DCW is not designed to be a data collection instrument. Investigators will need to decide the best way to collect data for the PhenX protocol in their study. Variables captured in the DCW, along with variable names and unique PhenX variable identifiers, are included in the PhenX Data Dictionary (DD) files.

BASELINE AND TRAUMA CHALLENGE PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL RECORDINGS PROTOCOL

Have the individual sit comfortably in a chair.

Skin conductance (SC): Any device that records continuously at a rate of 5 samples per second or higher. Add isotonic paste to metal part of electrodes and attach them to fingers.

Heart rate (HR): Any device that records continuously at a rate of 20 samples per second or higher. Attach to finger (devices such as pulse oximeters) or wrist (for watch devices).

Once device is attached, verify that data is being recorded (either by visual or numerical representation of the data).

BASELINE

Ask individual to rest quietly without talking for 5 minutes. Record SC and HR continuously for 5 minutes. Mark the end of the 5-minute period or stop and save the data as "Baseline."

TRAUMA INTERVIEW (Adapted from Standardized Trauma Interview, Foa & Rothbaum, 1998)

Start recording data and ask the following questions:

1. Please briefly describe the event that happened to you
2. What time of day did it happen?
3. Where did it happen?
4. How long did this event last? That is, how long was it from the moment you first felt like you were in danger until you felt safe again?

5. How long ago did it happen?
6. How much have you slept since it happened?
7. What is your relationship with the perpetrator (if applicable)?
8. Was anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol when it happened?
9. Was anyone else with you?
10. Did you have any injuries? What were they?
11. Do you anticipate long-term physical problems as a result of this event?
12. Was anyone else injured?
13. Was anyone killed?
14. Did you see other people's injury or death?
15. At the time of the incident, did you think you would be seriously injured or killed?
16. During the event, how helpless did you feel?
17. During the event, how horrified or shocked did you feel?
18. During the event, how terrified or afraid did you feel?
19. During the event, how much control did you feel?
20. Have you ever experienced a similar event before?
21. How many times?

Mark the end of the interview or stop and save the data as "Trauma interview"

TRAUMA IMAGERY

Start recording data and ask the participant to think about and imagine the traumatic event. Record SC and HR continuously for 60 seconds. Mark the end of the 1-minute period or stop and save the data as "Trauma imagery."

DATA SCORING:

Calculate average SC for 5-minute Baseline, Trauma interview, and Trauma imagery. Calculate the difference between Trauma interview and Baseline, and Trauma imagery and Baseline. Calculate average SC for first minute and last minute of each phase. Note duration of Trauma interview. Calculate change score

from first to last minute within each phase (correct Trauma interview by duration). Repeat with HR data.

There will be a total of 9 variables for each measure:

1. Baseline average
2. Trauma interview average
3. Trauma imagery average
4. Difference between Baseline and Trauma interview averages
5. Difference between Baseline and Trauma imagery averages
6. Change from first to last minute of Baseline
7. Change from first to last minute of Trauma interview
8. Change from first to last minute of Trauma imagery

Change from first to last minute of Trauma interview divided by interview duration

Protocol source: <https://www.phenxtoolkit.org/protocols/view/630901>