



Data Quality using MicroStrategy Reports



Excel version

V1.0 | August, 2025

Introduction

To carry out the activities described in this document, you will need to have access to the EBMT Registry. Access to the EBMT Registry is only available for EBMT member centers. For more information, click [here](#).

This PDF document is created to provide users of the EBMT Registry with guidance on how to perform data quality checks using the downloaded reports from the MicroStrategy library in Excel. Prior knowledge on how to access MicroStrategy, navigate the library and downloading tables is required to follow the next pages.

If at any point you want to reset the filters you have applied in the MicroStrategy reports, use the 'Reset' button at the top of the report:



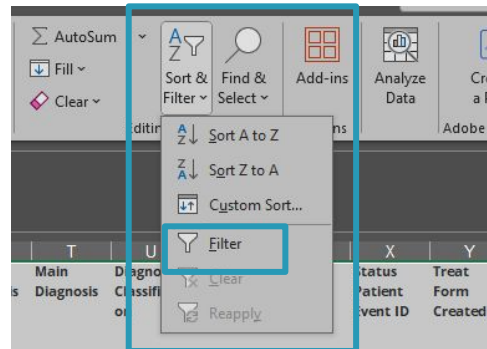
For more information about MicroStrategy and the EBMT Registry, click [here](#).

Excel tools used

- Sorting
- Filtering

To add easy sorting and filtering in your Excel document:

- select all data in the sheet by pressing Ctrl+A on the keyboard, then select 'Filter' from 'Sort & Filter' in the Excel menu;
- or press 'Ctrl + Shift + L' on the keyboard.



Once the filter tool is added, an  icon will appear to cells in row 1.

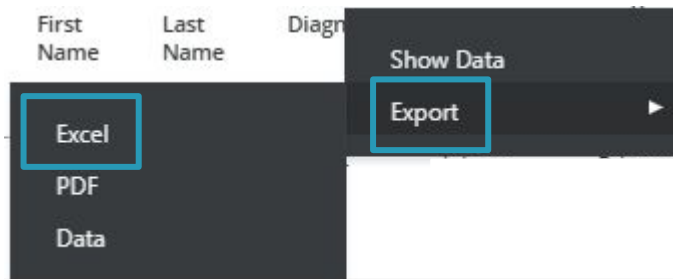


Downloading tables from MicroStrategy

After opening a report on the data table chapter in MicroStrategy, use the options button in the right upper corner of the data table:



Select 'Export' and 'Excel' in the appeared menu to download the report in excel format:



Illogical dates

The first data quality check that can be performed using the treatment overview is checking for **illogical dates**. By weird dates we mean dates in the future, or very far in the past.

For example, diagnosis dates in the year 107, or HCTs in 3031.

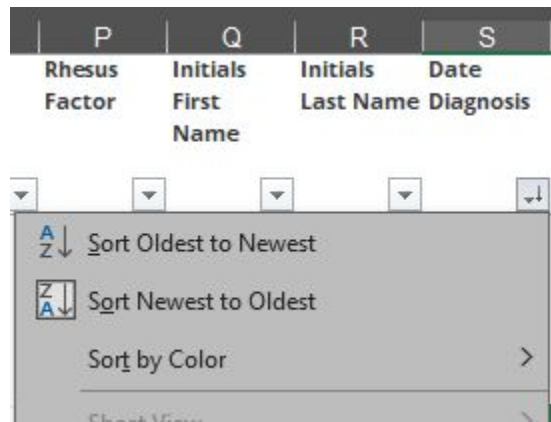


Steps to follow

Download the treatment overview from the MicroStrategy library.

Illogical dates

To check the dates that may have illogical values, select any date column, and first 'Sort Oldest to Newest'. This way you can see the oldest dates, which might give insight in typos or entry mistakes.



After, you can sort 'Sort Newest to Oldest', to see if there are any dates that appear to be in the future.

Illogical dates - example

Initials	Initials	Date	Main
First	Last Name	Diagnosis	Diagnosis
Name			
		06-02-3025	Chronic leukaemia

The unrealistic date in the report: a diagnosis in the year 3025. Possibly the center made a typo, meaning to write 2025 instead

PATIENT REGISTRY / Patient 07ae1ca

EBMT event ID: 07ae1ca, Event date: 3025-02-06, Reg. centre CMC: 9999, Initials: /, Date of birth: 1999-11-02, Sex at birth: Male, UPI: 65056568, Profile ID: /, Last survival status: Alive, Date of last survival status: 2025-05-16

2024

Chronic leukaemias v2

Chronic Leukaemias

Chronic Leukaemias - Classification

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - Chromosome Analysis

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - Status

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - haematological values peripheral blood

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - haematological values bone marrow

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - spleen assessment

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - Molecular Marker Analysis

Chronic Myeloid Leukaemias - Previous Therapies

Chronic Leukaemias

Complete this form only if this diagnosis was the indication for the HCT/CT or if it was specifically requested. Consult the manual for further information.

Date of diagnosis: 3025-02-06

Warning: The date appears to be far in the future, please check the event date

Chronic Leukaemias - Classification

Chronic Leukaemias - Classification (WHO 2022)

☒ Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)

☐ Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) / Richter transformation

☐ Polymorphous (PLL) and other chronic leukaemias

The patient in the EBMT Registry, with a warning on the diagnosis date

Alive patients with death date

In the EBMT Registry, it is currently not possible for the system to automatically check data between different events.

In this exercise we will check for patients whose last survival status is alive, while they have been reported dead on a previous assessment.



Steps to follow

Download the treatment overview from the MicroStrategy library.

Alive patient with death date

Date Last Follow Up No Censor	Status Last Follow Up No Censor	Death Date	Death Cause
04-03-2025	Alive	15-02-2024	
03-06-2021	Alive	03-06-2021	Other
04-04-2024	Alive	03-09-2023	Unknown
04-04-2024	Alive	03-09-2023	Unknown
25-08-2022	Alive	13-06-2022	Relapse/progression

On the left you see a screenshot of patients who are marked as alive, yet the 'Death Date' column is filled in. To better understand this situation, let's take a look at the columns:

- Date last follow up no censor: the date of the last follow-up for this patient in the EBMT Registry, without censoring subsequent follow-ups;
- Status last follow up no censor: last known survival status for the patient (from follow-up or status event), without censoring subsequent follow-ups;
- Death date: date of assessment where patient was reported dead;
- Death cause: reported cause of death.

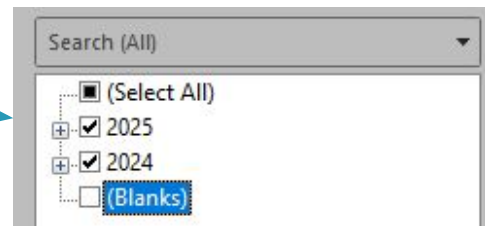
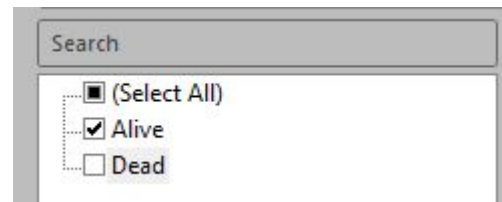
How can alive patients have a death date?

In the EBMT Registry, it is possible to mark a patient as dead and create an event on a later date where the patient is alive.

Alive patient with death date

How to find these patients:

1. Navigate to the relevant columns (“status last follow up no censor” and “death date”)
2. Use the filter button in the column to filter down:
 - In the filter dropdown of the column “status last follow up no censor”, filter on ‘Alive’
 - In the ‘Death Date’ column, unselect the empty cells
3. You have now made a filter for patients who are alive and the death date is not empty



If you cannot carry out this step, congratulations! It means there are no alive patients with a death date in your context.

If you do see results, check the patient’s long or short ID to open them in the EBMT Registry. The event with a date identical to the ‘Death Date’ is the one that has an issue.

Alive patient with death date - example

Status	Death	Death Cause
Last	Date	
Follow Up		
No Censor		
Alive	30-2-2025	Relapse/progression

The patient's last survival status is alive, yet the patient is reported to have died in 2025.

PATIENT REGISTRY / Patient 48dcd14

Hide summary

EBMT short ID: 48dcd14, Event date: 2025-02-30, Reg. centre CIC: 9999, Initials: TE ST, Date of birth: 1960-03-02, Sex at birth: Female, UPN: 888888, PROMISE ID: /, Last survival status: Alive, Date of last survival status: 2030-01-01

2009

HCT Day 100 v2

30-02-2025

Survival status

Patient information

Best Response

Recovery

Survival status

Date of follow-up: 2025-02-30

Survival status: ☐ Alive ☒ Dead ☐ Lost to follow up

Main cause of death: Relapse or progression/persistent disease

(check only one main cause)

The patient in the EBMT Registry, where we see the patient being reported as dead in 2025. However, as seen in the 'Last survival status' above the timeline, the patient is reported to be alive in 2030. We also see more events after the follow-up where the patient is reported to have passed away.

Patient's age at treatment


The patient's age at treatment is automatically calculated using the patient date of birth and the date of the treatment. The age at treatment can be a good indication for a data entry mistake, either in the patient details or in the treatment date.



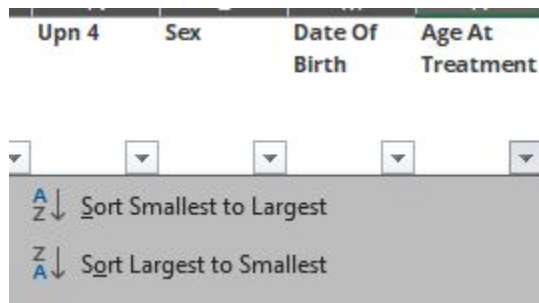
Steps to follow

Download the treatment overview from the MicroStrategy library.

Patient's age at treatment

In the treatment overview there is a column named 'Age at Treatment'. This column can be sorted from largest to smallest or vice versa by clicking on the filter  button

If there is an odd age (e.g. negative number, or >100), in the column on the left of the age at treatment you can see the date of birth, and several columns to the right the date of treatment. This can help you identifying the cause of the unexpected age.



Patient's age at treatment - example

Age At
Treatment

216



The odd age in the treatment overview: the patient was 216 years old at HCT

PATIENT REGISTRY / Patient b1b1b1b Admin

Hide summary

EBMT short ID	Event date	Reg. centre CIC	Initials	Date of birth	Sex at birth	UPN	ProMise ID	Last survival status	Date of last survival status
2016	2017-09-14			1801-06-05	Male				

2016

Allogeneic HCT

2017-09-14

Attention

In addition to the current form Status at HCT/CT/IST form should be completed with the same date of event as part of Day 0.

Main treatment description

Date of this HCT
2017-09-14

Center where treatment took place (CIC)

Survival status at graft therapy
☒ Alive ☐ Died after conditioning but before main treatment

Chronological number of this treatment
1

Chronological number of this HCT
1

Chronological number of this allogeneic HCT
1

SAVE CHANGES PRINT

Created at 2023-07-30 02:00



The patient in the EBMT Registry, with a treatment in 2017 and a date of birth in 1801. It is unlikely this is the real year of birth of the patient. Ideally, the real year should be entered.