3.1 User Access & Sharing

Once you have built and designed your study, you can share it with users. You can assign different **User Types** and **User Roles** to users to specify their access level within the **Study Build System** and each study environment.

User Type

When a user is created, that user is assigned a **User Type** and **User Role**. There are two **User Types**: **Admin** and **User**. **Only Admins** have access to the **Administration** page. User Type determines the tasks that the user has permission to perform globally throughout the system. For example, only **Admins** can create studies or view the **Administration** screen.

User Role determines study-level access and specific tasks the user can perform based on the assigned **User Type** in the **Test** or **Production** environments.

For example, a user might have a **User Type** of **Admin** and a **User Role** of **Data Manager** or a **User Type** of **User** and a **User Role** of **Investigator**.

Available User Types are:

- **Admin:**
  - Can create studies.
  - Can see all studies.
  - Can assign their own access to any study.
- **User:**
  - Can only view and access assigned studies or sites.

Best Practice:

- *The **Admin User Type** should be assigned sparingly because administrators have access to all studies. Most users should be assigned the **User Type** of **User**. **Site users** should never be assigned a **User Type** of **Admin**, as this would give them potential access to all data across all studies and sites in your **Test** and **Production** environments.*
- *Each user only has one **User Type** but can have different **User Roles** in different studies or sites. For example, one can have a **User Type** of **User**, with a **User Role** of **Data Manager** in one study environment and a **User Role** of **Study Monitor** in another study environment.*

User Roles

Refer to the **User Matrix** for a table of permissions available to each of the **OC4 User Roles**.

User Roles Include:

Study-level User Roles:

User Role	Basic Permissions

Data Manager	• Add, Remove, Restore, and Reassign Participants • Schedule, View, Add, Remove, Restore, and Lock Events • View, Enter, Edit, Clear, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add, Update, and Close Queries • Verify and Unverify Forms • Extract and Import Data *In addition, when the Manage Study permission is enabled: • *Edit Study Settings • *Edit Study Design • *Publish a Study • *Add Sites • *Invite Users
Data Specialist	• Add, Remove, Restore, and Sign Participants • Schedule, View, Add, Remove, Restore, and Sign Events • View, Enter, Edit, Clear, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add and Update Queries • Extract and Import Data
Data Entry Person	• Add and View Participants • Schedule, View, Add, Remove and Restore Events • View, Enter, Edit, Clear, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add and Update Queries • Import Data
Monitor	• Add, Remove, and Restore Participants • View Events • View Form Data • Add, Update, and Close Queries • Verify and Unverify Forms
Viewer	• View Participants, Events and Form Data *Viewers have read-only access to Study Runner. They cannot enter or edit data, create queries, perform SDV, or run extracts.

Site-Level User Roles:

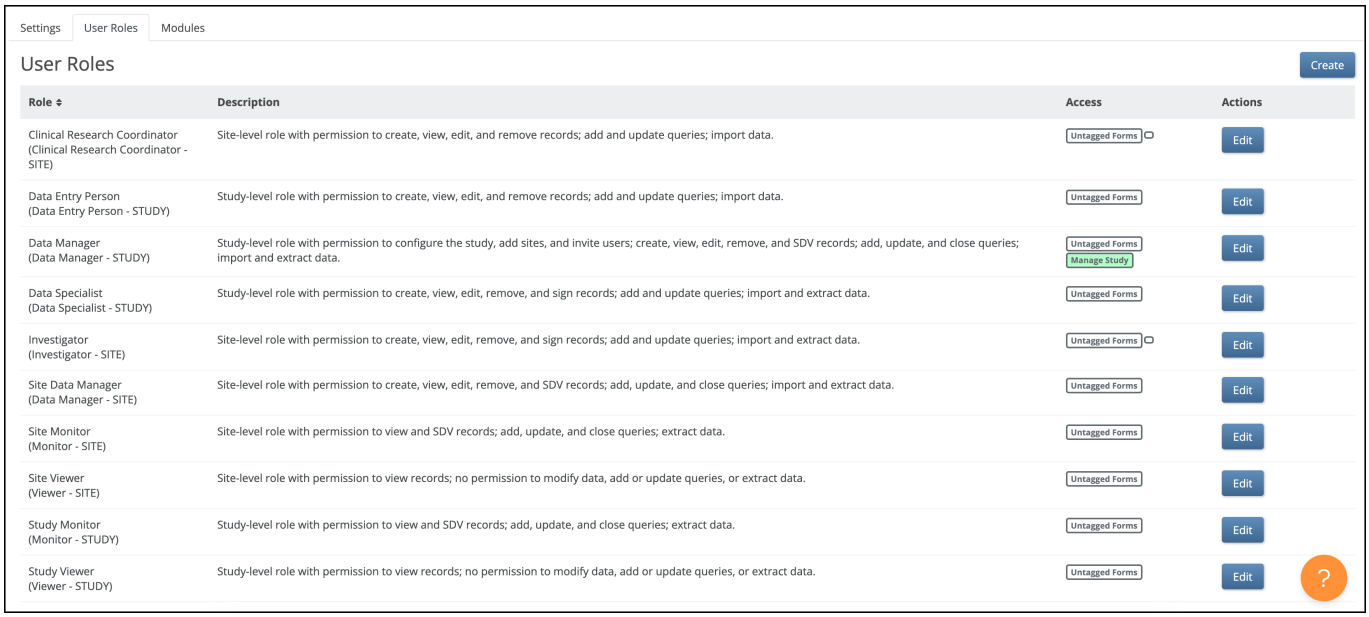
User Role	Basic Permissions
Data Manager	• Add, Remove, Restore, and Reassign Participants • Schedule, View, Add, Remove, Restore, and Lock Events • View, Enter, Edit, Clear, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add, Update, and Close Queries • Verify and Unverify Forms • Extract and Import Data
Investigator	• Add, View, Remove, Restore, and Sign Participants • View, Add, Remove, Restore, and Sign Events • View, Enter, Edit, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add and Update Queries • Extract and Import Data
Clinical Research Coordinator	• Add and View Participants • View, Add, Remove, and Restore Events • View, Enter, Edit, Clear, Remove, and Restore Form Data • Add and Update Queries • Import Data

Monitor	• View Participants • View Events • View Form Data • Add, Update, and Close Queries • Verify and Unverify Forms • Extract Data
Viewer	• View Participants, Events and Form Data *Viewers have read-only access to Study Runner. They cannot enter or edit data, create queries, perform SDV, or run extracts.

Note: *Site-level users can only see Participants at the sites they have been assigned to and cannot see study-level Participants.*

To Access the User Roles screen:

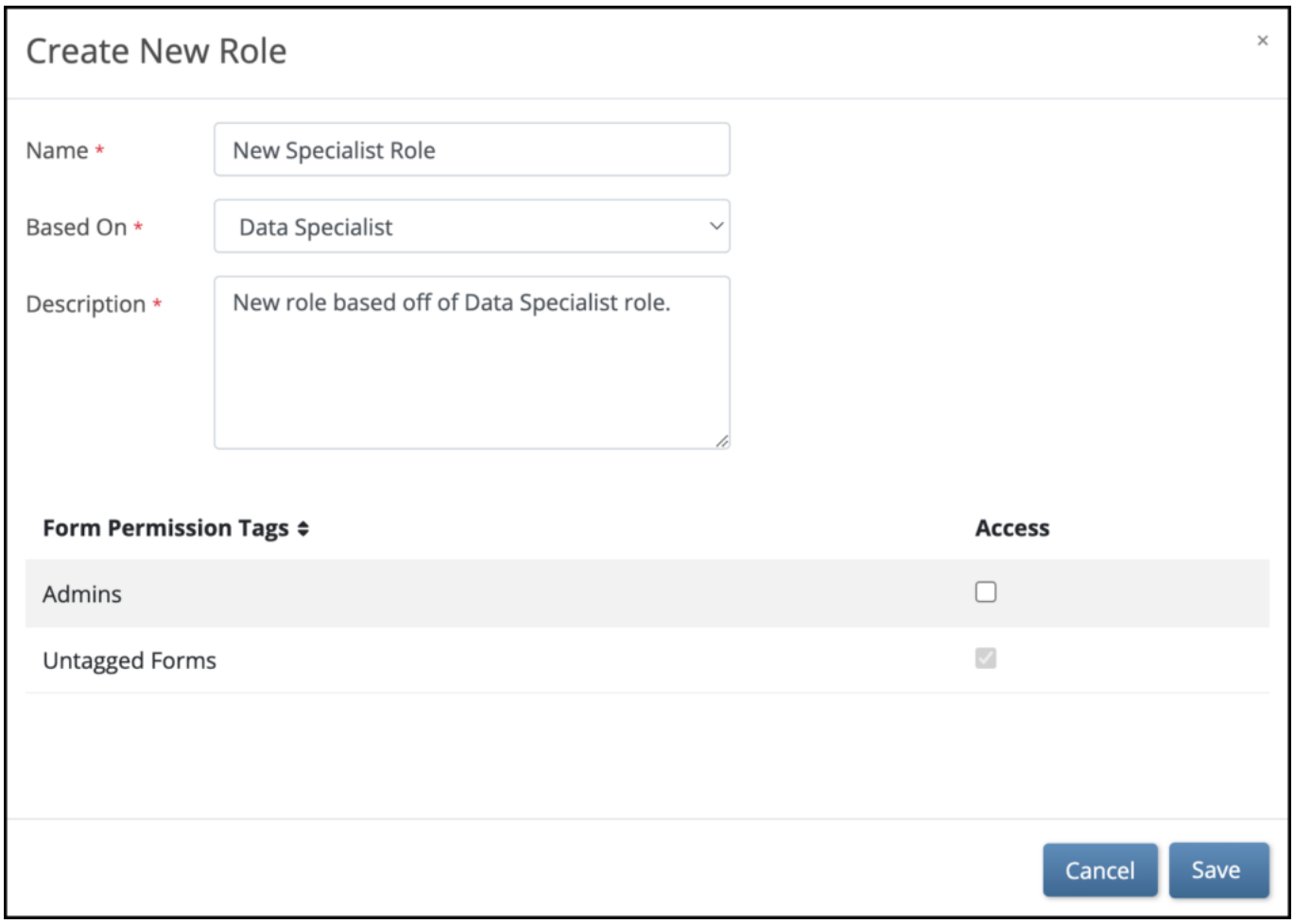
From the **My Studies** screen, click the **Settings** icon on the Study Card, then select **User Roles**.



The **Access** column displays Permission Tags (white background) and General Permissions (green background). This can be updated when creating or editing a user role.

To Create a New User Role:

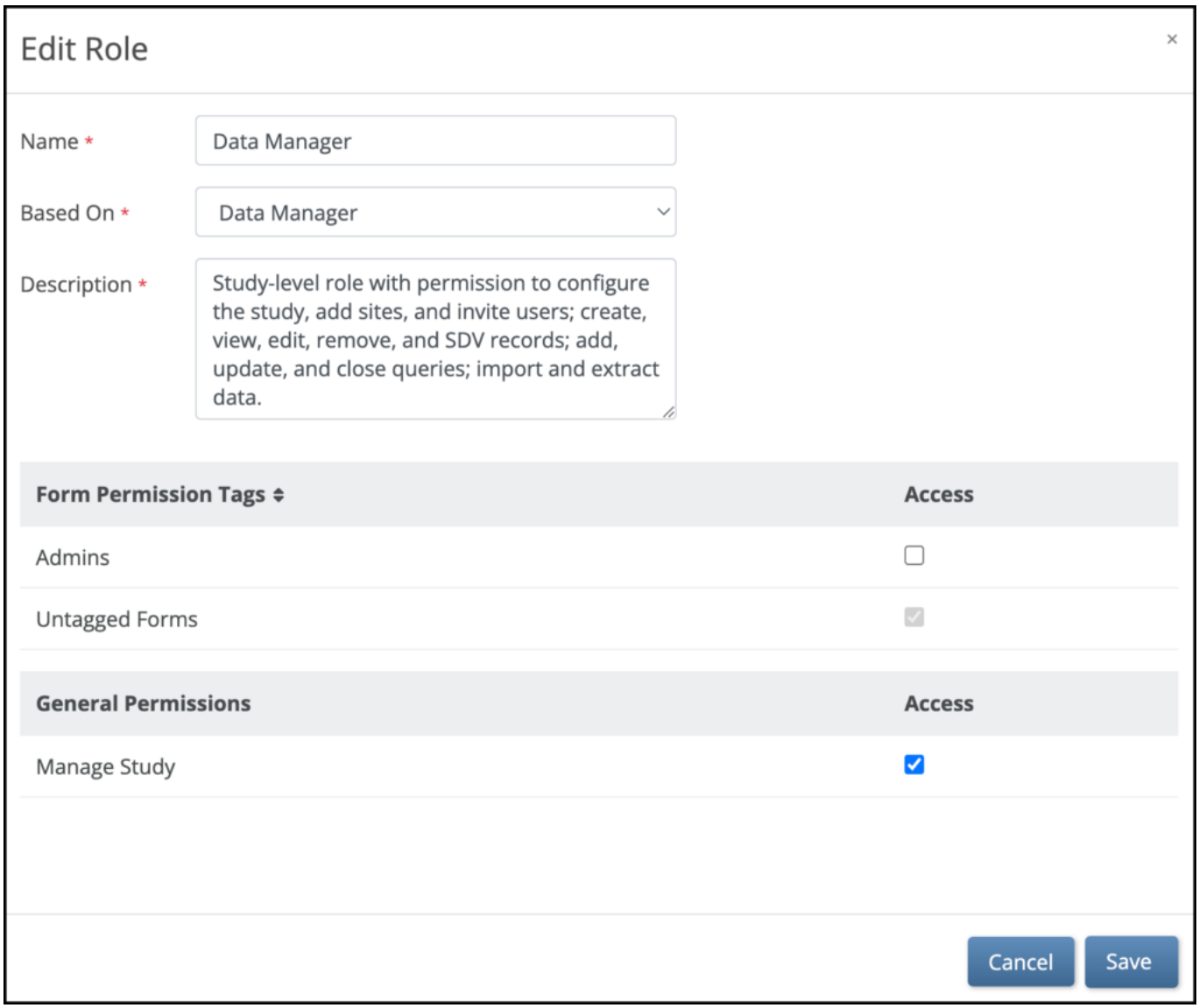
1. On the **User Roles** screen, click the **Create** button.
2. The **Create New Role** window appears. Enter information in each field:
    1. Name the **User Role**.
    2. Select a standard **User Role** to base the new **User Role** on. (The base **User Role** provides core permissions of the custom **User Role**.)
    3. Enter a description for the **User Role**. (The default **User Role** description appears to the right/below the **User Role** in the **Based On** field.)
    4. Assign **Permission Tags**.
3. Click the **Save** button.



Note: *When a* ***User Role*** *is saved, it becomes available to users in both* ***Test*** *and* ***Production*** *environments for the current study.*

To Edit a User Role:

1. On the **User Roles** screen, click the **Edit** button to the right of the role you want to edit. The **Edit Role** screen appears.
2. Edit information in one or more of the following fields:
    1. **Name**
    2. **Based On**
    3. **Description**
    4. **Permission Tags**
    5. General Permissions (when applicable)
3. Click the **Save** button.



General Permissions

General Permissions is a section that allows you to customize the permissions for a user role. This section varies by role and only appears for some roles. For example, when selecting "*Data Manager*" in the **Based On** field, the General Permissions section is available and shows the **Manage Study** permission. General Permissions can be selected or deselected as needed to grant or restrict access to OpenClinica features for the role being configured. The **Manage Study** permission will be available for all user roles that are "based on Data Manager" and can be configured from the Edit Role window within the User Roles page. If checked, this permission will grant access to Study Manager and Study Designer. All roles based on Data Manager will have this permission enabled by default.

Keep the Following in Mind:

- **User Roles** are defined per study.
- Custom **User Roles** have the same access as the **User Roles** they were based on.
- Changes to **User Roles** take effect upon saving and it is not necessary to re-publish the study.
    - Changes to roles assigned to users, user role definitions, and permission tags assigned to user roles take effect for users based on whether they are logged in at the time of the change.
    - For users who are not logged in at the time of the change, they will see the changes at

their next login.
    - For users who are logged in at the time the change was made, the change will be active in their session when they do any of the following:
        - Click the Go button from Study Designer
        - Access the Change Study page in Study Runner
        - Navigate to any other Study Runner page (may not take effect for up to five minutes from when the change was saved)
        - Log Out and Log In
- If you want a user to have access in one environment but not another, you must use a different **User Role** in each environment. For example, the **User Roles** might be **Clinical Research Coordinator 1** in **Test** and **Clinical Research Coordinator 2** in **Production**. In this case, **Clinical Research Coordinator 1** in **Test** might have access to a Form, but **Clinical Research Coordinator 2** in **Production** might not have access to that Form (based on the permission tags assigned to it).

3.1.1 Managing Form Access and Permissions

This page explains how access to study data works in OpenClinica 4. It describes which aspects of access are configurable and how these settings interact to determine what actions users can perform on each form.

Form permissions define how users interact with forms—whether they can **view, review,** or **edit** data—while user roles define broader privileges across the study.

Together, these settings ensure that each user has the appropriate level of access to perform their study tasks securely and efficiently.

Roles and Access Overview

Base Roles

Base roles define overall permissions and default form access for common study functions (for example, Clinical Research Coordinator, Site Monitor, Data Manager).

Custom Roles

Custom roles are derived from base roles to meet study-specific requirements.
For example, a custom CRC role may have reduced permissions compared to the standard CRC role.
For details on creating and managing custom roles, refer to **User Roles.**

Form Categories

Form categories define how OpenClinica applies access rules to different types of forms.

Each category—**Contact Forms**, **Tagged Forms**, and **Untagged Forms**—follows distinct rules for visibility, permissions, and storage. Understanding these categories helps ensure that each form's data is protected and accessible to the right users.

Contact Forms

Contact forms contain specially designated Personally Identifiable Information (PII) data.
A form is automatically treated as a **Contact Form** when it includes one or more fields configured to use the external value / bind::oc:external **contactdata**.

Forms can include both **contact** and **non-contact** data fields, but only fields using contactdata are treated as contact data for storage and access purposes.

For information on adding contact data fields to forms, refer to one of the following, depending on your method of form design:

- **Form Template**
- **Using Form Designer**

By default:

- **CRCs** and **Investigators** can edit contact forms.
- Other roles have **no access** unless additional permission tags are applied.

 Note: To add or revoke access to contact form(s) for specific roles, see the **How Access to Contact Data Works** section below.

If a form contains both contact and non-contact fields, only the contact fields follow the special access and storage rules described in **Understanding Contact Data**.

Tagged Forms

Tagged forms are forms with a manual permission tag applied in *Study Designer*.

These tags allow study designers to grant or restrict form access for specific roles.

For example, you can:

- Hide a form from a particular role by setting it to **No Access**.
- Grant **Read-only**, **Review**, or **Edit** access to other roles.

Access to tagged forms must be explicitly granted; as they are set to **No Access** by default.

For information about how to create manual permissions tags in Study Designer, refer to **Permission Tags.**

Untagged Forms

Untagged forms are study forms that neither contain specially designated Personally Identifiable Information (PII) data nor have manual permission tags applied.

Default access is based on the user's base role but can be configured to one of the following levels: **Read-only**, **Review**, or **Edit**.

Access Levels

Different **access levels** are available depending on the **type of form**—for example, Contact Forms, Tagged Forms, or Untagged Forms.
These access levels determine what a user can do with each form, such as viewing, reviewing, or editing data.

		Access Level Availability by Form Type		
Access Level	**Description**	**Contact Forms**	**Tagged Forms**	**Untagged Forms**
Read-only	User can view form data but cannot edit or create queries.	✅	✅	✅
Review	User can view data and create or update queries, but not edit data.	✅	✅	✅
Edit	User can enter or update form data.	✅	✅	✅
No Access	User cannot view or open the form.	✅	✅	✅

✅ Notes:

While adding and updating queries is governed by your form access level, access to close queries is determined by your **role permissions** in addition to form access level. Closing queries is only possible in **Review** and **Edit** modes for roles that have this ability.

- For example, Monitors and Data Managers with **Review** or **Edit** access can close queries, while non-DM / non-Monitor users with **Review** or **Edit** access can only update them.
- ✅ **Important:** If a Monitor or DM does not have access to a form, the query will not be visible, and therefore they will not be able to close it.

Similarly, SDV access is determined by your **role permissions** in addition to form access level. SDV is only possible in **Read-only**, **Review,** and **Edit** modes for roles that have this ability.

Only form data access is configurable through this feature—other actions such as viewing or editing contact data outside of forms, adding participants, scheduling events, and removing records remain controlled by the role definition.

How Access to Contact Data Works

Access to contact data is intentionally limited and controlled through a combination of **role permissions** and **form-level tags**.

Default Access

By default:

- **CRCs** and **Investigators** (site-level users) can view and edit contact data entered directly in the system.
- **All other users** (including both site- and study-level users) do **not** have access.
- These defaults can be further refined by applying manual permission tags and updating form-level access settings.

Adjusting Access with Permission Tags

Use Manual Permission Tags to add or revoke access to contact form(s) for specific roles:

To adjust access:

1. Apply a Manual Permission Tag to the contact form in **Study Designer**.
2. Set the desired access level in User Role configuration: **Read-only**, **Review**, **Edit**, or **No Access**.

Example Scenarios

- **Restricting access:**
  A CRC user is responsible for completing certain study forms but should not have access to contact data.
  - Create a custom role based on the CRC base role.
  - Apply a Manual Permission Tag to a Contact Form in Study Designer and set the CRC role access level to No Access to prevent users with that role from opening contact forms.
- **Granting access:**
  Monitor users need to view contact forms to perform their study duties.
  - Apply a Manual Permission Tag to a Contact Form and set the Monitor role access level to **Read-only** or **Review**, depending on the level of access required.

Important: If a form is both a Contact Form and has a manual permission tag, the **manual tag's access level takes precedence**.

Before Publishing a Permission Tag:

- **Confirm Tag Settings:** Verify the tag’s configuration to prevent unintentionally granting or denying access.
- **Check User Roles:** Review the **User Role** screen to ensure no users have been inadvertently granted or denied access to the form.

Tip: Always double-check both tag settings and user roles to maintain accurate access control for all forms.

How Contact Data Is Displayed in Study Runner when Manual Tags Used

To protect participant privacy, contact data is visible only where appropriate and is masked or excluded in other views. Manual permission tags override default access to **Contact Forms**, but do

not necessarily override access to **contact data as a whole**.

The table below summarizes where contact data may appear in the system, how visibility of contact forms is affected by manual permission settings, and any exceptions or special considerations for each area.

 Note: For more information about the differences between contact data and contact forms, refer to **Contact Data vs. Contact Form**.

Area	Contact Data vs Form	Manual Tag: No Access	Manual Tag: Access	Notes
Participant Matrix - Single Event View	Contact Data	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Contact Form	No	Yes	When a user has no access to a contact form via manual permissions, they will see the form status icon in the Participant Matrix Single Event View, but not be able to view / edit the form.
Participant Details Page - *General Information* section	Contact Data	CRC/ Investigator	CRC/ Investigator	Certain contact information (for example, Email, Mobile) may display based on study configuration for **CRCs** and **Investigators** only. This cannot be overridden by manual permission tags.
	Contact Form	N/A	N/A	N/A
Participant Details Page - *Visits* Section	Contact Data	No	Yes	Visible within form for users with access.
	Contact Form	No	Yes	Form cards are visible and forms are available to open when the user has read-only, review or edit access.
Queries Page / SDV Page	Contact Data	No	No	Contact data cannot be queried or source data verified, and therefore is not present.
	Contact Form	No	Yes	Visible if access granted via manual permission tag.
PDF Casebooks	Contact Data	No	No	Contact data is present in the form details but **masked** for privacy for all users, regardless of form permissions.
	Contact Form	No	Yes	Form data will be present if the user has access to the form via manual permission tag.
Clinical Data Extracts and ODM-XML/JSON Casebooks	Contact Data	No	No	Contact data is present in the participant audit details, but **masked** for privacy, regardless of form permissions.
	Contact Form	No	Yes	Form data will be present if the user has access to the form via manual permission tag.

Clinical Data API	Contact Data	❌ No	❌ No	If audit data is included in the API response, the contact data is present but **masked** for privacy, regardless of form permissions. ❗ **Note**: Contact data is available through the Contact Data API only to CRCs and Investigators. For more information, refer to **Retrieve Participant Contact Information**.
	Contact Form	❌ No	✅ Yes	Form data will be present if the user has access to the form via manual permission tag.
Participant Audit Log	Contact Data	✅ CRC/ Investigator Only	✅ CRC/ Investigator Only	Visible only to **CRCs** and **Investigators** in the participant section. Masked for all other users, regardless of form permissions.
	Contact Form	❌ No	✅ Yes	Form data will be present if the user has access to the form via manual permission tag.
Consent	Contact Data	❌ No	✅ Yes	Available to view when the user has read only, review or edit access via manual permission tag.
	Contact Form	❌ No	✅ Yes	Available to view when the user has read only, review or edit access via manual permission tag.
	Attestation	❌ No	✅ CRC/ Investigator Only	Contact data visible only to **CRCs** and **Investigators**. Masked for all other users with access.
Insight	Contact Data	❌ No	❌ No	Contact data is not passed to Insight.
	Contact Form - RLS enabled	❌ No	✅ Yes	Form data will be visible in Insight (and controlled via manual permission tag if RLS [row-level security permission syncing] is enabled).
	Contact Form - No RLS	✅ Yes	✅ Yes	Form data will be visible in Insight if RLS (row-level security permission syncing) is not enabled since permissions are managed separately in Insight in that case.

Security and Privacy Safeguards

- **Icons and Visual Indicators**
  Contact forms display a contact data icon, and tagged forms display a permission tag icon. These help you identify sensitive forms at a glance.
- **Data Masking**
  Contact data is always masked in exports (ODM XML, ODM JSON, and PDF Casebooks).
- **Audit Logs**
  Only CRCs and Investigators can view contact data in the participant section of the audit log. Other users see masked values, including when audit data is exported.

- **Role Reference**
  The Contact Form Edit privilege is displayed on the **User Roles** page for transparency.

3.1.2 Using Multifactor Authentication

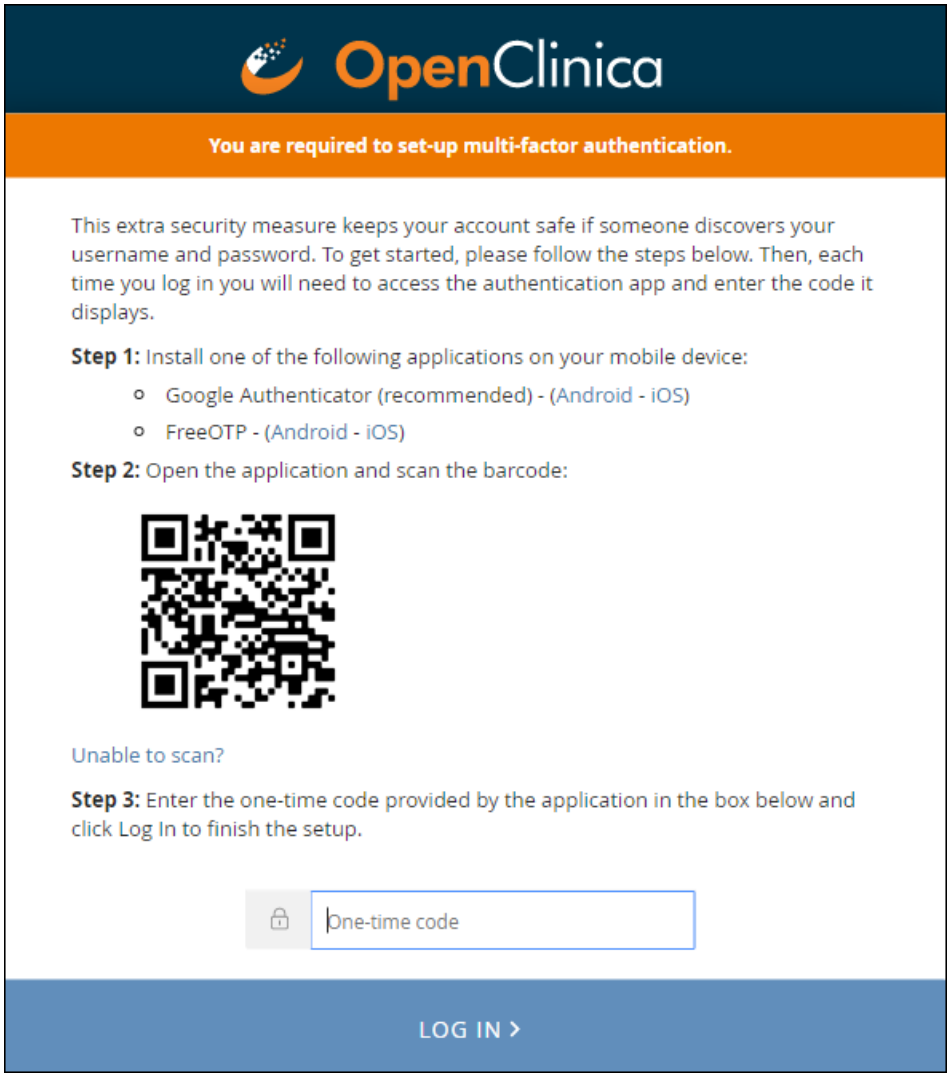
You can enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for your OpenClinica domain by contacting the OpenClinica Customer Service team.

 Note: MFA is an optional security feature. It is only required if it has been enabled for your OpenClinica domain.

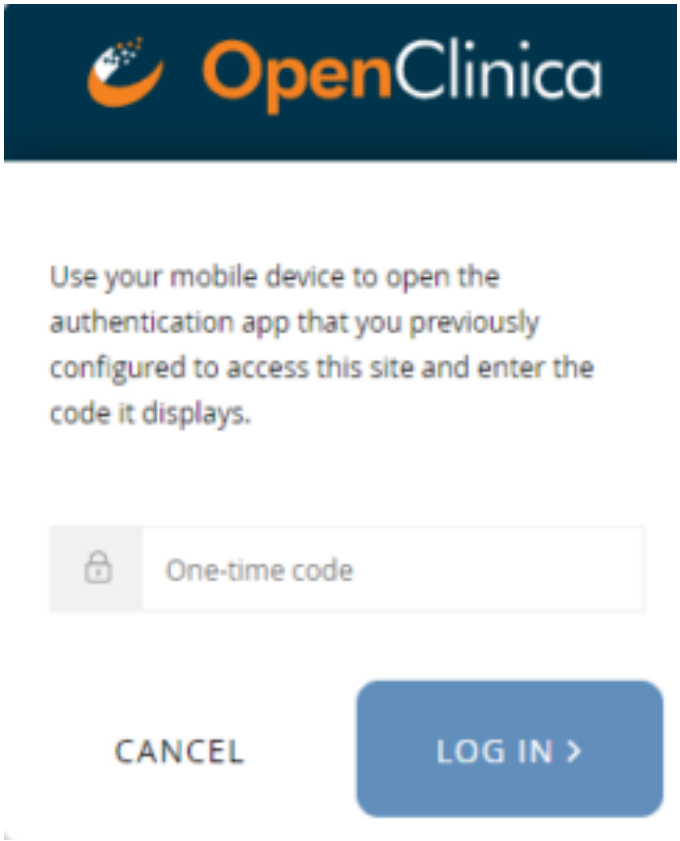
When you enable multi-factor authentication, users are prompted to:

1. Download either the **FreeOTP** app or the **Google Authenticator** app to your smartphone.
2. Scan a barcode.
3. Enter the access code from their device.

Initial User Sign-up:



Subsequent Logins:



Note: *Once you have enabled multi-factor authentication, you no longer need to scan a barcode. Only username, password, and an access code are required to sign in. The barcode should be treated as your password and should not be shared with anyone (including via screenshare).*

If This Feature is Enabled:

- All Study and Site Users are required to login with username, password, and an additional code.
- **Data Specialists** and **Investigators** will still sign participant records with only their username and password.
- Participant users logging into **Participate** are still only required to enter access codes.
- You cannot enable multi-factor authentication for a specific study, site, or user. It must be enabled per OpenClinica domain.

Additional Information:

There is no link between a user's authenticator app/device and the authentication server: Authenticator apps do not communicate with a server in any capacity. If a user deletes an MFA entry in their app, the server is not informed in any way and the user will still be expected to enter their One Time Password (OTP) upon login.

Troubleshoot syncing the device clock to the server time: We suggest the user compare their MFA device time to something official (e.g. https://www.time.gov/) - ensure that the users understand that MFA is sensitive down to the second. Some mobile devices fetch the time from their local Wi-Fi device and may be inaccurate.

If a user loses their MFA device or authenticator entries: they will have to make a request to their OpenClinica administrators to reset their MFA credentials, which will prompt them to re-configure MFA and give them a new QR code to scan.

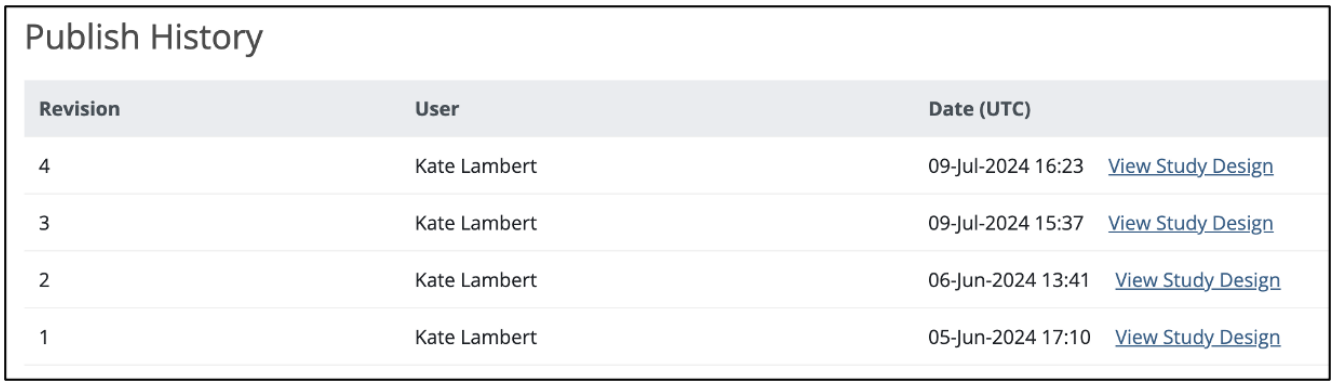
Note: Our current implementation of MFA/OTP requires a second device such as a phone or tablet running iOS or Android and using one of the apps listed above.

3.1.3 Publish History

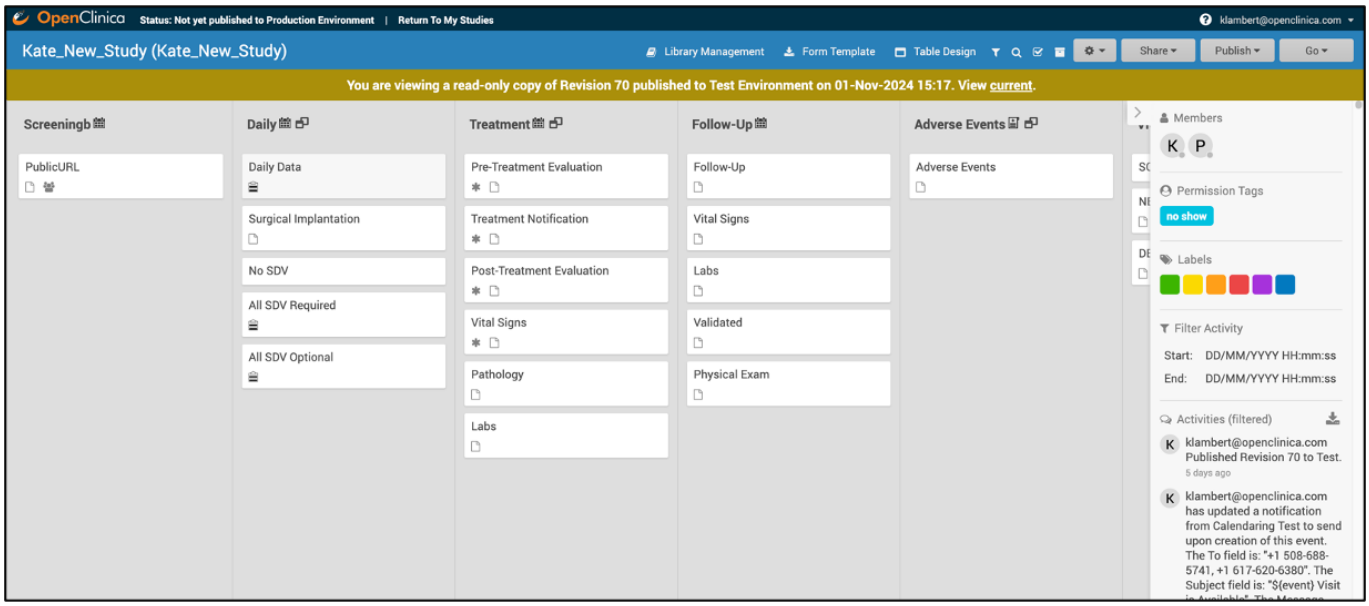
The **Share** screen tracks the publication history for each environment (**Test** and **Production**). Scroll to the bottom of the **Share** screen to see the publication history.

To View a Previously Published Version of the Study:

Click the **View Study Design** link to the right of the version you'd like to view.



A read-only version of the previously published study design displays:



Though no changes can be made to this version of the study, you can:

- View form and event settings
- Download form versions,
- Preview forms

etc.

The header clearly indicates this is a read-only version, and includes a link to quickly access the current version of the study, which is fully editable.

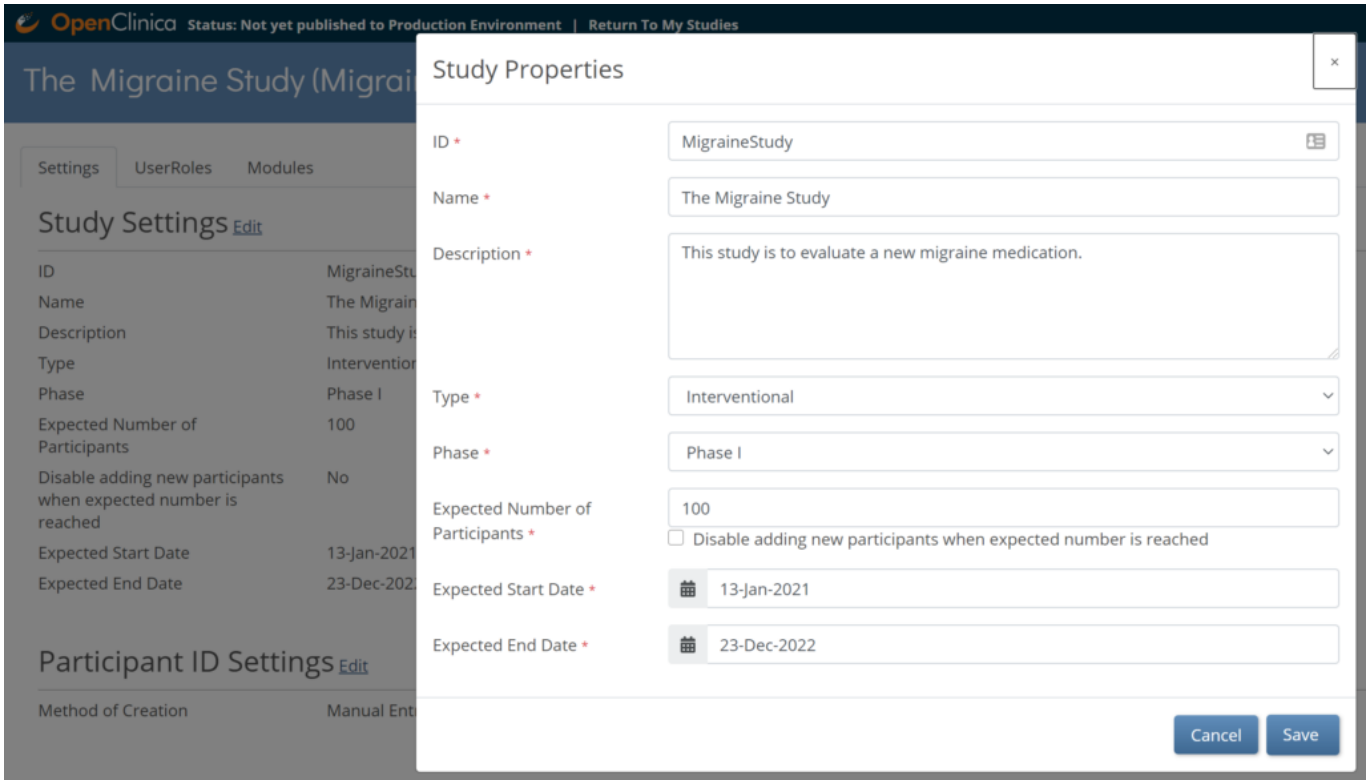
***Note**: Some Form attributes (checklists, tags, and labels) show the values that they have in the current design, regardless of their state in the previously published version. In the **Test** environment, if a Form version was overwritten after a previous publication, only the newest version of that Form is available for preview and download. This is not a concern in the **Production** environment, since Form versions cannot be overwritten.*

3.1.4 Editing Study Settings

To Edit Study Settings:

1. To the right of **Study Settings**, click **Edit**.
    a. The Study ID field has a limit of 30 characters.
2. Edit the study settings as needed, and click **Save**.

***Note:** The changes take effect immediately in both the **Test** and **Production** environments for that study.*



Adding and Editing Participant IDs

Participant IDs can be created with:

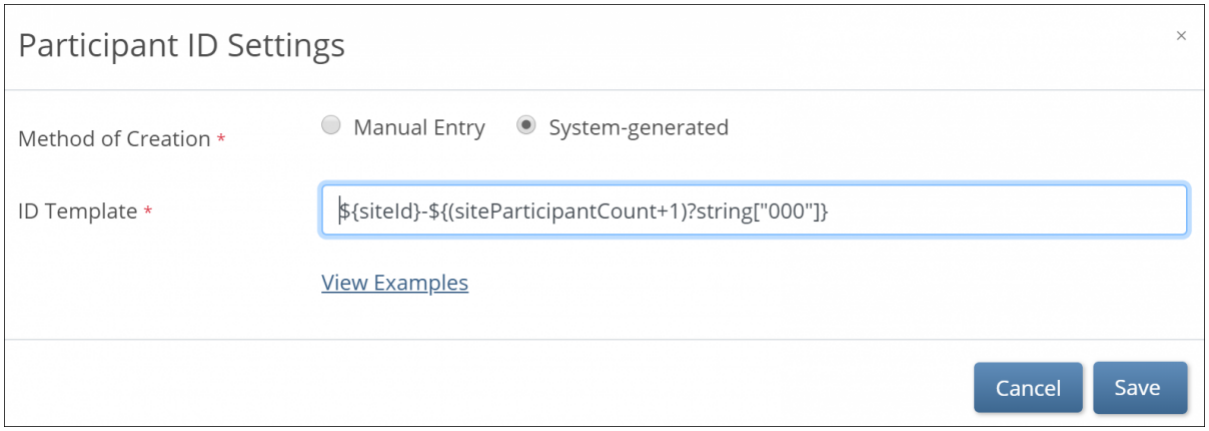
- **Manual Entry**: The user must enter the ID for each Participant.
- **System-generated**: The system will auto-generate the ID based on an ID Template that you specify.

To Change the Method of Creation to Allow Automatic Entry:

1. From the **My Studies** screen, click the **Settings (gear)** icon under the study name, and select **Settings**.
2. Click the **Edit** link next to the **Participant ID Settings** header.

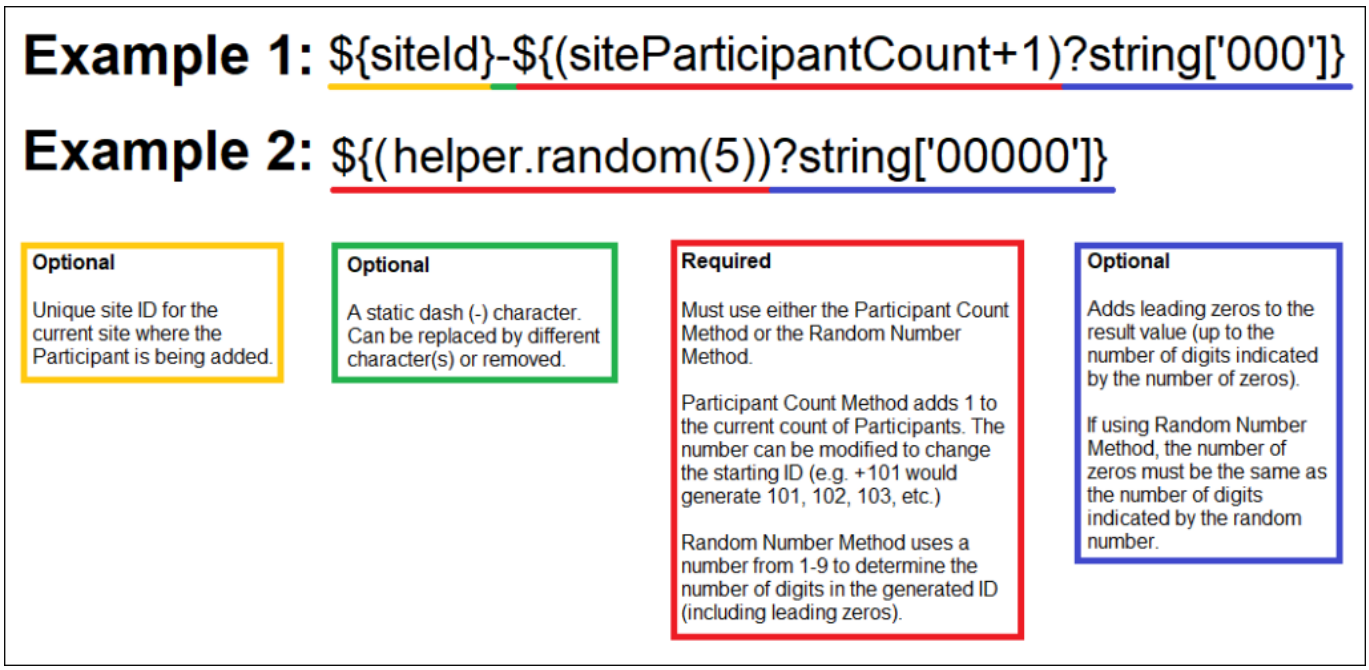
3. Click the radio button next to **System-generated**.

Note: *If* ***Method of Creation*** *is set to* ***System-generated****, only Data Managers can edit the Participant ID. Data Managers can always edit IDs, even ones that are system-generated.*



System Generated IDs

If you choose **System-generated**, you must specify the template for the system-generated ID.



You Can Generate Participant IDs by the Following Methods:

- **The Participant Count Method:** Generate Participant IDs sequentially.
- **The Random Number Method:** Generate Participant IDs using random numbers.

You Can Build Your ID Template Using One or More of the Following Components:

1. **${siteId}:** The unique identifier for the site the Participant is being added to.
2. **${siteParticipantCount}:** The current number of Participants at the site. This is generally used like **${(siteParticipantCount+1)}** to have the ID increment the Participant count for each new Participant added.
3. **${helper.random(n)}:** Generates a random number with up to n digits each time a

Participant ID is generated.
4. **?string[000]:** Added to the resulting values to pad them with leading zeros to equal the number of digits specified, for example, **${(siteParticipantCount+1)?string[000]}** or **${(helper.random(5))?string[00000]}**.
5. Prefixes, suffixes, separators - Include other text (such as **-** or a Study-specific prefix) to include standard content in each ID.

Note: *Each ID Template must include #2 or #3.*

Examples: *The Participant Count Method template,* ***${siteId}-${(siteParticipantCount+1)?string[000]}****, for site University Hospital (****Site ID = UH****) would produce the IDs,* ***UH-001****,* ***UH-002****,* ***UH-003****, etc. For site Central Hospital (****Site ID = CH****) would produce* ***CH-001****,* ***CH-002****,* ***CH-003****, etc.*

The Random Number Method template, ***P-${(helper.random(5))?string[00000]}****, would produce IDs with a fixed prefix of* ***P-*** *followed by a 5-digit random number (including leading zeros), for example* ***P-00362****,* ***P-82394****,* ***P-35070****.*

Notes About the Template:

- The template cannot exceed **255** characters, and the resulting Participant ID cannot exceed **30** characters.
- **${siteId}** and **${siteParticipantCount}** are both required but can be in any order.
- Static text can be added to any portion of the template, but cannot include the following characters:
    - Slash (/)
    - Backslash (\)
    - Less Than (<)
    - Greater Than (>)
    - Ampersand (&)
    - Quotation Marks {")
    - Apostrophe (')

Best Practice: *There is no restriction for going beyond the minimum, but it is best practice to set up the minimum length to match the length of the maximum number of expected Participants.*

If the template is invalid for any reason, the system uses a default template of **${siteOID}** followed by a **dash** and a **six-digit random number**.

3.1.5 Accessing the Share Screen

Use the Share screen to add sites to a study and invite users to access it.

Access the Share Screen

You can open the Share screen from multiple locations in OpenClinica, depending on where you are working.

From the My Studies Screen

1. Locate the study card.

2. Click **Share** at the bottom of the study card.
3. Select **Test** or **Production** on the study card to share.

From Study Designer

1. Open the study in Study Designer.
2. In the header bar, Click **Share**.
3. Select **Test** or **Production** to share.

From the Settings Screen

1. Open the study **Settings**.
2. Click **Share.**
3. Select **Test** or **Production** to share.

The Share screen opens and displays options for managing site access and user invitations for the selected environment (Test or Production).

Next Steps

- For details on adding sites to your study, refer to **Adding Sites**.
- For details on inviting users to your study, refer to **Inviting Users**.

3.1.6 Adding Sites

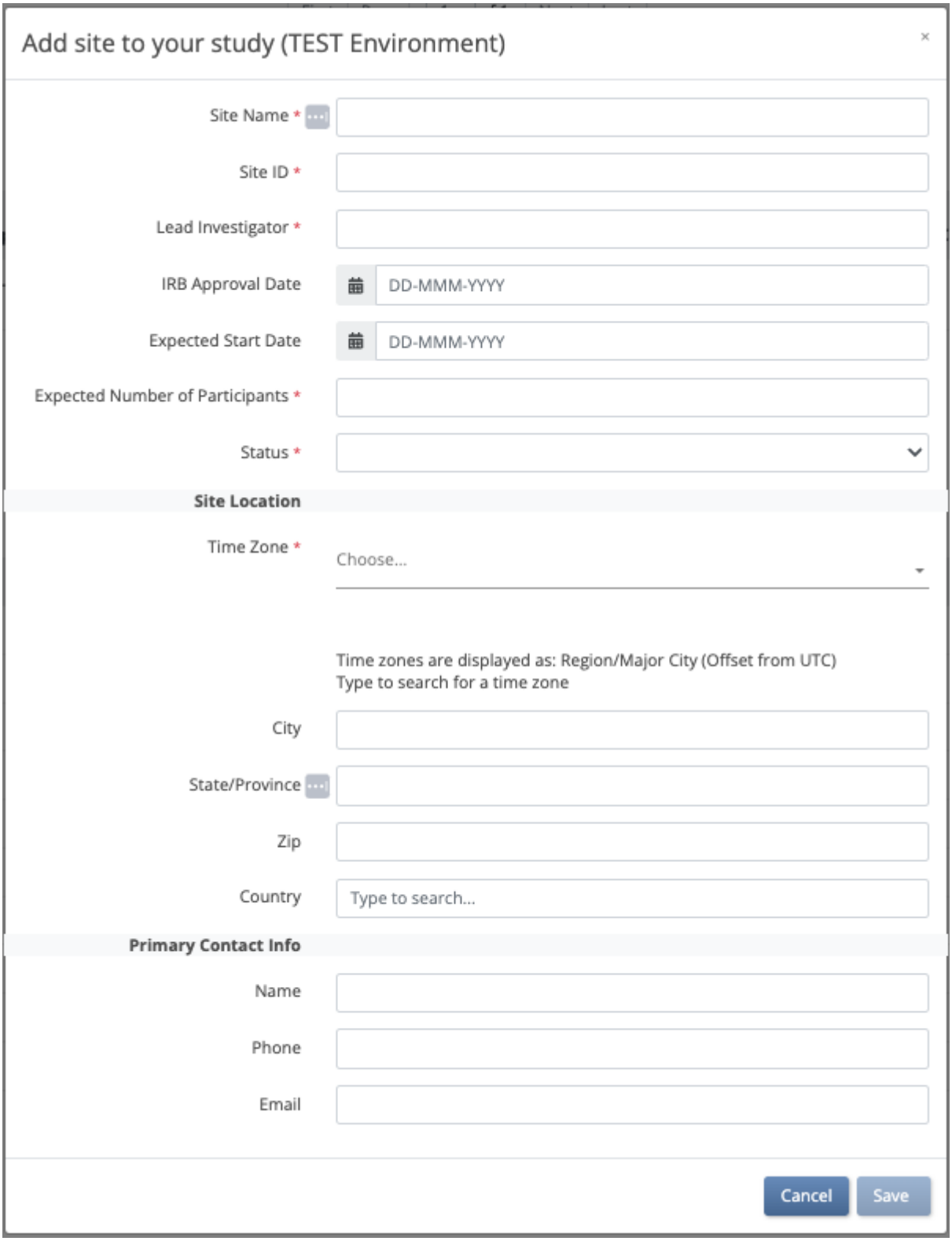
Before inviting users to your study, ensure that at least one site is added. This applies even if your study collects data from only a single site.

Add a Site

Follow these steps to add a site:

1. On the **Share** screen, scroll down to the Sites section and click **Add**.

2. On the **Add Site** screen, begin typing the site name.
   - If the site already exists in another environment, select that site from the list. Fields are prefilled with site information.
   - If you are creating a new site, enter the **Site Name** and enter information in the appropriate fields.
     Note: The **Expected Number of Participants** field is required, but it does not limit the number of participants at the site. Participant limits can only be configured at the study level.
     For more information on limiting participants in a study, refer to **Create a Study.**
   - After entering all site details, click **Save**.



Global Site Fields

Sites are **global**, meaning that if you use a site in *Study A*, you do not need to recreate it for *Study B*. When adding an existing site to a study, the following fields automatically populate:

- Site Name
- Time Zone
- City
- State/Province
- Zip

- Country

 Warning: Only users with the **Admin** or **OpenClinica Team** role can edit global site fields (**Name, City, State/Province, Zip, Country,** and **Time Zone**). Other users can view these values but cannot modify them.

Configure Site-Specific Settings

Once your study is published, you can configure additional site-specific CRF settings on the **Site Details** page within **Study Runner**.

For more details on managing sites, refer to **Managing Sites.**

3.1.7 Inviting Users

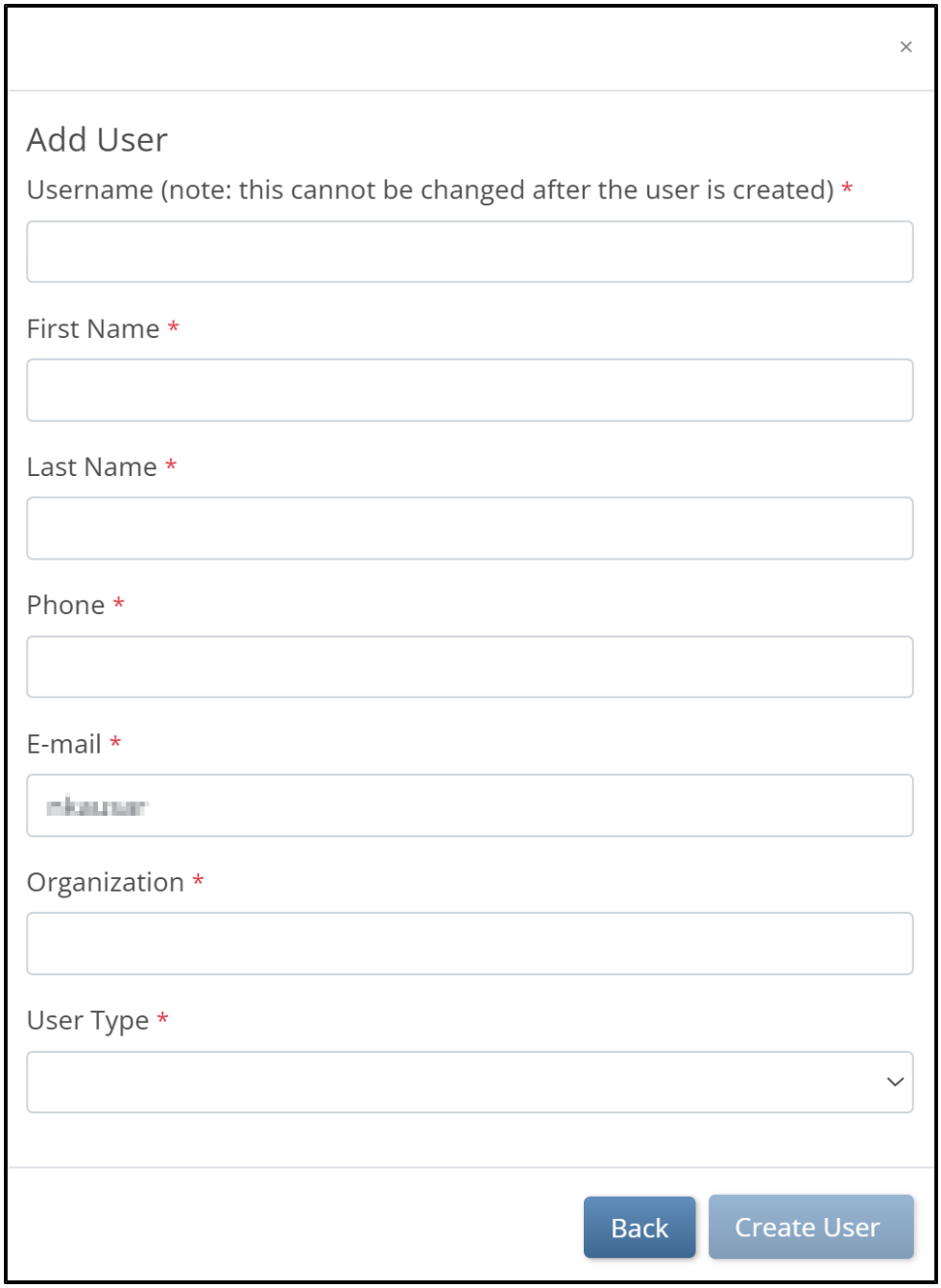
Invite new or existing users to access a study and assign appropriate roles and site access.

Invite a User to a Study

Before you begin, ensure you can access the Share screen for the study. For instructions, refer to **Using the Share Screen.**

1. On the Share screen, locate the **People** section.
2. Click **Invite**.
3. Begin typing in the user field and choose one of the following options:
    1. **Invite a new user**
        a. Select **Invite a new user**.
        b. On the **Add User** screen, enter values for all required fields.
            a. For information on "Admin" vs "User" user type, refer to **User Access & Sharing**.
        c. Click **Create User**.

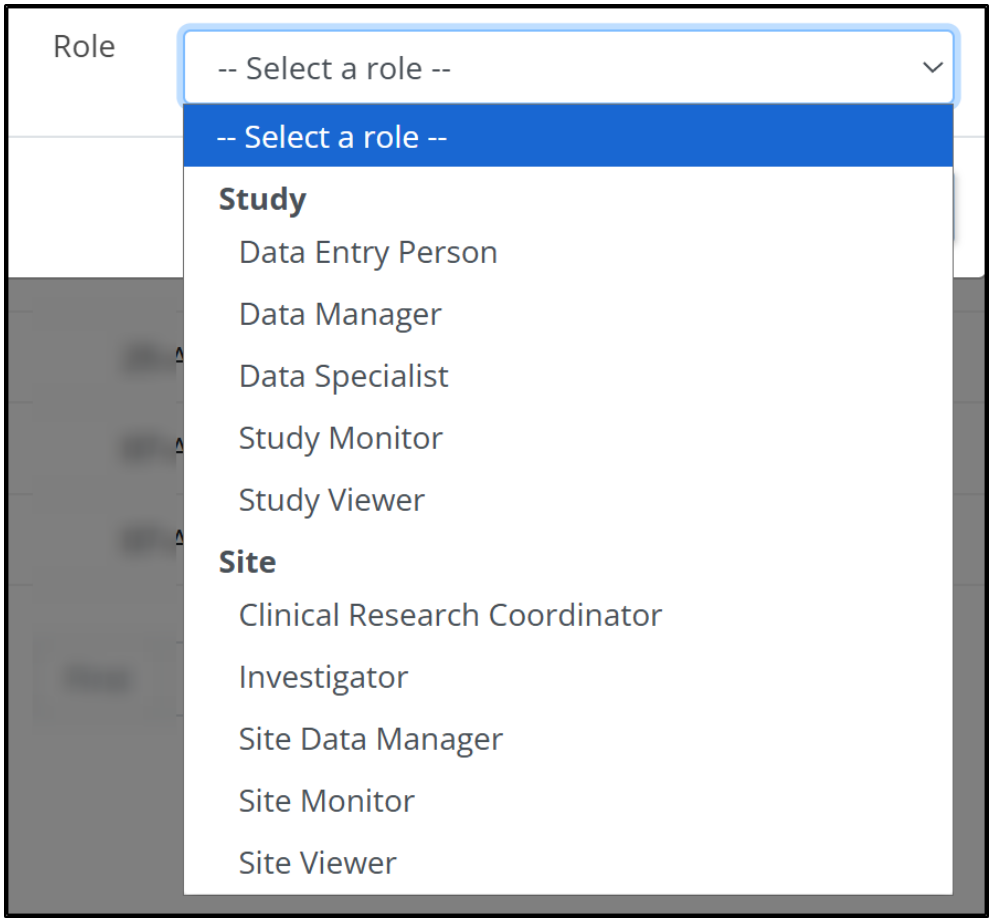
 Note: The username you enter cannot be changed after the user is created. Verify the username carefully before submitting.



2. **Add an existing user**
    a. Select an existing user from the drop-down list.
    b. The system sends a new email invitation to the selected user.

 Note: Each username and email address in the system must be unique.

4. When prompted, select a role from the list of available roles.
    4. For more information about the permissions associated with each user role, refer to **User Access & Sharing**.



 Tip: To grant access to multiple sites (for example, for a Monitor responsible for more than one site), click the **Site** field again and select additional sites as needed.

5. Click **Invite**.

An email invitation is sent to the user, and the user appears in the **People** table on the Share screen.

Password Requirements

Before a user can access a study, they must create a password that meets the following criteria:

- At least 8 characters in length
- Includes at least one of each of the following:
  - Lowercase letters **(a-z)**
  - Uppercase letters **(A-Z)**
  - Numbers **(0-9)**
  - Special characters **(!@#$%^&*)**

Once the password is created, the user can sign in and access the study according to the assigned role and site permissions.