Working With the NIH Collaboratory Coordinating Center

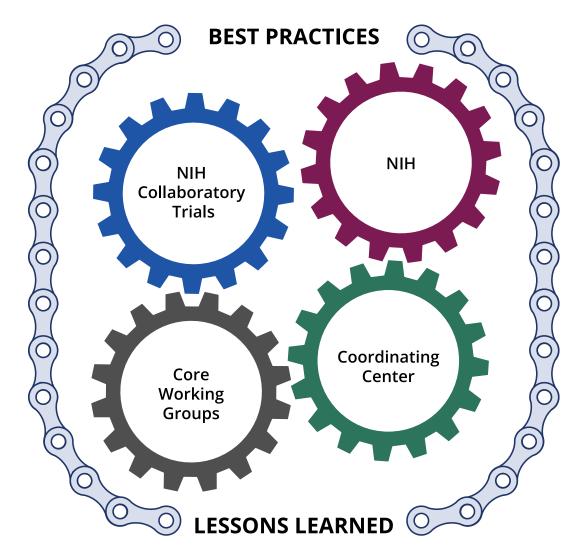
Adrian Hernandez, MD January 8, 2025



Coordinating Center

Functions

- Provide national leadership and technical expertise
- Produce, document, and disseminate standards
- Support synergy within program
- Coordinate communication and dissemination
- Help you be successful!





Coordinating Center Leadership

Principal Investigators	
Adrian Hernandez, MD, MHS	Administrative responsibilities, Grand Rounds, liaison to the Biostatistics and Study Design Core, Health Care Systems Interactions Core, etc
Lesley Curtis, PhD	Chair of the Steering Committee, liaison to the EHR Core, Implementation Science Core, etc
Kevin Weinfurt, PhD	Editor-in-Chief of the Living Textbook, liaison to the Ethics and Regulatory Core, PCO Core, Health Equity Core, etc
Operations	
Tammy Reece, MS, PMP	NIH Collaboratory Project Director, partners with Coordinating Center Principal Investigators, and provides day-to-day oversight of operational activities
Marijo Mencini	Project Leader, Grand Rounds, works closely with Project Director on operational activities







SUPPORT SERVICES

- Consult and provide guidance on:
 - Study design and analysis
 - Regulatory issues and consent practices
 - Use of EHR and real-word data sources
 - Translating results into practice
- Offer strategies to:
 - Improve diversity, equity, and inclusion
 - Engage health system partners
- Assist with:
 - Defining study endpoints
 - Measuring patient-centered outcomes
 - Assessing feasibility of clinical workflows
 - Addressing challenges that arise

We've learned a lot about how to integrate research with practice...

- Using EHRs for research is complex
- Unexpected changes occur, but there are ways to mitigate their effects
- Strong partnerships with healthcare systems are essential
- Some ethical and regulatory uncertainties remain
- Many factors involved in whether an intervention will be sustained
- Sharing challenges and lessons promotes success, advances methods



Question:

Does an EHR-based outreach program with mailed stool-tests improve rates of colorectal cancer screening?

Pragmatic Trial:

26 FQHC clinics randomized to routine care or intervention



Clinical Impact:

Adopted intervention in at least 150 clinics

Implementation materials published to support uptake







Care Research

NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS COLLABORATORY

Evidence

Results:

Significantly improved screening rates

Study Population:

>40,000 patients and ~6,300 mailed stool-tests

NIH Collaboratory Support:

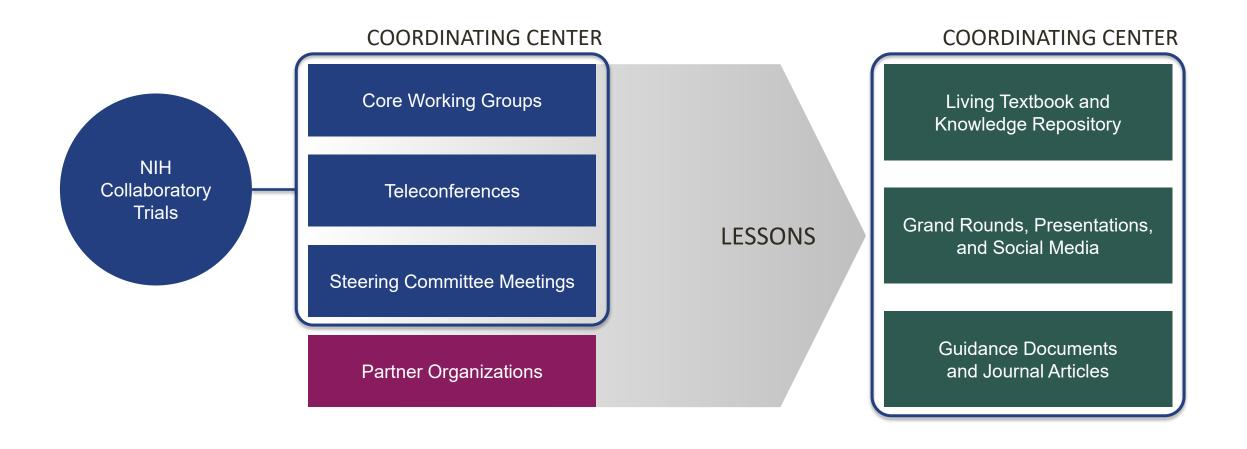
- Biostatistics: Extensive support to modify analysis, develop secondary analysis
- Data: Helped team learn and implement standards and methods for validating EHR code
- Overall: Knowledge sharing, troubleshooting

FQHC, federally qualified health center

Resources Available to You



How We Share Information





Learn From Other Trials



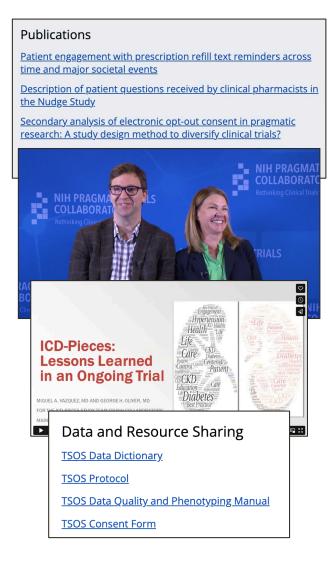
TRIAL WEBPAGES

- Trial details
- Interviews
- Publications and presentations

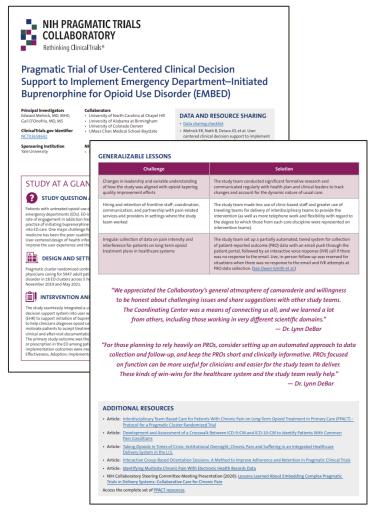


DATA AND RESOURCE SHARING

- Study tools
- Documentation







Living Textbook

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org





TOPICS INCLUDE:

Design

- Developing a Grant
- Experimental Designs
- Building Partnerships
- Patient Engagement
- What Is a Pragmatic Trial
- Endpoints and Outcomes
- Using EHR Data
- Intervention Complexity

Dissemination

- Data Sharing
- Dissemination
- Implementation

Data, Tools, and Conduct

- Assessing Feasibility
- Acquiring and Assessing Real-World Data
- Study Startup
- Participant Recruitment
- Monitoring Fidelity
- Clinical Decision Support
- ■PROs

Ethics and Regulatory

- Privacy
- Consent, Waiver, and Notification
- Collateral Findings
- Data Monitoring
- Single IRB

Tools and Guidance Documents

CHEAT SHEETS

- Intraclass Correlation Coefficient
- Equitable Language
- Assessing Fitness-for-Use of Clinical Data for ePCTs

TOOLS & TOOLKITS

- Intervention Complexity Calculator
- Patient-Centered Outcomes Toolkit
- Data Sharing Information
- · Quick Start Guides

TEMPLATES & CHECKLISTS

- Data Monitoring Committee Charter
- Reporting ePCTs Template
- Trial Documentation Checklist
- Data Sharing Checklist

GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

- Engagement in ePCTs
- Assessing Data Quality
- Cluster Randomized Trial Design
- Data Sharing



Engagement in Research for Pragmatic Clinical Trials

Determining which indiv complex in pragmatic cli those engaged according or service provider) and document provides cons as institutional review b Protections (OHRP), the subjects, issued guidanc directed at PCTs in parti guidance from OHRP wo

Key Questions

- Which individual
 Are these individ
- providers?

 Why does it mat

Addressing these questic relationship to the resea providers.

Research Subjects

It is generally easy to ide and Human Services (DI subject: "a living individu

information or bi individual, and us obtains, uses, stuidentifiable biosp

Intraclass Correlation Coefficient Cheat Sheet

PURPOS

important for the design and by individual participant, the or primary-care practice, alth

DEFINITION

The intraclass correlation coe cluster are likely to be similar from other clusters. The ICC i the sample size needed to de clusters andomized trials is to

EXAMPLES

In cluster-randomized trials v are highly correlated and wh cluster are likely to have simi cluster provides almost as m to the number of clusters as

To demonstrate why this is re

- In a dietary intake study, of the same family woul differ from that of other little gain from samplin other hand, if a cluster i the city are randomly sa little similarity from sub of the sample. In this ca likely contribute "indep
- 2 Suppose we have 6 prov participants for a pragm this hypothetical case, trated on a scale from 1 of as shown in Figure 1. O seen by a specific provid of satisfaction to each o providers and that some high patient satisfaction 1). This is an example o individuals to the cluste

IDEAS AND OPINIONS

Annals of Internal Medicine

Moving From Idealism to Realism With Data Sharing

Keith A. Marsolo, PhD; Kevin P. Weinfurt, PhD; Karen L. Staman, MS; and Bradley G. Hammill, DrPH

Significant efforts have been made in the past decade to promote open science and data sharing in clinical research. The moral and scientific arguments are clear: If data are shared, it could promote transparency and understanding of the results, honor the participation of individuals, and enable new discoveries (1).

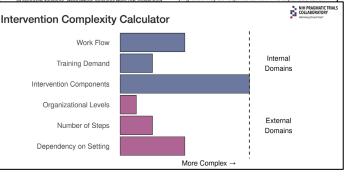
The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy recently updated guidance requiring that results of federally funded research be made immediately awailable, and federal agencies have drafted a series of policies that outline expectations of their awardees. For example, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has released a new Policy for Data Management and Sharing that will take effect in January 2023 (2).

The NIH's background rationale for data sharing is that it enables researchers "to rigorously test the validity

generative science also becomes less feasible. Most NIH guidance on deidentification is concerned with patient privacy (4), and rightly so, but there is an opportunity to also describe best practices and methods that can better support specific goals of reuse.

Second, what do we mean by reproducibility? Reproducibility can be interpreted in different ways, and the types of data and metadata differ depending on the interpretation. As shown in the Figure, repeating an analysis starting with the raw data requires more metadata than simply rerunning an analysis on the analytic data set.

Third, what metadata should be shared? Data definitions are always needed so people can understand the shared data. For reproducibility, metadata like the study protocol and statistical analysis plan are needed to know what the study team has done. In some cases, the underlying node may be required as well This sexpanded list sexpanded the study team and the study team has done.





Transition Preparation Support

- Discuss plans and potential barriers with Cores
- Provide regular progress updates to SC
- Open sharing of challenges and lessons learned
- Implementation Readiness
 Checklist

Milestone	Completed
Recruitment plans are finalized	
All sites identified (documentation of site commitment)	
Methods for accurately identifying participants validated	
All agreements for necessary subcontracts in place	
Ethical/regulatory aspects are addressed	
Coordinated IRB oversight in place	
Finalized plans for informed consent or waiver of informed consent	
Finalized data and safety monitoring plan	
Intervention is fully developed and finalized	
Finalized intervention (including materials and training at sites) ready for site implementation	
Finalized protocol is IRB approved (informed consent and data collection forms, if applicable)	
Data collection methods are adequately tested	
Validated methods for the electronic health record information	
Validated study surveys, interviews, or other data collection modes	
Demonstrated quality assurance and harmonization of data elements across healthcare systems/sites	
Statistical and data analysis methods have been adequately developed	



ePCT Training Resources

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/training-resource/

- Learning modules
- Video library
- Resources (handouts, checklists, guides, etc)
- Workshop materials (slides, recordings, etc)
- Upcoming opportunities

Training Resources

Learning Modules

The NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory Learning Modules offer a series of self-paced, guided learning for researchers interested in pragmatic clinical trials. These modules are organized by topic and can be watched sequentially or individually. Learn from our experts as they answer common questions about pragmatic clinical trials.







<u>Videos</u>

View our training videos, which feature NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory experts and guest speakers presenting on topics that cover every phase of a pragmatic clinical trial.



Resources

Access downloadable resources developed by the NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory, including educational handouts, guidance documents, and worksheets that provide information about pragmatic clinical trials.



<u>Workshops</u>

Learn about upcoming NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory workshops and view materials from past workshops, such as agendas, recordings, slides, participant guides, and more.

Upcoming Learning Opportunities

November 17 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

Grand Rounds November 17, 2023: Personalized
Patient Data and Behavioral Nudges to Improve
Adherence to Chronic Cardiovascular Medications:
Results from the Nudge Study (Michael Ho, MD, PhD;
Sheana Bull, PhD)

November 24 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

<u>Grand Rounds November 24, 2023: No Presentation</u> (<u>Holiday</u>)

November 28 @ 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Exploratory and Inferential Spatial Statistical Methods: Tools To Understand the Geography of Health Across the U.S.

December 1 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

Grand Rounds Biostatistics Series December 1, 2023; Guidelines for Design and Analysis of Stepped-Wedge Trials (Jim Hughes, PhD: Moderator; Patrick Heagerty, PhD)

View Calendar of All Events

Rethinking Clinical Trials® Grand Rounds

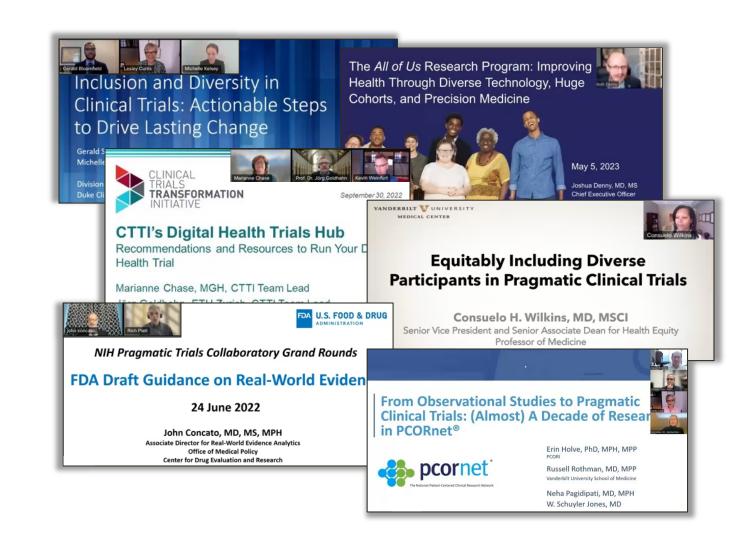


Weekly webinars

- Fridays 1-2 pm ET
- Open to public
- >500 held to date
- Timely, high-interest topics
- Feature NIH Collaboratory work and beyond



- >40 available



Keep In Touch

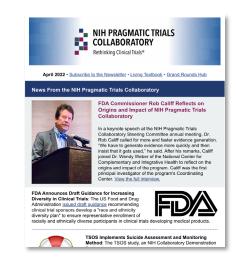
Publishing or presenting?

Keep us informed so we can track and help promote your work



nih-collaboratory@dm.duke.edu

Monthly email newsletter



Follow Us

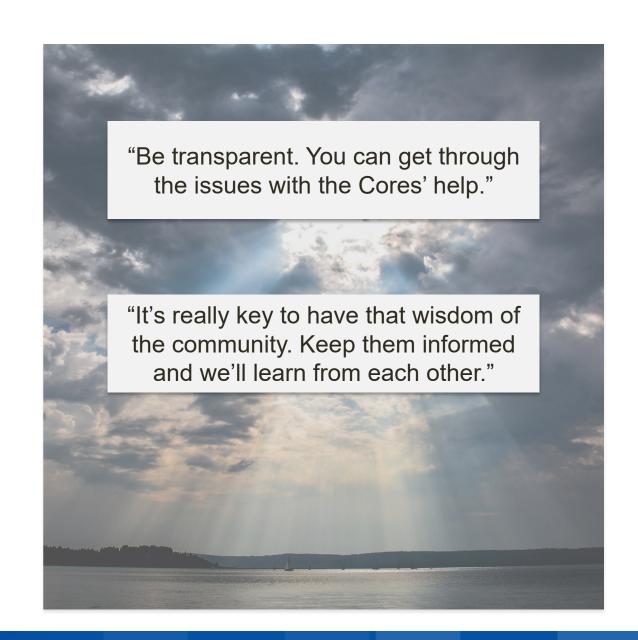




Reach out anytime—we're here to help!

The Year Ahead

- Tips for Year 1 Handout includes advice from other investigators
- Recommend delegating to your team to work through the tight timeline
- Be engaged and share openly
- A whole community is here to support you



Up Next: Core Working Groups Introduction



Core Working Groups

- Component of Coordinating Center focusing on key areas of ePCTs
- Led by Chairs from Coordinating Center
- Include representatives from
 - NIH Collaboratory Trials
 - NIH

Core Working Groups
OOO

NIH Collaboratory
Trials



Core Working Groups: Purpose

COORDINATING CENTER

Biostatistics and Study Design

Electronic Health Records

Ethics and Regulatory

Health Care Systems Interactions

Implementation Science

Health Equity

Patient-Centered Outcomes







- Guide and support NIH Collaboratory Trials
- Disseminate knowledge
 - Guidance
 - Lessons learned

