



Patient and Public Involvement in Decentralised Clinical Trials

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In association with...



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Disclaimer

The research leading to these results was conducted as part of the Trials@Home consortium. This presentation only reflects the personal view of the stated authors and neither IMI nor the European Union, EFPIA, or any Associated Partners are responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained herein.

What is a decentralised clinical trial (DCT)?



“ trials that make use of digital innovations and other related methods to make them more accessible to participants”

“moving trial activities to the participant’s home or to other local settings”



“minimising or eliminating physical visits to a clinical trial centre”

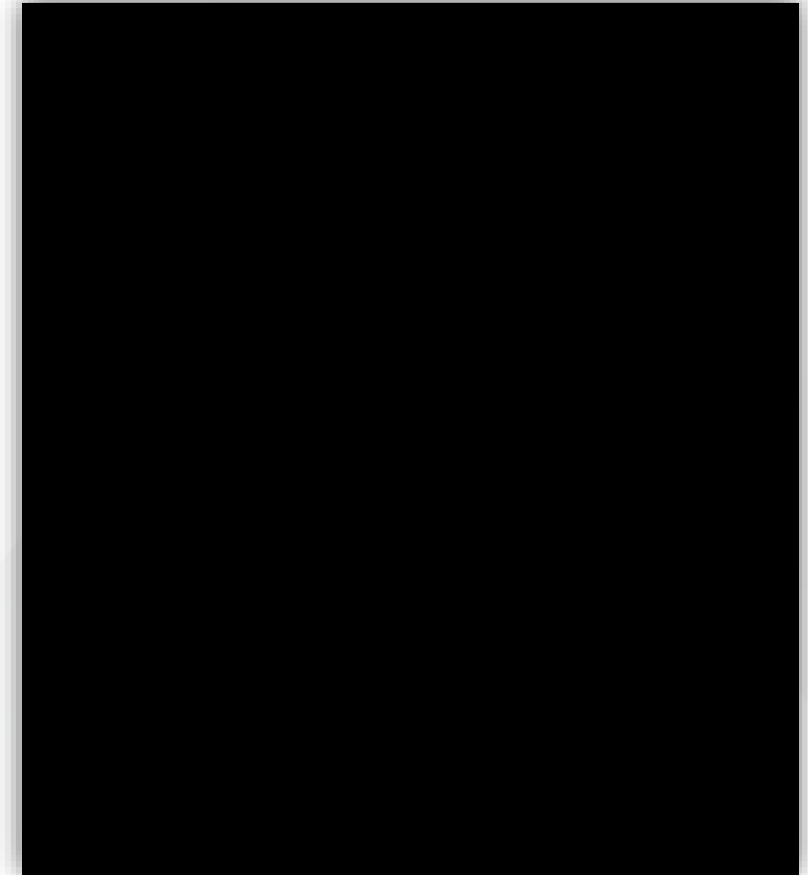
Adapted from:
<https://trialsathome.com/trialshome-glossary/>

Trials@Home Patient Expert Panel (PEP)





- Up to 8 members + coordinator



- Voluntary
- Flexible participation, mainly online
- Travel and expenses + annual stipend



Mr Ken Tait, diabetes advocate and psychotherapist

ORIGINAL ARTICLE |  Open Access |   

Learning from remote decentralised clinical trial experiences: A qualitative analysis of interviews with trial personnel, patient representatives and other stakeholders


Joanne Coyle , Amy Rogers, Rachel Copland, Giorgia De Paoli, Thomas M. MacDonald, Isla S. Mackenzie, on behalf of the Trials@Home Consortium

First published: 23 July 2021 | <https://doi-org.libezproxy.dundee.ac.uk/10.1111/bcp.15003> |



Research | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 30 July 2022](#)

A secondary qualitative analysis of stakeholder views about participant recruitment, retention, and adherence in decentralised clinical trials (DCTs)

[Joanne Coyle](#), [Amy Rogers](#) , [Rachel Copland](#), [Giorgia De Paoli](#), [Thomas M. MacDonald](#) & [Isla S. Mackenzie](#) on behalf of the Trials@Home Consortium

[Trials](#) 23, Article number: 614 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)



<https://paperpile.com/shared/28ydSr>

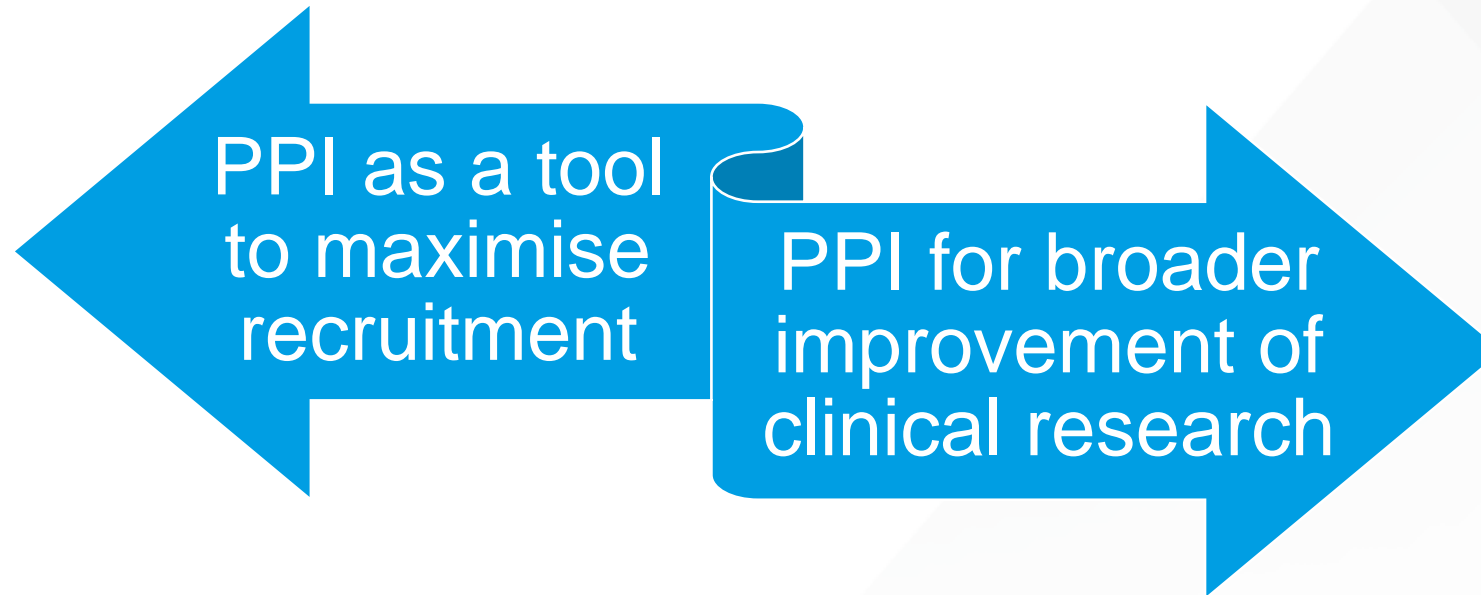
Defining PPI

"The active, meaningful, and collaborative interaction between patients and researchers across all stages of the research process, where research decision-making is guided by patients' contributions as partners, recognising their specific experiences, values and expertise"

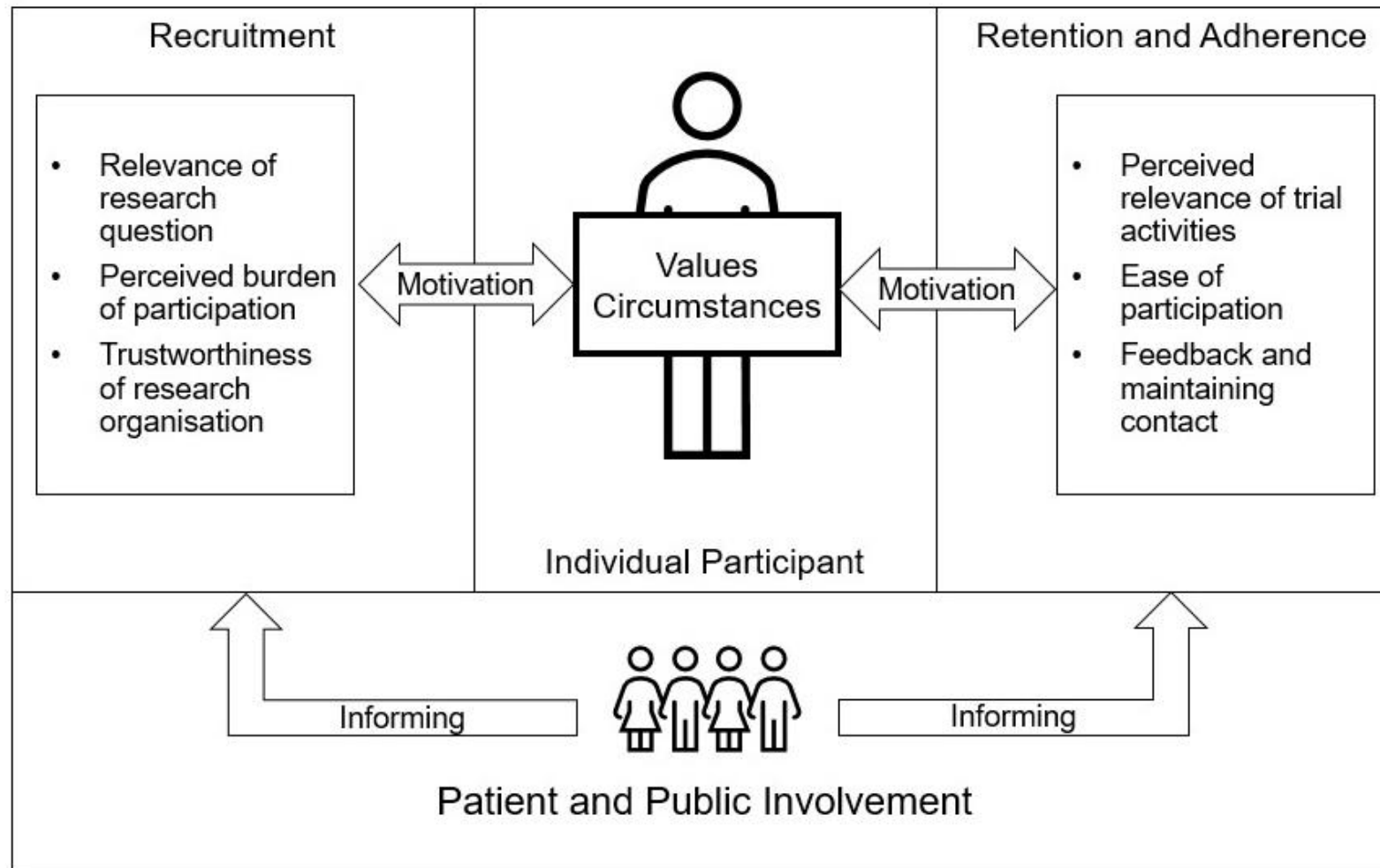


Patient Engagement in Research Working Group of the ISPOR
(International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes
Research) Patient-Centered Special Interest Group

Differing perspectives



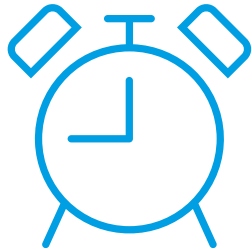
How PPI can contribute to a successful DCT



From: Coyle J, Rogers A, Copland R, et al. A secondary qualitative analysis of stakeholder views about participant recruitment, retention, and adherence in decentralised clinical trials (DCTs). Trials. 2022;23(1):614.

Challenges of PPI

Lessons learned from case studies



Early
implementation



Supporting PPI
contributors



Seeking
diversity

So, what makes DCTs different?

Spoiler: they are not that different when it comes to PPI

- Perceived need to balance lack of in-person contact
- Greater emphasis on role of PPI in developing and strengthening trust
- Technologies can act as barriers and facilitators to effective PPI

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