

Health Care Systems Research Collaboratory

Rethinking Clinical Trials®

Essentials of ePCTs

Important things to think about and do when designing, conducting, and disseminating embedded PCTs

What are embedded pragmatic clinical trials?

- Conducted within healthcare systems
- Use streamlined procedures and existing infrastructure
- Answer important medical questions

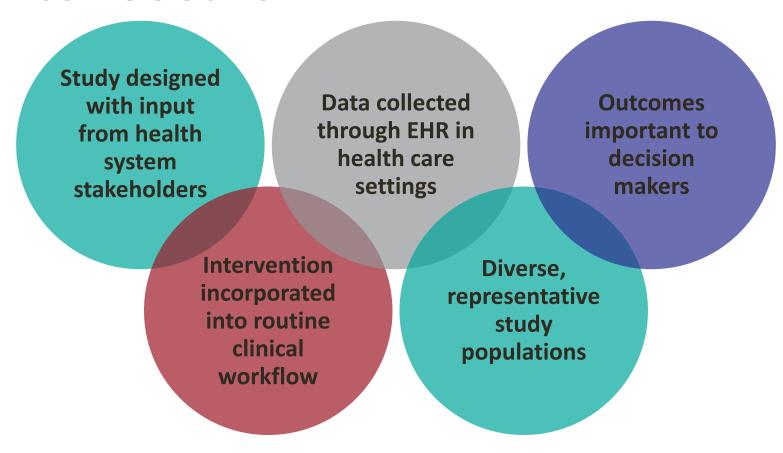


Why conduct ePCTs?



ePCTs have the potential to inform policy and practice with high-quality evidence at reduced cost and increased efficiency compared with traditional clinical trials

ePCTs bridge clinical care into research



"A successful PCT starts with a strong partnership between researcher and healthcare system, goes through a rigorous objective evaluation of the ability of the partner healthcare system to participate, and ends with evidence about sustainable ways to improve care, as well as long-term scientific relationships."

Broad stakeholder engagement & support



- Get to know your stakeholders, their values, priorities, and expectations
- Assess the capacity and capabilities of your health system partners
- Engage across all trial phases: design, conduct, and dissemination

Partner with health systems



- Will the intervention add long-term value to the system?
- Can data be collected at all clinical sites?
- Are sufficient patient numbers and data available for analysis?
- How do the sites vary in services and capabilities?

Consider implementation early



- Design the intervention with implementation and sustainability in mind
- Consider how your intervention fits with the target patient population & setting
- Can it be designed to be delivered in a wide variety of healthcare settings?

Collaborate

Team designing the study

HCS partners delivering the intervention

Put in place a study team with the right skillset

Identify local champions for all your sites

Study team composition



- What clinical specialties will be needed to deliver the intervention?
- What roles will support clinic operations?
- What aspects of the trial will require IT staff expertise?



Why Are We Talking About Pragmatic Clinical Trials?



Three Phases







- Statistical design and analysis
- Endpoints and outcomes
- Pragmatic elements
- Regulatory and ethics
- Pilot and feasibility testing

Develop the research question



- The research question drives the design
- Collaborate with a biostatistician while developing the research question

Statistical design & analysis



- What unit of randomization makes the most sense for your study and why?
- For statistical reasons, individual is preferred, but cluster or group randomization is often needed



Experimental Designs and Randomization Schemes

Analysis Plan

Endpoints & outcomes in ePCTs

Endpoints and outcomes need to be meaningful and available



- Acute MI
- Broken bone
- Hospitalization



- Suicide attempts
- Gout flares
- Silent MI
- Early miscarriage

Endpoints & outcomes

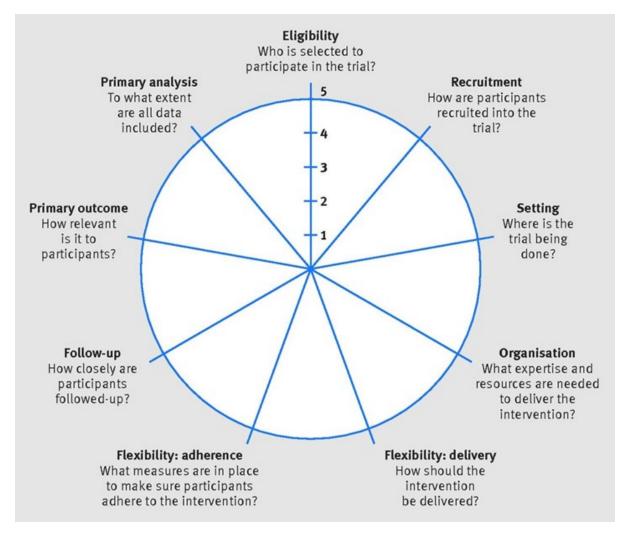


- What is your primary endpoint?
- Is that endpoint meaningful to stakeholders?
- What challenges do you anticipate in trying to ascertain that endpoint, and how might you address those challenges?



Choosing and Specifying Endpoints and Outcomes

Pragmatic elements



PRECIS-2 source: Kirsty Loudon et al. BMJ 2015;350:bmj.h2147. Copyright 2015 by British Medical Journal Publishing Group. Used by permission.

PRECIS-2 exercise



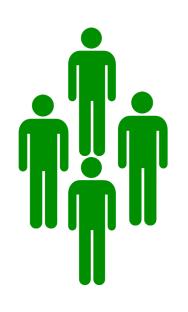
- Review the 9 domains and work with your study team to prospectively consider how your study fits along the pragmaticexplanatory continuum
- What would a PRECIS-2 wheel diagram look like for your trial?



Resource: PRECIS-2

Pragmatic Elements:
An Introduction to PRECIS-2

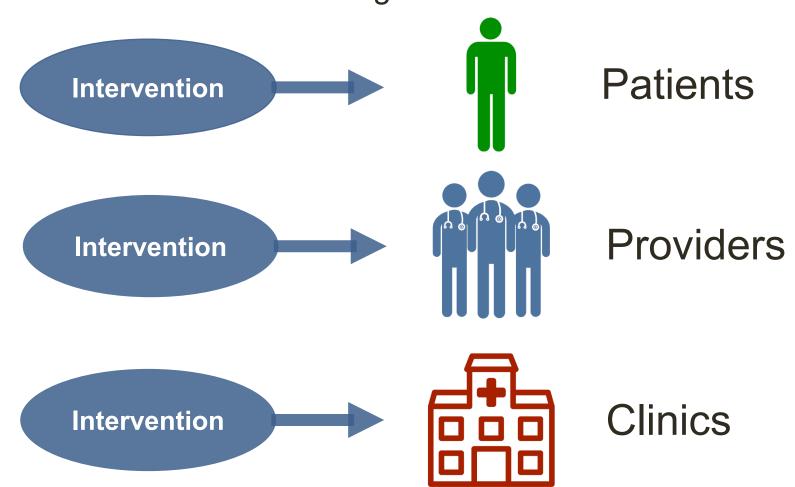
Regulatory & ethical challenges of ePCTs



- Whose rights and welfare need to be protected?
- Direct participants: protections reviewed by IRB/ethics board
- Indirect participants: protections reviewed by health system gatekeepers

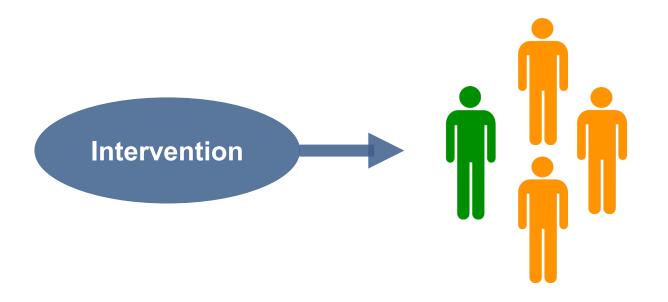
Direct participants

Immediate or mediated targets of the intervention

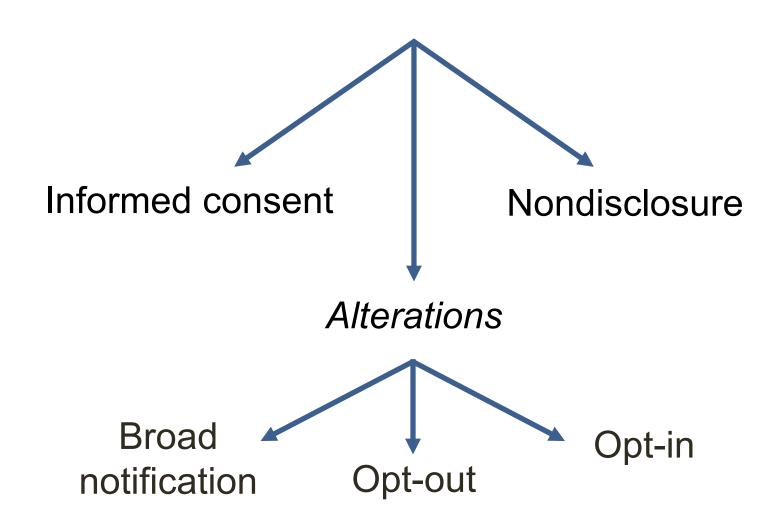


Indirect participants

Those affected by routine exposure to the environment (eg, family/caregivers)



Approaches to notification & authorization



Regulatory & ethical challenges



- Consider potential benefits and risks to participants
- Designate someone to track local and federal regulatory developments and serve as liaison with regulatory/oversight bodies
- Look for opportunities to contribute to empirical data on different approaches to consent



Consent, Disclosure, and Nondisclosure

Pilot & feasibility testing

- Develop a working partnership with health system leaders and staff
- Engage a biostatistician in the pilot and feasibility stage
- Pilot your ePCT methods to increase the likelihood of completing the trial and preventing mistakes



Pilot & feasibility testing



- Use the pilot to maximize acceptability, maintain affordability, and consider the scalability of your intervention
- Develop a plan to address potential changes in the health system that may occur during the trial



Assessing Feasibility



- Recruiting participants
- Expect changes and disruptions
- Plan for adjustments and accommodations

Recruit participants



- What recruitment methods, materials and procedures will be needed?
- How will eligible participants be contacted and enrolled?
- How will the partner health system's EHR be used for recruitment, enrollment, intervention delivery, or outcome assessment?
- What barriers to recruitment are anticipated, and how will these challenges be addressed?



Resources: Recruitment

Participant Recruitment

Change will happen



- Changes may happen in:
- EHR platform
- Leadership and staff turnover
- Clinical workflow
- Intervention crossover
- Study populations

Stay in touch to handle disruptions



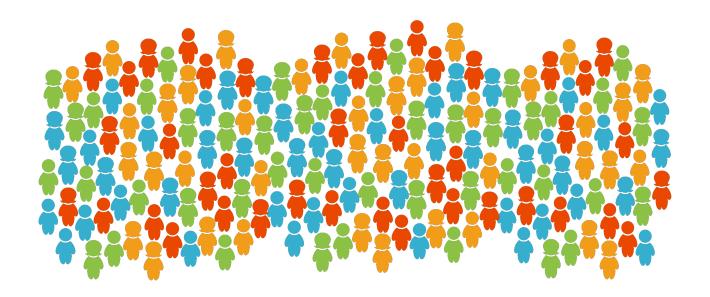
Scenarios from the Collaboratory's Demonstration Projects



- Results reporting
- Sustainability
- Learning health system
- Data sharing

Reporting your findings

Who will use the research findings to make decisions?





Resources: Dissemination

<u>Dissemination Approaches for Different</u> Stakeholders

PCT Reporting Template

Sustainability



- Research influences practice and practice influences research
- Health systems vary in how they implement practice change from trial evidence

Learning health system



- ePCTs aim to maximize efficiency in trial design and rollout
- How does your partner health system learn?

Data sharing



- Data sharing can be an essential element of dissemination
- How do your dissemination plans meld with NIH data sharing guidelines?



Resources: Data sharing

Data Sharing and Embedded Research

Get started



- Download the <u>ePCT Essentials</u>
 Worksheet
- Use the <u>Living Textbook</u> and the following resources as you complete the worksheet



Weinfurt et al., 2017. Pragmatic clinical trials embedded in healthcare systems: generalizable lessons from the NIH Collaboratory

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28923013

Johnson et al., 2016. Use of PRECIS ratings in the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Health Care Systems Research Collaboratory

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=26772801

Loudon et al., 2015. PRECIS-2 tool: designing trials that are fit for purpose

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=25956159



Introduction to Pragmatic Clinical Trials

https://www.nihcollaboratory.org/Products/ Introduction to Pragmatic Clinical Trials.pdf

Use of PRECIS-2 Ratings in the NIH Health Care Systems Research Collaboratory

https://www.nihcollaboratory.org/Pages/ Grand-Rounds-01-22-16.aspx