NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory

Enabling pragmatic clinical trials embedded in healthcare systems



The NIH Collaboratory Story



History: Initiated through the NIH Common Fund in 2012 Selected as the Pragmatic and Implementation Studies for the Management of Pain to Reduce Opioid Prescribing (PRISM) Resource Coordinating Center in 2019



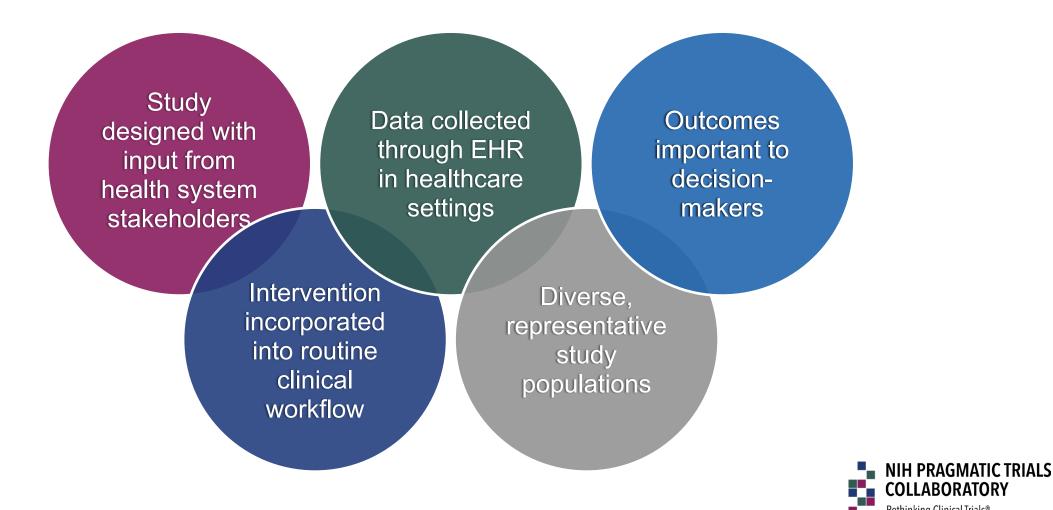
Goal: Strengthen the national capacity to implement costeffective large-scale research studies that engage healthcare delivery organizations as research partners



Vision: Support the design and execution of innovative pragmatic clinical trials to establish best practices and proof of concept

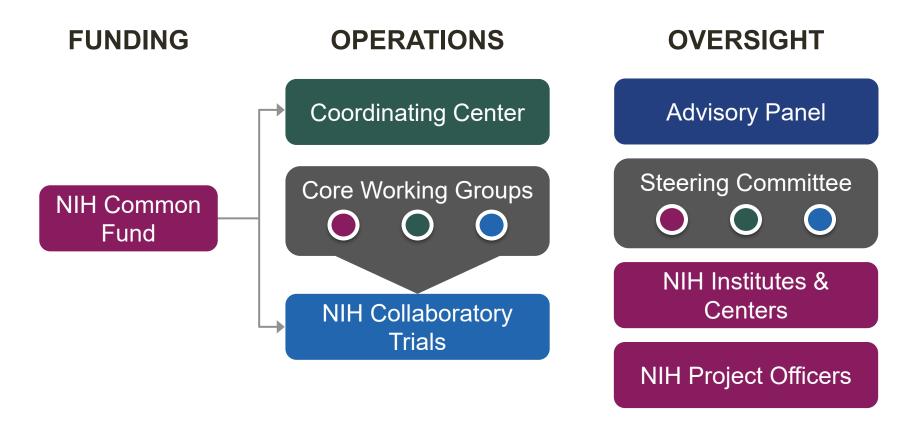


Embedded PCTs Bridge Research Into Clinical Care



NIH Collaboratory Structure: 2012-2017

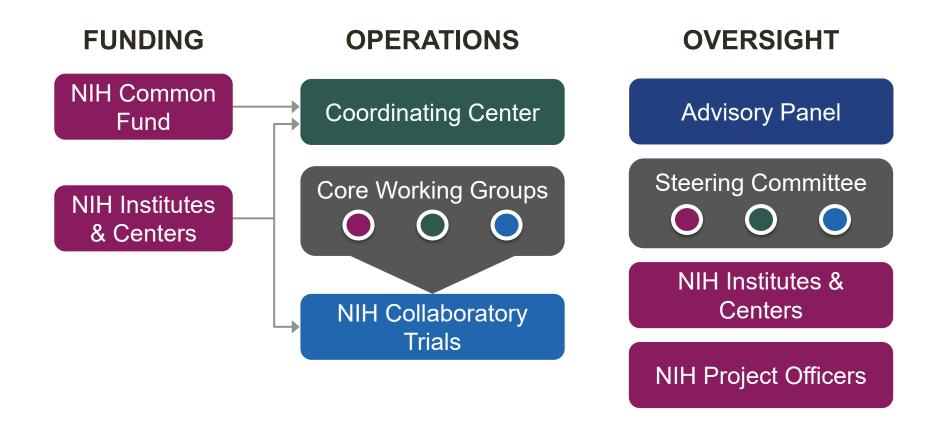
 The NIH Collaboratory began as an NIH Common Fund-initiated program. It includes centralized operational support for its pragmatic trials from a Coordinating Center and its Core Working Groups





NIH Collaboratory Structure: 2017-2019

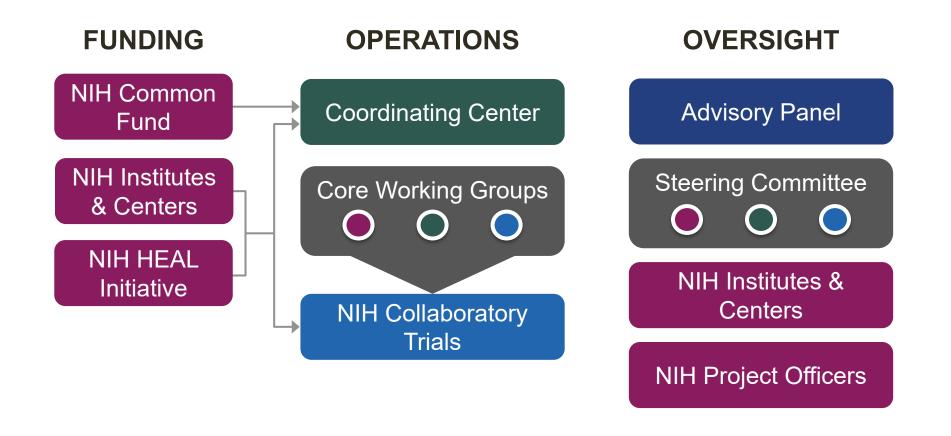
 Starting in 2017, individual NIH Institutes and Centers began providing funding for NIH Collaboratory Trials and the Coordinating Center, along with the Common Fund





NIH Collaboratory Structure: 2019-2021

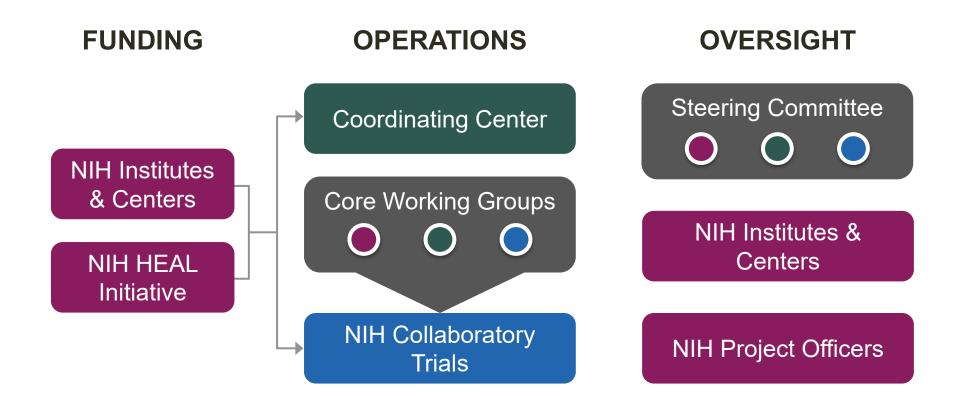
 Starting in 2019, the NIH HEAL Initiative began providing some Coordinating Center and NIH Collaboratory Trial funding, in addition to existing funding mechanisms





Collaboratory Structure: 2022-Present

 Starting in 2022, the program is entirely funded by the NIH HEAL Initiative, along with individual NIH Institutes and Centers





NIH Collaboratory Trials

- Pragmatic trials embedded in healthcare systems to address questions of major public health importance
- Trials span multiple NIH Institutes, Centers, and Offices
- Most have a 1-year planning phase (UG3) followed by implementation phase (UH3)



Core Working Groups

- Component of Coordinating
 Center focusing on key areas
- Each led by Chair(s) from Coordinating Center
- Include representatives from
 - NIH Collaboratory Trials
 - NIH

Core Working Groups
OOO

NIH Collaboratory
Trials



Core Working Groups: Purpose

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

Biostatistics and Study Design

Electronic Health Records

Ethics and Regulatory

Health Care Systems
Interactions

Health Equity

Implementation Science

Patient-Centered Outcomes



Biostatistics and Study Design Core

Co-Chairs



Patrick Heagerty, PhD



Elizabeth L. Turner, PhD

- Provide expertise in study design and biostatistics to the NIH Collaboratory Trials, particularly in novel designs and methods for embedded PCTs
- Document new statistical and methodological issues that arise, and share knowledge through case studies
- Identify areas in need of methods development, and work to address these challenges



Electronic Health Records Core

Co-Chairs



Rachel Richesson, PhD, MPH



Keith A. Marsolo, PhD

- Help the NIH Collaboratory Trials acquire, assess, and use realworld data for pragmatic research
- Act as the key repository for the tools and infrastructure we create to leverage EHRs to support clinical research across multiple health systems
- Identify ideas and lessons that might be generalizable and share them broadly



Health Care Systems Interactions Core

Chair



Greg Simon, MD, MPH

- Engage those involved in healthcare delivery systems to:
 - Participate in research
 - Facilitate the design and conduct of research protocols attractive to practitioners
 - Lower administrative barriers
 - Communicate results to all parties
- Facilitate collaborative learning across the NIH Collaboratory Trials, synthesize lessons learned, and create real-world generalizable knowledge about PCTs



Health Equity Core

Co-Chairs



Rosa Gonzalez-Guarda, PhD, MPH, RN, CPH, FAAN



Cherise Harrington, PhD, MPH

- Develop guidance for PCTs on how to integrate a health equity lens, including:
 - Considerations for enrollment
 - Strategies for selecting outcomes
 - Tailored research methods that better suit the study population
- Document barriers to the integration of a health equity lens in pragmatic research
- Develop strategies and tools to facilitate a health equity lens in PCTs



Patient-Centered Outcomes Core

Co-Chairs



Christy Zigler, PhD, MSEd



Emily C. O'Brien, PhD

- Creates guidelines and defines best practices with respect to:
 - Selecting, compiling, and curating the most appropriate PRO measures
 - Stimulating the development of new instruments when needed
 - Creating efficient, high-quality PRO data collection systems compatible with EHRs and registries
- Identify ideas and lessons that might be generalizable and share them broadly
 NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS

Ethics and Regulatory Core

Co-Chairs



Jeremy Sugarman, MD



Pearl O'Rourke, MD



Stephanie Morain, PhD, MPH

- Identify areas of regulatory and ethical uncertainty
- Help NIH Collaboratory Trials navigate regulatory and ethical complexities affecting PCTs
- Develop policies and practices to provide a framework for the ethical conduct of health systems research in compliance with relevant regulations



Implementation Science Core

Co-Chairs



Devon Check, PhD



Hayden Bosworth, PhD

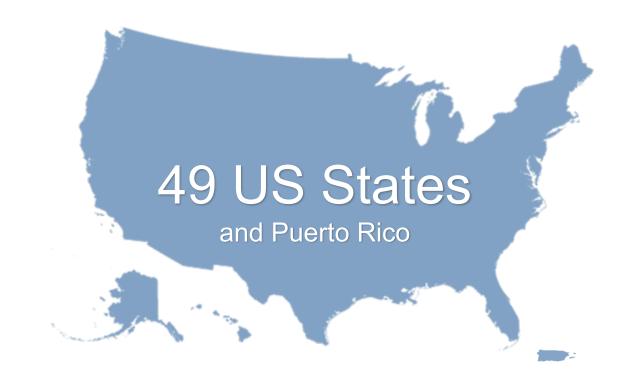
Mission

- Support NIH Collaboratory Trials in achieving their implementation-related research aims
- Promote the uptake and sustainability of NIH Collaboratory Trial interventions that have proven effective in routine practice
- Provide guidance on de-implementation of interventions when necessary
- Produce guidance and best practices for conducting implementation research as part of ePCTs

COLLABORATORY

Reach of NIH Collaboratory Trials

>1,100 clinical sites and >940,000 participants





Completed NIH Collaboratory Trials

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
ABATE	Non-ICU patients	Decolonization strategies	MRSA and VRE clinical cultures
EMBED	Patients with opioid use disorder	User-centered computerized clinical decision support	Rate of emergency department–initiated buprenorphine/naloxone; referral for ongoing medication assisted treatment
ICD-Pieces	Comorbid diabetes, chronic kidney disease, hypertension	Collaborative primary care program	All-cause hospitalizations for 3 conditions
LIRE	Low back pain	Insertion of epidemiologic benchmarks in lumbar spine imaging reports	Relative value unit for spine-related interventions
PPACT	Nonmalignant chronic pain	Multidisciplinary behavioral care management	Brief Pain Inventory
PROVEN	Nursing home residents	Advance care planning video (behavioral program)	Hospitalizations; presence of advance directives
SPOT	Suicidal ideation or depression	Collaborative care behavioral program (care management & skills training)	Suicide attempts



Completed NIH Collaboratory Trials (cont)

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
STOP CRC	Adults aged 50-75 years	Direct mail colorectal cancer (CRC) screening program (FIT kit)	CRC screening rates
TIME	Patients initiating dialysis	Dialysis session of at least 4.25 hours	All-cause mortality, hospitalization
TSOS	Traumatic injury	Collaborative care management program	PTSD checklist; PHQ-9 scale; alcohol use disorders; SF-12/36



UG3 NIH Collaboratory Trials (Planning)

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
BEST-ICU	Critically ill adults	Strategies to increase adoption of the ABCDEF bundle, a mechanical ventilation liberation and symptom management approach	Implementation (primary) and clinical (secondary) effectiveness outcomes
Chat 4 Heart Health	Patients from Federally Qualified Health Centers with sub-optimal control of their cardiovascular (CV) risk factors	Multilevel intervention leveraging cellphone-based text messages	Global CV health and control of CV risk factors (e.g., hypertension, diabetes)
I CAN DO Surgical ACP	Older adults undergoing major elective survey	Patient-facing advance care planning (ACP) tool	ACP completion rates and patient engagement with ACP
TAICHIKNEE	Patients with knee pain due to osteoarthritis	Remotely delivered web-based Tai Chi intervention	Physical health (including knee-related pain and function), mental health, and healthcare utilization



R01 NIH Collaboratory Trials

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
iPATH	Patients with type 2 diabetes from health disparity populations	Multi-level, multi-component, technology-enabled practice transformation strategy	Reduction in patients with poorly controlled diabetes (A1c>9%) at 12 and 24 months
MOMs Chat & Care	Black birthing people	Integrated care model approach at 2 different levels of intensity, high or low	Incidence of severe maternal morbidity at time of labor and delivery and related hospital admissions at 1-month and 1-year postpartum



UH3 NIH Collaboratory Trials

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
ACP PEACE	Patients with advanced cancer	Clinician communication skills training and patient video decision aids for advanced care planning	Advance care plans completion; medical orders for resuscitation preferences; palliative care consultations; hospice use
GGC4H	Parents of early adolescents	Anticipatory guidance curriculum	Behavioral health problems; health service utilization
HiLo	Patients undergoing hemodialysis	Liberalizing serum phosphate target	Rate of hospitalization
IMPACt-LBP	Adults with low back pain	Primary Spine Practitioner (PSP) Model using doctors of chiropractic and physical therapists as first-line providers	Improve physical function, decrease pain, decrease opioid prescriptions, improve patient satisfaction, and decrease costs and utilization of healthcare services when compared with usual medical care
INSPIRE	Non-critically ill hospitalized patients with abdominal infections or skin and soft tissue infections	Predictive algorithm integrated into the computerized provider order entry system, plus audit and feedback	Reduction in prescribing of unnecessary extended- spectrum antibiotics while maintaining good clinical outcomes as measured by length of stay and transfer to an intensive care unit



UH3 NIH Collaboratory Trials (cont)

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
Nudge	Patients with chronic CV conditions	Text messages and chat bot	Adherence to CV medications
PRIM-ER	Older adults (>65 years)	Palliative care education; simulation- based workshops; clinical decision support; provider audit and feedback	Healthcare utilization and survival



PRISM Trials

- Embedded PCTs of non-opioid interventions for treating pain, improving pain management, and reducing reliance on opioids
- Aim: Improve availability of, effectiveness of, and adherence to evidence-based, nonpharmacologic pain management
- Funded by NIH HEAL Initiative®
 - Supports a wide range of programs to develop new or improved prevention and treatment strategies for opioid addiction





UG3 PRISM Trials (Planning)

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
AIM-CP	Rural-dwelling patients with chronic pain	Nurse care management model incorporating care coordination, cognitive behavioral therapy, and a remotely delivered exercise program	Pain interference, physical functioning, mental health, treatment satisfaction, sleep, pharmacologic treatments, and healthcare utilization
ARBOR- Telehealth	Rural-dwelling patients with chronic low back pain	Risk-stratified telerehabilitation model	Change in low back pain-related disability and opioid use after 8 weeks
RAMP	Rural-dwelling Veterans with chronic pain	Telehealth intervention with multiple evidence- based complementary and integrative health approaches for chronic pain	Pain interference at 13 and 26 weeks; opioid use



UH3 PRISM Trials

Trial	Population	Intervention	Outcome
BackInAction	Older adults with low back pain	Standard and enhanced 12-week courses of acupuncture	Back-related function at 26 weeks; cost- effectiveness
BeatPain Utah	Adults with back pain in federally qualified health centers in Utah	Brief pain teleconsult and phone-based physical therapy	Pain management; reduction of disparities; evaluation of implementation strategies
FM-TIPS	Fibromyalgia	Addition of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) to physical therapy	Fibromyalgia symptoms; adherence to therapy; meeting therapeutic goals; medication use
GRACE	Patients with sickle cell disease	Acupuncture and guided relaxation	Pain control; effective treatment sequence; evaluation of implementation strategies
NOHARM	Postoperative pain	EHR-embedded tools to aid shared decision making about pain management	Postoperative opioid use, pain, function
OPTIMUM	Chronic low back pain	Group-based mindfulness in outpatient clinical settings	Pain, physical, and psychological function; opioid prescriptions for chronic low back pain



NIH Collaboratory Trial Resources



Pragmatic Trial of User-Centered Clinical Decision Support to Implement Emergency Department-Initiated Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder (EMBED)

Edward Melnick, MD, MHS; Gail D'Onofrio, MD, MS

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier NCT03658642

- · University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill · University of Alabama at Birmingham
- · University of Colorado Denver · UMass Chan Medical School-Baystate
- **NIH Institutes Providing Oversight**

· National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

DATA AND RESOURCE SHARING

- · Data sharing checklist
- · Melnick ER, Nath B, Dziura JD, et al. User centered clinical decision support to implement initiation of buprenorphine for opioid use disorder in the emergency department: EMBED BMJ. 2022 Jun 27;377:e069271. doi: 10.1136/ bmj-2021-069271. PMID: 35760423

STUDY AT A GLANCE



STUDY QUESTION AND SIGNIFICANCE

emergency departments (EDs). ED-initiated buprenorphine doubles the rate of engagement in addiction treatment by these patients. However, the practice of initiating buprenorphine in the ED has not been implemented into ED care. One major challenge for implementing evidence-based medicine has been the poor usability of health information technology. User-centered design of health information technology interventions can improve the user experience and the uptake of evidence-based medical care.



DESIGN AND SETTING

Pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial with 599 attending emergency physicians caring for 5047 adult patients who presented with opioid use disorder in 18 ED clusters across 5 healthcare systems in 5 states between November 2019 and May 2021.



INTERVENTION AND METHODS

The study seamlessly integrated a user-centered, physician-facing clinical decision support system into user workflows in the electronic health record (EHR) to support initiation of buprenorphine in the ED. The system was designed to help clinicians diagnose opioid use disorder, assess withdrawal severity, motivate patients to accept treatment, and complete EHR tasks by automating clinical and after-visit documentation, order entry, prescribing, and referral. The primary study outcome was the rate of buprenorphine administration or prescription in the ED among patients with opioid use disorder. Secondary implementation outcomes were measured using the RE-AIM (Reach, ffectiveness, Adoption, Implementation, and Maintenance) framework



FINDINGS

Assessment of 1,413,693 ED visits for study eligibility identified 5047 patients with opioid use disorder (2787 in the intervention arm, 2260 in the usual care arm) under the care of 599 attending physicians (340 in the intervention arm, 259 in the usual care arm) for analysis. Buprenorphine was initiated in 347 patients (12.5%) in the intervention arm and 271 patients (12.0%) in the usual care arm (odds ratio [OR] from adjusted generalized estimating equations 1.22: 95% Cl. 0.61-2.43: P = .58). Buprenorphine was initiated at least once by 151 physicians (44.4%) in the intervention arm and 88 physicians (34.0%) in the usual care arm (OR, 1.83; 95% CI, 1.16-2.89; P = .01).

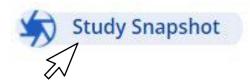


CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Although user-centered clinical decision support did not increase patient-level rates of buprenorphine initiation in the ED when used EMBED was associated with high rates of initiation of buprenorphine, EMBED also increased the number of unique physicians who prescribed naloxone. Clinical decision support that streamlines and automates electronic workflows car increase physician adoption of complex, unfamiliar evidence-based practices. More interventions are needed to examine other barriers to the treatment of addiction at the patient level in the ED for patient with opioid use disorder.

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org

Publications, Presentations & Study Snapshots available on the **NIH Collaboratory Trial** pages of the Living Textbook

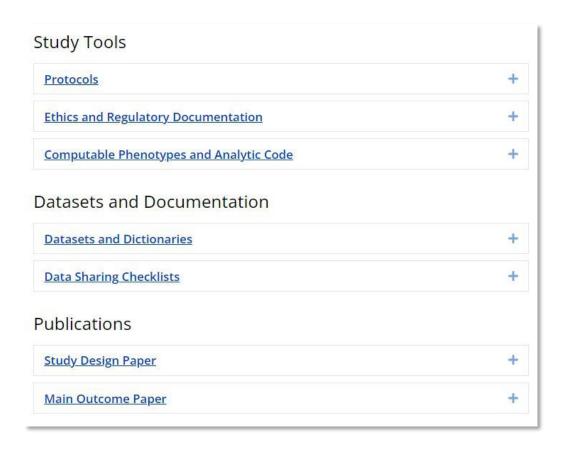




Data and Resource Sharing

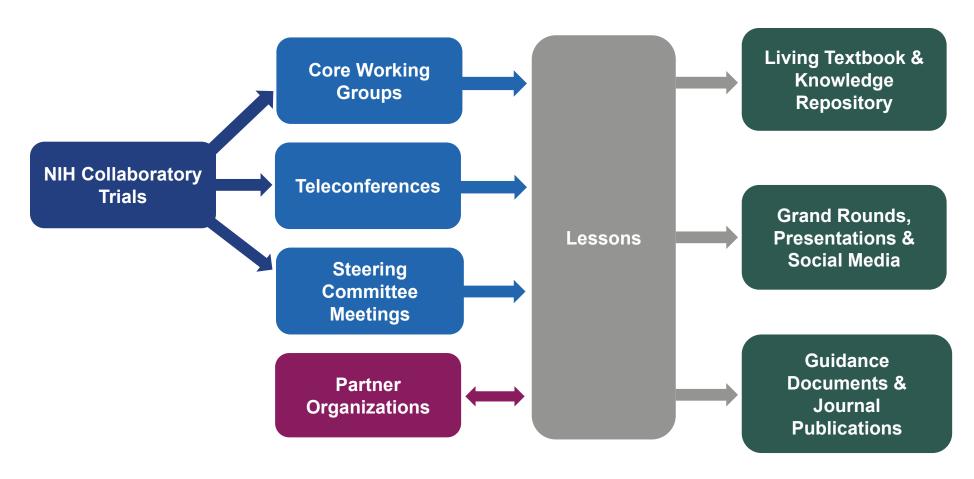
- Completed trials expected to share data and resources publicly
 - Study tools
 - Datasets and documentation
- Materials added to NIH
 Collaboratory website at trial closeout

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/ data-and-resource-sharing/





Flow of Information





Partner Organizations

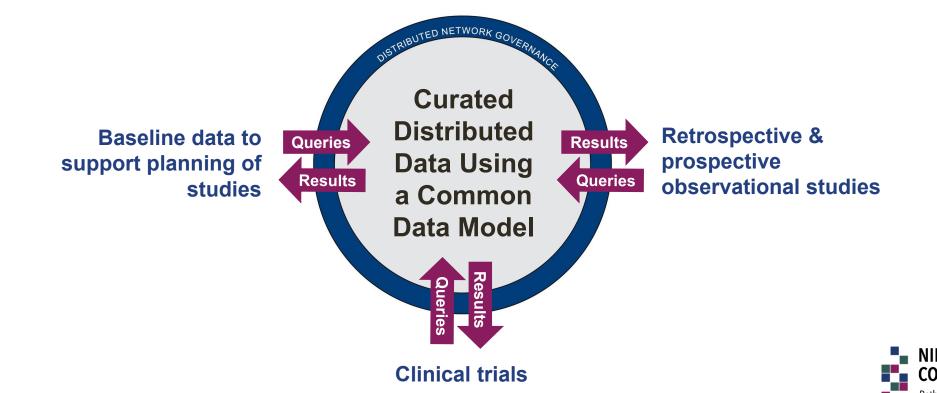
- Grand Rounds
 - Shared NIH Collaboratory—
 PCORnet forum
 - Frequent presentations by partner organizations
- Collaboration on
 - Workshops
 - Publications
 - Living Textbook
- Share knowledge, tools, and resources





Distributed Research Network

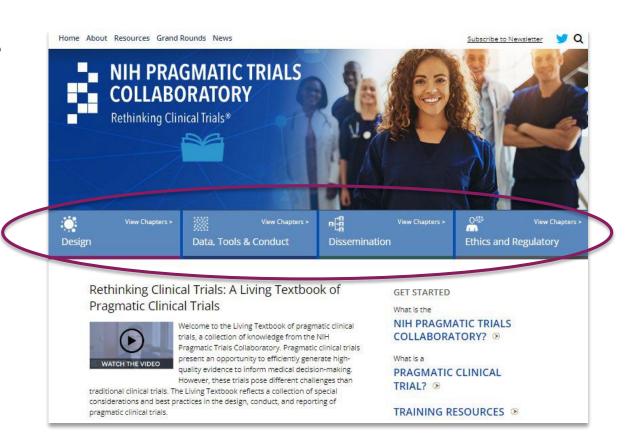
 Enables investigators to collaborate in the use of electronic health data while safeguarding protected health information



Living Textbook of Pragmatic Clinical Trials

- Comprehensive resource for PCTs
- Content organized around Design, Conduct, Dissemination, and Ethics and Regulatory collections
- Authors from NIH Collaboratory Trials, Cores, and partners
- Continuously updated

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org





Guidance Documents



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Healthcare





O'Brien et al. Trials (2022) 23:424 Trials https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-022-06385-8 The impact of COVID-19 on pragmatic clinical trials: lessons learned from the NIH Health Care Systems Research Collaboratory Emily C. O'Brien 1.2*, Jeremy Sugarman3, Kevin P. Weinfurt 1.2, Eric B. Larson4, Patrick J. Heagerty5, Adrian F Hernandez^{2,6} and Lesley H. Curtis^{1,1} Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has considerably disrupted nearly all aspects of daily life, including healthcare delivery and clinical research. Because pragmatic clinical trials are often embedded within healthcare delivery systems, they may be at high risk of disruption due to the dual impacts on the conduct of both care and research Methods: We collected qualitative data using multiple methods to characterize the impact of COVID-19 research activities of 14 active pragmatic clinical trials in the National Institutes of Health (NIH Research Collaboratory. A COVID-19 impact questionnaire was administered elecin June 2020. Text responses were analyzed thematically, and qualitative five independent reviewers, who made iterative revisi-

Addressing guideline and policy

Lesley H Curtis, Laura M Dember, Mig

Perspective

Is Learning Worth the Trouble? — Improving Health Care System Participation in Embedded Research Richard Platt, M.D., Gregory E. Simon, M.D., and Adrian F. Hernandez, M.D. ating a learning health system and increasing the use of over a short period (1 to 3 years). real-world evidence, the Most studies evaluate a service or medical research CLINICAL 2019, Vol. 16(4) 431-437

treatment added to usual care, such as universal decolonization to prevent nosocomial infection or strategies for increasing the uptake of colorectal cancer-detection tests. Many use cluster randomization, with individual clinics hospitals assigned to each dy group. At best, the strategy evaluation is delivered as (usual care. Although these aren't required by the make participation in amining e attractive and more health systems betudies offer action-

consent. The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for rapid, efficient trials. Whereas the U.K. RECOVERY trial quickly demonstrated the benefit of dexamethasone for hospitalized patients with Covid-19 receiving respiratory support,2 the United States is still

> Sugarman J. Califf RM. Ethics and regulatory complexities for pragmatic clinical trials. JAMA 2014: 311: 2381-2382.



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

changes during pragmatic clinical trials Research Article

(www.interscience.wiley.com) DOI: 10.1002/sim.0000

3 David Murray

Lesley H Curtis', Laura M Dember², Mig Lynn DeBar⁵, Karen L Staman⁶, Edward Lynn DeBar⁵, Karen L Wells¹⁰, Susan S H Volandes⁹, Barbara L Wells¹⁰, Susan S H Coronado¹², Catherine M Meyers¹³, Le Coronado¹⁴ and Jeremy Sugarman¹⁴ An evaluation of constrained randomization for the design and analysis of group-randomized

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sagepuu.comijournais-permissions DOI: 10.11771/740774519845682

trials

Fan Lia, Yuliya Lokhnyginaa,b, David M. Murrayc, Patrick J. Heagertyd and Elizabeth R. DeLonga,b*

Disseminating trial results: We can have both faster and better

Gregory E. Simon a,*, Rachel L. Richesson b, Adrian F. Hernandez C

ington Health Research Institute, Seattle, WA, USA

The Journal of the American Medical Association

icentive to ause such nmediate quality experi-

implementing platforms for conducting embedded multicenter

Covid-19 treatment studies, 3 B trials sur

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Statistics

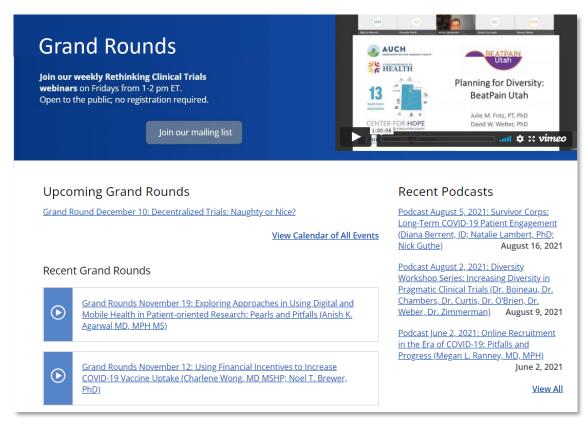
in Medicine



Rethinking Clinical Trials® Grand Rounds

- Weekly webinars on a wide range of research topics
 - Open to the public
 - >500 presentations to date
 - Average 250 attendees/session
 - Timely, high-interest topics
 - Feature NIH Collaboratory work and beyond
- Podcasts of featured expert interviews

Join Us on Fridays 1-2 pm ET





Training Resources

rethinkingclinicaltrials.org/training-resource/

- Learning modules
- Educational 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.



Workshops

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

Grand Rounds November 24, 2023: No Presentation (Holiday)

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

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

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

Newsletter & Social Media



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News From the NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory



FDA Commissioner Rob Califf Reflects on Origins and Impact of NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory

In a keynote speech at the NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory Steering Committee annual meeting, Dr. Rob Califf called for more and faster evidence generation. "We have to generate evidence more quickly and then insist that it gets used," he said. After his remarks, Califf joined Dr. Wendy Weber of the National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health to reflect on the origins and impact of the program. Califf was the first principal investigator of the program's Coordinating Center. View the full interview.

FDA Announces Draft Guidance for Increasing Diversity in Clinical Trials: The US Food and Drug Administration issued draft guidance recommending clinical trial sponsors develop a "race and ethnicity diversity plan" to ensure representative enrollment of racially and ethnically diverse participants in clinical trials.



racially and ethnically diverse participants in clinical trials developing medical products.



TSOS Implements Suicide Assessment and Monitoring Method: The TSOS study, an NIH Collaboratory Demonstration

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Appendix: NIH Collaboratory Trials



ABATE Active Bathing to Eliminate Infection

- Cluster trial comparing 2 quality improvement strategies to reduce multidrug-resistant organisms and healthcare-related infections in non-ICU population
- 53 hospitals
- 331,584 patients



THE LANCET

Chlorhexidine versus routine bathing to prevent multidrug-resistant organisms and all-cause bloodstream infections in general medical and surgical units (ABATE Infection trial): a cluster-randomised trial

Susan S Huang, Edward Septimus, Ken Kleinman, Julia Moody, Jason Hickok, Lauren Heim, Adrijana Gombosev, Taliser R Avery, Katherine Haffenreffer, Lauren Shimelman, Mary K Hayden, Robert A Weinstein, Caren Spencer-Smith, Rebecca E Kaganov, Michael V Murphy, Tyler Forehand, Julie Lankiewicz, Micaela H Coady, Lena Portillo, Jalpa Sarup-Patel, John A Jernigan, Jonathan B Perlin, Richard Platt, for the ABATE Infection trial team



EMBED

Pragmatic Trial of User-Centered Clinical Decision Support to Implement Emergency Department-Initiated Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder

- Cluster trial testing the effect of usercentered computerized clinical decision support on rates of emergency department—initiated buprenorphine/ naloxone and referral for ongoing medication-assisted treatment in patients with opioid use disorder
- 3 health systems
- 5,047 patients





RESEARCH





User centered clinical decision support to implement initiation of buprenorphine for opioid use disorder in the emergency department: EMBED pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial

Edward R Melnick, ^{1,2} Bidisha Nath, ¹ James D Dziura, ^{1,2} Martin F Casey, ³ Molly M Jeffery, ⁴ Hyung Paek, ² William E Soares III, ⁵ Jason A Hoppe, ⁶ Haseena Rajeevan, ² Fangyong Li, ² Rachel M Skains, ⁷ Lauren A Walter, ⁷ Mehul D Patel, ³ Srihari V Chari, ³ Timothy F Platts-Mills, ⁸ Erik P Hess, ⁹ Gail D'Onofrio ^{1,2}



ICD-Pieces Improving Chronic Disease Management with PiecesTM

- Novel platform to test effective ways to reduce heart problems, hospitalizations & deaths in patients with multiple chronic conditions
- 94 clinical sites
- 11,000 patients





LIRE Lumbar Imaging with Reporting of Epidemiology



- Cluster trial evaluating whether inserting epidemiologic benchmarks into lumbar spine imaging reports reduces subsequent tests and treatments
- 98 clinical sites
- 246,289 patients





Original Investigation | Imaging

The Effect of Including Benchmark Prevalence Data of Common Imaging Findings in Spine Image Reports on Health Care Utilization Among Adults Undergoing Spine Imaging A Stepped-Wedge Randomized Clinical Trial

Jeffrey G. Jarvik, MD, MPH; Eric N. Meier, MS; Kathryn T. James, MPH; Laura S. Gold, PhD; Katherine W. Tan, PhD; Larry G. Kessler, ScD; Pradeep Suri, MD; David F. Kallmes, MD; Daniel C. Cherkin, PhD; Richard A. Deyo, MD, MPH; Karen J. Sherman, PhD; Safwan S. Halabi, MD; Bryan A. Comstock, MS; Patrick H. Luetmer, MD; Andrew L. Avins, MD, MPH; Sean D. Rundell, DPT, PhD; Brent Griffith, MD; Janna L. Friedly, MD; Danielle C. Lavallee, PhD; Kari A. Stephens, PhD; Judith A. Turner, PhD; Brian W. Bresnahan, PhD; Patrick J. Heagerty, PhD

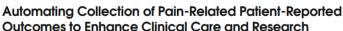


PPACT Collaborative Care for Chronic Pain in Primary Care

- Mixed-methods cluster trial evaluating integration of multidisciplinary services within the primary care environment to improve chronic pain management
- 3 regional health systems
- 2,000 patients







Ashli Owen-Smith, PhD, SM^{1,2}, Meghan Mayhew, MPH³, Michael C. Leo, PhD³, Alexandra Varga, MPH³, Lindsay Benes, PhD, RN, CNS^{3,4}, Allison Bonifay, MA, LPC³, and Lynn DeBar, PhD, MPH⁵





PROVEN Pragmatic Trial of Video Education in Nursing Homes

- Evaluating the effectiveness of advance care planning video shown in nursing homes of 2 large healthcare systems
- 359 nursing homes
- 211,469 patients



Research

JAMA Internal Medicine | Original Investigation

Advance Care Planning Video Intervention Among Long-Stay Nursing Home Residents A Pragmatic Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial

Susan L. Mitchell, MD, MPH; Angelo E. Volandes, MD, MPH; Roee Gutman, PhD; Pedro L. Gozalo, MSc, PhD; Jessica A. Ogarek, MS; Lacey Loomer, MSPH; Ellen M. McCreedy, PhD; Ruoshui Zhai, MS; Vincent Mor, PhD



SPOT Suicide Prevention Outreach Trial

- Collaborative care model to test treatments intended to reach large groups of adult patients who have serious thoughts of suicide
- 4 clinical sites
- 18,644 patients



Research

JAMA | Original Investigation

Effect of Offering Care Management or Online Dialectical Behavior Therapy Skills Training vs Usual Care on Self-harm Among Adult Outpatients With Suicidal Ideation A Randomized Clinical Trial

Gregory E. Simon, MD, MPH; Susan M. Shortreed, PhD; Rebecca C. Rossom, MD, MS; Arne Beck, PhD; Gregory N. Clarke, PhD; Ursula Whiteside, PhD; Julie E. Richards, MPH, PhD; Robert B. Penfold, PhD; Jennifer M. Boggs, PhD, MSW; Julia Smith, MS



STOP CRC Strategies and Opportunities to Stop Colorectal Cancer

- Cluster trial testing a culturally tailored, healthcare system—based program to improve CRC screening rates in community-based collaborative network
- 30 clinical sites
- 62,155 patients



JAMA Internal Medicine | Original Investigation

Effectiveness of a Mailed Colorectal Cancer Screening
Outreach Program in Community Health Clinics
The STOP CRC Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial

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TiME Time to Reduce Mortality in End-Stage Renal Disease

- Cluster trial testing whether a longer hemodialysis session can improve survival & quality of life for patients with kidney failure who require chronic treatment with dialysis
- 256 clinical sites
- 7,053 patients





The TiME Trial: A Fully Embedded, Cluster-Randomized, Pragmatic Trial of Hemodialysis Session Duration

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TSOS Trauma Survivors Outcomes and Support

- Stepped-wedge cluster trial testing innovative intervention for patients with PTSD and comorbidity
- 25 level 1 trauma centers
- 960 patients



JAMA Surgery | Original Investigation

Stepped Collaborative Care Targeting Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms and Comorbidity for US Trauma Care Systems A Randomized Clinical Trial

Douglas Zatzick, MD; Gregory Jurkovich, MD; Patrick Heagerty, PhD; Joan Russo, PhD; Doyanne Darnell, PhD; Lea Parker, BA; Michelle K. Roberts, MPH; Rddhi Moodliar, BA; Allison Engstrom, MSW; Jin Wang, PhD; Eileen Bulger, MD; Lauren Whiteside, MD; Deepika Nehra, MD; Lawrence A. Palinkas, PhD; Kathleen Moloney, BA; Ronald Maier, MD



BEST-ICU Behavioral Economic and Staffing Strategies to Increase Adoption of the ABCDEF Bundle in the ICU

- 3-arm stepped-wedge, cluster-randomized trial to evaluate 2 strategies grounded in behavioral economic and implementation science theory to increase adoption of the **ABCDEF bundle**, a mechanical ventilation liberation and symptom management approach, in critically ill adults
- 12 ICUs from 3 safety net hospitals
- 8,100 expected patients





Chat 4 Heart Health Using Artificially Intelligent Text Messaging Technology to Improve AHA's Life's Essential 8 Health Behaviors

- Patient-level randomized trial to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of 3 different automated patient communication approaches for self-management support to improve control of cardiovascular disease risk factors
- Federally Qualified Health Centers in 3 health systems
- 6,000 expected patients





I CAN DO Surgical ACP Improving Completion, Accuracy, and Dissemination

Improving Completion, Accuracy, and Dissemination of Surgical Advanced Care Planning

- Patient-level randomized trial to evaluate a system-based approach to help older adults undergoing elective surgery engage in advance care planning
- 3 health systems





TAICHIKNEE Remote Tai Chi for Knee Osteoarthritis:

Remote Tai Chi for Knee Osteoarthritis: an Embedded Pragmatic Trial

- Compare the effects of a remotely delivered web-based Tai Chi intervention versus routine care for patients with knee pain due to osteoarthritis
- 20-25 clinics across 4 health systems
- 600 expected patients







PATH Implementing Scalable, PAtient-centered Team-based Care for Adults with Type 2 Diabetes and Health Disparities

- Hybrid type 2 effectiveness implementation study, including a stepped-wedge cluster randomized trial
- Evaluating whether an innovative multi-level, multi-component, technology-enabled practice transformation strategy can improve outcomes for patients with type 2 diabetes from health disparity populations
- 8 federally qualified health centers





MOMs Chat & Care Maternal OutcoMes Program: Testing Integrated Maternal Care Model Approaches to Reduce Disparities in Severe Maternal Morbidity

- Testing the effectiveness of an integrated care model approach at 2 different levels of intensity to facilitate timely, appropriate care for high-risk Black birthing people and reduce risk for severe maternal morbidity
- Largest healthcare provider in New York
- 674 expected patients





ACP PEACE Advance Care Planning: Promoting Effective and Aligned Communication in the Elderly

- Cluster trial testing whether clinician communication skills training and patient video decision aids will increase advance care plan completion in patients >65 with advanced cancer
- 36 oncology clinics across 3 health systems
- 4,500 expected patients



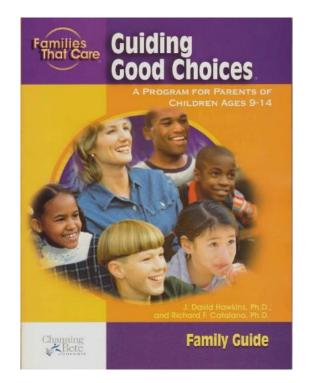


GGC4H Guiding Good Choices for Health

 Cluster trial testing whether an anticipatory guidance curriculum for parents of early adolescents will reduce behavioral health problems and health service utilization



- 3 health systems
- 72 pediatricians and 4,500 families expected





HILO Pragmatic Trial of Higher vs. Lower Serum Phosphate Targets in Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis

- Cluster trial testing whether less stringent control of serum phosphate levels will yield noninferior rates of all-cause hospitalization in patients with end-stage renal disease undergoing hemodialysis
- >100 dialysis facilities
- 4,400 expected patients





IMPACt-LBP Implementation of the American College of Physicians Guideline for Low Back Pain

- Refine and implement a multidisciplinary collaborative care model for low back pain
- Evaluate the effectiveness of this care model compared to usual medical care for low back pain
- 3 academic healthcare systems







INSPIRE INtelligent Stewardship Prompts to Improve Real-time Empiric Antibiotic Selection for Patients

- 2 cluster randomized trials using personalized clinical decision support to improve judicious antibiotic prescribing for non-critically ill patients hospitalized with abdominal infections or skin and soft tissue infections
- 90,000 expected patients

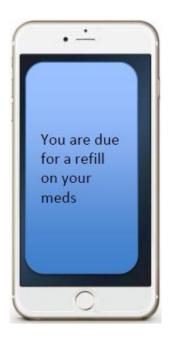




Nudge Personalized Patient Data and Behavioral Nudges to Improve Adherence to Chronic Cardiovascular Medications

- Patient-level randomized pragmatic trial comparing the effects of digital interventions (text messages and chat bot) on medication adherence in patients with chronic cardiovascular conditions
- 3 health systems







PRIM-ER Primary Palliative Care for Emergency Medicine

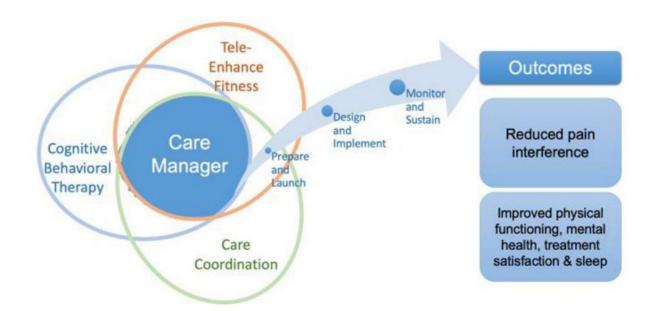
- Cluster trial testing the effects of implementing primary palliative care in emergency medicine on healthcare utilization and survival
- 35 emergency departments across
 18 health systems





AIM-CP Adapting and Implementing a Nurse Care Management Model to Care for Rural Patients with Chronic Pain

- Adapting and test a nurse care management model to provide comprehensive coordinated care for patients with chronic pain in rural communities
- 6 health systems
- 416 expected patients

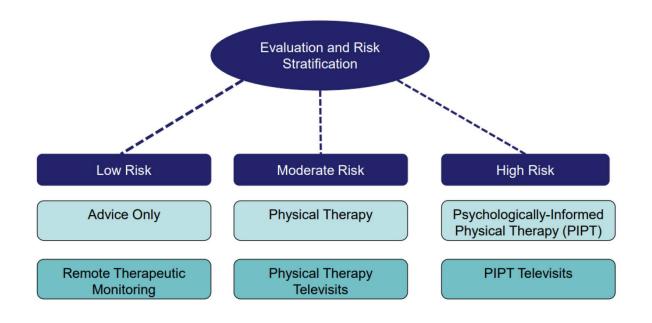




ARBOR-Telehealth Advancing Rural Back Pain Outcomes through

Advancing Rural Back Pain Outcomes through Rehabilitation Telehealth

- Comparing the effectiveness of a risk-stratified telerehabilitation model to improve outcomes in patients with chronic low back pain in rural communities
- Primary care clinics in Maryland
- 434 expected patients





BackInAction Pragmatic Trial of Acupuncture for Chronic Low Back Pain in Older Adults

- Evaluating the safety and effectiveness of acupuncture in older adults with chronic low back pain
- 4 performance sites
- 828 expected patients





BeatPain Utah Nonpharmacologic Pain Management in Federally Qualified Health Centers Primary Care Clinics

- Testing the feasibility of a telehealth strategy that provides a brief pain teleconsult along with phone-based physical therapy
- Federally Qualified Health Centers in Utah





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Rethinking Clinical Trials®

FM-TIPS Fibromyalgia TENS in Physical Therapy Study

- Testing the feasibility and effectiveness of adding TENS to treatment of patients with fibromyalgia in a real-world physical therapy practice setting
- 5 physical therapy health systems





GRACE Hybrid Effectiveness-Implementation Trial of Guided Relaxation and Acupuncture for Chronic Sickle Cell Disease Pain

- Testing the effectiveness of guided relaxation and acupuncture to improve pain control and determine the most appropriate and effective treatment sequence for patients with sickle cell disease pain
- 3 health systems







NOHARM Nonpharmacologic Options in Postoperative Hospital-based and Rehabilitation Pain Management

- Testing the feasibility of EHRembedded patient- and clinicianfacing decision support for nonpharmacologic pain care after surgery
- 4 health systems





OPTIMUM Group-Based Mindfulness for Patients With Chronic Low Back Pain in the Primary Care Setting

- Evaluating effectiveness of a groupbased mindfulness intervention for patients with chronic low back pain in a usual care setting
- 3 health systems
- 450 expected patients







RAMP Reaching Rural Veterans: Applying Mind-Body Skills for Pain Using a Whole Health Telehealth Intervention

- Hybrid type 2 effectivenessimplementation trial evaluating a telehealth intervention with multiple evidence-based complementary and integrative health approaches for chronic pain
- VA health system
- 500 expected patients (rural-dwelling) Veterans)

