



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Global Surgery Unit,
Office 16, 2nd Floor,
Department of Applied Health Sciences,
Heritage Building,
University of Birmingham,
Birmingham,
B15 2TH,
United Kingdom,
06 January 2026

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: SurgWeek2 study

I am writing to give further information about the secure online REDCap database which will be used to collect data for the SurgWeek2 study.

REDCap databases at the University of Birmingham have been successfully used for a number of international studies, including:

- CovidSurg Study (1,040 participating sites across 85 countries), reference: COVIDSurg Collaborative. *Mortality and pulmonary complications in patients undergoing surgery with perioperative SARS-CoV-2 infection: an international cohort study*. Lancet. 2020;396(10243):27- 38. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31182-X.
- European Society of Coloproctology 2017 Left Colon and Rectal Resection Study (335 participating sites across 49 countries), reference: 2017 European Society of Coloproctology (ESCP) Collaborating Group. The 2017 European Society of Coloproctology (ESCP) international snapshot audit of left colon, sigmoid and rectal resections - Executive Summary. Colorectal Dis. 2018;20.
- Right Iliac Fossa Treatment Study (290 participating sites across 5 countries), reference: RIFT Study Group on behalf of the West Midlands Research Collaborative. Identifying children at low-risk of appendicitis: systematic review and prospective, multicentre validation of risk prediction models in children presenting with right iliac fossa pain. Lancet Child Adolesc Health 2020; 4: 271–80.

The REDCap database used for the SurgWeek2 study is run by the Global Surgery Unit, within the University of Birmingham Virtual Machine architecture which is physically secured. The architecture is the responsibility of the Storage and Virtualisation Team at the University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT. “At rest” encryption is in place on the database server. Raw data will be stored and will remain at the Birmingham site; it will not be offshored to any other location. The site is physically secure. The virtual hosting service is designed to have no single point of failure with physical redundancy deployed for server, network and storage infrastructure. The virtual server software supports live migration of virtual machines between the physical servers called hosts. Live migration is automatically performed to balance the server

load across available infrastructure. On physical server failure the virtual machine is automatically restarted on another host. During host maintenance or intrusive maintenance of the virtual server software, virtual machines are manually migrated to prevent any interruption to service. All physical infrastructure is monitored and automatic alerts generated to systems staff on any failure. All virtual machines are not installed on a single physical server but a range of hosts on which virtual machines automatically live migrate on. Therefore, since there is no one physical location for our machine, it can be considered physically secure. All physical infrastructure and the virtual server software are maintained by the University of Birmingham IT Services. All physical infrastructure is monitored and automatic alerts generated to systems staff on any failure. 2 The security of the study REDCap database system is governed by the policies of the University of Birmingham UK, in accordance with the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). The study will be conducted at collaborating sites in accordance with the country-specific data protection requirements. Once data collection is complete, the electronic research files containing anonymised data will be stored on secure non-networked desktop computers for up to 10 years, in line with current regulations. Access will be restricted to the researchers themselves. Personal data will remain securely at local hospitals.

No sensitive or identifiable data will be collected on the database; the patient's clinical team will only upload anonymised data. Access to data will be restricted, each individual collaborator entering data for SurgWeek2 will have their own username and password. Each patient will be allocated a unique study number at entry. The central research team will not have any access to patient identifiable data. All communication will use this as the identifier. All data will be analysed and reported in summary format. No individual will be identifiable. The anonymised data generated by the study will be held centrally at the University of Birmingham UK, and be analysed by Omar Omar (Senior Statistician, University of Birmingham).

Yours faithfully,

Liam Phelan,
On behalf of the SurgWeek2 study steering group