Trial Registration

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Disclosures

- I am employed by the Brigham and Women's Physician Organization
- I receive salary support from The BMJ for my editorial duties.
- No connections with other commercial interests

What's the ICMJE?

- International
- Committee of
- <u>M</u>edical
- <u>J</u>ournal
- <u>E</u>ditors

2013 ICMJE Meeting in Santiago, Chile



- Meets annually to develop policy and consensus about matters relating to publication
- Recognized biased reporting as a problem

Publication Bias:

1. Selective Reporting

2. Non-reporting



3. Post-hoc analyses (not identified as such)

They decided to do something about it.

 ICMJE member journals would only consider clinical trials for publication that had been prospectively registered (2005)

Many other journals followed

What is a trial?

"Any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes"

Are surgery and surgical devices considered health interventions?

Yes.

"Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example, drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioral treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes)."

What are health outcomes?

Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic measures and adverse events.

Rationale for Trial Registration

We use evidence to guide our treatments



A randomized trial is the best method to establish evidence



Trial registration exists to make sure we have a record of exactly what we set out to study

www.clinicaltrials.gov

Clinical Trials.gov

A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

Clinical Trials.gov is a registry and results database of publicly and privately supported clinical studies of human participants conducted around the world. Learn more <u>about</u> clinical studies and about this site, including relevant history, policies, and laws.

Find Studies About Clinical Studies Submit Studies Resources About This Site

ClinicalTrials.gov currently lists 178,655 studies with locations in all 50 states and in 187 countries.

Search for Studies

Example: "Heart attack" AND "Los Angeles"

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- How to read a study record

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- How to find studies
- See studies by topic
- Learn about clinical studies
- Learn more...

For Researchers

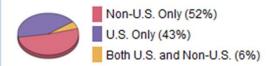
- How to submit studies
- Download content for analysis
- · About the results database
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For Study Record Managers

- · Why register?
- How to register study records
- FDAAA 801 Requirements
- Learn more...

Locations of Recruiting Studies

Text Size ▼



Total N = 34,132 studies
Data as of November 13, 2014

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- · ClinicalTrials.gov Online Training
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Tracking outcomes...

Tracking Information	
First Received Date ICMJE	January 7, 2008
Last Updated Date	August 6, 2012
Start Date ICMJE	July 2008
Primary Completion Date	November 2011 (final data collection date for primary outcome measure)
Current Primary Outcome Measures ICMJE (submitted: August 6, 2012)	Percent Diameter Stenosis of the Culprit Lesion Following the First Bolus of Study Drug Prior to Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention [Time Frame: Following the First Bolus of Study Drug Prior to Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention] [Designated as safety issue: No]
Original Primary Outcome Measures	- angiographic characteristics of the culprit lesion [Time Frame: Prior to index hospitalization discharge and at 30days.] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]
(submitted: January 17, 2008)	• measurements of epicardial flow and myocardial perfusion in the territory of the infarct-related artery [Time Frame: At the time of catheterization for the STEMI.] [Designated as safety issue: No]
Change History	Complete list of historical versions of study NCT00604695 on ClinicalTrials.gov Archive Site
Current Secondary Outcome Measures ICMJE (submitted: August 6, 2012)	Number of Patients With Decrease in Thrombus Grade in the Culprit Artery Following the First Bolus of Study Drug Prior to Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention [Time Frame: Following the First Bolus of Study Drug Prior to Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention [Designated as safety issue: No] Number of Patients With Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Myocardial Perfusion Grade (TMPG) of 2 or 3 in the Territory of the Culprit Artery Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Prior to Second Bolus of the Study Drug [Time Frame: Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Prior to Second Bolus of the Study Drug] [Designated as safety issue: No] Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Myocardial Perfusion Grade (TMPG) of 2 or 3 in the territory of the culprit artery Measurements of Flow Velocity in the Culprit Artery in Terms of Corrected Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Frame Count (cTFC) [Time Frame: Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Prior to Second Bolus of the Study Drug] [Designated as safety issue: No] Corrected Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Frame Count (cTFC) in the culprit artery Number of Patients With Hyperemic Flow in the Culprit Artery. That is Corrected Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Frame Count (cTFC) of Less Than 14 [Time Frame: Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Prior to Second Bolus of the Study Drug] [Designated as safety issue: No] Corrected Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Frame Count (cTFC) of Iess Than 14 [Time Frame: Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Prior to Second Bolus of the Study Drug] [Designated as safety issue: Yes] Safety Endpoint: Number of Patients Who Developed Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Minimal Bleeding [Time Frame: Through 30days following primary percutaneous coronary intervention] [Designated as safety issue: Yes] Safety Endpoint: Number of Patients Who Developed Cardiac Arrhythm
Original Secondary Outcome Measures ICMJE (submitted: January 17, 2008)	- Safety endpoints including the incidence of death, recurrent MI, abrupt vessel closure, subacute stent thrombosis, and TIMI Major and Minor Bleeding [Time Frame: At hospital discharge and at 30days.] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

The registry must be:

- In WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP)
- Accessible to the public at no charge
- · Accessible worldwide
- Managed by a not-for-profit organization
- Able to ensure validity
- Electronically searchable



ICMJE recommendations for trial registration

- Occur before enrollment
- Registration number at the end of abstract
- Results should be posted in trial registries
 - FDAAA does **require** results posting for some trials
 - Desirable for all!



International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals [Accessed 11/13/2014] Available from: http://www.ICMJE.org.

Thank you!

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