Experiences with an investigator-initiated clinical trial during COVID-19: transitioning from single- to multi-center

Clinical Research Seminar

Nick Bosch

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No disclosures

Learning objectives

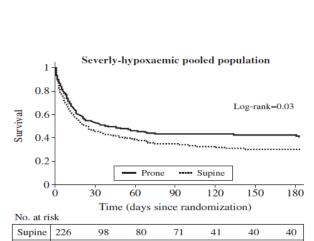
- Discuss mechanisms to identify potential collaborators
- Explore issues related to converting to a multi-center trial
- Identify strengths and weaknesses of decentralized IRB review

Timeline



March 2020

"Doing something"



Prone 260 128 140 93 55 54 54

0.8 Log-rank=0.48 0.2 Prone ---- Supine 90 120 150 180 Time (days since randomization) No. at risk 369 104 319 104 373 317 301 100 95 94

Moderately-hypoxaemic pooled population

В

Gattinoni et al. Minerva Anestesiologica. 2010

COVID-19 smArtphone-based Trial of Non-ICU Admission Prone Positioning - CATNAP



Boston University Medical Campus and **Boston Medical Center**: Office of Human Research Affairs

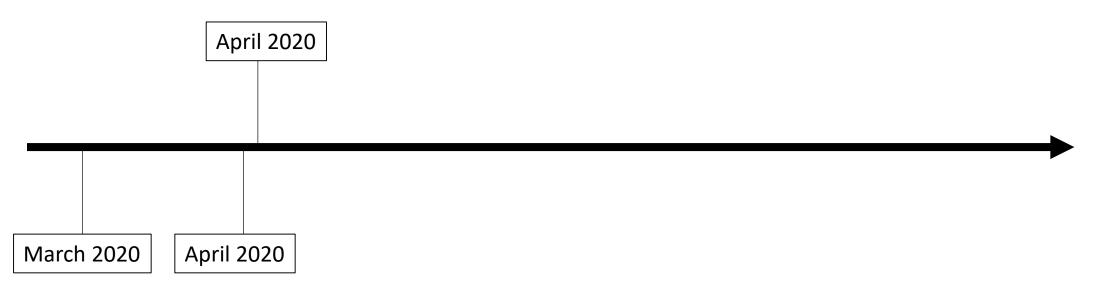
COVID-19 smArtphone-based Trial of Non-ICU Admission Prone Positioning



30 eligible patients per day

0-1 consent per day

What happens when the surge ends?



Identifying additional potential study sites

- Sites without a protocol
 - Social media
 - Collaboration platforms
- Sites with a protocol
 - Clinicaltrials.gov
 - CTSI



"Hey Friends, we are starting a protocol for proning non-ICU COVID-19 patients twice a day for 3 hrs. Composite endpoints of HFNC, intubation, NIPPV, mortality. Not enough power on our own, based on published data. Anyone interested in a multi-site trial? Direct msg me. @accpchest"

- Steven Q. Simpson



Awake Prone Positioning in Early hypoXemia in COVID-19 (APPEX-19)

Principal Nicholas Bosch (Boston University)

Investigator(s): Garrett Rampon (University of Kansas Medical Center)

Location: Boston, MA, United States

Study Type: randomized

Status: IN PROGRESS

Elligibility Criteria: - Adult age > 18

- COVID-19 confirmed or suspected

- admitted to a medical ward or planned admission to the medical ward within the next 24 hours

- has access to own functional smartphone

- English or Spanish speaking

- able to read simple instructions and answer simple written questions

Intervention Arms: Patients will receive a text message instruction linking them to a study website that contains:

1. Welcome message

2. Brief educational review on prone positioning

3. A text reminder to self prone 4 times daily for up to 2 hours at a time and at night for up to 9 hours at at time (texting

reminder sent twice daily)

4. A survey collecting amount of time spent in prone position

Outcomes: • ICU admission

supplemental oxygen

· mechanical ventilation

death

Request to collaborate on this protocol



Find Studies ▼ About Studies ▼ Submit Studies ▼ Resources ▼ About Site ▼ PRS Logic

ClinicalTrials.gov is a database of privately and publicly funded clinical studies conducted around the world.

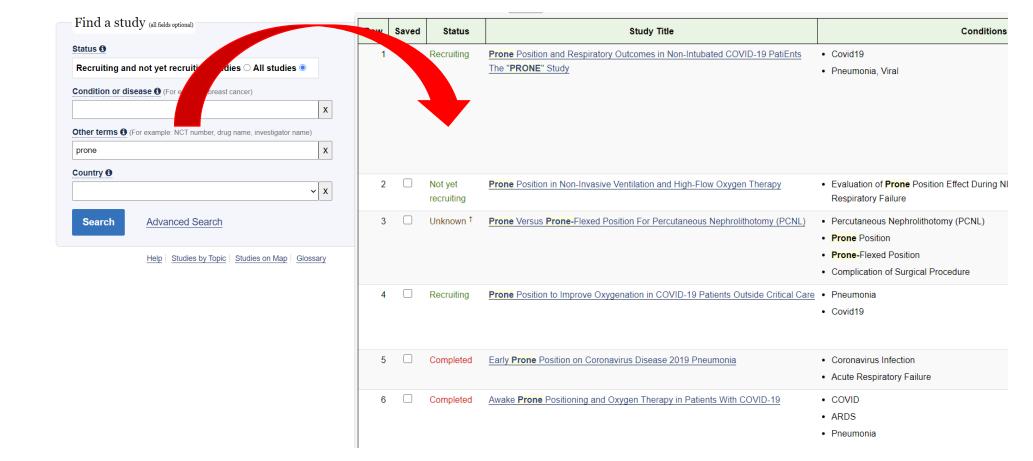
Explore 374,155 research studies in all 50 states and in 220 countries.

See <u>listed clinical studies</u> related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

ClinicalTrials.gov is a resource provided by the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

IMPORTANT: Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. Read our disclaimer for details.

Before participating in a study, talk to your health care provider and learn about the <u>risks and</u> potential benefits.



About Us

Training & Education Support for Research

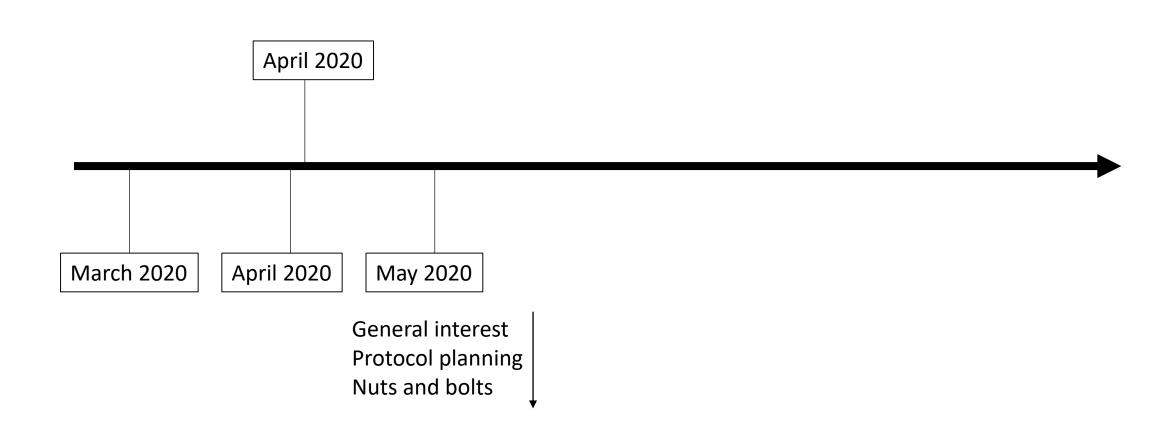
Community COVID-Action

Program Evaluation



The BU-CTSI is a center of expertise providing tools, maximizing the impact of discoveries & speeding the



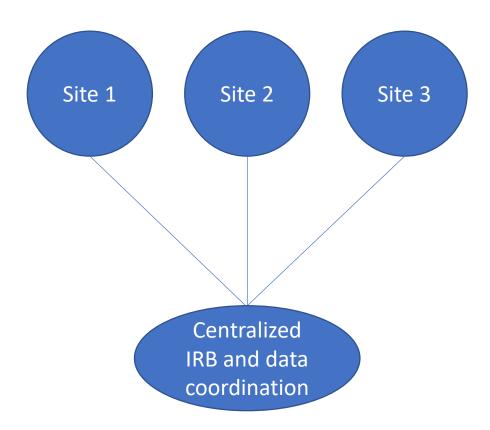


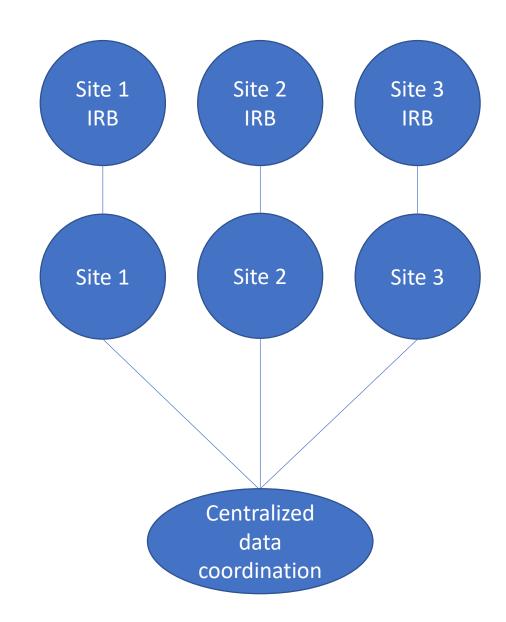
Lessons learned from meeting with prospective sites

- Set agenda and deadlines early on for gauging interest
- Balancing new ideas/enthusiasm with practicality to facilitate buy-in and foster engagement
 - Protocol changes
 - Name change
 - Related studies
- Establish a core team to make decisions
- Transparency the good and maybe bad
- Establish authorship expectations early
- Sites with existing protocols less likely to collaborate

Nuts and Bolts

 Centralized vs institutional (decentralized) IRB





Approach to IRB in multicenter studies

- Centralized IRB (required for NIH-funded US-based multicenter trials)
 - Advantages:
 - efficiency (especially for protocol amendments)
 - homogenous study procedures
 - Disadvantages:
 - limitations of IRBs to act as centralized IRB especially during COVID-19 and for unfunded studies
 - site specific requirements may be more difficult to address
- Institutional IRB
 - Advantage:
 - faster uptime for some study sites, especially if sites have varying readiness to start
 - stronger knowledge about local study requirements/needs/patients/customs/community
 - Potentially more control over the speed of review
 - Disadvantage:
 - potentially slower uptime for some study sites
 - still needs a data coordinating center
 - Small sites may not have IRBs
 - Protocol amendments are slow

Wandile PM; DOI: 10.14524/CR-17-0009

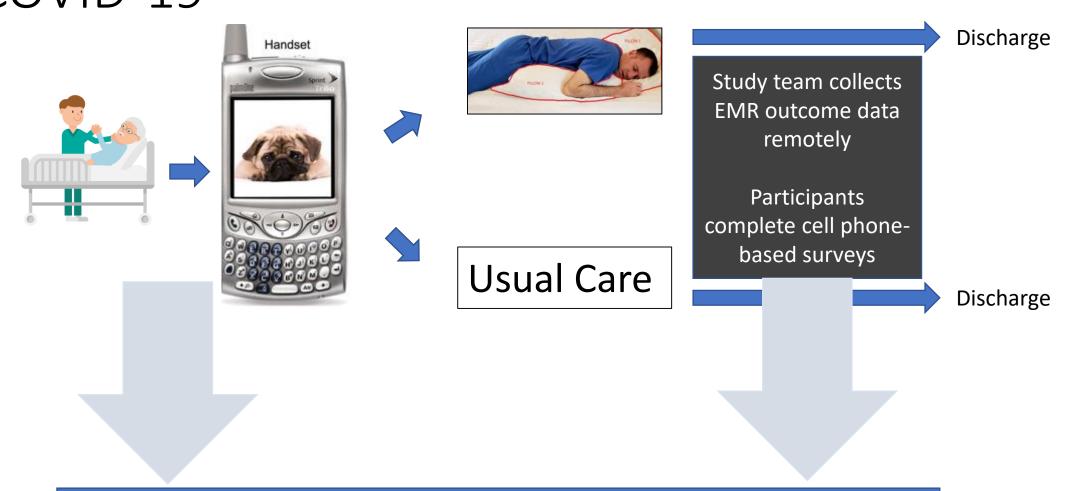
Nuts and bolts discussions

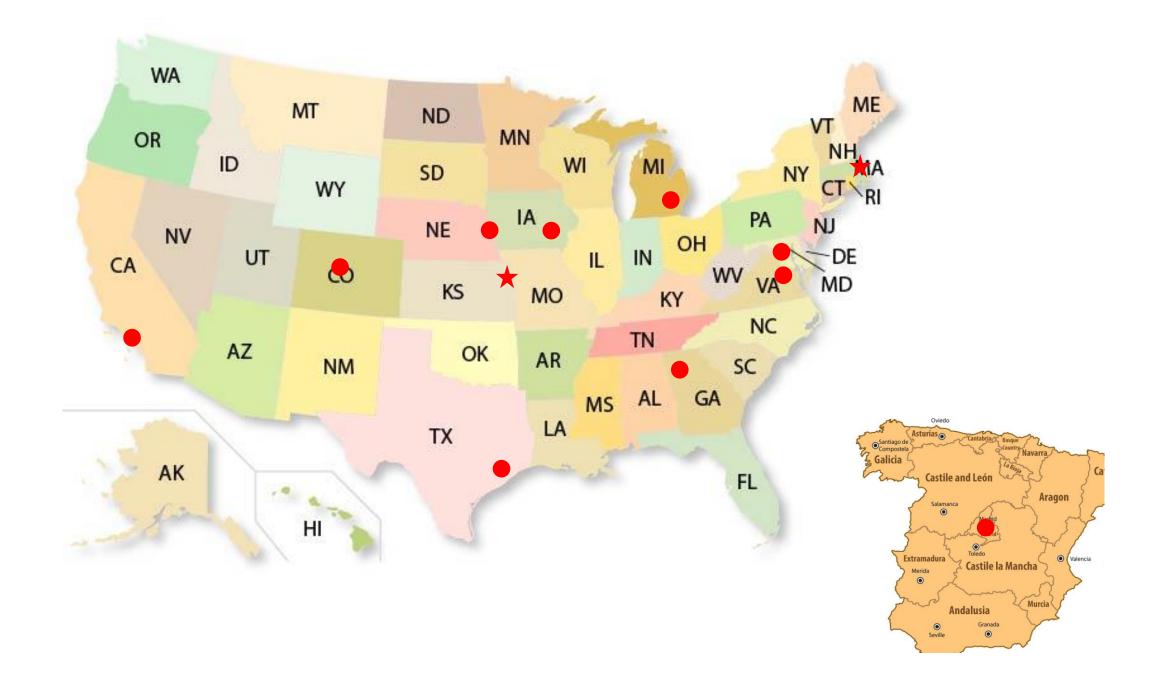
- Data use agreements
 - Limited
 - De-identified
- Data coordination and workflow mapping
 - REDCap/Qualtrics
 - DAGs
 - DSMB Review
 - Adverse event reporting
- Site specific issues
 - Double IRB review at VA sites
 - COVID-19 study order priority
 - Translating study materials into multiple languages
 - Remote consent platforms
- Pragmatic protocol focus minimizes site specific issues
- Repository of study site information
 - BMC box
 - BU Google Drive

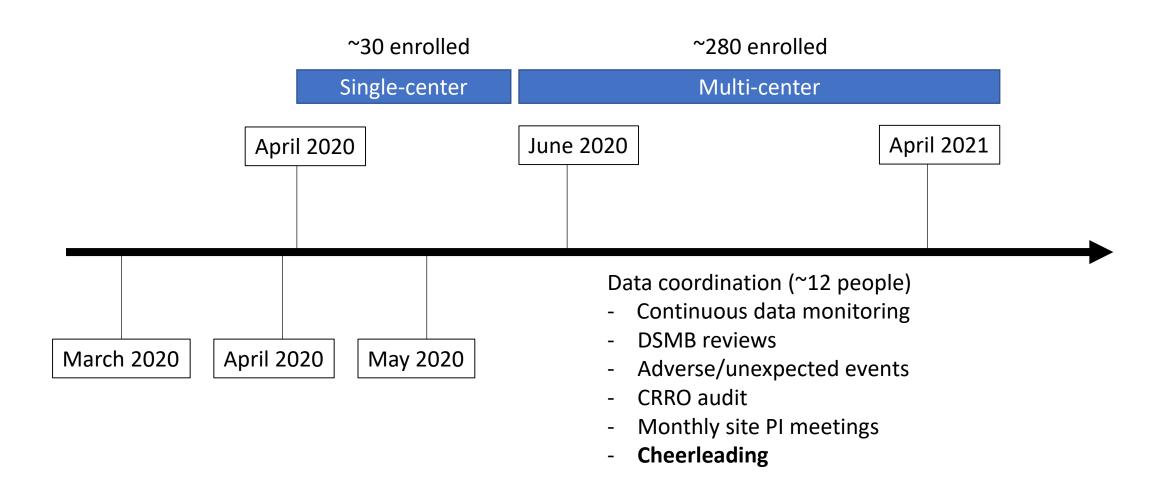
Continuous on-boarding of new sites (1-2 months on average)

- Sites express interest
- Site credentials reviewed
- Protocol sharing
- Site specific IRB review
- Data use agreement
- Training and access to study data platforms
- Begin enrollment
- Audit of initial participant workflow at each site

Awake Prone Position for Early Hypoxemia in COVID-19







Team/tasks

- Twice daily data coordination/enrollment tracking
 - Nick, Katie, Kari
- Twice daily survey tracking
 - Nick G, Chas
- Weekly DSMB contact
 - Justin
- Bimonthly interim analysis data preparation and periodic REDCap servicing
 - Mike
- Monthly site PI meetings
 - Nick, Garrett
- Periodic adverse event reporting
 - Nick, Garrett, Justin

- Site specific unplanned issues
 - Nick, Garrett
- BMC enrollment and data collection
 - Katie, Kari, Nick
- Interim analyses
 - Gheorghe, Mike
- DSMB board
 - Art, Hasmeena, Bob
- Protocol amendments and site administrative tasks/onboarding, cheerleading
 - Nick

Ending the study

- Plan ahead
 - Contributor list
 - Author order/writing committee
 - settle disputes
 - Data cleaning
- Analysis/manuscript
 - Sharing results with the study sites
- Future projects
 - Don't let the collaborations end!

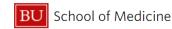
Overall lessons learned

- It is hard to oversee enrollment at your own institution and lead a multicenter study
- Audit, audit, audit
- Limit protocol amendments with decentralized IRB review
- Sites are willing (at least during the pandemic) to contribute despite little to no funding, but they need lots of cheerleading and thanking

Thanks!

- Allan Walkey
- Steven Simpson
- Karla Damus
- **Gheorghe Doros**
- Michael Garcia
- Kari Gillmeyer
- Nick Griffiths
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- Katherine Modzelewski
- Garrett Rampon
- **Craig Ross**
- Mary-Tara Roth
- Justin Rucci
- APPEX-19 site research teams

Boston University Pulmonary Center BU School of Medicine



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