

Unstable Control Groups in Pragmatic Trials

And Other
Problems that may be Beyond Rescue
by Statistics

Agenda Description

- ◆ *Discussion on exploring techniques to anticipate changes in the control group. This is a major challenge for PCTs. Approaches such as stepped-wedge design, adaptive interventions/smart design, and adaptive designs are options. Small strategic ancillary studies may help investigators measure mediators without complicating PCT designs*

Disclaimer

- ◆ More complex designs are not necessarily the solution – adjustment is not a panacea
- ◆ Statistics can't always come to the rescue
- ◆ Anticipation and careful monitoring are critical

Outline

- ◆ Issues most relevant to control sites
- ◆ Other issues not restricted to control sites
 - Too general a topic to fully discuss
 - Important to mention
- ◆ Defense reminder for each topic
- ◆ Discussion encouraged

Contamination with elements of Intervention

- ◆ Some components of intervention may appear in usual care for some control sites
- ◆ One strategy is very complex intervention
 - Difficult to duplicate
 - BUT also difficult to generalize if successful
- ◆ Defense: Important to recognize and monitor intervention-like activities using same instruments and procedures

Evolving Adoption of Intervention

- ◆ Broad new Healthcare Initiatives focus on same problem
- ◆ Growing awareness drives local efforts (eg, overuse of pain killers)
- ◆ Defense: Again, important to monitor and document whenever possible.
- ◆ Statistics: look for differentially evolving trends in outcomes among controls that are adopters

Changes in Leadership

- ◆ Possible re-focusing of priorities
- ◆ Initial agreements no longer hold
- ◆ Can happen in both control and intervention sites; maybe differentially
- ◆ Defense: Important to have clearly specified MOUs to document what each side has agreed to do.
- ◆ Statistics: Sometimes possible to adjust or evaluate trends

Structural changes, eg Reorganization

- ◆ Sites close or merge
- ◆ Healthcare delivery model is revamped to address newer performance metrics
- ◆ Defense: Discussions of these possibilities should be addressed during recruitment

Fundamental Data Issues

- ◆ Developments that change meaning of the data
 - Changes in use of diagnostic codes (ICD9 to 10)
 - Newer technology changing eligibility or outcomes measurement
 - Could be differentially adopted
- ◆ Threats to definition of target population and comparison of outcomes
- ◆ Defense: Important to be able to monitor and to the extent possible to “try” to adjust

Trial or Site Imposed Data Differences

- ◆ Changing eligibility, eg to remedy low accrual rates
- ◆ Differences across clinics in ordering of checkbox codes, eg according to specialty
- ◆ Threats to definition of target population and also outcomes measurement
- ◆ Defense: Monitoring and Communicating to anticipate, record, and possibly adjust

Other Types of Study Modifications

- ◆ Enriching the population during the trial for higher baseline risk to increase event rate in controls
- ◆ Creates evolving target population
- ◆ Statistics:
 - Complicated trade-off between event rate and accrual rate
 - Involves potential interaction between intervention and estimated baseline risk?

Site Withdrawal due to Burden

- ◆ Some conditions of participation become onerous
- ◆ Proactive MOU should
 - Identify site responsibilities
 - Define eligible population
 - Specify activities to be conducted by research team
- ◆ Defense: Preliminary small pilot study can help

Balancing Act



Involves incredible cooperation and teamwork



Getting everyone on the same page

