

# Engaging With Stakeholders & Aligning With Health System Partners

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## Learning goals

- Identify skills needed for a strong study team and consider the diversity of the team, including inclusive practices
- Describe the breadth of stakeholders to engage as partners and approaches for engaging them through all phases of the study
- Understand the real-world priorities and perspectives of healthcare system leaders and how to obtain their support
- Identify engagement practices to obtain patient and community perspectives
- Highlight challenges of partnering across diverse health systems
- Q & A with attendees

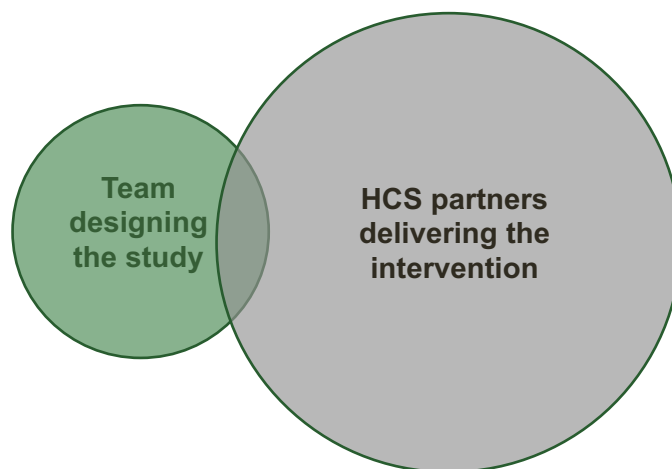


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## Important things to know

- ePCTs are a team sport
- Necessary expertise depends on the study aims and how the intervention will be implemented
- Plan for ongoing training—Clinical, IT, or other staff turnover may be high
- Plan for sustainability—If the intervention will be turned on at all sites at end of study, what are the plans to maintain or turn off intervention?

## Who is involved?



## Potential team members

- Principal investigator, co-investigator
- Health system leader or executive
- Biostatistician
- Lead clinician (eg, pediatrician, behavioral specialist, radiologist, pharmacist, physical therapist)
- Clinical staff (eg, nurse, operations manager, business manager)
- IT specialist for EHR data extraction or clinical decision support tool design
- Implementation science researcher
- Site champion/liaison
- Practice facilitator
- Research assistant
- Project coordinator
- Research participant, patient, or patient advocate
- Society leadership

## Important things to do

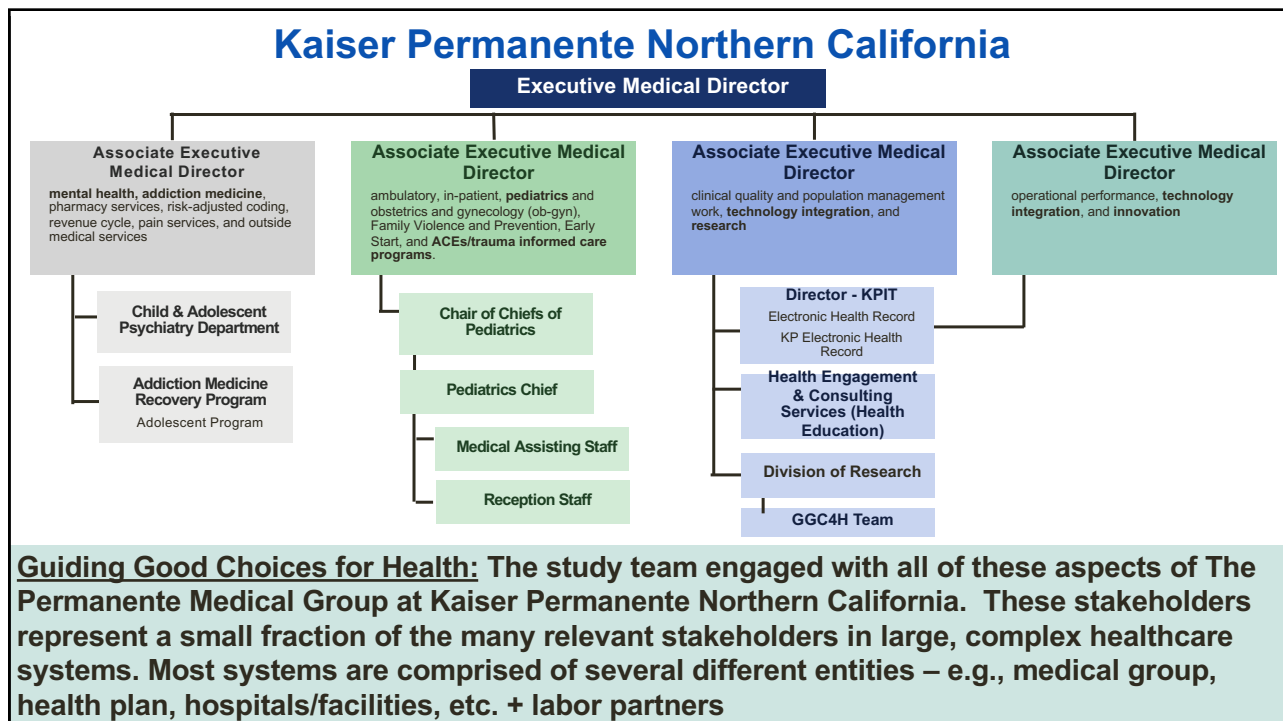
- Identify the skills that are needed during the planning phase
- Recruit team members during the planning phase and engage them throughout for the duration of the trial
- Plan for staff turnover, especially clinical and IT
- Plan for dissemination, implementation, de-implementation at the start

# What skills will be needed?

- Best skill set depends on the study aims and how the intervention will be embedded in the healthcare system workflow
- Questions to ask:
  - What clinical specialties will be needed to carry out the intervention?
  - What roles will support clinic operations?
  - Who will be the liaison between HCS departments for interventions that are multidisciplinary?
  - What aspects of the trial will require IT staff expertise?
  - Will the trial need training videos, online materials, or toolkits?



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## Considerations for Training Front-Line Staff and Clinicians on Pragmatic Clinical Trial Procedures

### EPCT QUICK START GUIDE FOR RESEARCHER AND HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS LEADER PARTNERSHIPS

This Quick Start Guide is designed to help clinical investigators successfully partner with healthcare system leaders to support the successful conduct of an embedded pragmatic clinical trial (ePCT) within their healthcare system. It provides advice from the Collaboratory and serves as an annotated Table of Contents, pointing readers to essential content in the [Living Textbook](#) regarding partnering to conduct an ePCT.

Healthcare 4 (2016) 138–141

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

**Healthcare**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/hjdsi](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/hjdsi)

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Perspectives

**Trials without tribulations: Minimizing the burden of pragmatic research on healthcare systems**

Eric B. Larson<sup>a</sup>, Chris Tachibana<sup>a</sup>, Ella Thompson<sup>a</sup>, Gloria D. Coronado<sup>b</sup>, Lynn DeBar<sup>b</sup>, Laura M. Dember<sup>c</sup>, Stacey Honda<sup>d</sup>, Susan S. Huang<sup>e</sup>, Jeffrey G. Jarvik<sup>f</sup>, Christine Nelson<sup>g</sup>, Edward Septimus<sup>h</sup>, Greg Simon<sup>a</sup>, Karin E. Johnson<sup>a,\*</sup>

Review article

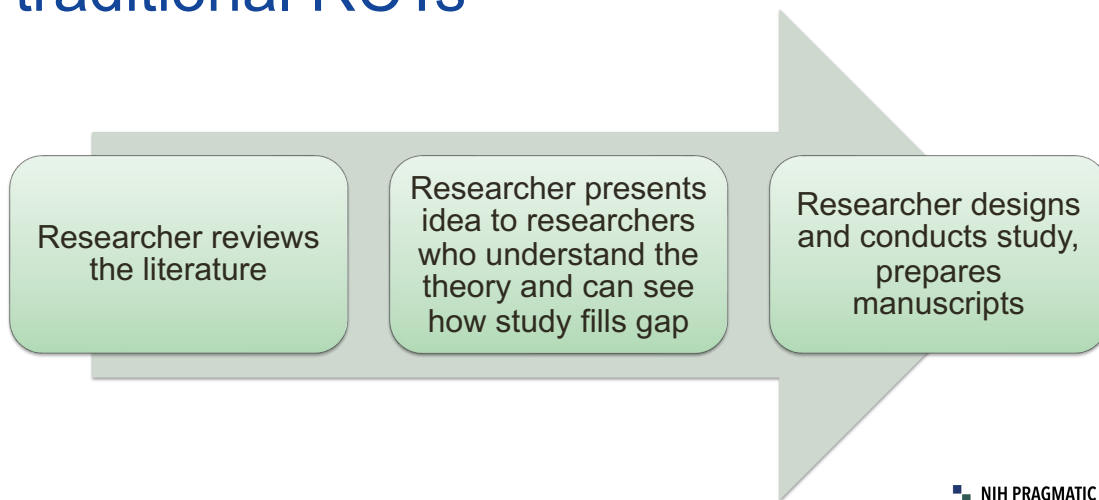
**Pragmatic clinical trials offer unique opportunities for disseminating, implementing, and sustaining evidence-based practices into clinical care: Proceedings of a workshop**

Leah Tuzzio<sup>a</sup>, Eric B. Larson, David A. Chambers, Gloria D. Coronado, Lesley H. Curtis, Wendy J. Weber, Douglas F. Zatzick, Catherine M. Meyers

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## How researchers approach stakeholders in traditional RCTs



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## Researchers partner with stakeholders in ePCTs differently.

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)

## Important things to know

- **Start engagement early**, even before you have a research question or study design
- Be patient: Relationships take time to build and nurture
- Consider whether your intervention will add value
- Expect changes and disruptions
- Engage stakeholders continuously

## Who will be impacted? Who are the decision makers?



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

## Roles of stakeholders

1. Designing the trial
2. Successfully conducting the research
3. Disseminating the results

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## Choosing a salient question

*We want to know what you need.  
What research should we be doing?*

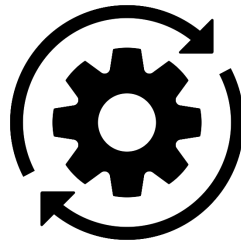


Source: Greg Simon, MD, MPH

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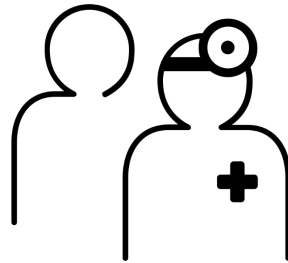
## Designing the intervention for sustainment



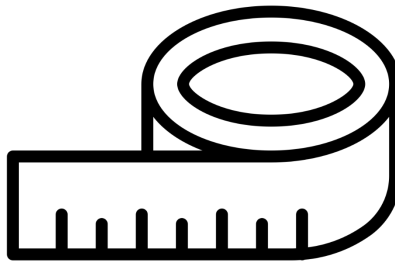
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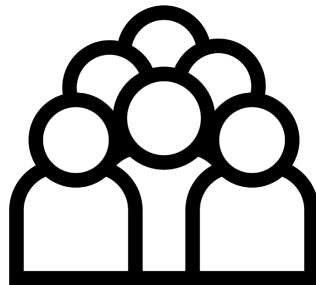
## Designing the intervention to minimize burden for patients and clinicians



## Selecting outcome measures



## Determining inclusion and exclusion criteria



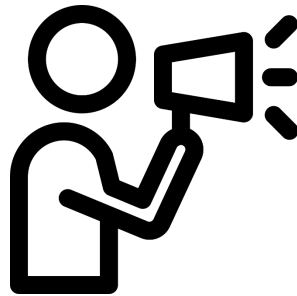
## Roles of stakeholders

1. Designing the trial
2. **Successfully conducting the research**
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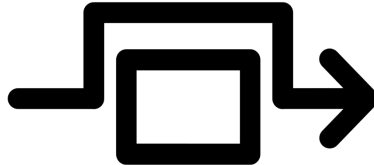
## Develop recruitment strategies



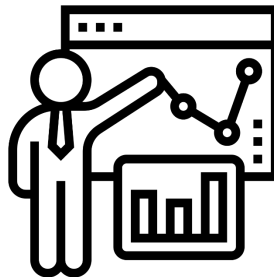
## Serve as study champions



## Track challenges and adaptations



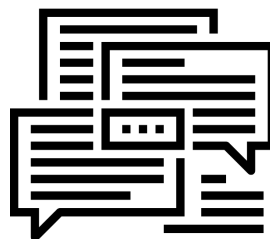
## Interpret study results



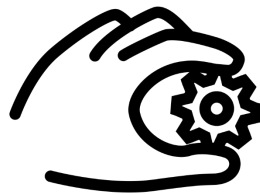
## Roles of stakeholders

1. Designing the trial
2. Successfully conducting the research
3. **Disseminating the results**

Determine key messages for  
different stakeholder groups and  
identify avenues for dissemination



## Support implementation or de-implementation



## Consider changes to policies and guidelines



# Roles of stakeholders

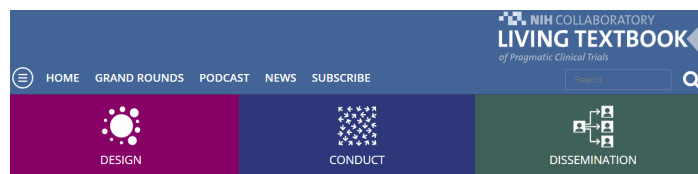
1. Designing the trial
2. Successfully conducting the research
3. Disseminating the results



# Resource: Engaging stakeholders

## Engaging Stakeholders and Building Partnerships to Ensure a Successful Trial

From the *Living Textbook of Pragmatic Clinical Trials*  
[www.rethinkingclinicaltrials.org](http://www.rethinkingclinicaltrials.org)





## Resources: Journal articles

- Concannon TW et al. Practical guidance for involving stakeholders in health research. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2019 Mar;34(3):458-463.
- Whicher DM et al. Gatekeepers for pragmatic clinical trials. *Clin Trials*. 2015 Oct;12(5):442-448.
- Johnson KE et al. A guide to research partnerships for pragmatic clinical trials. *BMJ*. 2014 Dec 1;349:g6826.

## Important things to do

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

# Questions?

Stakeholder roles in:

## Design

- Question
- Intervention
- Outcomes
- Population

## Conduct

- Recruitment
- Advocacy
- Challenges
- Interpretation

## Dissemination

- Messaging
- Venues
- Implementation
- Guidelines



# Ancillary slides

- Additional slides with ancillary content

## How to engage stakeholders

If the goal of ePCTs is to provide health systems with effective, evidence-based, practical ways to improve healthcare, how should researchers engage stakeholders to achieve this goal?

## Identify and form collaborations

- Network at conferences, attend webinars, and use a snowball approach
- Meet regularly by phone, e-mail, video chat, in-person, consider establishing an advisory board
- Understand the frameworks the stakeholders use for quality improvement (QI) initiatives. Adapt research language using a framework that speaks to health system needs and the language they more readily understand
- Set expectations to work collaboratively and build trust from the beginning

## Get to know each other

- Learn about each other's goals, needs, priorities, motivations for implementing a trial, and what or who influences decisions
- Learn about ideal "wins" and potential conflicts and competing priorities
- Understand workflows and work together to make study-related activities feasible and least burdensome



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## Pilot and assess stakeholders' capacity and capabilities

- Are sufficient patient numbers and data available for the analysis?
- Can data be collected at a few or all clinical sites?
- How do the sites vary in services and capabilities?
- Can the system's regulatory and administrative infrastructure support approval and oversight by ethics committees and review boards?
- Will the intervention add long-term value to the system?



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