

What Are Embedded PCTs?

Emily O'Brien, PhD

Associate Professor of Population Health Sciences

Department of Population Health Sciences

Duke University School of Medicine



Learning goals

- Identify key considerations in the design and conduct of ePCTs and how they differ from explanatory trials
- Learn about the advantages and disadvantages of ePCTs, when a pragmatic approach can be used to answer the research questions



Important things to know

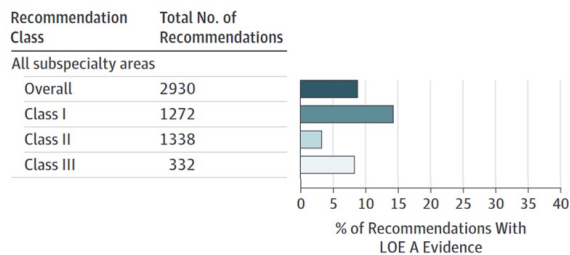
- ePCTs are designed to answer important, real-world clinical questions
- Broad stakeholder engagement and support are essential from beginning to end
- Trade-offs in flexibility, adherence, and generalizability are inevitable

90%          

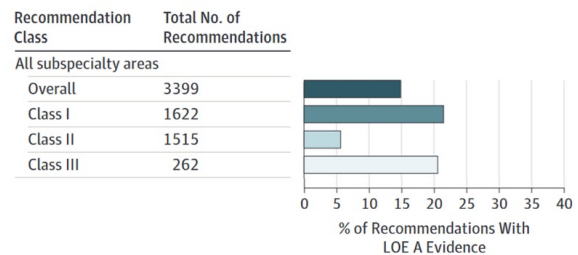
By 2020, 90% of clinical decisions should be supported by accurate, timely, and up-to-date information based on the best available evidence.

What % of recommendations in current ACC/AHA and ESC guidelines are Level A*

A Current ACC/AHA guidelines



B Current ESC guidelines

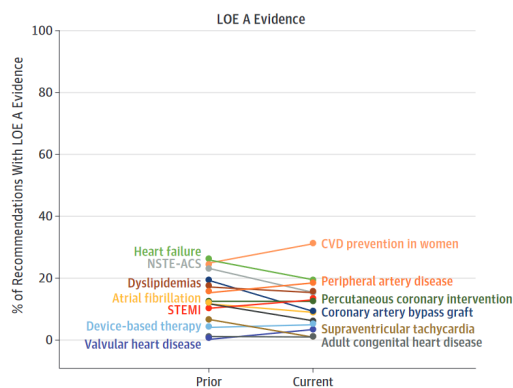


Fanaroff AC. JAMA. 2019;321(11):1069-1080

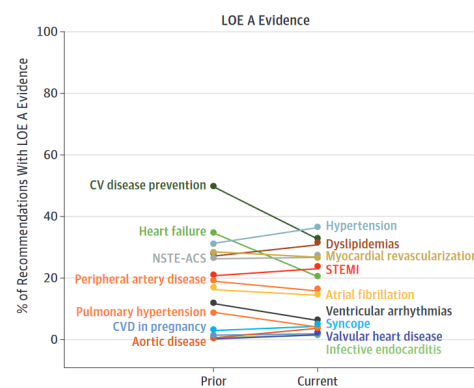
NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Are we getting better with time?

A Current and prior ACC/AHA guidelines



B Current and prior ESC guidelines



Prior 1999-2014
Current 2008-2018

Fanaroff AC. JAMA. 2019;321(11):1069-1080

NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

If healthcare were like...

Banking



ATM transactions would take not seconds but perhaps days or longer as a result of unavailable or misplaced records.

Home building



Carpenters, electricians, and plumbers each would work with different blueprints, with very little coordination.

Shopping



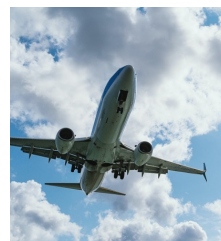
Product prices would not be posted, and the price charged would vary widely within the same store, depending on the source of payment

Car manufacturing



Warranties [covering] defects would not exist...so few factories would seek to monitor and improve production line performance and product quality

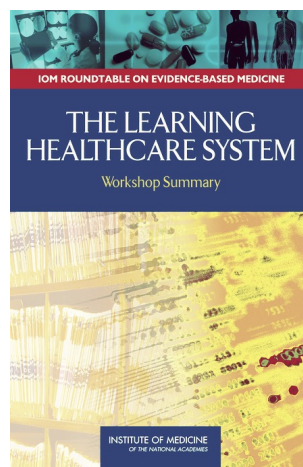
Airline travel



Each pilot would be free to design his or her own preflight safety check, or not to perform one at all

 **NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY**
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Change requires “leaders to consider rigorous evidence generation a **core function of ordinary health care**, research funders to prioritize practical questions relevant to population health and to support infrastructure for embedded research.”



 **NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY**
Rethinking Clinical Trials®



PCTs have the potential to inform policy and practice with high-quality evidence at reduced cost and increased efficiency compared with traditional clinicals.



What makes a trial pragmatic?



Conducted within the healthcare system

Not disruptive to clinical workflow



Streamlined procedures and infrastructure

Makes use of existing data



Answer questions with major public health importance

Outcomes important to decision-makers



Diverse, representative study population

Highly generalizable results



Internal vs. External Validity



Explanatory trials aim for high internal validity

Strict controls and procedures maximize validity of results within the study context



PCTs aim for high external validity

Real-world settings and data sources improve applicability of findings to broader context



Tradeoff between control and realism

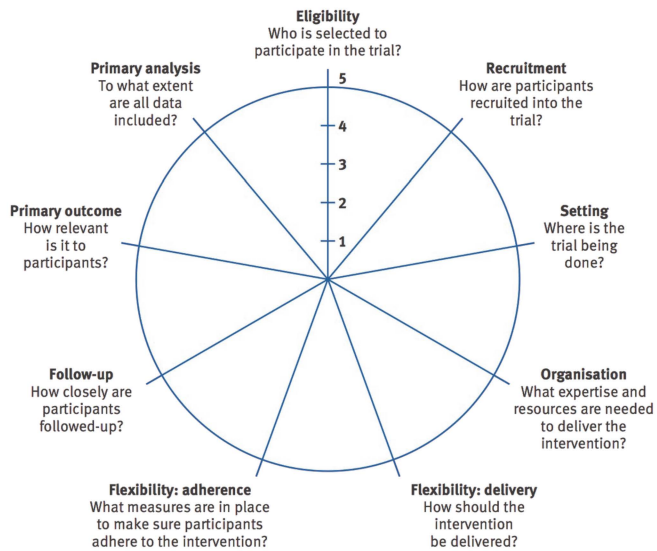
More control improves internal validity but may reduce generalizability

Different trial designs have inherent tradeoffs between internal and external validity



“Explanatory trials tell you what is true. Pragmatic trials tell you what to do.”

Greg Simon, MD, MPH

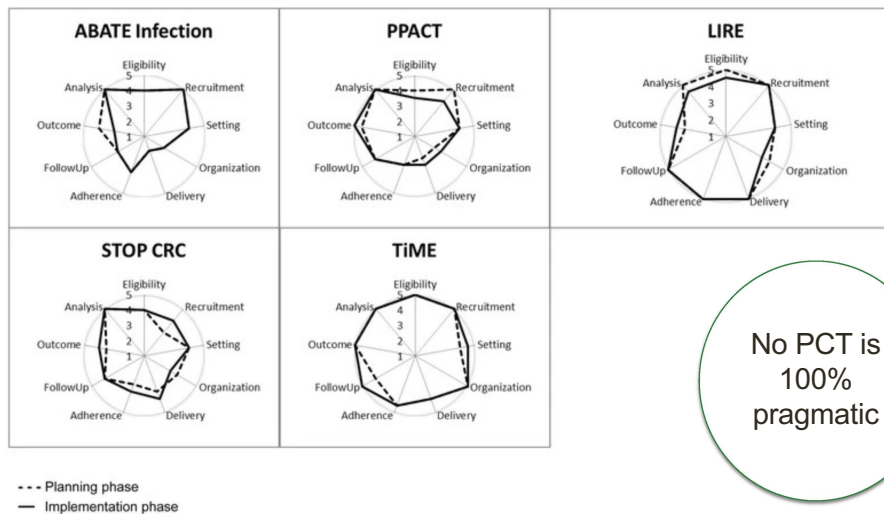


The **PRECIS-2** tool helps trialists consider where they would like their trial to be on the pragmatic/explanatory continuum

PRECIS=Pragmatic Explanatory Continuum Indicator Summary

<https://www.precis-2.org>

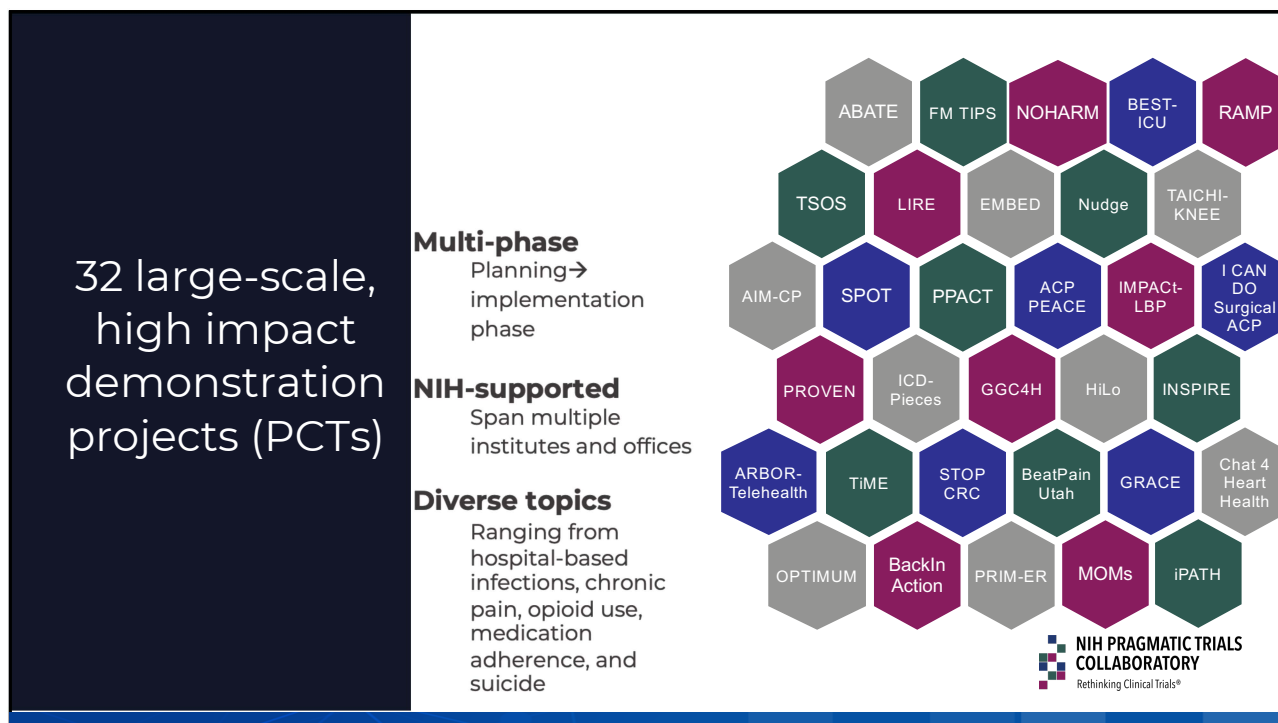
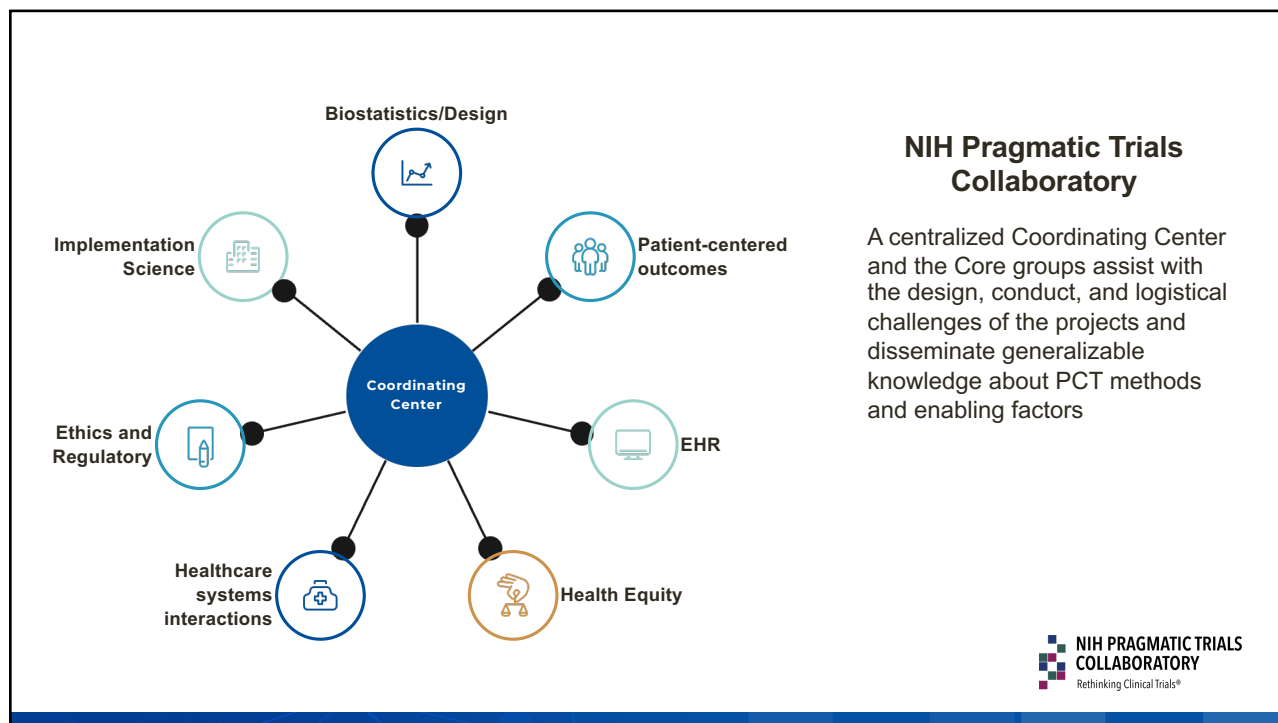
NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®



No PCT is
100%
pragmatic

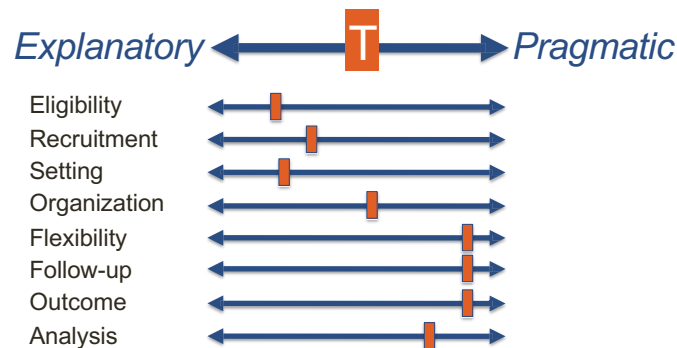
Johnson, KE, et al. Trials 17, 32 (2016)

NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®



Trials vary across a spectrum of explanatory and pragmatic elements

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



NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS
COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

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

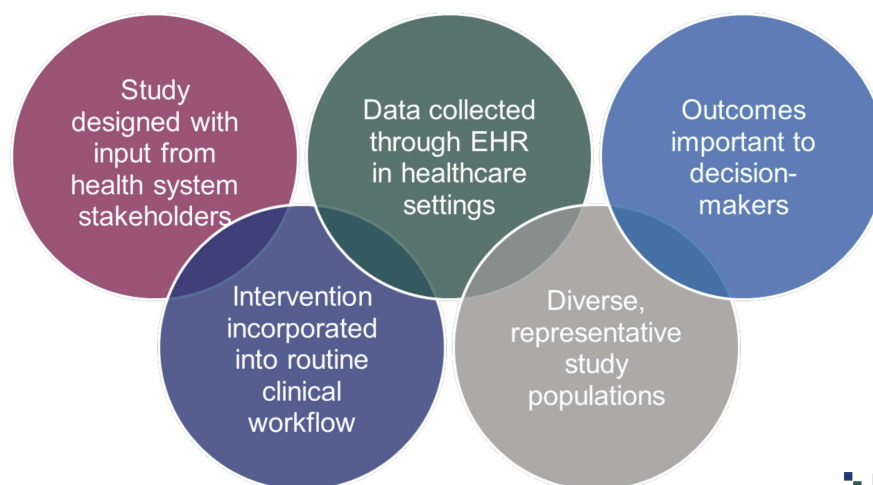
NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS
COLLABORATORY
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

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 tail-wagging-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



Resource: The Living Textbook

Visit the *Living Textbook of Pragmatic Clinical Trials* at

www.rethinkingclinicaltrials.org



The screenshot shows the homepage of the NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory. At the top, there's a header with the logo and the text "NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY Rethinking Clinical Trials®". Below this is a large image of a diverse group of people. Underneath the image is a navigation bar with four main sections: "Design", "Data, Tools & Conduct", "Dissemination", and "Ethics and Regulatory". Each section has a "View Chapters >" link. Below the navigation bar, there are three columns of text. The first column is titled "What is a Pragmatic Clinical Trial?" and lists "Developing a Compelling Grant Application" and "Experimental Designs and Randomization Schemes". The second column is titled "Endpoints and Outcomes" and lists "Analysis Plan" and "Using Electronic Health Record Data". The third column is titled "Building Partnerships and Teams to Ensure a Successful Trial" and lists "Intervention Delivery and Complexity". At the bottom left, there's a "WATCH THE VIDEO" button. To its right, there's a paragraph about the opportunity to generate high-quality evidence and the challenges of pragmatic clinical trials. At the bottom right, there's a section titled "What is a PRAGMATIC CLINICAL TRIAL?" with a dropdown arrow, and a link to "TRAINING RESOURCES" with an external link icon.

**NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS
COLLABORATORY**
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Design View Chapters >

Data, Tools & Conduct View Chapters >

Dissemination View Chapters >

Ethics and Regulatory View Chapters >

What is a Pragmatic Clinical Trial?

Developing a Compelling Grant Application

Experimental Designs and Randomization Schemes

Endpoints and Outcomes

Analysis Plan

Using Electronic Health Record Data

Building Partnerships and Teams to Ensure a Successful Trial

Intervention Delivery and Complexity

WATCH THE VIDEO

Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory. Pragmatic clinical trials present an opportunity to efficiently generate high-quality evidence to inform medical decision-making. However, these trials pose different challenges than traditional clinical trials. The Living Textbook reflects a collection of special considerations and best practices in the design, conduct, and reporting of pragmatic clinical trials.

What is a **PRAGMATIC CLINICAL TRIAL?** ▾

TRAINING RESOURCES ➤

**NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS
COLLABORATORY**
Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Question & Answer

