

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Jul 29, 2026

GLIMMPSE

RRID:SCR_016297

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

GLIMMPSE (RRID:SCR_016297)

Resource Information

URL: <https://glimmpse.samplesizeshop.org/#!/>

Proper Citation: GLIMMPSE (RRID:SCR_016297)

Description: Web based software tool that calculates power and sample size for study designs with normally distributed outcomes. Permits power calculations for clinical trials, randomized experiments, and observational studies with clustering, repeated measures, and both, and almost any testable hypothesis. GLIMMPSE Version 3 release back end has been refactored in Python, interface has been simplified, requiring user decisions about only one topic per screen, new menu improves specification of both between-participant and within-participant hypotheses, recursive algorithm permits computing covariances for up to ten levels of clustering., THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 16,2025.

Synonyms: , GLIMMPSE Version 3

Resource Type: software application, software resource, data analysis software, data processing software

Defining Citation: [PMID:24403868](#), [PMID:40901910](#)

Keywords: power, multivariate, linear, models, Gaussian, error, Java, web, calculate

Funding: NIGMS R01 GM121081;
NIGMS R25 GM111901;
NLM G13 LM011879

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: GLIMMPSE

Resource ID: SCR_016297

License: GNU General Public License, version 2.

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080330+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044410+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GLIMPSE.

No alerts have been found for GLIMPSE.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Pryli?ska-Ja?kowiak M, et al. (2025) The gut microbial composition is different in chronic fatigue syndrome than in healthy controls. Scientific reports, 15(1), 33075.

Glueck DH, et al. (2025) Power and sample size for reversible linear mixed models with clustering and longitudinality: GLIMPSE Version 3. PloS one, 20(9), e0329712.

Karatzia MA, et al. (2025) Primer-Dependent Insights into Rumen Microbiota and Methanogen Shifts Induced by Orange Peel Secondary Feed in Dairy Sheep. Animals : an open access journal from MDPI, 15(20).

Curtis PJ, et al. (2024) Chronic and postprandial effect of blueberries on cognitive function, alertness, and mood in participants with metabolic syndrome - results from a six-month, double-blind, randomized controlled trial. The American journal of clinical nutrition, 119(3), 658.

Wertheim B, et al. (2023) The effect of eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) on abdominal pain in patients with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS): a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial (EMDR4IBS). Trials, 24(1), 785.

Curtis PJ, et al. (2022) Blueberry anthocyanin intake attenuates the postprandial cardiometabolic effect of an energy-dense food challenge: Results from a double blind, randomized controlled trial in metabolic syndrome participants. Clinical nutrition (Edinburgh, Scotland), 41(1), 165.

Daneva Z, et al. (2021) Endothelial pannexin 1-TRPV4 channel signaling lowers pulmonary arterial pressure in mice. eLife, 10.

Coffey MJ, et al. (2019) Gut Microbiota in Children With Cystic Fibrosis: A Taxonomic and Functional Dysbiosis. Scientific reports, 9(1), 18593.