# Mainstreaming nested trials of recruitment interventions

Early experiences from MRC START

# MRC START

Developing the science of recruitment



#### Current state of the art

- Very limited evidence base
  - Published and unpublished exemplars
  - Clear potential to use trials as a platform
- 'Cottage industry'
  - Individual studies (limited size, external validity)
  - Individual interventions

Are we maximising yield?



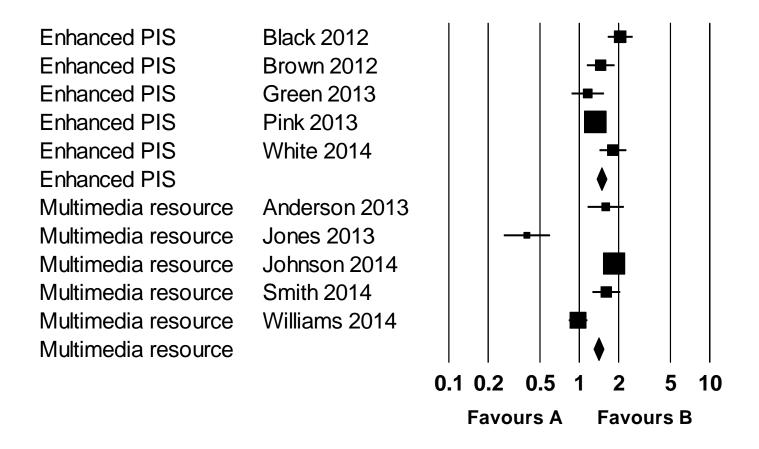
#### START aim

Core aim of study is feasibility

- □ To develop a methodology to:
  - Develop
  - Deploy
  - Test
- recruitment interventions in MULTIPLE host RCTs



#### **Short term vision**



## Long term vision

Incentives for adoption

Ongoing development

Routine adoption

Demonstrable impact



## MRC START

Developing the science of recruitment

## INTERVENTIONS

## Intervention development

- Deliberately modest in scope, easy to implement
- Focussed on primary care and community trials
- Wide net, remote, low yield

Enhanced information sheets

Multimedia resource about trials



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#### Poor Responders Intervention Trial

#### PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET

You are being invited to take part in a research study. Before you make your decision, it is important for you to understand why the research is being done and what it will involve. Please take time to read the following information carefully. You may want to talk to others about the study before taking part.

- Part 1 tells you the purpose of this study and what will happen to you if you take part.
- Part 2 gives you more detailed information about the conduct of the study.
   Ask us if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information. Take time to decide whether or not you wish to take part.

#### Part 1

#### What is the purpose of the study?

There are three commonly used regimens used to suppress the pituitary hormones during In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF). The purpose of this research is to find out which of these is the most effective for women who have shown a poor response in their previous treatment cycle(s). There is currently no evidence to say which gives the best outcome.

It is necessary during IVF treatment to control the reproductive cycle. In order to do this drugs are used to suppress the reproductive hormones released by the pituitary gland in the brain. These hormones are the Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) and the Luteinising Hormone (LH). Both these hormones are stimulated by the Gonadotrophin Releasing Hormone (GnRH).

There are two types of drugs which suppress the pituitary hormones. The first is a GnRH agonist, called Nafarelin. An agonist is a drug which mimics the action of a naturally occurring substance in the body. Nafarelin activates the pituitary just like the GnRH in the body, but while the GnRH triggers the release of hormones by repeated on/off pulses, Nafarelin in IVF treatment delivers a long, sustained burst which keeps the pituitary in the 'off' mode.

The second drug is a GnRH antagonist, called Cetrorelix. An antagonist is a drug which opposes the action of a naturally occurring substance in the body. In this way, Cetrorelix prevents the release of pituitary hormones.



#### Study of IVF Treatments for Women where Previous IVF has not been Successful

#### We invite you to take part in a research study.

- Before you decide whether to take part, it is important for you to understand why the research in being done and what it will involve.
- Please take time to read the following information carefully. Discuss it with friends and relatives if you wish.
- You are free to decide whether or not to take part in this trial. If you choose not to take part, this will not affect the care you get from your own doctors.
- Ask us if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information.

#### Important things that you need to know

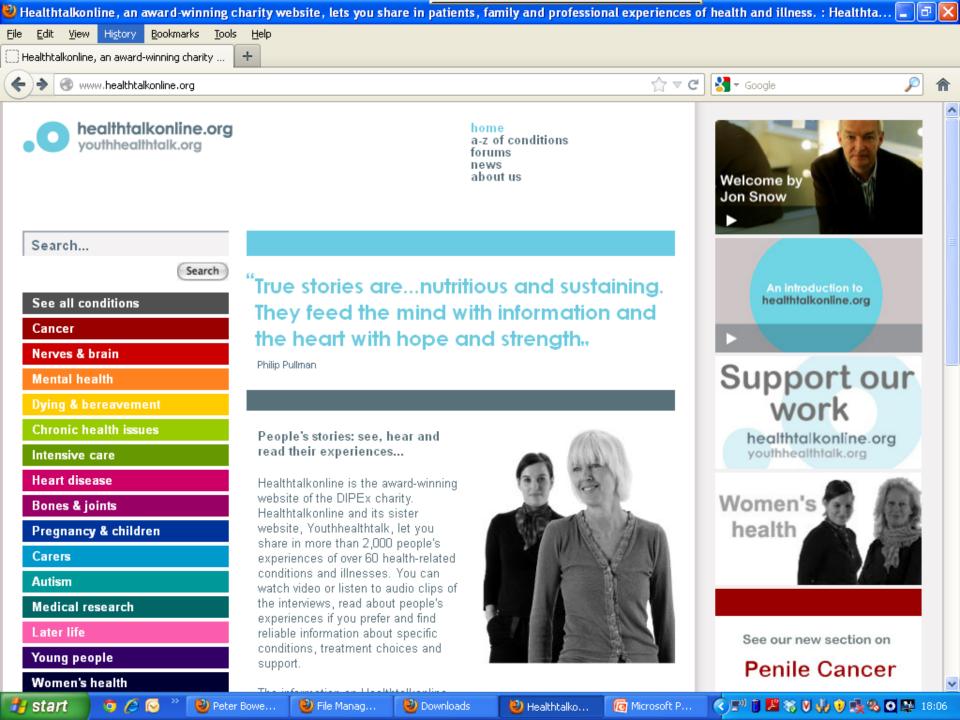
- We want to find the best way to treat women who have not responded well to previous IVF.
- We are testing the use of two different medicines as part of IVF treatment, which are Nafarelin and Cetrorelix.
- Nafarelin can be used in two different ways, so the study has three different groups or treatment options.
- One medicine used in the study can cause side-effects, but they are short lived.
- This study fits into your normal treatment, so there are no extra clinic visits or scans.
- You do not have to pay for Nafarelin or Cetrorelix, but the other medicines used in IVF may have to be paid for.
- · You can stop taking part in the study at any time.

#### Contents

- 1 Why are we doing this study?
- 2 What do I need to know about the medicines used in this study?
- 3 Why am I being asked to take part?
- 4 What will I need to do if I take part?
- 5 Possible side effects
- 6 More information about taking part
- 7 How to contact us

#### How to contact us

If you have any questions about this study, please talk to the doctors who organise it: Dr Stoke or Mr Prestwich on 01234 149 688.



### Multimedia resource

- Generic DVD or web based module
  - Select materials from healthtalkonline

Balanced but positive message about participation

- Options
  - Completely generic
  - Trial specific content

# MRC START Developing the science of recruitment



## **IMPLEMENTATION**

## **Implementation**

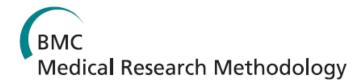
□ 5-6 RCTs in each arm

- Primary care and community settings
- Engage pre recruitment or early in process
- Using recruitment methods amenable to START
- Approaching 400 per arm



## Known findings

Graffy et al. BMC Medical Research Methodology 2010, **10**:38 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2288/10/38



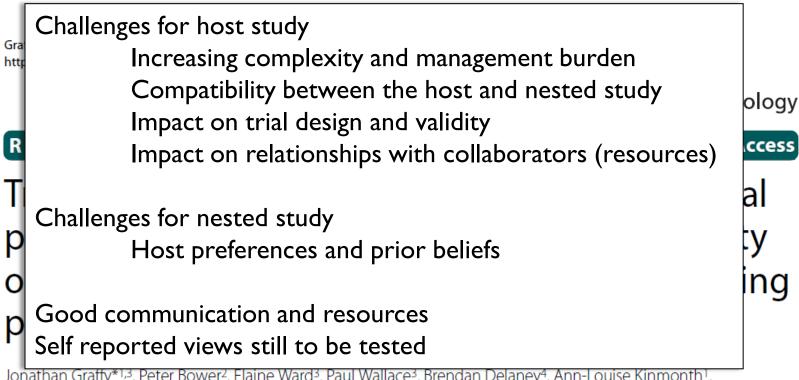
#### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

**Open Access** 

Trials within trials? Researcher, funder and ethical perspectives on the practicality and acceptability of nesting trials of recruitment methods in existing primary care trials

Jonathan Graffy\*1,3, Peter Bower<sup>2</sup>, Elaine Ward<sup>3</sup>, Paul Wallace<sup>3</sup>, Brendan Delaney<sup>4</sup>, Ann-Louise Kinmonth<sup>1</sup>, David Collier<sup>5</sup> and Julia Miller<sup>6</sup>

## Known findings



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## Early data

- Target population was newly or early trials
  - □ 145 trials identified via NIHR HTA
  - 80 trials identified via PCRN

Emailed flyer and invite to MRC START

## **CONSORT**

#### 225 Trials approached

• 71 responses (32%)

#### 37 (52%) excluded to date

- 20 Recruitment method
- 7 Closed
- 5 Timetable
- 3 Size
- 2 Other

#### Of 34 possible trials

- 4 confirmed (EIS) & 1 potential
- 6 potential (Multimedia)

## **Initial findings**

Reasonable level of initial interest

- Largest reason for exclusion: recruitment method
  - Primarily related to face to face recruitment methods

Scope for other recruitment interventions

## Acknowledgements

Funded by MRC Methodology Programme

 Based on pilot work funded by the NIHR School for Primary Care Research

 Co-applicants David Collier, Sandra Eldridge, Jonathan Graffy, Anne Kennedy, Peter Knapp, Chris Salisbury, David Torgerson, Shaun Treweek, Paul Wallace

## Core question for next session

What are the PRIORITIES for testing in terms of recruitment and retention?

What is AMENABLE to testing using the nested trial methodology?