# What Are Embedded PCTs?

Wendy J. Weber, ND, PhD, MPH Branch Chief, Clinical Research in Complementary and Integrative Health Branch Division of Extramural Research National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health



# Learning goals



- Identify key considerations in the design and conduct of ePCTs and how they differ from explanatory trials
- Learn why a critical element in the success of an ePCT is engaging health system partners at all levels and through all phases of the study
- Understand the real-world priorities and perspectives of health system leaders and how to obtain their support
- Identify challenges of partnering across diverse health systems



# Important things to know 60

- ePCTs are designed to answer important, real-world clinical questions
- Broad stakeholder engagement and support are essential from beginning to end
- Trade-offs in flexibility, adherence, and generalizability are inevitable



# Trials vary across a spectrum of explanatory and pragmatic elements

Different trial elements are, by design, more or less explanatory/pragmatic

► Pragmatic

Explanatory

Eligibility Recruitment Setting Organization Flexibility Follow-up Outcome Analysis





## Why conduct ePCTs?



ePCTs have the potential to inform policy and practice with high-quality evidence at reduced cost and increased efficiency compared with traditional clinical trials



## ePCT characteristics

- Conducted within healthcare systems
- Use streamlined procedures and existing infrastructure
- Answer important medical questions





#### ePCTs bridge clinical care into research





# Who are your stakeholders?

Potential stakeholders have a variety of priorities, values, work cultures, and expectations:

- Healthcare delivery organization leaders
- Clinicians
- Operational personnel
- Patients, caregivers, patient advocacy groups
- Payers, purchasers



- Policy makers, regulators
- Research funders
- Researchers
- Product manufacturers



#### Listen to the frontline

The purpose of the healthcare system is not to do research, but to provide good healthcare. Researchers often have a tailwagging-the-dog problem. We assume if we think something is a good idea, the healthcare system will too... We need to remember that we're the tail and the healthcare system is the dog. – Greg Simon, MD, MPH (SPOT)



#### Use existing workflows

The more complicated the intervention is to the existing workflow, the more difficult it is to get compliance—you can't just add on a new thing, you have to change what happens on the floor.

– Vincent Mor, PhD (PROVEN)



## It's a balancing act



Achieving both relevance and efficiency is a goal of pragmatic trials, yet high relevance to real-world decision-making may come at the expense of trial efficiency

For example, a trial measuring outcomes that matter most to patients and health systems may not be able to rely exclusively on information from the EHR, and instead need to assess patient-reported outcomes, which is more expensive and less efficient



# Important things to do

- Set expectations to work collaboratively and build trust from the beginning
- Get to know your partners' values, priorities, and expectations
- Assess your partners' capacity and capabilities
- Track goals reached, challenges, and adaptations throughout the lifecycle of your ePCT
- Show appreciation and celebrate accomplishments early and often to have sustained partnerships

