

NIMH Data Archive Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs)

The EPINET National Data Coordinating Center (ENDCC) will submit EPINET data to the NIMH Data Archive (NDA) on behalf of the EPINET Regional Hubs.

NIMH requires the use of GUIDs (or pseudo-GUIDs in the absence of the ability to procure a true GUID) for any data that are submitted to the NDA.

NIMH Data Archive



<https://nda.nih.gov/>

GUIDs

NDA GUIDs are generated via the GUID Tool: <https://nda.nih.gov/s/guid/nda-guid.html>. They are secure and cannot be used to access personally identifying information through reverse engineering.

To generate a GUID, the GUID Tool requires information as shown on a birth certificate, such as full legal name at birth and city/municipality of birth. It is imperative to include the information **as it appears on the birth certificate**.

Pseudo-GUIDs

A **pseudo-GUID** is an NDA-generated random identifier that can later be promoted to a true GUID should the informed consent process and/or birth certificate information become available.

If the Hub's informed consent procedures do not support collecting the information necessary to generate a true NDA GUID (or the information is not available), then EPINET researchers are required to use an **NDA-provided pseudo-GUID**.

Most EPINET Clinics will use Pseudo-GUIDs that are Distributed by the ENDCC to the Hubs

- Pseudo-GUIDs will be uniquely paired with EPINET study clients.
- The pseudo-GUID assigned to a study client will be uniquely used to identify all assessments of the client (baseline and follow-up assessments).
- Generally, the ENDCC will request pseudo-GUIDs from the NDA for the Hubs.
- The ENDCC will distribute the pseudo-GUIDs to the Hubs.



- To receive pseudo-GUIDs, Hubs will need to provide the ENDCC with unique client identifiers so that each client is uniquely linked with a unique pseudo-GUID.
- Hubs will work with their clinics to ensure that pseudo-GUIDs are included in each data submission to the ENDCC.