#### Examples of feedback letters to PIs and research associates



24<sup>th</sup> June 2013

Dear

I am writing to you with feedback from the integrative qualitative recruitment study of UK FASHION. The recruitment rate at your site is excellent and we hope more patients continue to be approached. Areas of concern derived from the shared learning from all sites are described in the attached document.

Your efforts to improve communication between the research nurses and your team about upcoming recruitment opportunities are much appreciated. Approaches to eligible patients have resumed at your site and we recommend this system to be maintained as it will be essential for running the study effectively.

We have noticed that research nurses/associates across the sites are becoming more effective at providing adequate study information to obtain patient informed consent, and we noted this specifically with your research nurse.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or any of the team should you require more information or would like to discuss further our study.

Yours sincerely,

Alba Realpe Qualitative researcher T. 024761 51885 a.x.realpe@warwick.ac.uk



**UK F**easibility Study of a trial of **A**rthroscopic **S**urgery for **H**ip **I**mpingement compared with Pers**oN**alised Hip Therapy

# INTEGRATIVE QUALITATIVE STUDY OF RECRUITMENT (IQR)

### AUDIO RECORDING OF CONSULTATIONS ANALYSIS REPORT

## Participating site No.

Feedback prepared by Alba Realpe

No. audio recordings included in the analysis: 3

Recruiter: SN374803

12/06/2013

### Process of feedback

This is individualised, confidential feedback to those involved in recruitment at the XXXX Hospital. We recognise that running recruitment appointments is incredibly difficult. We are all working together to improve the content and communication. There are no right and wrong ways of recruiting. This feedback report is about sharing what we have learned from observing recruitment across the trial sites, and particularly what we have learned about how words and explanations are perceived by patients, and what might make a difference to improving recruitment and obtaining informed consent.

#### Clinical service

The xxxxxxxx hospital has shown to be successful at recruiting patients for the FASHIoN study. However:

 Recruitment opportunities have <u>not</u> been generated consistently due to time constraints and logistic challenges.

Therefore it is essential that communication between the surgeons and your team improves, especially in relation to upcoming recruitment opportunities (i.e. FAI patients who may be eligible to join the study). Strategies that have been successful in other sites include:

- 1. Liaising with surgeon's secretary or other member of the team who is in charge of patient lists. Therefore patients with FAI can be identified in advance.
- 2. Attending to a regular clinic at least once a week when possible.
- 3. Developing an effective system to follow up FAI patients and carry out the recruitment consultation as close as possible to the diagnostic consultation.

## **Information provision**

Overall, during the consultations, patients are provided with the required information to achieve informed consent and you are demonstrating how your understanding and confidence in delivering information is improving as more opportunities to talk to patients arise.

It is important to recognise that in most trials, despite all efforts to recruit patients, one in four people will not agree to participate in a randomised controlled trial. Nevertheless, you have been very successful recruiting patients to the study. They seem to understand and feel comfortable with the principles of equipoise and uncertainty about the treatments. Your approach to information giving follows a 6-step best practice recruitment model:

- 1. Explain what FAI is to the patient
- 2. Reassure the patient that they will receive treatment
- 3. Explain that there is uncertainty about which treatment is best
- 4. Explain the purpose of the trial
- 5. Give the patient a balanced view about the pros and cons of each of the two treatments
- 6. Explain the trial procedures

During these consultations, patients are offered opportunities to ask questions and you delivered information with confidence and in a relaxed manner. A description of this model and some examples are attached to this letter for your reference. However, there are no concerns regarding your approach to patient recruitment so far in this study. Congratulations!

Please do not hesitate to contact me or any of the team should you require more information or would like to discuss further our study.

Kind regards,

Alba Realpe Qualitative researcher T. 024761 51885 a.x.realpe@warwick.ac.uk