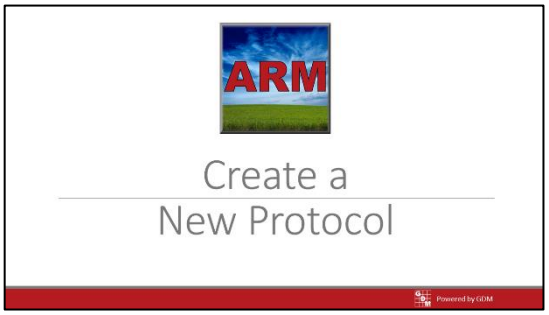
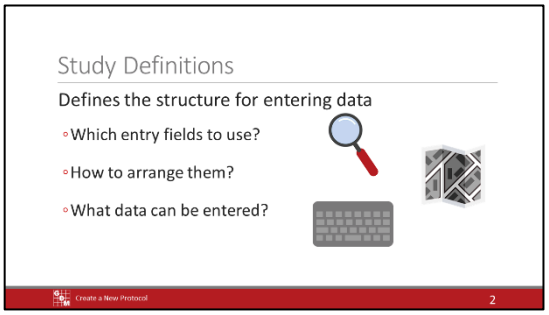
Create a New Protocol



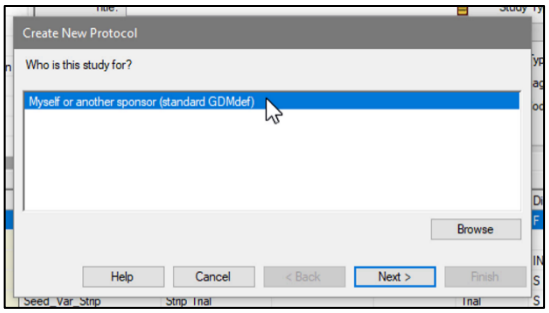
In this video, we demonstrate how to create a new empty protocol in ARM, and explore the protocol settings.



The first step is to select a **template** for the protocol, defining what fields are available to enter data into. We call these templates "*study definitions*" in ARM. This is what defines the structure of how data is entered in the protocol and the trial.

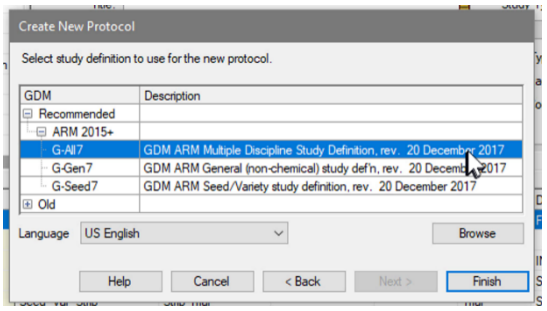
The study definition determines the format of the data editors in the study, including:

- which fields are present,
- how the fields are arranged, and
- what lists are used to populate certain fields.



To begin, select File, then New Protocol.

Select 'Myself or another sponsor (standard GDMdef)', unless you are working for a global sponsor that has its own customized study definition. If performing contracted work for such a sponsor, they will provide a study file, so you do not need to create your own.

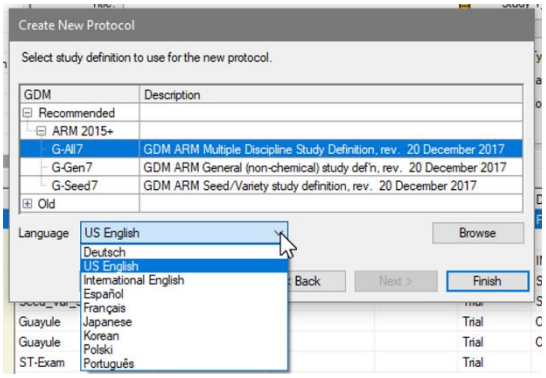


Next, choose the specific study definition to use. [pause]

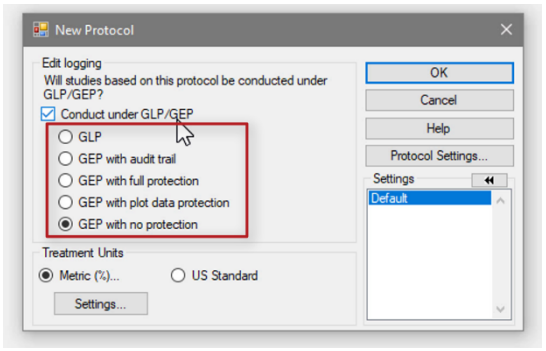
- The G-All definition is the most flexible and can accommodate many different disciplines. This is recommended in nearly all cases.
- The G-Gen definition is for non-chemical studies, and is generally not recommended.
- The G-Seed definition is designed for seed variety trials.

ARM supports several different languages, to translate the on-screen data entry field prompts and tooltips.

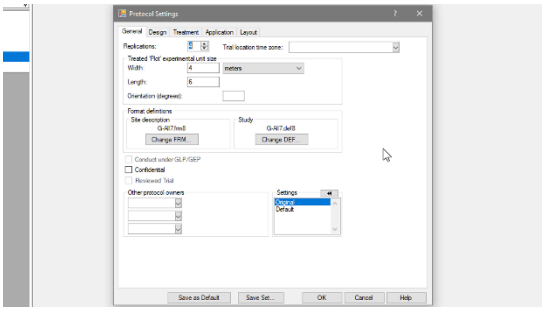
Create a New Protocol



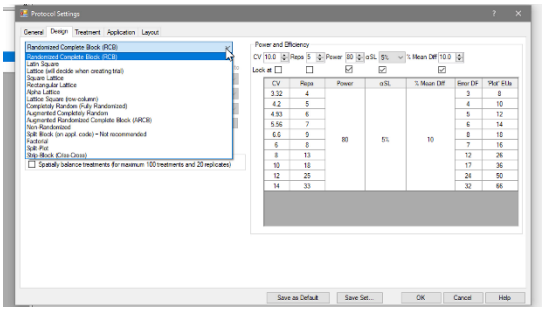
This language does not change the actual data entered in the study, so it can be changed to accommodate whoever is using the study at the moment.



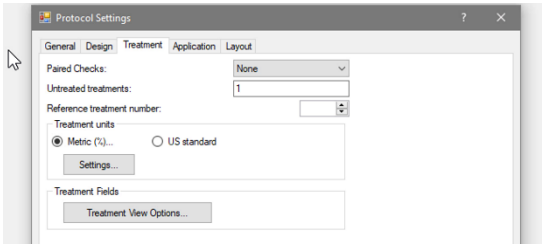
The last step in this process is to review the protocol settings. These can be accessed later in the protocol, but is best to configure them first when initializing the protocol.
If trials created from this protocol will be managed under GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) or GEP (Good Experimental Practice), select this option now. You must then specify the level of data protection that ARM should provide by choosing a sub-option.



Select the Protocol Settings button to review all of the other settings.
On the General tab, set the planned number of replications, and the typical treated plot size for this type of study.

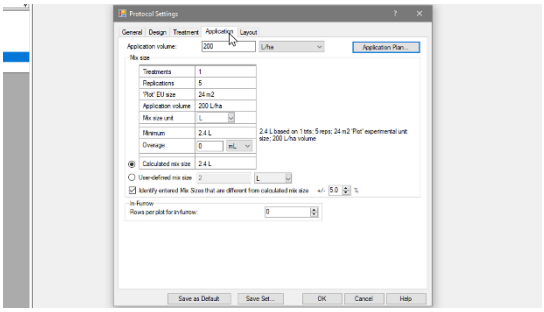


On the Design tab, select an experimental design for the study. Trial randomizations and statistical analysis are based on the specific design chosen here.
The Randomized Complete Block design is most common. Watch our tutorial video on creating a split-plot factorial study to learn more about setting up a factorial design trial.

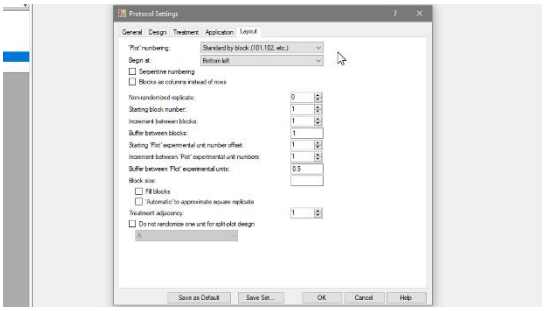


Use the Treatments tab to define untreated check or reference treatments. Also, choose the default units of measure for entering treatment formulation amounts and rates.

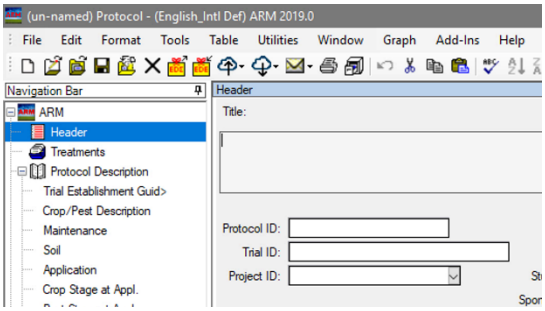
Create a New Protocol



The Application settings are used to plan treatment applications. We will cover this topic in a different video.



The Layout tab defines how plots are laid out and numbered in the field. Most of these settings are specific to a trial, although they can be set in the protocol as general guidelines for the trialist.



Click OK to save changes to the Protocol Settings, and then click OK again to close the New Protocol dialog and create the protocol.
Note that the top Title bar has been updated to list the study name (we have not named it yet), the type of file opened, and the study definition chosen earlier.