# The impact of shared data in neuroimaging: the case of OpenfMRI.org

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#### Introduction

Data sharing in neuroimaging has been advocated for almost 15 years [1–3]. Sharing data can in principle lead to more transparency, fewer methodological mistakes, new findings, as well as savings in data acquisition costs. On the other side some skeptics claimed in the past that "fMRI data per se are very context sensitive" which "somewhat subverts the raison d'être for sharing" [4]. Van Horn and Gazzaniga in their summary of fMRIDC highlight five successful studies reusing data deposited in their database [5]. However, there has been no systematic survey of reuses of publicly available neuroimaging data. In this study we focus on the OpenfMRI database [6] and the reuses of datasets deposited in it.

#### Methods

- we used Scopus and Google to find all scientific products citing the oldest paper associated with each dataset
- 24 curated OpenfMRI datasets were included in the analysis
- we also reached out to dataset authors asking about any reuses known to them
- we excluded papers published before the dataset was publicly available
- papers whose authors overlap with the reused dataset were also excluded
- the remaining 2421 papers were evaluated for data reuse
- each reuse was evaluated in terms of topic, number of datasets used and date of publication

We also attempted to estimate how much money was saved by reusing data. To do this we calculated hypothetical cost of acquiring new data for all studies reusing datasets from OpenfMRI.org. To simplify calculation we have used a conservative fixed estimate of \$600 per subject accounting for the cost of designing, piloting and running the study, as well as compensation for participants.



#### **Results cont.**

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#### References

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### how much it would cost to perform those studies without shared data

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