Wifi: UO_Guest

Slack team: abcdworkshop.slack.com

Welcome!

ABCD Workshop on Brain Development and Mental Health

Sponsored by NIMH

Portland, Oregon

August 19-23, 2019

Day 1 | Monday

Orientation

- Wifi: UO_Guest
- Code of conduct (https://abcdworkshop.github.io/code-of-conduct/)
- Building rules and policies
- Where are the… ?
  - Restrooms, talk box, quiet space, lactation space (speak to us), feedback board, tech troubleshooting space
- Slack team (look for email invite link): abcdworkshop.slack.com
- Lunch options - see #random on slack
- Social events - Monday and Thursday

Orientation

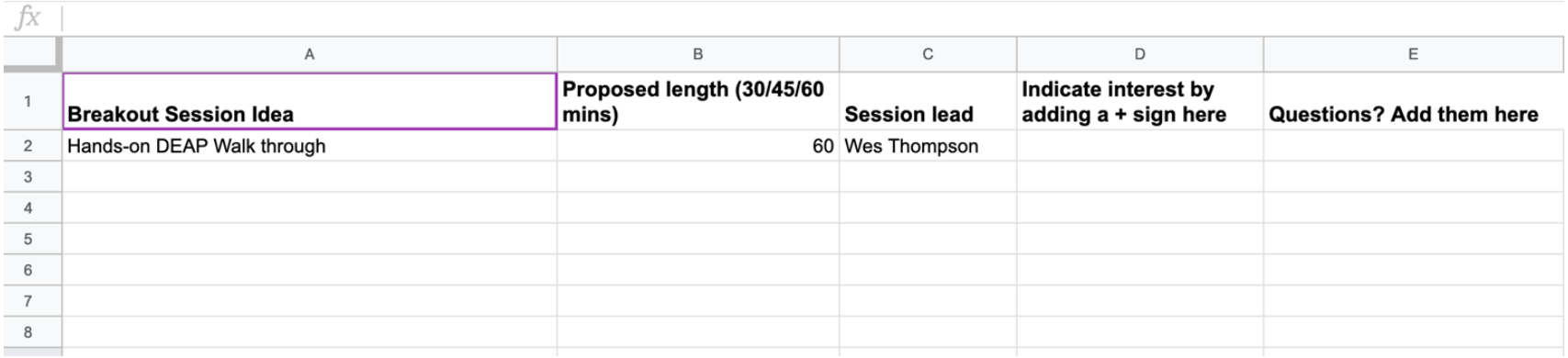
- Schedule on: https://abcdworkshop.github.io/
- Twitter: #abcdworkshop2019
- Evaluations:
  - one brief pre-workshop questionnaire: https://forms.gle/Z4gkRGMCdW6ZXw2A7
  - and a longer survey after the workshop: https://forms.gle/FEFhCSDiHhz8nwpN7
- Optional breakout sessions
- ***Data access options & DUCs***

Table discussion

1. Introduce yourself & where you're coming from
2. Share any ideas you have about what you may be planning to do with the data
3. What are some skill/knowledge gaps that you're hoping to work on this week?
4. What are you still unsure about? Do you have any remaining questions about the workshop?

Introduction to Breakout Sessions

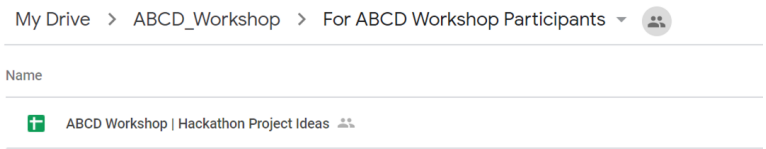
- Anyone can pitch a session. Sessions will be selected based on popular vote. Schedule will be announced by 1pm that day, with a few empty slots/white-space for impromptu sessions as needed.
- https://tinyurl.com/yxgjycnz (this is also in the “For ABCD Workshop Participants” google drive folder, along with the hackathon pitch form and the software installation guide)



	A	B	C	D	E
1	**Breakout Session Idea**	**Proposed length (30/45/60 mins)**	**Session lead**	**Indicate interest by adding a + sign here**	**Questions? Add them here**
2	Hands-on DEAP Walk through	60	Wes Thompson		
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Brief intro to hackathon challenge

- Participant-driven pitches, possible activities:
  - Model building and testing on a holdout sample
  - Improving on an existing tool or building a new tool
  - Preparing a registered report
- Emphasize one or more of the following:
  - Predictive modeling
  - Clinical outcomes
  - Making use of the amazing interdisciplinary group we've convened!
- How we'll find our teams
  - Tonight and throughout the day Tuesday:
    - Got ideas? Half-baked? We'll take 'em! Write down your pitch here:

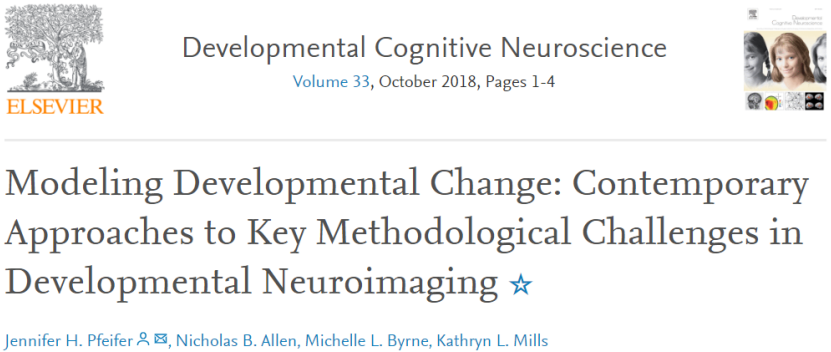


    - Look at other pitches, share questions/comments
  - Tuesday, 4pm: Discussion, comments/questions, finding your team

Day 2 | Tuesday

Best practices for reproducible neuroimaging

- Special issue on Methodological Challenges in Developmental Neuroimaging: Contemporary Approaches and Solutions: https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/developmental-cognitive-neuroscience/vol/33/suppl/C



- Other resources: https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.1002506 https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0956797611417632

A Practical Guide for Improving Transparency and Reproducibility in Neuroimaging Research

Krzysztof J. Gorgolewski, Russell A. Poldrack

Published: July 7, 2016 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002506 • >> See the preprint

False-Positive Psychology: Undisclosed Flexibility in Data Collection and Analysis Allows Presenting Anything as Significant

Joseph P. Simmons, Leif D. Nelson, Uri Simonsohn

First Published October 17, 2011 | Research Article | Check for updates

https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797611417632

Best practices for reproducible neuroimaging

- Discussion questions
  - What is missing from methods sections?
  - What are the differences in quality control across labs?
  - How can we be transparent about modelling strategies and decisions?
  - What do we do with missing data (and do we report it)?
  - Code sharing - why don’t we do it more? (Stay tuned for Eric’s talk next!)
  - Preregistration:
    - How can we be transparent when making research hypotheses about data that has already been collected? (Related: discussion about exploratory vs. confirmatory hypotheses)
    - How does information from previous waves of a study help you create new research questions and hypotheses in new waves? How does this information bias them?