



Benchmark Evidence Supporting Trials of Treatment in Pediatric Populations (BEST TRIP-Peds)

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Structure

- ▶ Phase III multi-center randomized clinical trial using a 2 group parallel design

Purpose

- ▶ To test the effect on outcomes of management of severe TBI in children ages 1-12 guided by information from ICP monitors vs. management using a protocol that uses imaging and clinical exams to guide treatment.
- ▶ To determine if management based on monitoring ICP reduces complications, decreases brain-specific treatments and decreases ICU length of stay.

Study Status

- ▶ NINDS U01 application to be submitted in February, 2018

Protocol

Inclusion /exclusion criteria

▶ Inclusion Criteria

- ▶ Admission to study hospital within 24 hours of injury
- ▶ Closed head trauma
- ▶ Glasgow Coma Scale score (GCS) ≤ 8 on admission or within first 48 hours after injury (modified GCS for children under 2)
- ▶ Age 1 to 12 years
- ▶ Randomized:
 - ▶ within 24 hours of injury [for patients with GCS ≤ 8 on admission] or
 - ▶ within 24 hours of deterioration [patients deteriorating to GCS ≤ 8 within 48 hours of injury]

▶ Exclusion Criteria

- ▶ GCS of 3 with bilateral fixed and dilated pupils
- ▶ Injury intentionally inflicted by a family member or caregiver.
- ▶ No consent

Protocol

ICP group management

- ▶ Based on BTF pediatric guidelines (revised to take newer results into account, e.g. ADAPT)

Protocol

Imaging and clinical exam management

- ▶ Based on adult protocol developed by a consensus method for the current observational study.
- ▶ Revised for children by Dr. Moya with input from others

Protocol Finalization

- ▶ Meeting in the first few months of funding to revise the protocol for both arms.
- ▶ Consensus process similar to that used to develop the adult protocol currently being tested.
- ▶ Most of the participants, not all, will be from study sites

International aspects

Advantages

- ▶ Enthusiastic colleagues, happy to participate in an effort that may change practice, appreciative of respect shown for their expertise
- ▶ Dedicated, resourceful staff
- ▶ Excellent basic ICU care
- ▶ Willingness to randomize

International aspects

Advantages

- ▶ Data quality was good (with initial close oversight and frequent boosters)
- ▶ Sites without competing studies
- ▶ Capitated funding was acceptable

International aspects

Advantages

- ▶ Lower cost
- ▶ Funding for a NINDS-quality trial was easy to get through Fogarty International Center

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ First participation in research for most site PIs
 - ▶ Had to get FWA for ethics committees, had to teach about informed consent, interrater reliability, exactly following instructions, ...
- ▶ Need for much training and oversight
 - ▶ Monitoring/retraining visits every 2-3 patients initially; Spanish-speaking resident sent to every site to train on how the study wanted the monitors placed and used

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ Language barrier
 - ▶ Misunderstandings
 - ▶ Translation both ways
 - ▶ Simultaneous translation for all-team meetings
 - ▶ Protocols, consent forms, letters of support
- ▶ Indigenous languages

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ Cultural issues
 - ▶ Importance of personal relationships
 - ▶ 'Si pero no'
 - ▶ Timeliness, speed
 - ▶ CTs broken for months
 - ▶ Running out of medications
 - ▶ Long turnaround from colleagues, sites
 - ▶ Timed neuropsych tests

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ Cultural issues
 - ▶ Families pay for medication, CTs
 - ▶ Paying participants=coercion
 - ▶ Not everyone has a phone—or an address
 - ▶ Trails, not paved roads
 - ▶ Political unrest

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ Fiscal Issues
 - ▶ Fogarty \$500,000 annual max
 - ▶ NINDS 18-20% across-the-board cut
 - ▶ Paying sites
 - ▶ Wire transfers
 - ▶ Lost
 - ▶ Taking weeks
 - ▶ Argentina 20% tax on money leaving the country

International aspects

Disadvantages

- ▶ Government issues
 - ▶ No distribution network for catheters
 - ▶ Customs delays, fees
 - ▶ Changing health landscape
 - ▶ 4 Ministers of Health in 1 year
 - ▶ SOAT

Opportunities for InTBIR

- ▶ Companion trial in high income countries
- ▶ Replication of CER studies in different environment

Obstacles for InTBIR

- ▶ Unclear how regular reviewers/funders will view studies in middle income countries
- ▶ Steep learning curve

Thank you

▶ Questions?