

*Wouldn't you like to know what your participants are thinking?
Empowering the Participant Voice, Update & Use Cases*

Rhonda G. Kost, MD

Project PI

Rockefeller University Center for Clinical Translational Science



Site Principal Investigators



Rhonda G. Kost,

MD

Project PI
Associate Professor
of Clinical
Investigation
Center for Clinical
and Translational
Science



Paul Harris

PhD

Professor,
Director of
Biomedical
Informatics



Joseph E. Andrews, Jr.

PhD, MA, CIP, CCRP

Assistant Dean for
Regulatory Affairs and
Research Integrity at
Wake Forest School of
Medicine.



Ann M. Dozier

RN, PhD, FAAN

Professor and Chair,
Department of Public
Health Sciences
Albert D. Kaiser Chair
of Public Health and
Preventive Medicine



Daniel Ford

MD, MPH

Vice Dean for Clinical
Investigation, Johns
Hopkins School of
Medicine
Director, Institute for
Clinical and
Translational Research



**Raneer Chatterjee-
Montgomery**

MD

Associate Professor of
Medicine
Duke Clinical and
Translational Science
Institute





Support

Empowering the Participant Voice: Collaborative Infrastructure and Validated Tools for Collecting Participant Feedback to Improve the Clinical Research Enterprise is supported in part by a Collaborative Innovation Award from the National Center for Accelerating Translational Science #U01TR003206 to the Rockefeller University, and by Clinical Translational Science Awards UL1TR001866 (Rockefeller University), UL1TR002553 (Duke University), UL1TR003098 (Johns Hopkins University), UL1TR002001 (University of Rochester), UL1TR002243 (Vanderbilt University), and UL1TR001420 (Wake Forest University Health Sciences).



EPV Project Overview
Site Use Cases
Technical Requirements
Invitation
Q&A

A Brief History of the Research Participant Perception Survey (RPPS)



Identified the need for *participant-centered* measures of the research participation experience



Piloted a set of unvalidated questions, surveying participants at RU and NIH



Early data were presented to a group of Research Participant Advocates; very strong interest in using a common survey



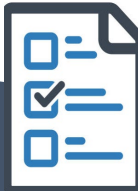
Set out to design and validate a survey, developed with participant & other stakeholder input

2003 - 2006



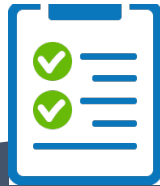
Empowering the Participant Voice

Continuous monthly surveying at RUH 2012 - present



Engaged Stakeholders, Developed Validated RPPS-Long One-time national benchmarks 2008-2011

Developed Shorter validated RPPS-S 2018



TIN Collaboration Webinar
Prep-to-grant
February 25, 2019



Empowering the Participant Voice

2020 ⇨



2023

EPV Project Aims

1. Develop a novel Research Participant Perception Survey/REDCap (RPPS/REDCap) collaborative infrastructure, tools, and standard implementation models.

2. Demonstrate that the collaborative RPPS/REDCap infrastructure and implementation model is an effective approach to collect local and national benchmarks and actionable data.

3. Disseminate the infrastructure, catalyze research-on-research and transform evaluation by empowering the participant voice.

*Research
Participant
Perception
Survey
(RPPS-Short)
asks about...*

Informed consent

Listening/courtesy/respect

Feeling valued

Language/culture/privacy

Communication with team

Rate the Overall research experience

Would you recommend to friends and family

Demands of the study

Demographics

Example RPPS Survey Questions

Did the information and discussions you had before participating in the research study prepare you for your experience in the study?

- No
- Yes - somewhat
- Yes - mostly
- Yes - completely

When you were not at the research site and you needed to reach a member of the research team, were you able to reach him/her as soon as you wanted?

- Never
- Sometimes
- Usually
- Always
- Did not need to reach the research team

Why Survey Research Participants with RPPS?

Value Proposition

Build participant trust

Assess informed consent

Tailor approach to participants

Improve experience of
underrepresented groups

Identify best practices

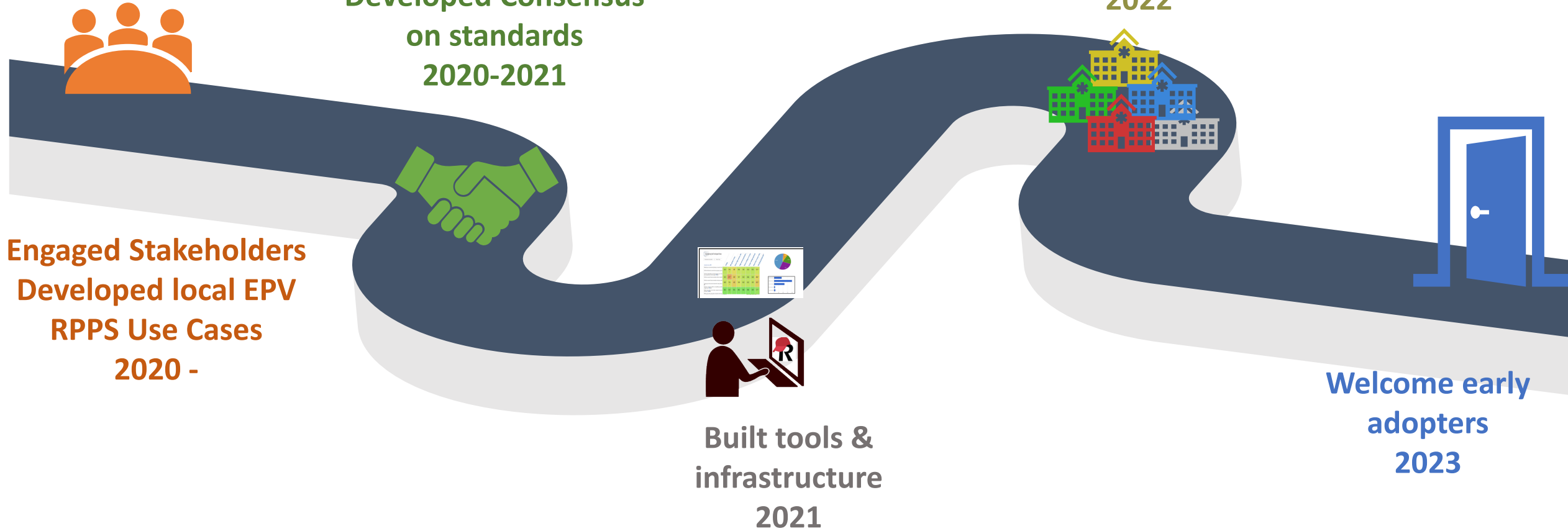
Improve recruitment
and retention

Identify high and low
performing teams

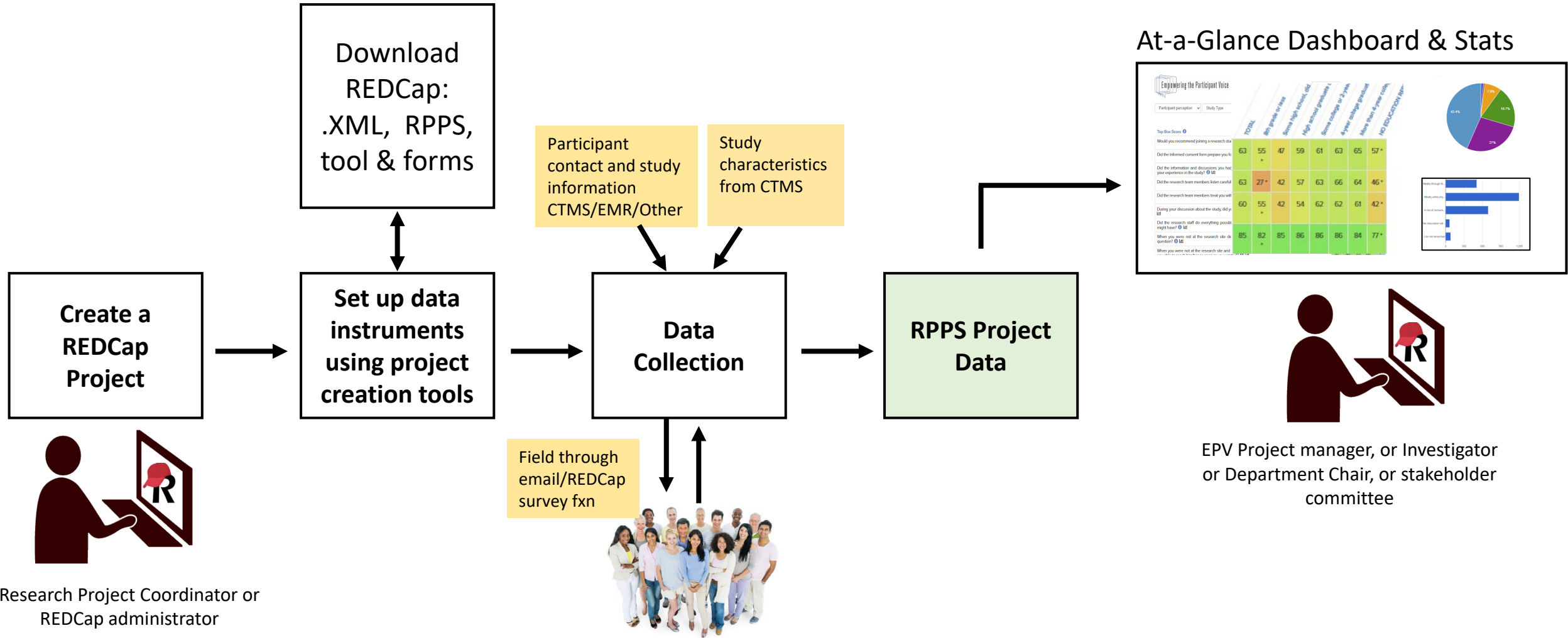
Understand COVID impact

Establish benchmarks

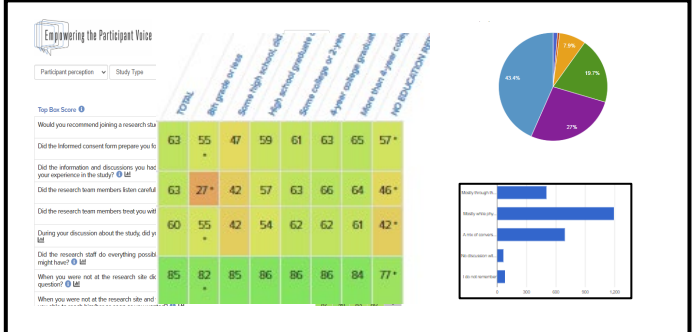
Develop participant-centered
evidence base



Data Flow Model



At-a-Glance Dashboard & Stats





Empowering the Participant Voice

Logout

Stats & Charts

Participant percepti

Informed Consent s

Select a date range...

Load Table

Top Box Score i

Would you recommend jo

Did the Informed consent

Did the information and
prepare you for your exper

Did the research team me

Did the research team me

During your discussion about the study, did you feel pressure from the research staff to join the study? i ▮

Did the research staff do everything possible to provide assistance with any language
difficulties you might have? i ▮

- No filter
- By site
- About the participants:**
 - Age
 - Education
 - Ethnicity
 - Gender
 - Race
 - Sex
- About the research study:**
 - Demands of study
 - Disease/disorder to enroll
 - Informed Consent setting**
 - Study Type
- About the survey fielding:**
 - Sampling approach
 - Timing of RPPS administration
- Custom site filters:**
 - Custom site value 1

family and friends? i ▮

ject during the study? i ▮

participating in the research study

▮

nd respect? i ▮

TOTAL

Mostly through the email or vide

Mostly while physically in the sa

A mix of conversations taking pl

No discussion with the study pl

I do not remember

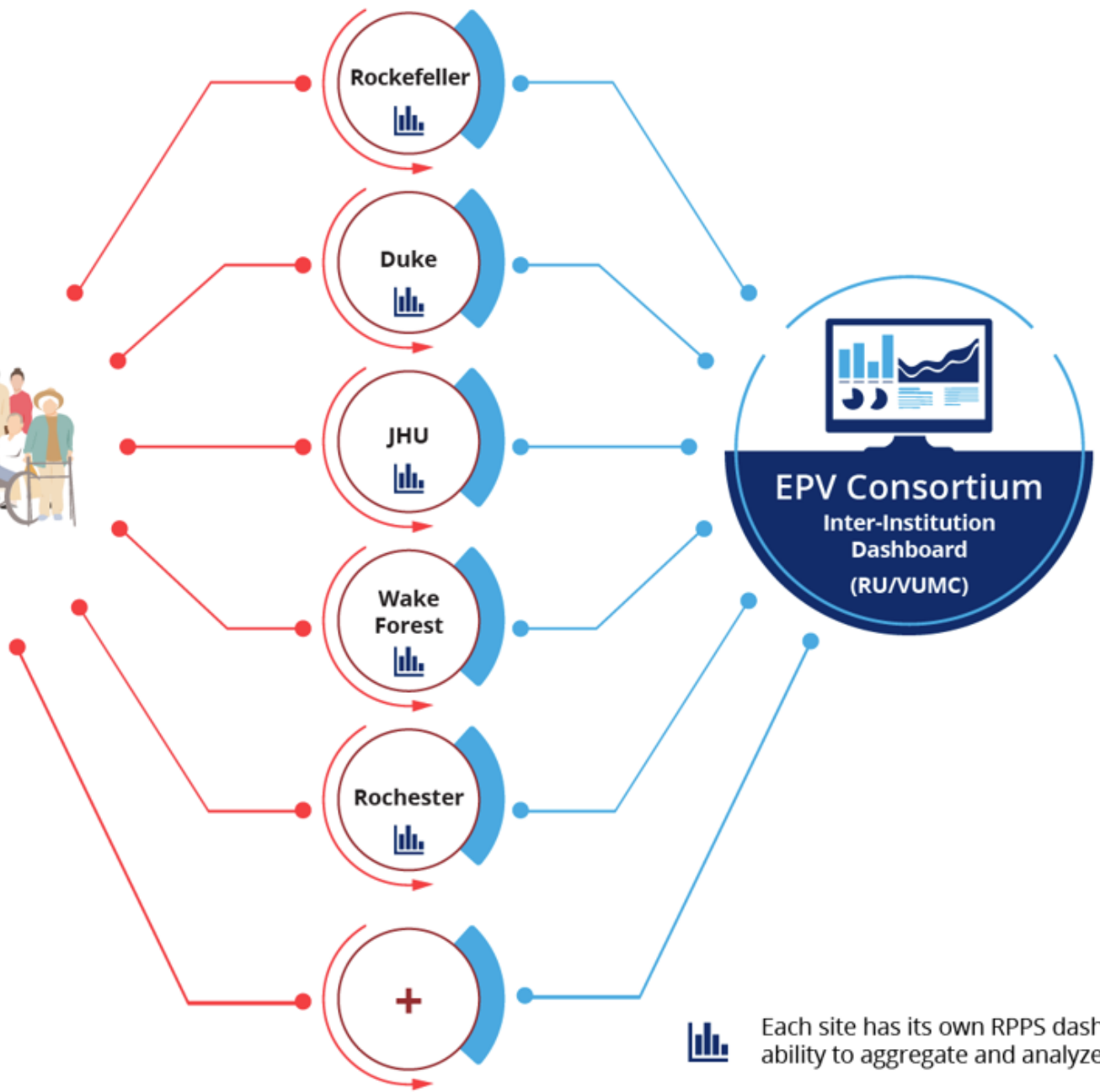
NO INFORMED CONSENT SET


	TOTAL	Mostly through the email or vide	Mostly while physically in the sa	A mix of conversations taking pl	No discussion with the study pl	I do not remember	NO INFORMED CONSENT SET
family and friends? i ▮	63	65	62	66	43	50	38 *
ject during the study? i ▮	63	68	63	64	38	41	40 *
participating in the research study	60	65	61	62	34	40	40 *
▮	85	85	88	85	50	75	60 *
nd respect? i ▮	95	95	97	95	75	90	60 *
During your discussion about the study, did you feel pressure from the research staff to join the study? i ▮	94	93	94	95	91	91	83 *
Did the research staff do everything possible to provide assistance with any language difficulties you might have? i ▮	77	79	77	77	45 *	63 *	50 *

Empowering the Participant Voice



Participants



 Each site has its own RPPS dashboard and ability to aggregate and analyze its local data

Planning Considerations



Institutional Support

- Align with Institutional initiatives



Privacy

- De-identified data shared with Consortium



Timing

- Administer post-consent, end-of-study, annually



Team

- Dedicated project team to manage EPV



Scope of Implementation

- Enterprise-wide increases scale and sustainability



Platform

- REDCap based infrastructure + email, EMR portal, SMS (Twilio)



Engage stakeholders

- Leverage established structures and resources



Sampling

- Census sampling recommended for broader reach and representation



Frequency

- Deploy survey at least semi-annually for efficient use of effort

Alignment with Institutional Initiatives



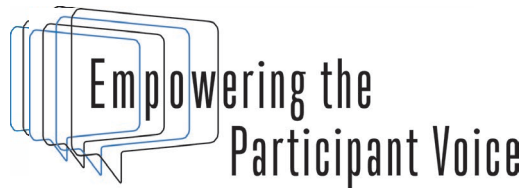
Joseph E. Andrews, Jr.

PhD, MA, CIP, CCRP

*Assistant Dean for
Regulatory Affairs and
Research Integrity at
Wake Forest School of
Medicine.*







Alignment with Institutional Initiatives

At WF we collect feed via:

- Surveys for patients following care
- Surveys for employees
- Surveys for students
- **Gap in the research area**

Alignment with Institutional Initiatives



Pilot Study

Alignment with Institutional Initiatives

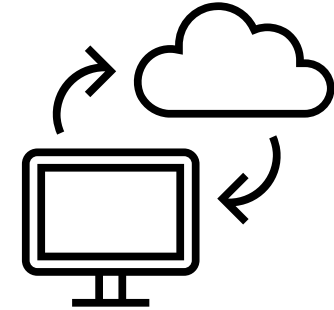
- Looked at Phone, Mail, Email and Portal delivery
- Portal delivery:
 - Cost effective
 - Similar response rates to traditional methods
 - Offered opportunity to use participant data to drive initiatives
- WF was interested in rolling RPPS out, but needed to work on operational and technical details

Alignment with Institutional Initiatives

Use of EPIC Metadata to understand communities' views

EPV project

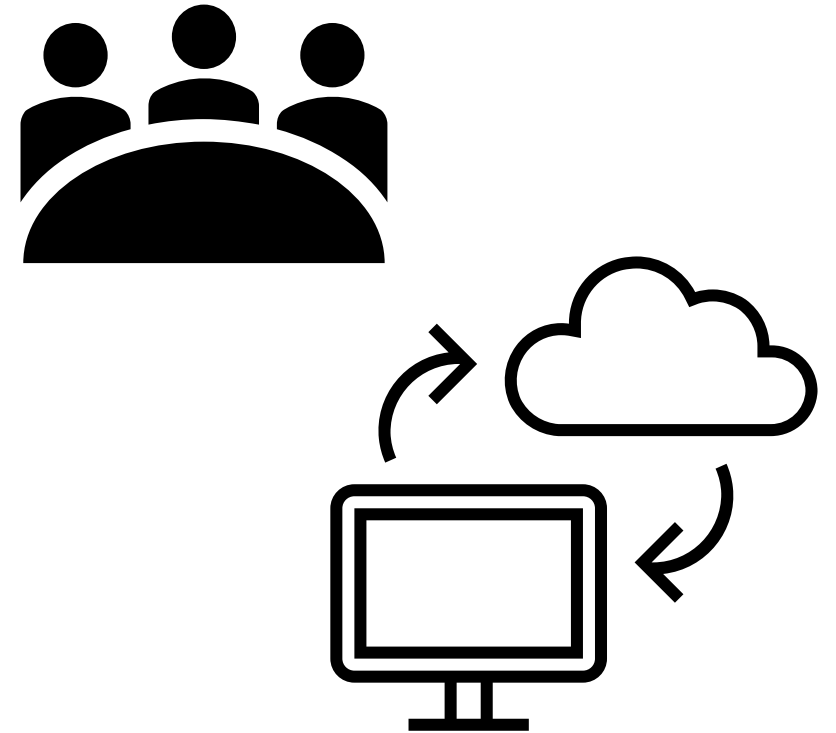
- Listen to our participants
 - Examine differences in experience across study types, age, race, ethnicity, gender
- Explore ways that we can ensure the best possible experience for all



Portal Use & DCOMMS

Research Community Enthusiasm

- Use of Portal for Research
- Show we care
- Improvement where possible
 - Better relationships
 - Retention
 - Word of mouth
 - Knowing what we are doing well



Alignment with Institutional Initiatives

aLHS

Learning from what we do – Doing what we learn

- Had developed this model in clinical operations and academics
- EPV allowed us to implement this in research operations
 - Exploring findings related to language needs
 - Sending our second round of surveys out now to all participants in our CTMS



Engaging Stakeholders



Ann M. Dozier

RN, PhD, FAAN

*Professor and Chair,
Department of Public
Health Sciences
Albert D. Kaiser Chair
of Public Health and
Preventive Medicine*

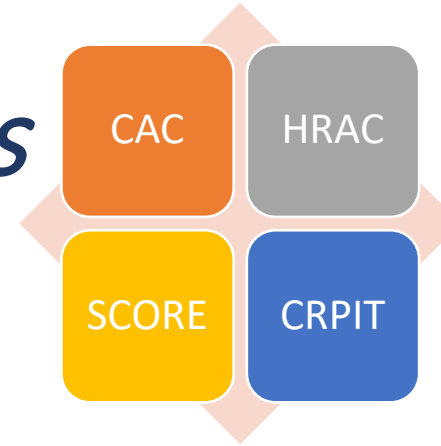


Stakeholder Engagement - Rochester

- Enterprise-wide implementation of the survey for studies in our OnCore CTMS
 - Deemed performance improvement
- Chose to use existing groups rather than establish a new stakeholder panel specific to this project
 - Identified groups representing key stakeholders
 - Periodically attend their regularly scheduled meetings



Stakeholder groups



- Community Advisory Council
- CTSI Leadership
- Health Research Advisory Committee (coordinators and investigators)
- Study Coordinator Organization for Research Education (SCORE)
- Clinical Research Process Improvement Team (institutional leadership)
 - (SADCR, CTSI, IRB, Office of Counsel, Office of Clinical Research, IT, ORPA, investigators)
- Wilmot Cancer Center Office of Clinical Research leadership

Finding/Impact: Community Advisory Council

- Finding
 - Lower survey response rate for Hispanic and Black research subjects
- Action
 - Suggested we utilize the data we had to determine if there was evidence explaining why these groups of people might have a lower response rate
 - And if we could learn anything valuable/actionable from their responses
 - When posting results to the community, they suggested we discuss the historical injustice of research
 - Suggested sending hard copy of survey to Black and Hispanic subjects
- Impact
 - Analyzed the comments from Black and Hispanic respondents (n=23; n=13) and their answers to the RPPS items
 - Will test return rate from sending hard copies of surveys



Finding/Impact: Health Research Advisory Committee



- Finding
 - Lower survey response rate for Hispanic and Black research subjects
- Action
 - Provide ways for coordinators and investigators to let subjects know they will get a survey
 - Also provide this survey to research subjects in studies not in OnCore (only billing risk studies are required to use OnCore)
- Impact
 - Created flyers in Spanish and English for teams to give to subjects when they consent
 - Shared with leadership that study teams that want to utilize the survey should be able to put their study in OnCore

Finding/Impact: Wilmot Cancer Center

- Finding

- Lower scores on consent related questions
 - Compared with other responses; compared with other sites (dashboard)
 - Lower scores on cancer center studies
 - Only the study PI is allowed to do the consent



- Action

- Suggested looking at specific studies to see if some investigators have better scores than others
- Recently implemented a new optional consent training program for new faculty
 - May shift to stronger language (strongly recommended vs. optional)

- Impact

- Identified a two studies with better consent scores
 - Future plans to discuss with these study teams reasons their consent processes
- Re-check scores after 6 months to see if scores improve as a result of the training program

Enterprise Implementation



Daniel Ford

MD, MPH

*Vice Dean for Clinical
Investigation, Johns
Hopkins School of
Medicine
Director, Institute for
Clinical and
Translational Research*



Enterprise Implementation - Johns Hopkins

JH has been surveying since 2016!

- Invitation letter with a survey link is emailed to 500 adults randomly selected from those enrolled in a clinical trial in CRMS and consented in the past 2-6 months.
- Reminder email sent 2 weeks after initial email
- 500 survey invitations sent twice per year July and January
- Responses are not linked to study participants
- Response rate average is about 23%

Research Participant Satisfaction Survey Respondents

Survey Respondent characteristics 2016-2021

665 survey responses

48% Female

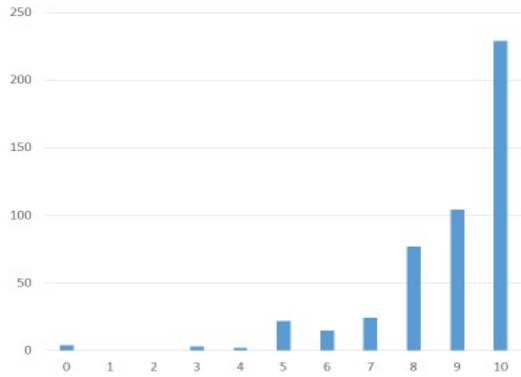
80% White

17% Black or African American

47% 65 years of age or older

Enterprise Implementation - Johns Hopkins

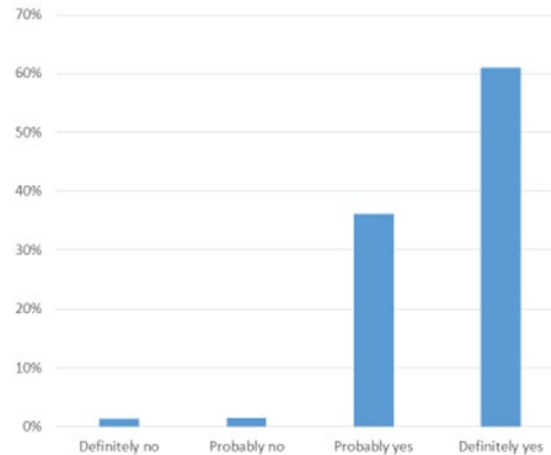
Rate your overall experience in the research study
(0 is the worst and 10 is the best)



90% of respondents rated their experience a 7 or higher

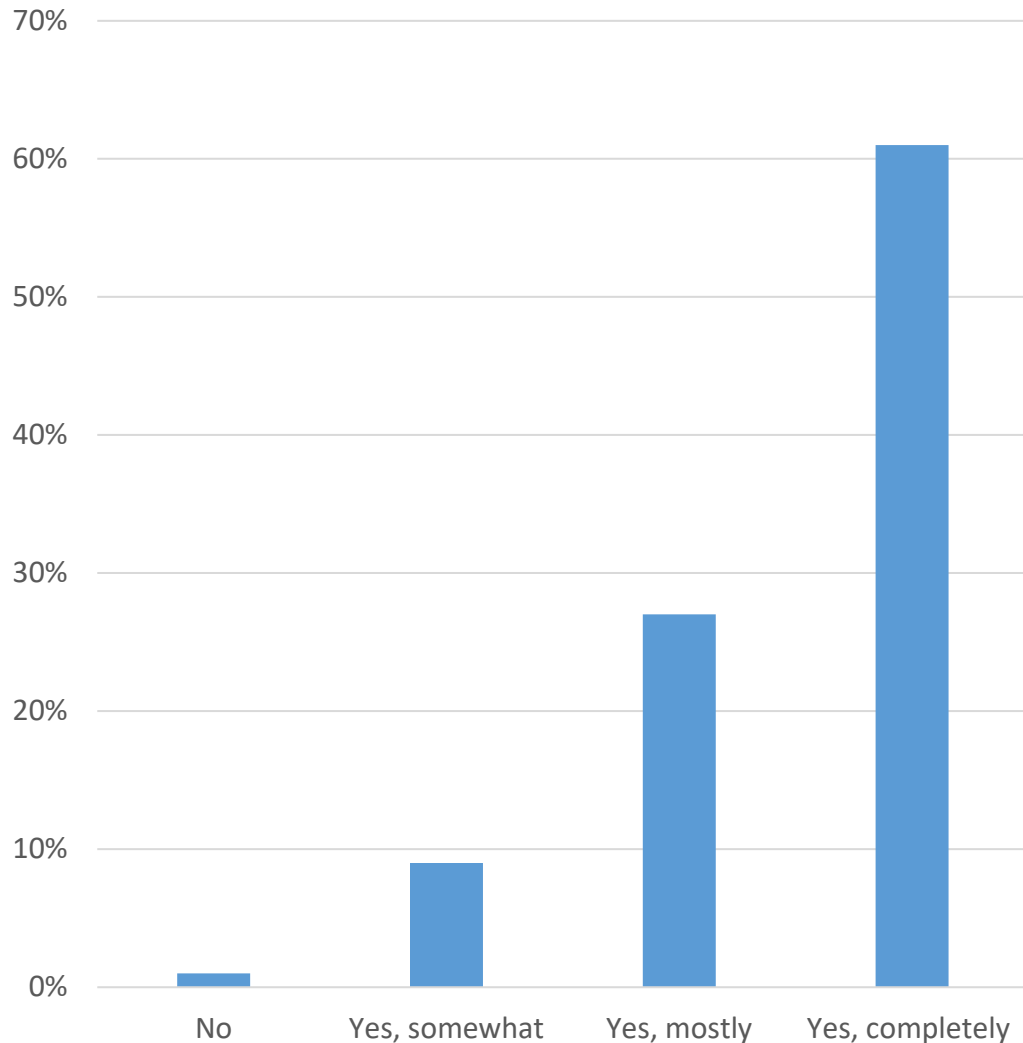
47% of respondents rated their experience as a 10

Would you recommend joining a research study to your family and friends?



61% of respondents said "definitely yes"

Did the informed consent to prepare you for what to expect during the study?



61% of respondents said “Yes, completely”

27% of respondents said “Yes, mostly”

9% of respondents said “Yes, somewhat”

1% said “No”

Satisfaction with Research Team Members

Participants report
high satisfaction
with the research
team

84% reported the
research team **always**
listened carefully to
them

93% reported research
team **always** treated
them with courtesy
and respect

77% reported knowing
how to **always** reach
research team for
questions

67% felt they were
always a valued
partner in the
research process

Enterprise Implementation - Johns Hopkins

What would be important for participants in a future study

The highest number of participants rated the following four reasons as **important for future studies**

Flexible schedule

Accessible parking and study location

Summary of overall research results shared with me

Results of personal lab tests shared with me or my doctor

Impact and Lessons Learned

- Overall, participant satisfaction was quite favorable, and this is quite reassuring.
- Important areas for improvement in the research experience:
 - participants want research results shared with them (80%)
 - and want their lab tests shared with them or their doctor (60%.)
 - billing issues
 - dissatisfaction with the participant payment process

Impact and Lessons Learned

- Survey results are shared with the local community, the IRBs and the JH research community
- Findings are used in training programs for Research Coordinators and Principal Investigators
- Current and past survey results are always freely available on the ICTR website

Enterprise Implementation



Rhonda G. Kost,
MD

Project PI
Clinical Research Officer,
*Associate Professor of
Clinical Investigation,
Rockefeller University
Center for Clinical and
Translational Science*



Enterprise Implementation - Rockefeller

We have been fielding RPPS since 2012

Enterprise –

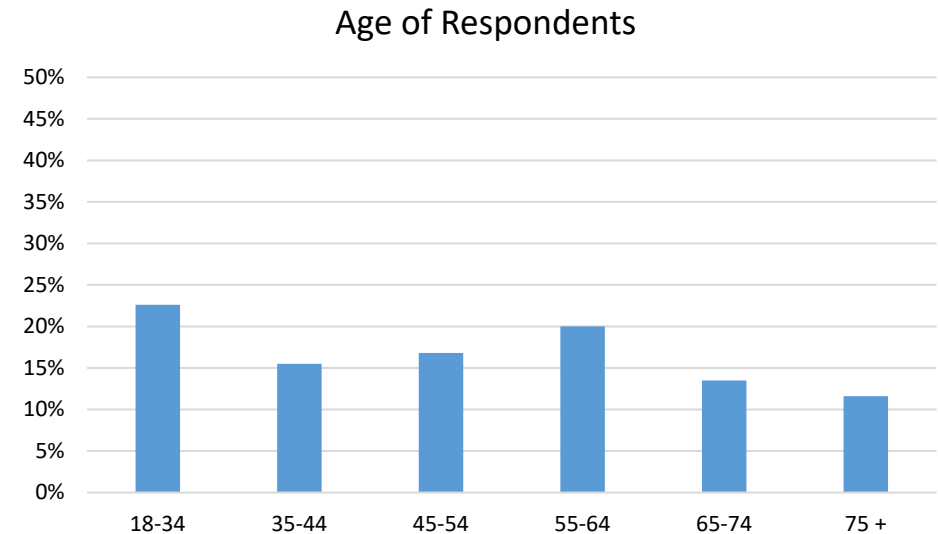
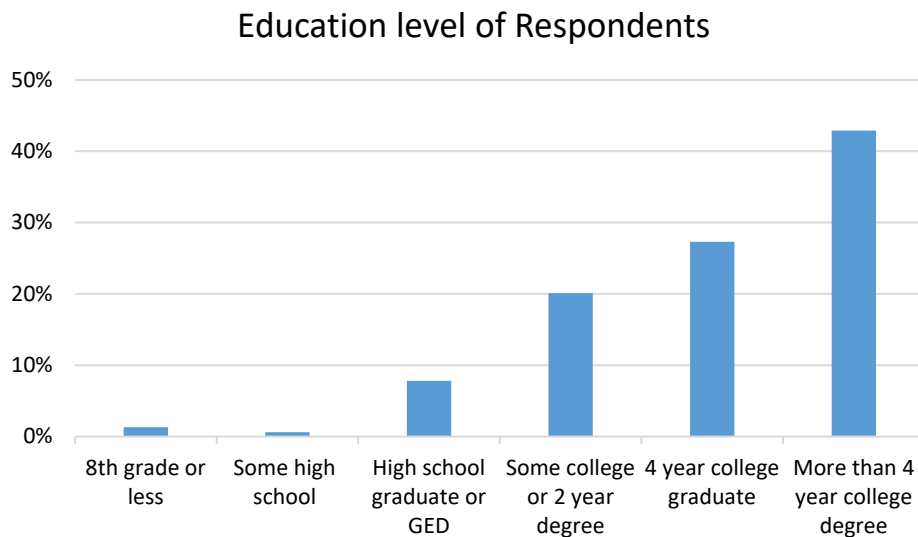
- Bimonthly surveys
- To all adult participants, all studies
- IRB exemption, performance improvement
- Post-consent, end of study
- Include Lab group, protocol in metadata for return of results



Enterprise Implementation - Rockefeller

Results

- Response rate 20% (14-27% by race)
- Demographics
 - Asian 4.5%; American Indian 2.6%; Black 24%; Hawaiian 1.3%; White 70.8%.
 - Female 49%; Male 50.3%; Prefer not to say 0.6%.
 - Latino/Hispanic 22%



Findings and Impact

- A specific participant comment led to change of process for an already high scoring team
- Hospital CQI committee chose EPV RPPS as the 2023 and 2024 performance improvement activity.
- “Return of a summary of the results of the research” – is a highly rated factor (>50% “very important”) in deciding whether to join a future study
- Remote consent

Did the information and discussions you had before participating prepare you for your experience in the research study?

Comparing where the consent discussion took place:

Remote:mostly by email, video or telephone
79% completely

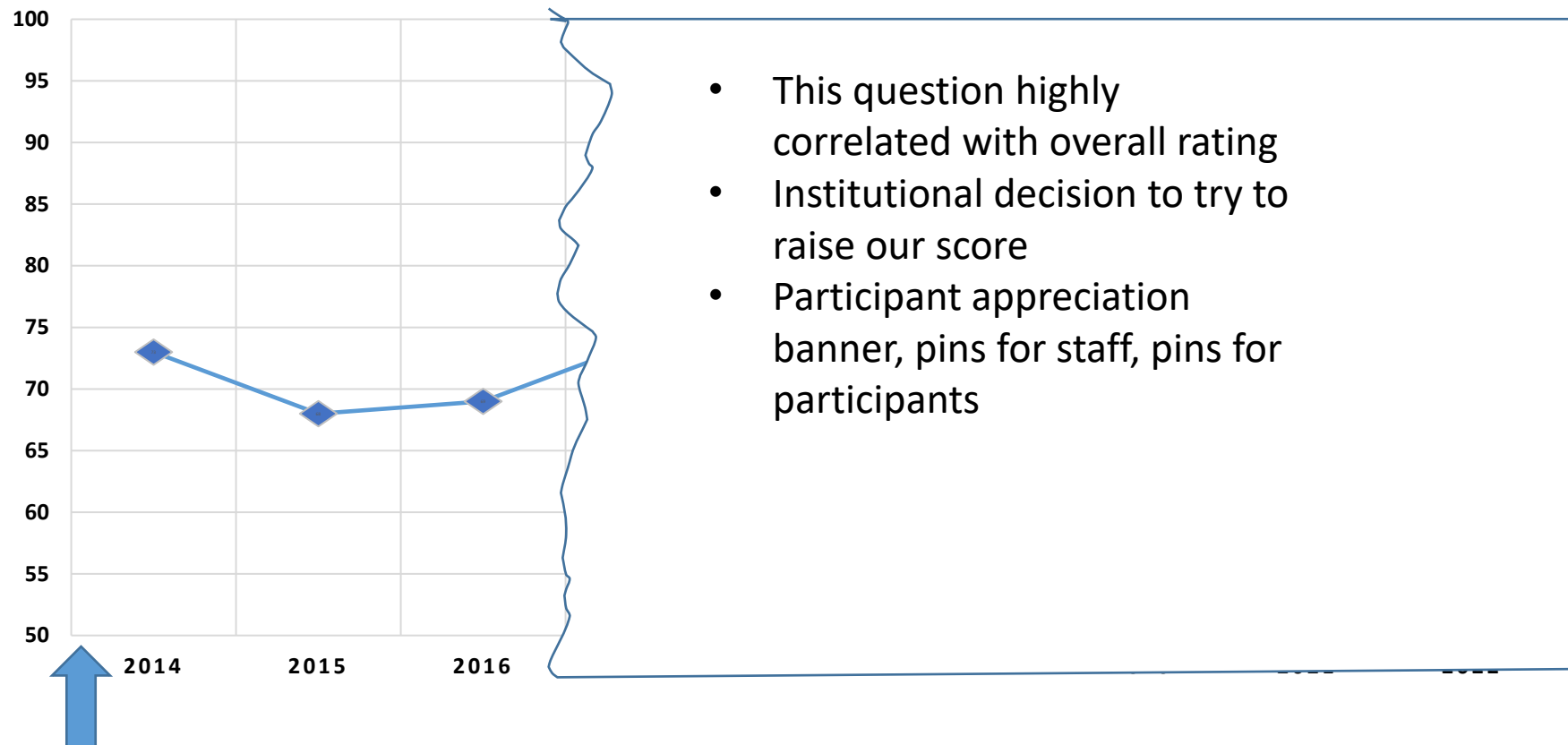
In-person.....mostly while physically in the same place as the study team
68% completely

Hybrid....both physically in the same place & over telephone/video/computer
76% completely

Overall rating (Topbox)
Remote consent: **90%**
In-person consent: **79%**
Hybrid consent: **79%**

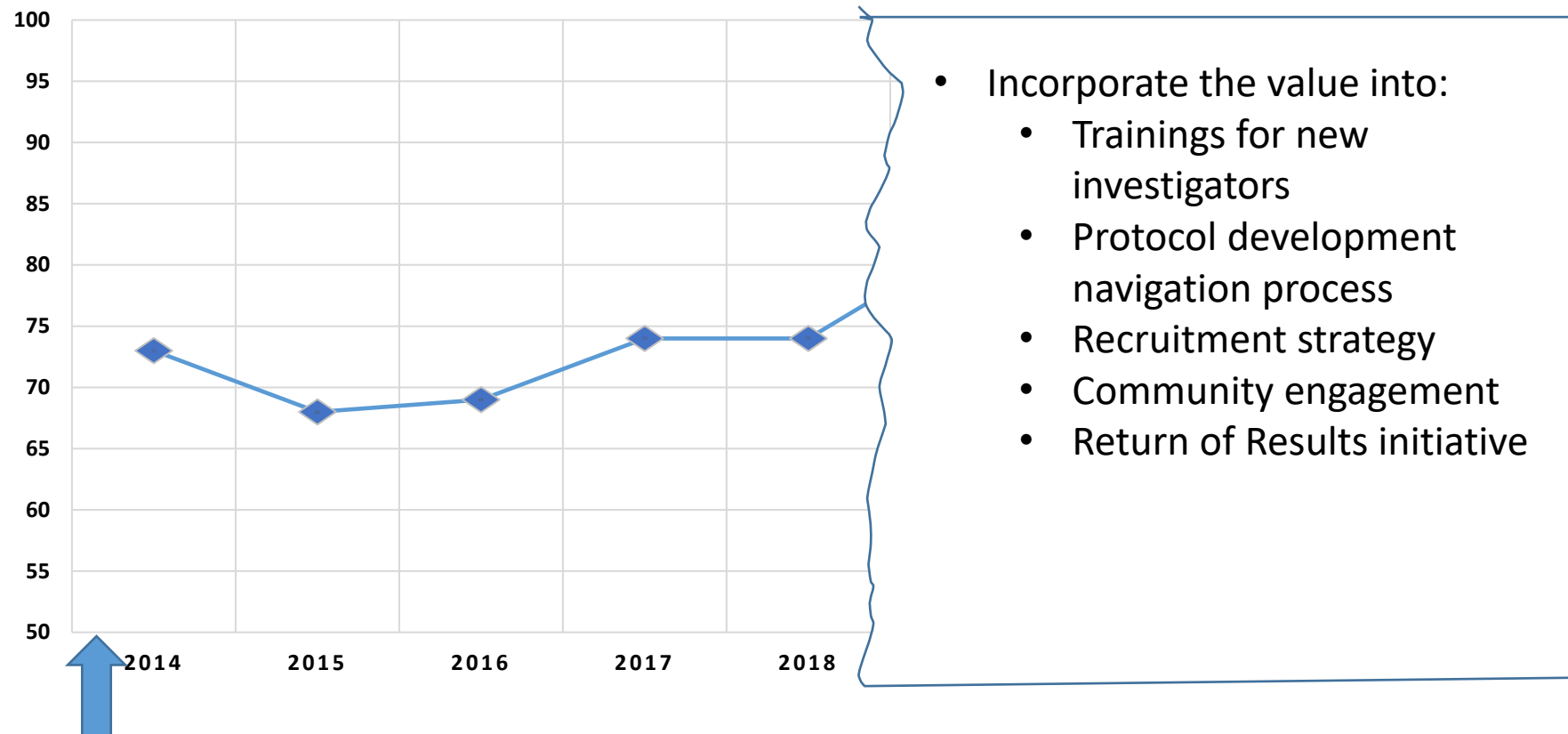
Partnership, a decade-long focus

FELT LIKE A VALUED PARTNER IN RESEARCH (PERCENT ANSWERING "ALWAYS")



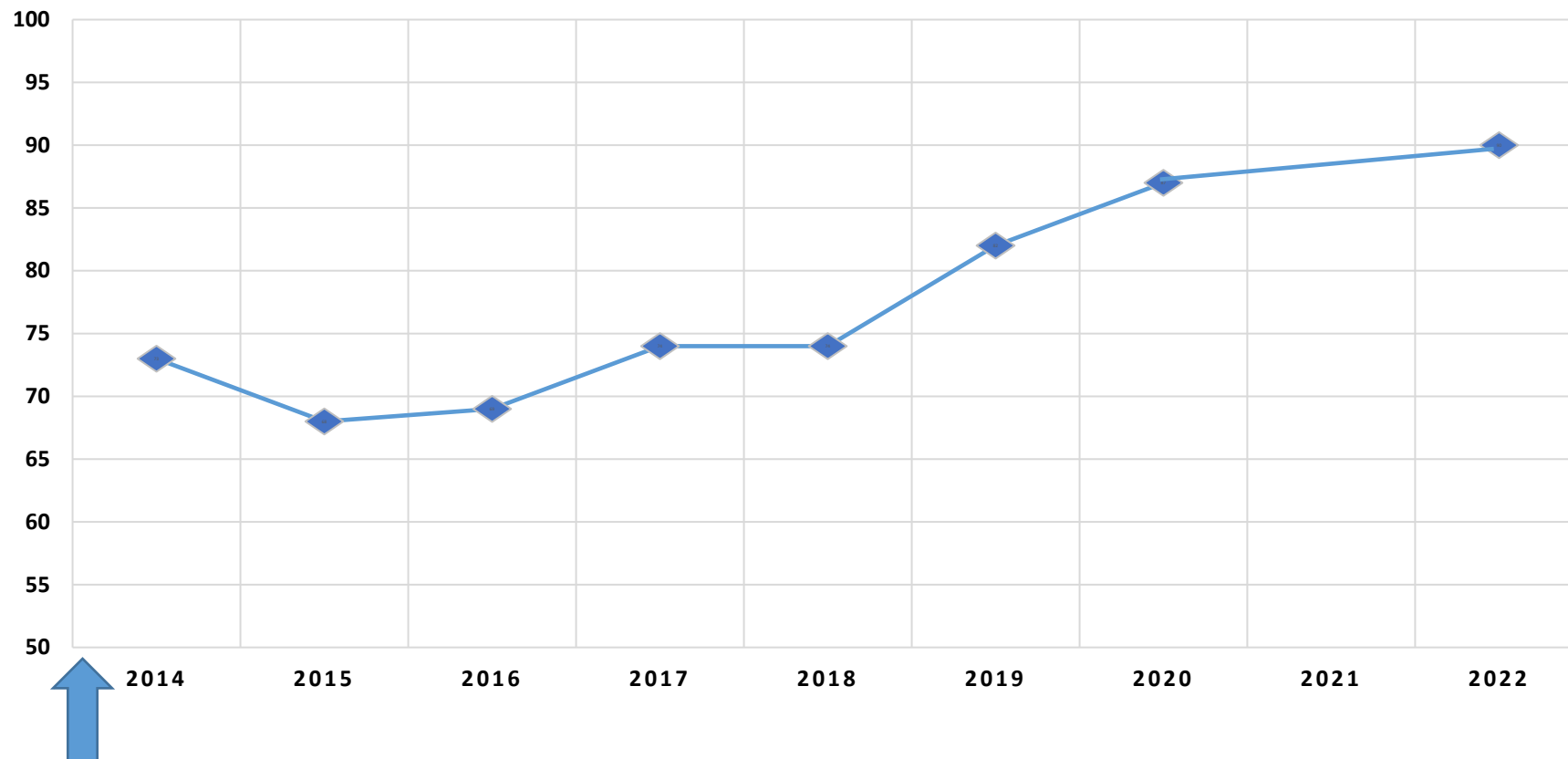
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Partnership, a decade-long focus

FELT LIKE A VALUED PARTNER IN RESEARCH (PERCENT ANSWERING "ALWAYS")



A sustained institutional value

Study-Level Implementation



Sierra Lindo
MPH
*Project Manager
Duke Clinical
and
Translational Science
Institute*



Study level Implementation – Duke

- QI, Central Distribution and management
- Project by project with volunteer pilot study teams
- Inclusive of all study types
 - Interventional
 - Observational
 - Population health based (later)
 - University based (later)

Study Level Challenges

- Many relate to increasing the efficiency of how we add studies
 - Time-intensive with individual personalized surveying
- Duke has piloted processes designed to distinguish survey results at a study level. Previously, the consortium design provides only had means to report results at an institutional level but study-level view is coming in the next iteration of the Dashboard
- We are piloting a way for research teams to add questions for their individual studies, requiring an increasingly flexible design



PERT Study Intervention

Colorectal Cancer Screening

SPR 0028 - PERT Study
Performance of Epi proColon® in Repeated Testing in the Intended Use Population

Thank you for your participation in this study! Please keep this for your records, and contact us if you have any questions.

The Study Team

Taylor Harris
(919) 668-3663

Morgan Mangum
(919) 660-2062

Jhoanna Aquino
(919) 668-9245

Dr. Raneer Chatterjee
(404) 931-1520

Study Email: PERT-Study@dm.duke.edu

Pro000855544

Duke Primary Care Research Consortium

701 W. Main St. Suite 500
Durham, NC 27701

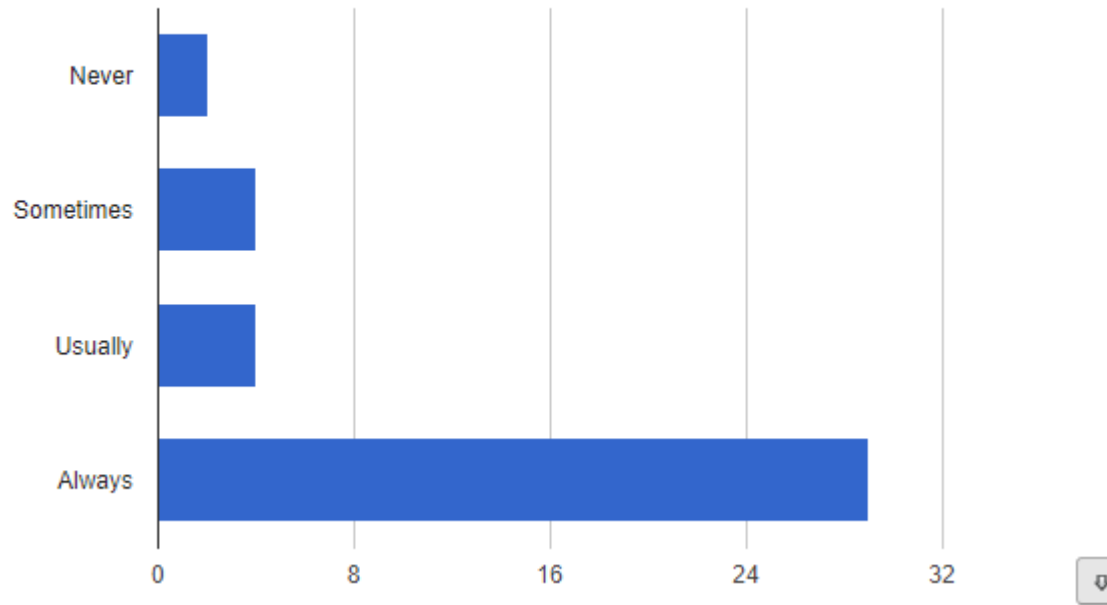


Duke Clinical & Translational Science Institute

Measuring Impact

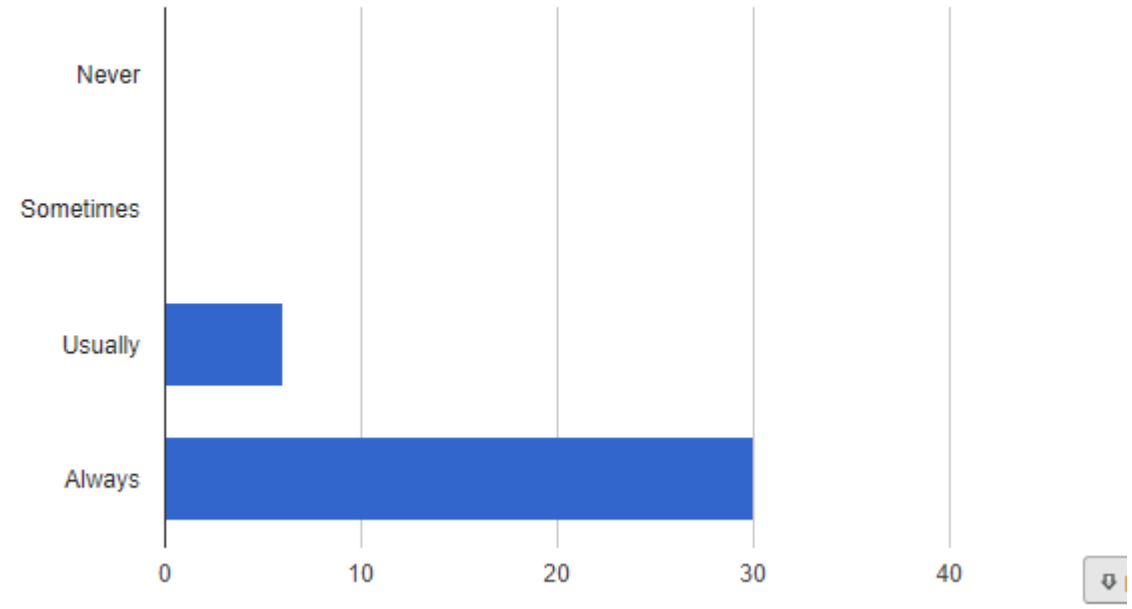
When you were not at the research site **did you know** how to reach the research team if you had a question?

Counts/frequency: Never (2, 5.1%), Sometimes (4, 10.3%), Usually (4, 10.3%), Always (29, 74.4%)



Pre-Intervention

Counts/frequency: Never (0, 0.0%), Sometimes (0, 0.0%), Usually (6, 16.7%), Always (30, 83.3%)

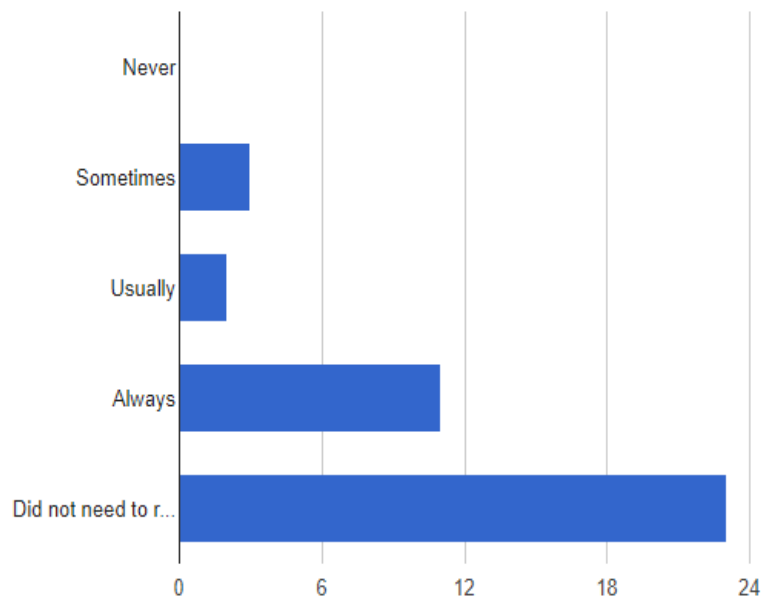


Post-Intervention

Measuring Impact

When you were not at the research site and you needed to reach a member of the research team, **were you able to** reach him/her as soon as you wanted?

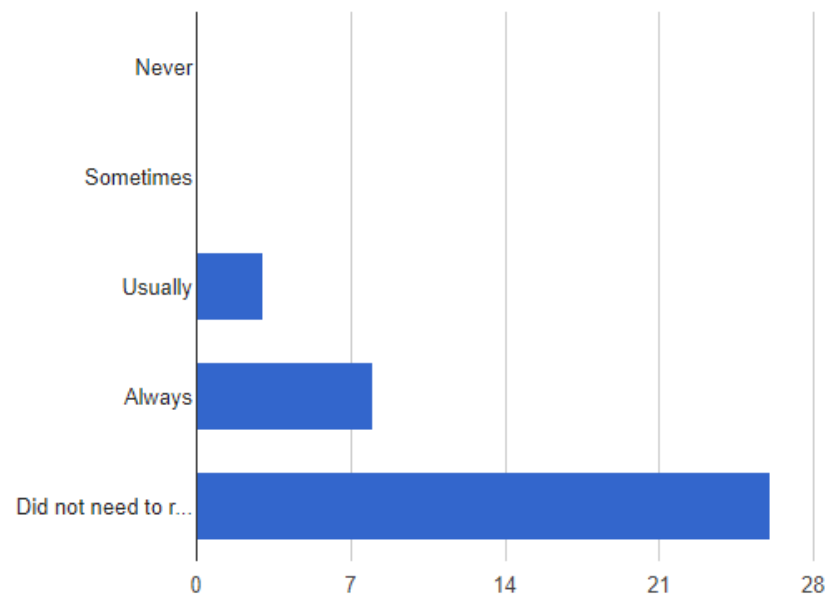
Counts/frequency: Never (0, 0.0%), Sometimes (3, 7.7%), Usually (2, 5.1%), Always (11, 28.2%), Did not need to reach the research team (23, 59.0%)



Pre-Intervention

Download image

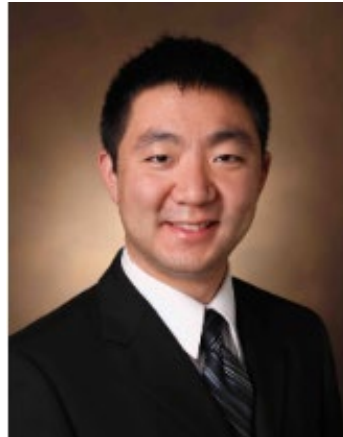
Counts/frequency: Never (0, 0.0%), Sometimes (0, 0.0%), Usually (3, 8.1%), Always (8, 21.6%), Did not need to reach the research team (26, 70.3%)



Post-Intervention

Download image

Technical Implementation



Alex Cheng

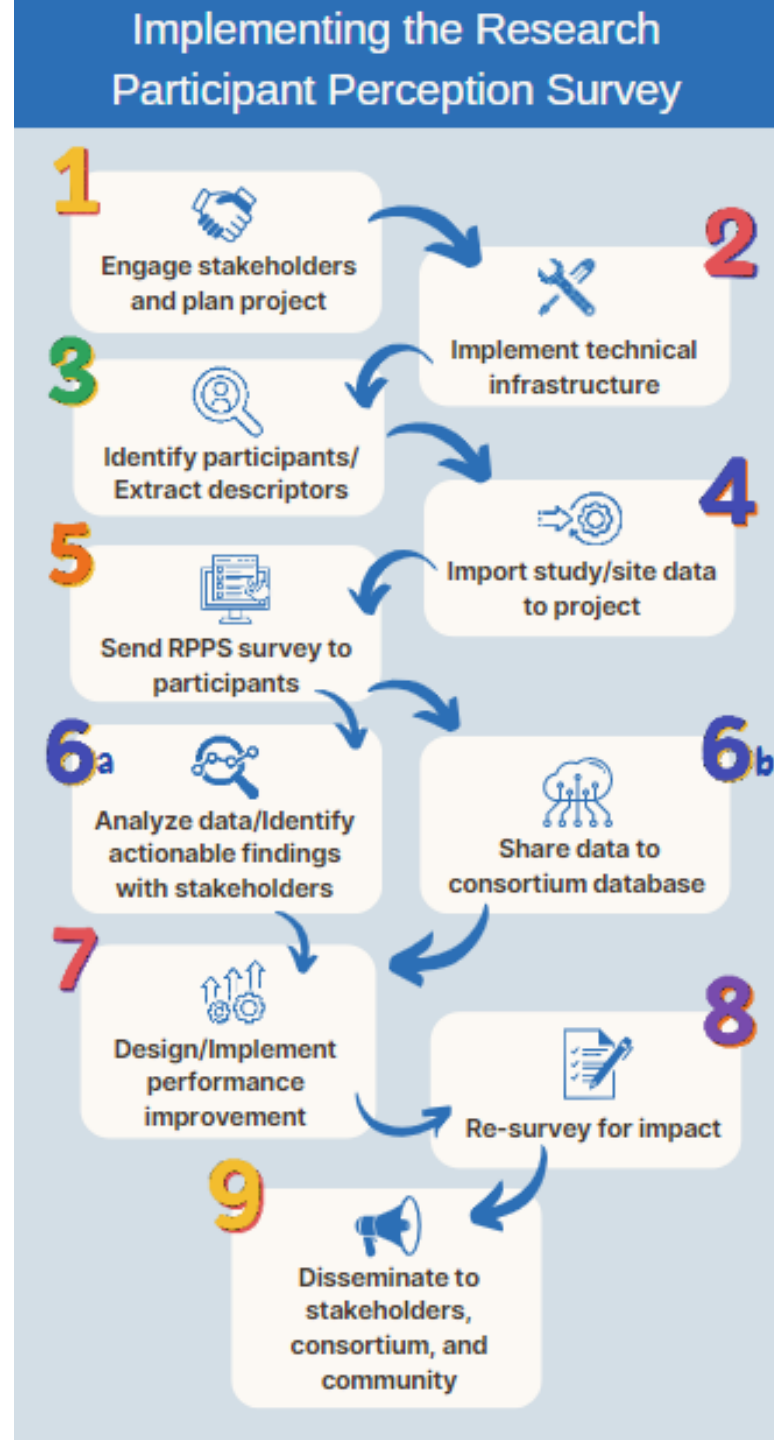
PhD

*Technical Lead
Research*

*Assistant Professor,
Department of
Medical*

*Bioinformatics,
Vanderbilt University
Medical Center*

Implementation



Technical Requirements RPPS/REDCap

- Install or update REDCap to version 10.0 or later
- Create an EPV RPPS Project in REDCap
- Create a Research Study Database Project in REDCap (*Optional*)
- Create an Intra-Institutional Aggregator Project in REDCap (*Optional*)
- Connect your institution's RPPS Project with the EPV Consortium Database
- Install REDCap external modules:
 - EPV At-a-Glance Dashboard module 1.7 or later
 - Multilingual 1.9.8 or later
 - Cross project piping 1.4.5 or later

EPV learning collaborative



Ready to share...

Next, broad dissemination of the EPV RPPS/REDCap infrastructure to early-adopter institutions

- Learning Collaborative
- Comprehensive EPV Implementation Guide
- Biweekly technical calls
- New Pediatric RPPS working group

EPV website (<https://www.Rockefeller.edu/research/epv>)

Sign up for project updates at epv@rockefeller.edu

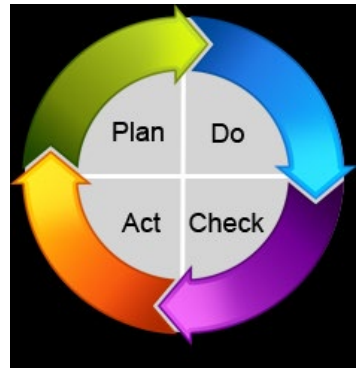
Contact PI at kostr@rockefeller.edu if your institution is interested in implementing EPV infrastructure.

Please complete the *post-webinar poll*....we are evidence driven!



Questions

Process Improvement



- Analyze data
- Design improvement
 - Include stakeholders! (e.g, participants, staff: research, HSR, clinical)
 - Identity risk points prospectively (e.g, failure mode and effects analysis)
- Implement change
- Measure impact

