LORIS User Guide

Rockland Sample

Updated October 2025

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Access to the Loris platform

To gain access to Rockland Sample's LORIS you first need to obtain a Data Usage Agreement (DUA). Details about the DUA can be found here:

https://rocklandsample.org/phenotypic-data

After obtaining a DUA, you can contact our support email

(RocklandSample.Enduser@nki.rfmh.org) and request the creation of an account for you and other members of your lab.

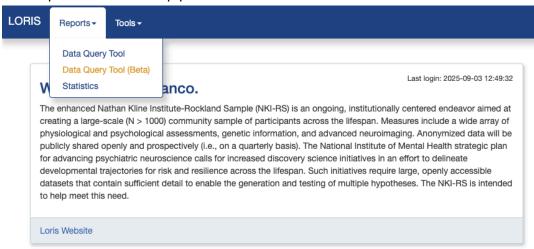
Login/password problems

If you encounter any problems with your password or user account, directly contact the Rockland Sample end user support email (RocklandSample.Enduser@nki.rfmh.org).

Performing queries - Data Query Tool

First you need to login with your provided credentials into the LORIS platform: https://data.rocklandsample.rfmh.org/

After logging in, you may query and download data using the "Data Query Tool (**Beta**)" under the "Reports" tab of the top panel.

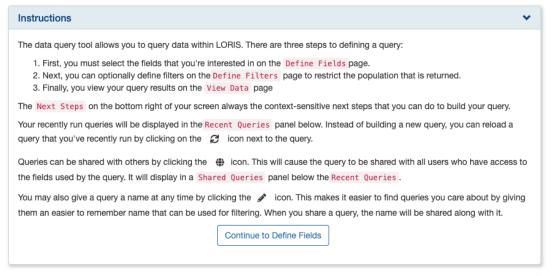


The original "Data Query Tool" is a legacy tool that will be abandoned in future LORIS releases.

Once on the DQT page, click on "Continue to Define Fields"



Welcome to the Data Query Tool



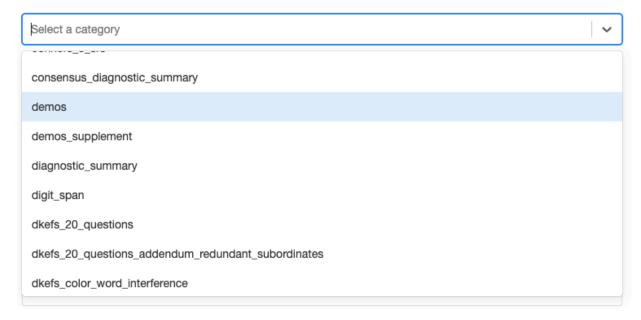
Some variables are created by default in LORIS, and we are not using them since they would contain PHI. Please ignore these fields since they do not have any relevant data. They are the following parameters



Here are some examples of performing queries:

Example 1 - Basic Demographic pull

In this first example we want to pull demographic information from the participants and visits. You would first want to select the "demos" field:



Note that it might take a few seconds to populate the list of variables.

Within an instrument, LORIS includes some system variables, such as "Date_taken", "Candidate_Age, "Window_Difference", and "Examiner". There is no data in these variables.

demos_Date_taken Date of Administration			
demos_Candidate_Age			
Candidate Age (Months)			
demos Window Difference	ce		
Window difference from tes			
demos_Examiner			
_			

In order to obtain the participant ID and session code in your data export, we recommend always selecting either the field that ends with "custom_ID", or a combination of "a_number" and "session_num".

When using the "custom_ID", you receive the A number (participants ID) with a session label in the same column. When selecting "a_number" and "session_num", those will be provided into separate columns. See an example output:

Visit Label	demos_custom_ID	demos_a_number	demos_session_num
BAS1	A00055158_BAS1	A00055158	BAS1
FLU2	A00038414_FLU2	A00038414	FLU2
BAS2	A00038414_BAS2	A00038414	BAS2
FLU1	A00038414_FLU1	A00038414	FLU1
BAS1	A00038414_BAS1	A00038414	BAS1
BAS1	A00044345_BAS1	A00044345	BAS1
BAS1	A00051539_BAS1	A00051539	BAS1
BAS1	A00066871_BAS1	A00066871	BAS1

For this example, we want to obtain the age and sex of all participants across all sessions. We would then select the fields "demos_a_number", "demos_session_num", "demos_dem_001", and "demos_dem_002"

After selecting these fields, we will have this on our top-right corner of the page:

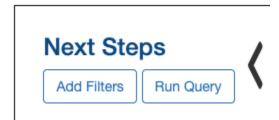
Selected **Fields** Clear â demos_a_number a_number BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, 亩 demos_session_num Session (BAS1 etc.) BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, demos_dem_001 俞 What is your current age in years? BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB,

BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB,

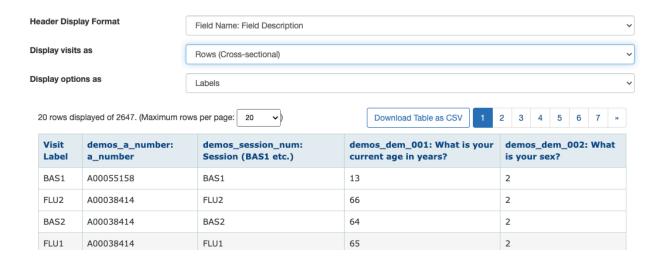
demos_dem_002 What is your sex?

After these fields are selected, you can press "Run Query"

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LORIS by default includes cells for all participants and sessions, even though a participant might not have multiple sessions. For excluding these empty cells, we recommend changing the "Display visits as" to "Row (Cross-sectional)":



You can then download the data as a csv by pressing the button "Download Table as CSV"

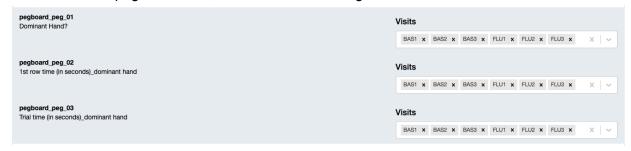


Example 2 - Specific Instrument data with filtering of subjects

In this example, we want to obtain only data from participants between the age of 10 and 15. We also want to get data from the Pegboard experiment.

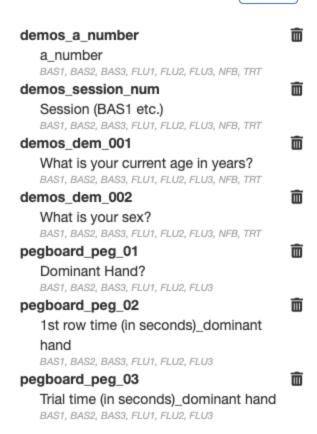
We can start off by following the steps from example 1 in selecting the variables of age and sex from "demos".

Next, select the "pegboard" field, and then the following variables:



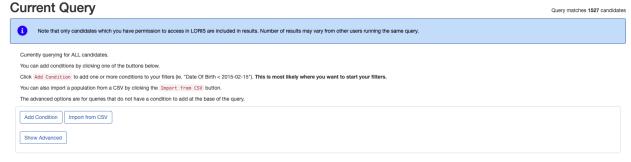
At the top right corner of the page you should see the following selections:

Selected Fields Clear

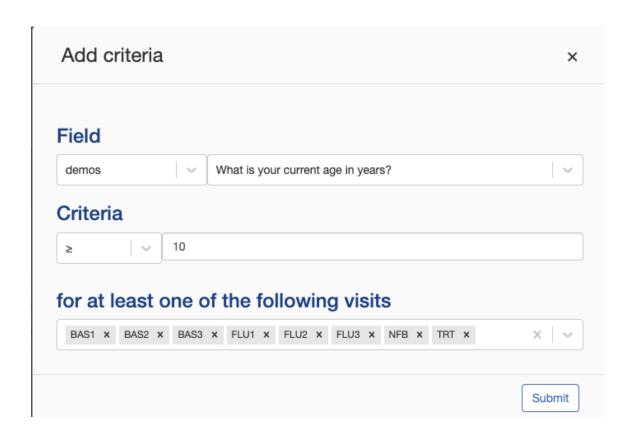


Next, at the bottom right corner of the screen, select "Add Filters"

In the next page you will select "Add Condition"



Since we want only data from participants from 10 to 15, we'll need to apply this filter. First, let's filter only for participants that are 10 or older. In the Field, select the "demos", and then select the question that corresponds to demos_dem_001. In the Criteria, select ≥ and 10. Then press submit.



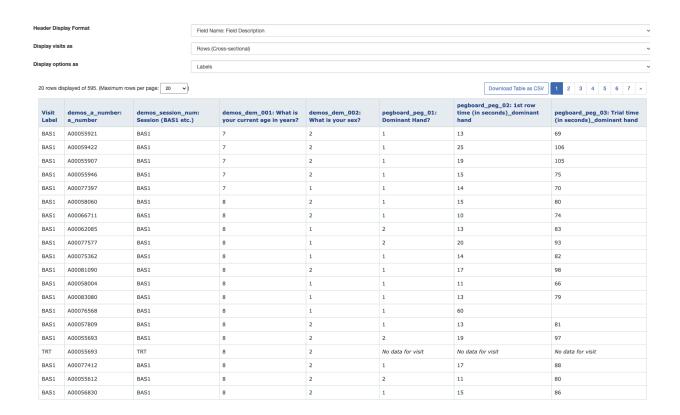
Next, select (Add "and" condition).

Make the same selections for Field, but now change the criteria to \leq and 15, and press submit. You should now see this screen:



Next, press "Run Query" at the bottom left of the screen.

Change the "Display visits as" to "Row (Cross-sectional)". You should now see that the table includes data from participants aged from 10 to 15, and includes data from the pegboard experiment. You should obtain a result similar to what is shown below.



NOTE: You will see that the age of the participants in the first few columns are equal to 7, smaller than our filter of only providing data of participants aged between 10 and 15. This happens because the filter is looking at all the visits for a particular subject. If any of the visits fall within the range of 10 to 15, then the data from all sessions are provided. An example would be this subject below (looking at the exported csv file):

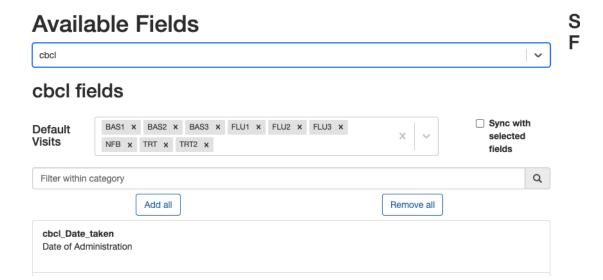


You can see that for the sessions of BAS 1 and FLU1 the participant is not inside our criteria, however for FLU2 it is.

This is a limitation of LORIS and we are expecting that this will be fixed in a new release. For now, additional filters will need to be applied after downloading the csv file if you want data only between the ages of 10 to 15.

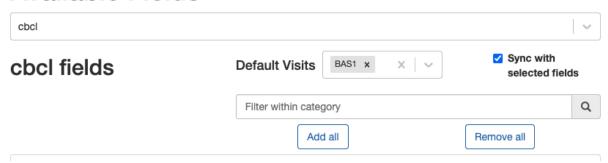
Example 3 - Specific Instrument data with filtering of sessions

For this example we want to get all the data from the CBCL instrument, but only for the participant's first visit (BAS1). First we'll select the "cbcl" instrument:



In the "Default Visits" tab, we'll want to remove all visits except for BAS1. You will also need to click on "Sync with selected fields".

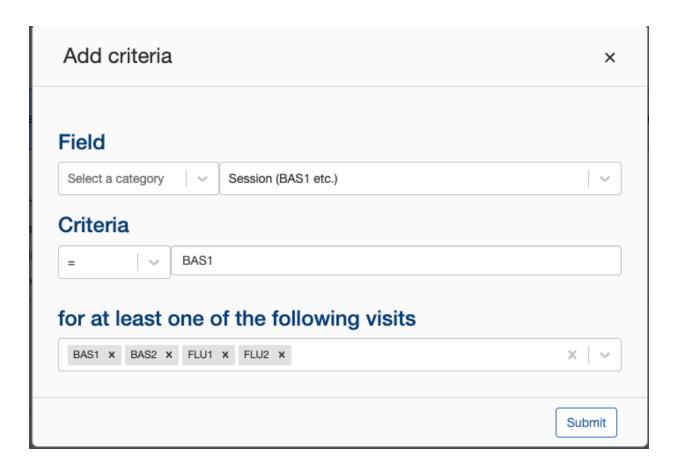
Available Fields



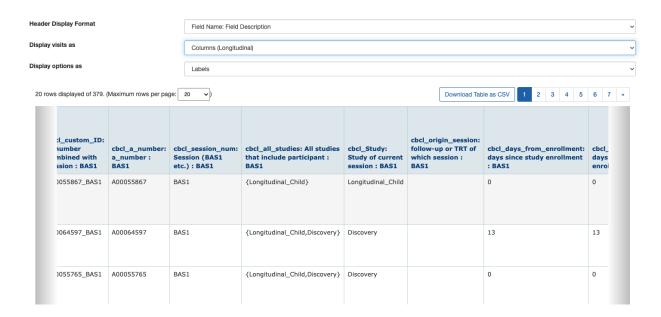
Next, press "add all" to include all fields in your query. You will notice that only the BAS1 visits are included in the query.

Selected Fields	Clear
cbcl_Date_taken Date of Administration	Î
cbcl_Candidate_Age Candidate Age (Months) BAS1	â
cbcl_Window_Difference Window difference from test battery (days) BAS1	â
cbcl_Examiner Examiner BAS1	â
cbcl_custom_ID A-number combined with Session BAS1	â
cbcl_a_number a_number BAS1	â
cbcl_session_num Session (BAS1 etc.) BAS1	â
cbcl_all_studies All studies that include participant BAS1	â
Cbcl_Study Study of current session BAS1	Î

Next, you will need to press the "Add Filters" or "Modify Filters" button on the bottom right, and then the "Add Condition" button. You will need to select the field "cbcl" and then "Session (BAS1 etc.). The Criteria will be = BAS1



Press "Submit", then "Run Query". You are now going to want to select "Display Visits as" = "Columns (Longitudinal)", If you select "Row (Cross-sectional)" as in our previous examples you will get data from all visits. You should be able to see the following result:



Example 4 - Understanding Session Codes

The Rockland Sample I study was developed from a combination of 4 different NIH funded substudies. More details about these substudies can be found here. Since these substudies are a mixture of cross-sectional and longitudinal substudies it can be a bit tricky to navigate the study codes. In this example we'll be showing some examples of study codes and how to navigate through them.

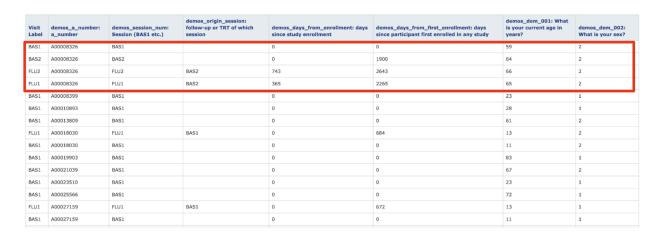
First we'll need to select some specific fields. For this example we are going to obtain data from the demos. Select the fields shown below.

Selected Fields Clear

demos_a_number	
a_number	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_session_num	
Session (BAS1 etc.)	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_origin_session	
follow-up or TRT of which session	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_days_from_enrollment	
days since study enrollment	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_days_from_first_enrollment	
days since participant first enrolled in	
any study	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_dem_001	
What is your current age in years?	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	
demos_dem_002	
What is your sex?	
BAS1, BAS2, BAS3, FLU1, FLU2, FLU3, NFB, TRT	

Below is shown an example output. Looking at the example output for participant **A00008326** inside the red box. Here are the details about each column regarding visit sessions.

- demos_session_num: This is the code for the visit session. As can be seen, this
 participant had two Baseline visits. This is a case where a participant initially was part of
 a cross sectional substudy (BAS1) and then later enrolled in a longitudinal substudy and
 repeating the baseline assessment (BAS2). FLU1 and FLU2 are the two follow-up
 sessions that are part of the longitudinal substudy.
- <u>demos_origin_session</u>: For each follow-up session, there is a source baseline session for the longitudinal studies. Since participant **A00008326** has two baseline visits, the second baseline (BAS2) is the source of the two follow-up sessions (FLU1 and FLU2).
- <u>demos_days_from_enrollement</u>: This is the number of days, for the specific session, that
 the participant has been enrolled in a specific substudy. For this participant, BAS1 is on
 day 0. BAS2 is also on day 0, since they were enrolled in a new longitudinal substudy.
 Hence, the day counter restarts
- <u>Demos_days_from_first_enrollment</u>: This is the number of days since the participant was first enrolled into Rockland Sample study. As can be seen, this participant enrolled in the longitudinal substudy 1900 days after first enrolling into Rockland Sample.



Data Dictionary

Data dictionaries for LORIS variables can be obtained from this link.