

EMBED: A Pragmatic Trial of User Centered Clinical Decision Support for EMergency Department Initiated BuprenorphinE for Opioid Use Disorder

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NIH Collaboratory Steering Committee
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**NIH PRAGMATIC TRIALS
COLLABORATORY**

Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Original stepped wedge study design plan

UH3 STUDY DESIGN SCHEMATIC & TIMELINE

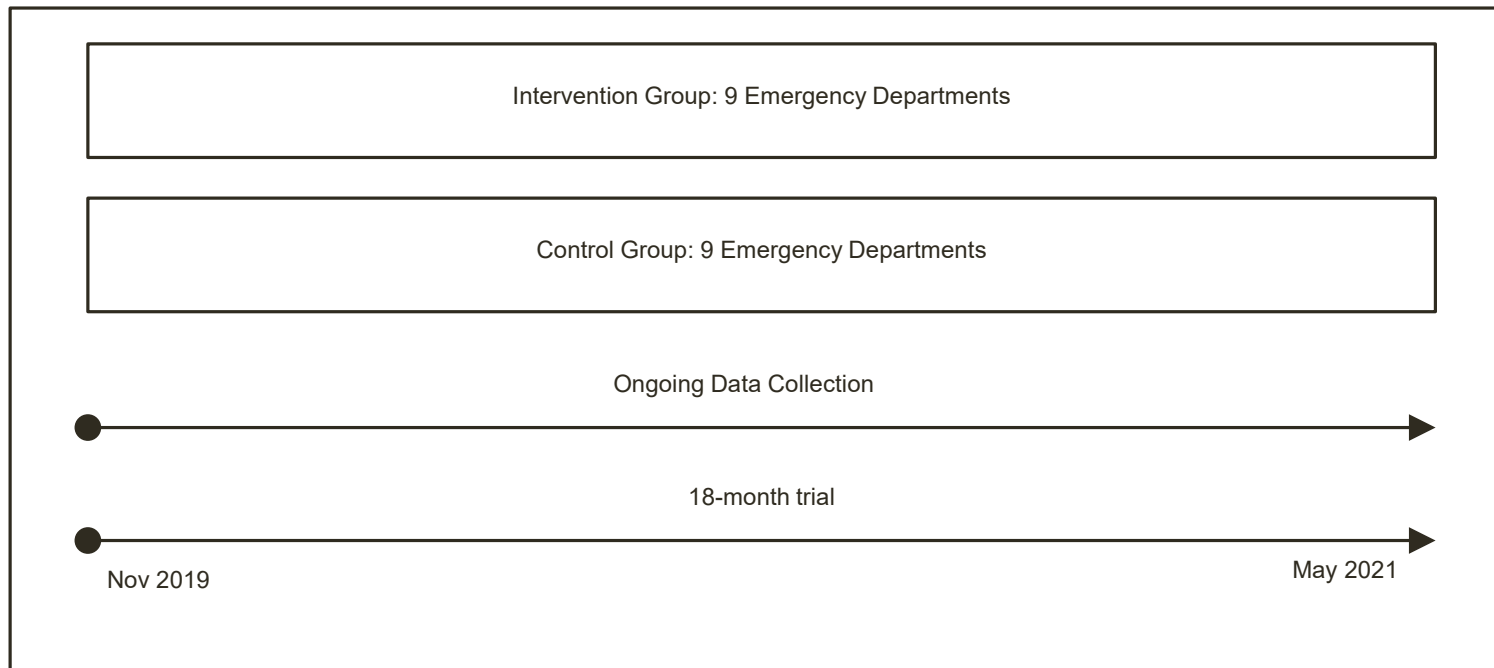
	UH3 Year 1												UH3 Year 2												UH3 Year 3												UH3 Year 4												
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DATE	3/19	4/19	5/19	6/19	7/19	8/19	9/19	10/19	11/19	12/19	1/20	2/20	3/20	4/20	5/20	6/20	7/20	8/20	9/20	10/20	11/20	12/20	1/21	2/21	3/21	4/21	5/21	6/21	7/21	8/21	9/21	10/21	11/21	12/21	1/22	2/22	3/22	4/22	5/22	6/22	7/22	8/22	9/22	10/22	11/22	12/22	1/23	2/23	
Cluster 1	Control						Imp	Post-imp Evaluation																																									
Cluster 2	Control												Imp	Post-imp Evaluation																																			
Cluster 3	Control																								Imp	Post-imp Evaluation																							
Cluster 4	Control																																				Imp	Post-imp Evaluation											
All	Ongoing data coordination & preparation for final analysis																																													Analysis			
KEY: Control = BASELINE EVALUATION, Imp= IMPLEMENTATION																																																	

Study Design Change

Feature	Stepped Wedge	Group Randomized
<i>Length of trial</i>	Longer trial period due to baseline and post-implementation phases	Shorter trial period
<i>Control for temporal trends</i>	Weaker, more vulnerable due to longer trial period	Stronger, due to shorter trial period
<i>Control of heterogeneity by site</i>	Yes, sites serve as their own control	Not as good, compensate for this weakness by employing constrained randomization
<i>All sites get intervention</i>	Yes	No, but can offer at end of shorter trial
<i>Number of clusters (ED sites)</i>	Fewer	More – increased budget
<i>Go-live of IT intervention</i>	Staggered, later implementations can learn for issues in earlier ones	Synchronized, requires more lead time and coordination
<i>Additional time for IT build, pilot testing, and dissemination</i>	No, due to longer trial period	Yes, shorter trial period permits additional time for IT build and dissemination in later UH3 years

Methods

- 18-month pragmatic, parallel, group randomized trial
- 18 ED clusters (21 sites) in 5 healthcare systems randomly allocated in 1:1 ratio to intervention versus usual care arm with stratified covariate constrained randomization
- Intervention: CDS to support diagnosis & withdrawal assessment & automate orders, notes, Rx, AVS, referral
- Primary outcome: initiation of BUP in ED at patient level
- Protocol approved by Western IRB (**WIRB**)

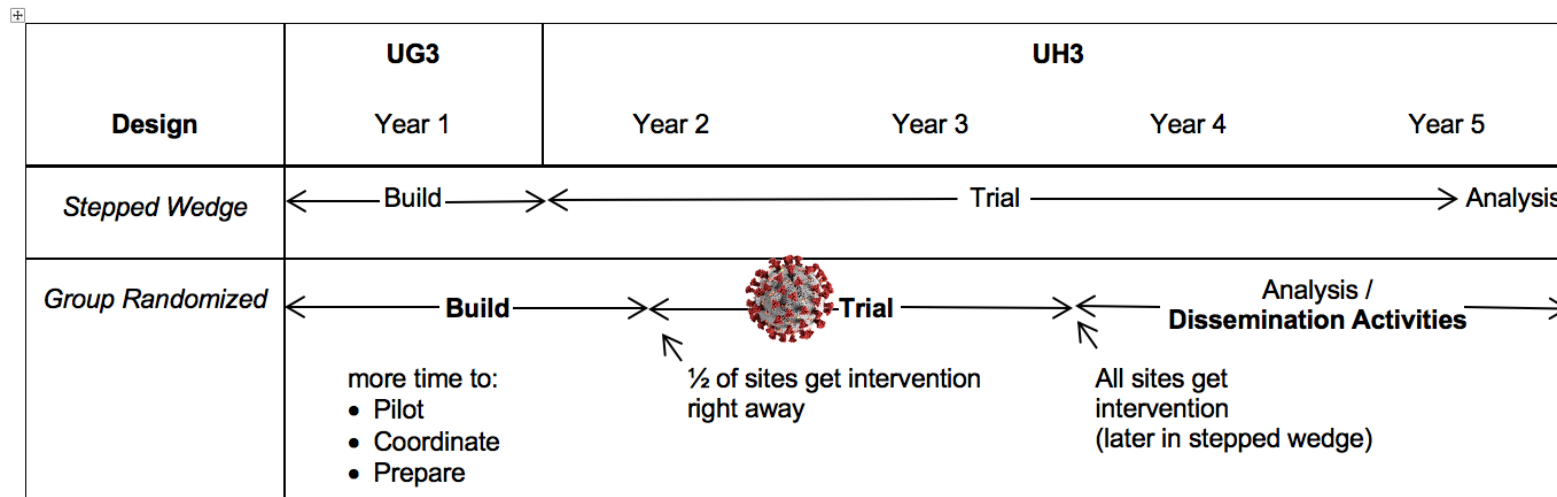


EMBED Trial Protocol.
BMJ Open, 2019

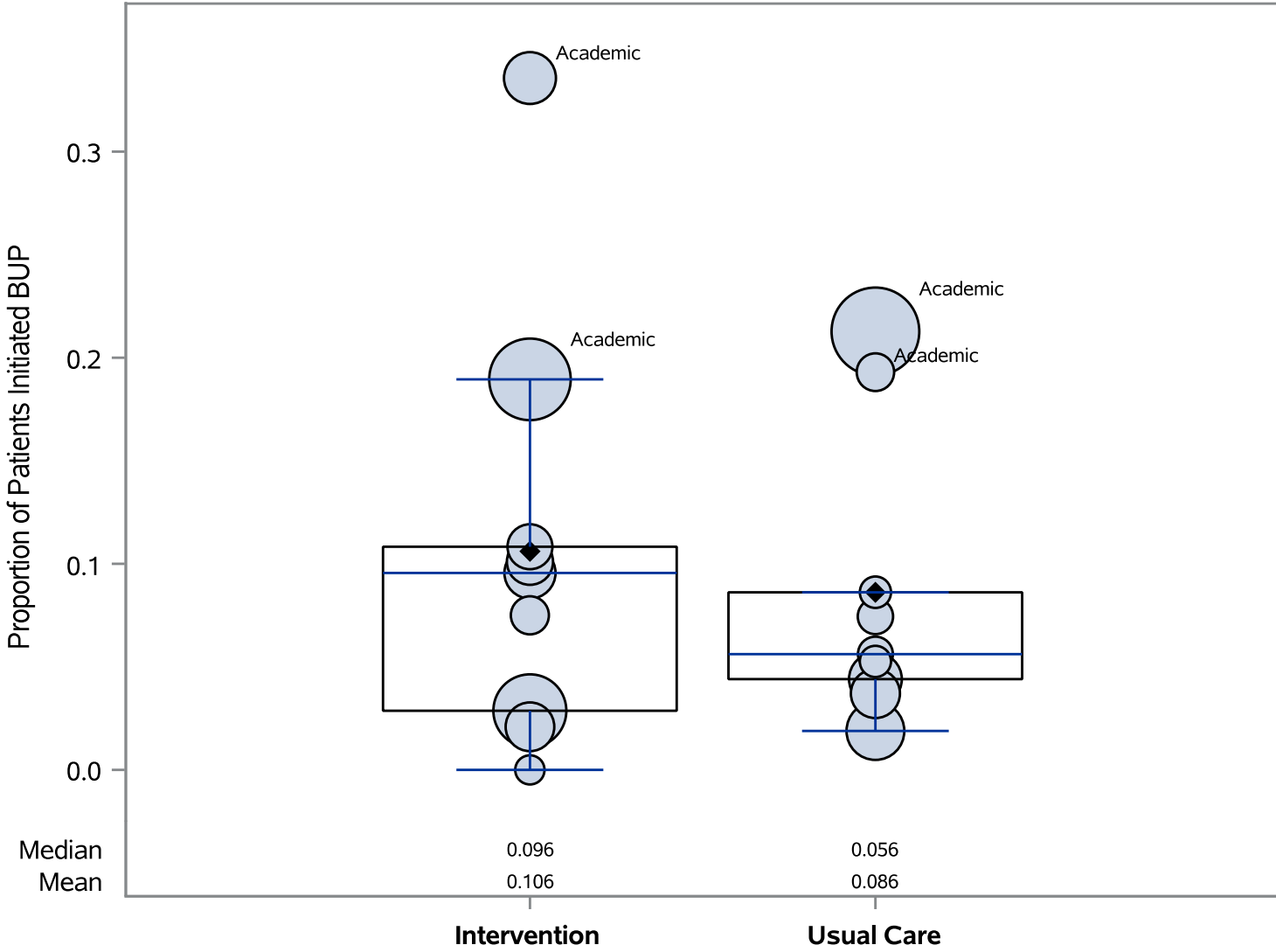


Study Design Change

- Increasing the CDS build and integration period allowed for the switch to a group randomized CRT
- Better control of temporal trends
- Shorter overall trial period
- Larger number of EDs required to maintain power
- Covariate constrained randomization used for balance across sites/clusters
- Offer intervention to all EDs at end of trial



Proportion of OUD patients receiving BUP by study arm



* Bubble size indicating OUD cluster patient volume

Temporal trends of physicians initiating BUP and X-waiver (cumulative)

