Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health™ (CARE for Health™)

Advancing Clinical Research with and for Primary Care

Network Meeting: Open Session

December 4, 2024



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Welcome

Dr. Tara Schwetz Deputy Director for Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives National Institutes of Health



CARE for Health[™] Network Meeting: Purpose and Objectives

Overarching Purpose:

 Begin building the foundation for a sustained CARE for Health™ Network for primary care research across the United States

Objectives:

- Welcome participants
- Present NIH leadership's vision for the program
- Connect Network Research Hub investigators and community representatives to share insights and discuss potential opportunities and challenges
- Provide an orientation to the CARE for Health program's goals and milestones
- Review the current clinical studies portfolio



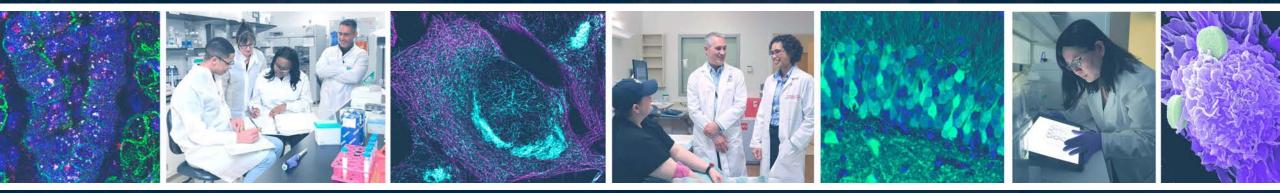
Open Session Agenda

Time	Segment		
9:00	Welcome by Deputy Director for Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives		
9:10	Opening Remarks by the NIH Director		
9:25	Programmatic Overview by CARE for Health™ Oversight Committee Co-Chairs		
9:50	Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: Non-pharmacologic pain management in FQHC Primary Care Clinics (BeatPain Utah)		
10:35	Break		
10:55	Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: Collaborative Care for Polysubstance Use in Primary Care Settings (Co-Care)		
12:00	Lunch Break		
1:15	Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: Treat-to-target serum urate vs. treat-to-avoid symptoms in gout (TRUST)		
2:00	Looking Ahead to Opportunities and Challenges		
3:50	Wrap Up and Next Steps		
4:00	Adjourn Open Session		



Our Vision for CARE for Health[™]

CARE for Health Network Meeting December 4, 2024





Monica M. Bertagnolli, MD Director, National Institutes of Health







NIH research encompasses the laboratory, the clinic, and the community.



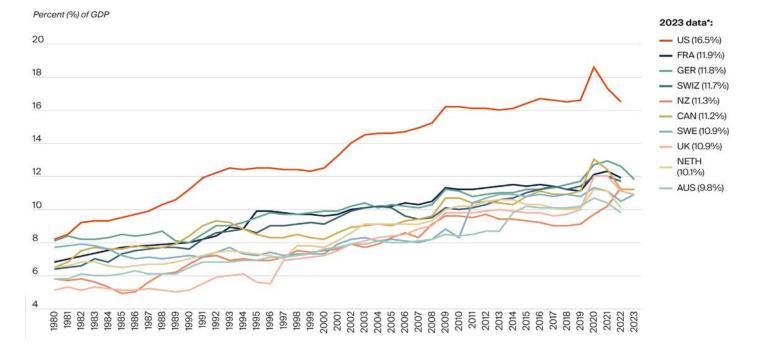
Disturbing metrics in the health of the U.S. population

Health care system performance rankings Comparing 10 Nations

office States	
Overall Rankings	10 th
Access to care	10 th
Care process	2 nd
Admin Efficiency	9 th
Equity	9 th
Health Outcomes	10 th

United States

Health Care Spending as a Percentage of GDP 1980-2023



Data: OECD Health Data, July 2024. David Blumenthal et al., Mirror, Mirror 2024: A Portrait of the Failing U.S. Health System — Comparing Performance in 10 Nations

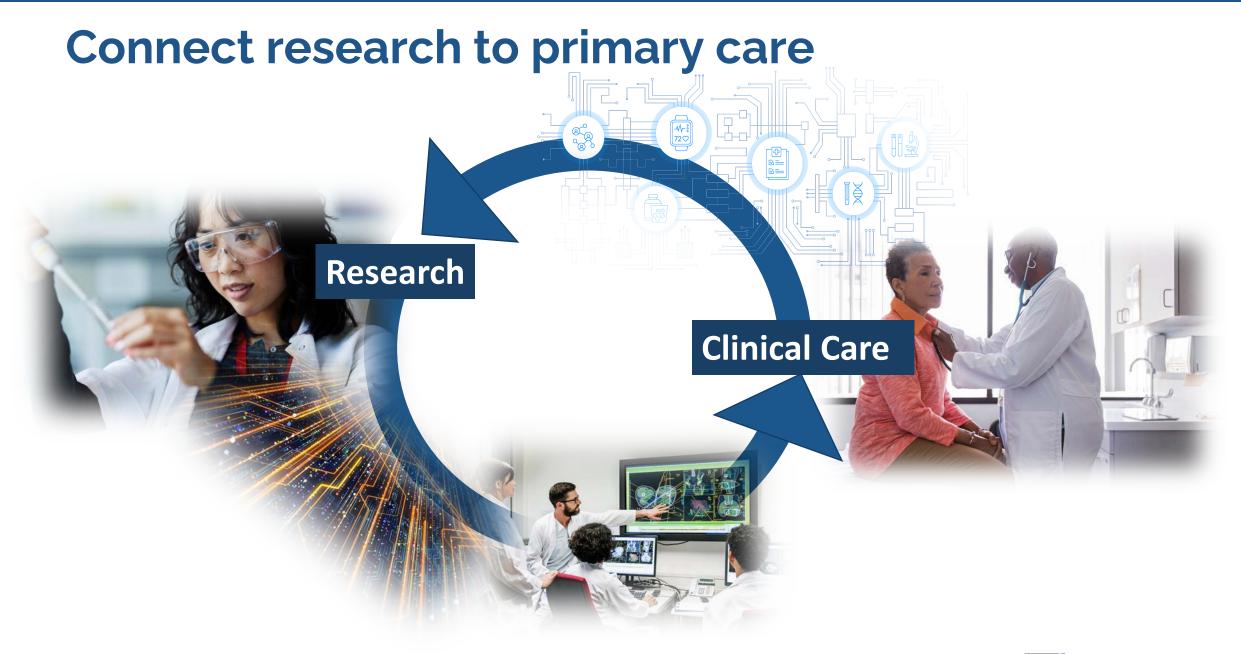


People who are not adequately represented in clinical research

• Are older

- Live in rural locations
- Are uninsured
- Belong to minority groups
- Have co-morbid conditions
- Are more likely to receive non-standard treatment

What Should NIH Do?





Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health CARE for HealthTM





CARE for HealthTM Pilot Phase: Inaugural Awards

\$5 million in first-year funding to support 3 Network Research Hubs

- Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU): The Primary Care Rural and Frontier Clinical Trials Innovation Center to Advance Health Equity (PRaCTICE) Network Research Hub
- University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW): The Wisconsin Research and Education Network (WREN)
- West Virginia University (WVU), in partnership with the West Virginia Clinical and Translational Science Institute: The West Virginia Rural Roots to Research (WVR3) Network



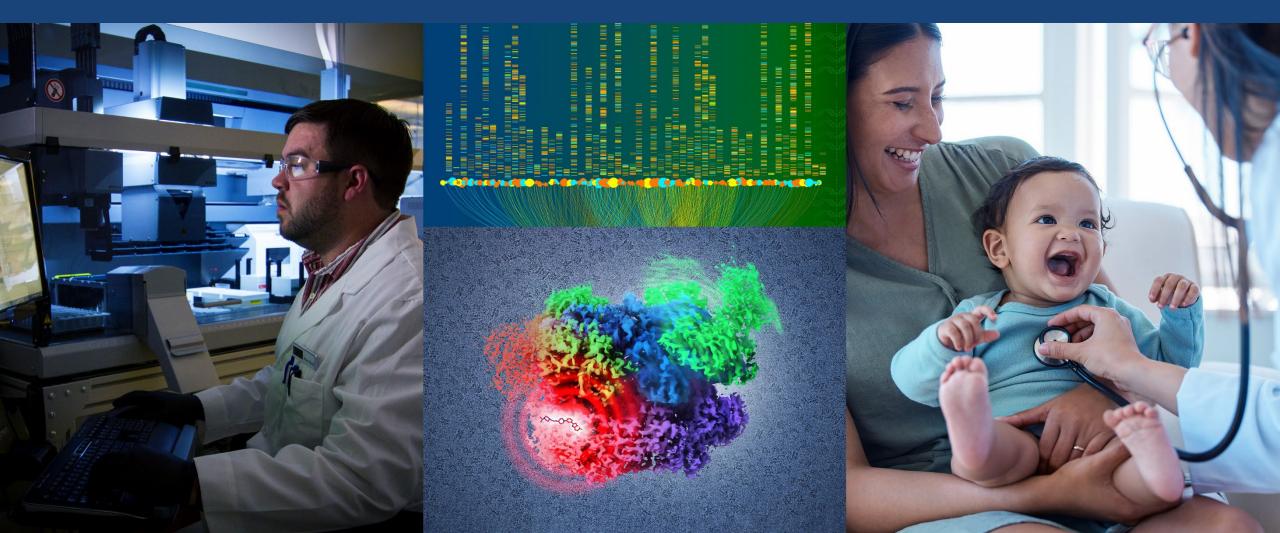
Partnerships with Ongoing Clinical Trials

- Working with OHSU: Nonpharmacologic Pain Management in FQHC Primary Care Clinics **Beat Pain**
- Working with OHSU and WREN: Collaborative Care for Polysubstance Use in Primary Care Settings **Co-Care**
- Working with WV: Treat-to-Target Serum Urate Versus Treat-to-Avoid Symptoms in Gout – **TRUST**





Progress is accelerated when advanced scientific methods, such as new data analytics, are applied to data that includes everyone, and when new discoveries are rapidly and equitably adopted in clinical care.



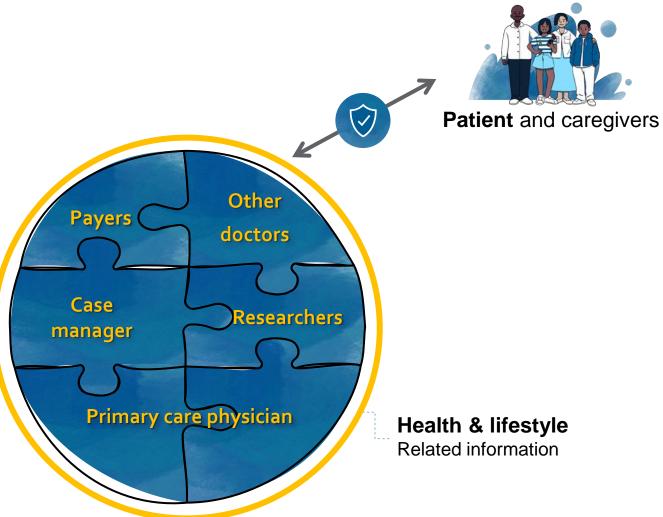
Leveraging Data from the Clinical Care Environment for Research

• Goals:

- Bring data and information together directed and controlled by patients
- Create a network of lifetime patient data and information at scale

• Features:

- Patients own all their data and fully control permission of how their data is used and for what purpose.
- Data is aggregated for patients across their lifetime – and is comprehensive from disease to wellness

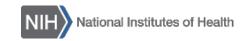




NIH's Health Data Ecosystem

The right data, at the right time, at the right place.

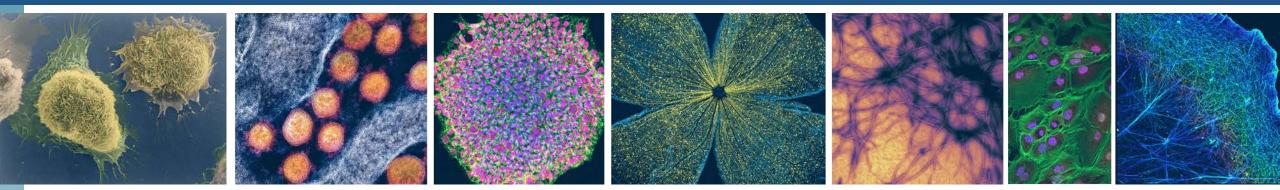
- Facilitate learning health system initiatives
- Eliminate data formatting and collection redundancies
- Reduce burden for data submission
- Increase data quality and access speed to allow decisionmaking
- Apply AI methods to data that are as diverse as the US population





Our work is not finished when we deliver scientific discoveries, our work is finished when all people are living long and healthy lives.





NIH *Turning Discovery Into Health*



NIH National Institutes of Health

Programmatic Overview

CARE for Health™ Oversight Committee Co-Chairs



CARE for Health™ Programmatic Overview

CARE for Health™ Oversight Committee



Debara Tucci, MD, MS, MBA Co-Chair

Director, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)



Helene Langevin, MD Co-Chair

Director, National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)



Joni Rutter, PhD Co-Chair

Director, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)

In addition to the co-chairs, Oversight Committee membership include directors from NCI, NEI, NHLBI, NIA, NIAID, NIDDK, NIGMS, NIMHD, and DPCPSI (*ex officio*)



Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health™

In June 2024, NIH Director, Dr. Monica Bertagnolli, introduced the CARE for Health™ initiative



NEWS RELEASES

Thursday, June 6, 2024

NIH launches \$30 million pilot to test feasibility of a national primary care research network

Initiative aims to improve health outcomes by integrating research in everyday primary care settings.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is investing approximately \$30 million in total over fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to pilot a national primary care research network that integrates clinical research with community based primary care. The new initiative called Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health - or CARE for Health - seeks to improve access to clinical research to inform medical care, particularly for those in communities historically underrepresented in clinical research or underserved in health care. Informed by the health needs of these



EDITORIAL

Connecting lab, clinic, and community

....the network

will offer a

wider menu of

studies..."

stoles may all the stores of the store bad with the store of the store realth of the US population appears to be getting worse. The United Status spends substan tially more per capits on health care than other ealthy countries, yet US life expectancy ranks ow among its peers. Mortality rates have been creasing for gegments of the US population including those in rural areas, certain racial and ethnic arouns, and individuals with low recipeconomic status A whole of society approach is required to address such negative trends and disparities, and the biomedical research enterprise must play a key role. To better understand relationships between the game

we sahent and the environmental and societal factors

that surround us and to deliver more evidence driven

health care, research must be integrated into dinical

clinical research. By engaging more primary care pro

viders serving more communities experiencing bealth

disparities, the CARE for Health network will address

common health issues, including obesity, mental health,

Rather than sticking to a narrow suite of studies deter

mined by researchers centrally, the network will offer a

wider mean of studies, allowing more patients and pro-

viders more choice to participate in, and influence, thou

studies most relevant to their needs and the needs of their

communities. Studies will place particular emphasis or

evaluating new treatment and prevention approache

that are meanineful to underserved populations. The

network will focus on research on disease prevention

health care implementation, and information dissemination

tion, as well as trials with multidisease endpoints and

those designed to improve the efficiency of care delivery

Primary care providers will receive support to achieve

research sims, including funding and study designs that

astrate research activities into clinical cars workflow

all walls of life. Dollbe most research

rettings, primary care is patient- and

community centered and emphasizes

health maintenance and preventive care alongside treatment and rehabilit

tation in a location as convenient as possible for the extinct. Communities

Advancing Research Equity (CARE)

for Health, a new National Institutes

of Health (NIH) research network in

primaty cate settings, will expand be youd the existing casacity of chascal

researchers to engage patients and

perinatal care, and cancer screening

BCIENCE SCITTLE of2

The CARE for Health network will leverage many Bertagnolli elsting resources, such as Federally Qualified Health is director of the Centers, which offer services for underserved popula-National Institutes tions, and several existing NIH research initiatives and of Health, Bethrada newerks, including the IDeA Clinical & Translational ND. USP. monica. Research Network Award program, which supports biobertagno li bnih gov medical research capacity building in states that have historically low levels of NIH fundine.

A second initiative will establish NTH's Nationa Library of Medicine (NLM) as a focal point to accelerate data sharing and use and to advance health related dot: rience. Rapid growth in biomedical data, together with new artificial intelligence and machine learning (AL/ML). methody, promises in deliver transformative tools and assarch insights. NIH's Data Management and Shacing care and community settings, reaching patients from | Policy resources that all new funding proposals include a data accessibility plan to promote data

sharing. But full implementation of this policy requires new approache and resources that Can integrate data from beate and speral actionce research public health, and elinical care. NLM will substantially increase its capacity for data hosting, including reaching beyond NIH to incorpore data from agencies across the Depart ment of Health and Human Service It will employ a federated architectury to allow independent research terms

communities that are corrently not well represented in | to deliver data in ways that reduce complexity, requir inimal cost to speess and foster flexibility and aefficty in date exchange using open data standards. NLM will promote access to data from diverse populations to facility ethical and equitable development of AI/ML, expanding in ourrent NIH programs such as Artificial Intelligan Machine Learning Consortium to Advance Health Bouit and Researcher Diversity, and Bridge to Artificial Inte instate. NLM will also enable access to advanced analy ics and computational power by fostering collaboration tween computational biology molecular biology, dru development, and translational, olinical, and social an ence research. Existing NIH afforts providing data aci ence education and workforce development will expand These initiatives will help translate scientific dis overies into effective health care and will requir not only support from NIH but commitment from the vedical research community, other governme agencies, health care systems, and private citizens who participate in research.

-Monica M. Bartamol

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Read the announcement

CARE for Health™ Program Overview

PROGRAM GOALS

Develop infrastructure for a primary care-focused clinical research network

Establish a foundation for sustained engagement with communities underrepresented in clinical research

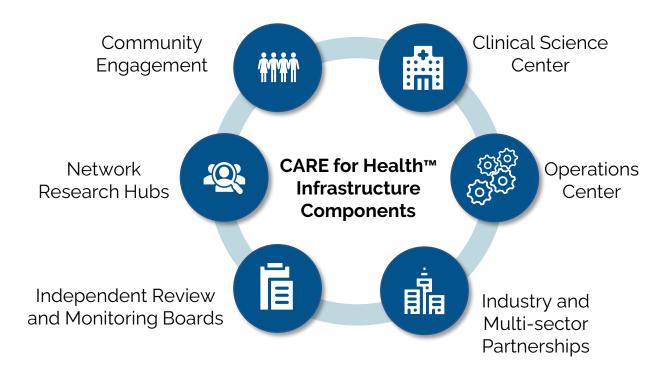
Implement innovative study designs

Integrate research into routine primary care

Facilitate adoption of evidence-based research findings

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Starting as a **two-year pilot**, CARE for Health[™] will develop six components to build a Network of Networks.





Outreach and Engagement to Inform Program Design

From April-June 2024, NIH hosted several listening sessions and a public workshop to launch the Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health™ (CARE for Health™) network.

Listening Sessions

Engaged 78 participants across four sessions on:



Early, Sustained Engagement of Patients and Community Organizations

Clinical Research Network Capabilities

Needs of Providers and Healthcare Systems for Research Participation



Clinical Research Innovations to Reduce Site and Provider Burden

Public Workshop

538 participants joined on June 7th to hear details on CARE for Health™ and shared their questions and suggestions for the program.

Perspectives reflected included:

- Research Networks
- Primary Care Providers and Organizations
- Hospital Systems

- Patient and Community Organizations
- Federal Agencies





What We've Heard: Common Themes

Bridging Gaps and Building Connections Accounting for Provider Needs in Research Integration Balancing Financial Implications of Research Involvement



Building Sustainable and Effective Partnerships



Aligning Practice Needs and Research Structures



Addressing Financial Sustainability



Demonstrating Trustworthiness through Balanced & Bidirectional Partnerships



Considering the Workload of Health Care Providers





Understanding the Diverse Needs of Communities



Reducing Burden with Innovative Study Design and Technology



Potential Synergistic Partnerships



Establishing an NIH Network for Research in Primary Care Settings

Coordinated infrastructure that embeds innovative research into routine clinical care in primary care settings to:

- Support primary care-based clinical research in mission areas **spanning prevention and treatment** and with a **focus on health equity and whole person health**
- Establish a foundation for **sustained engagement with communities underrepresented** in clinical research
- Implement **innovative study designs suitable for primary care settings** that address common health issues, inform clinical practice, and enhance dissemination and implementation

...thereby facilitating and accelerating research advances for adoption and implementation into everyday clinical care, improving health outcomes, and advancing health equity for all Americans.



Approach to Network Building



Expand enrollment efforts of existing NIH studies and develop new studies as the infrastructure is established



Partner with existing clinical research networks and resources, expanding with new collaborations as the network grows





Implement study designs across the landscape of clinical trial innovations to minimize burden on patients and providers

Key Components

Practice-Based and Patient-Centered | Research Prioritization and Planning | Clinical Study Innovations | Sustained Community Engagement



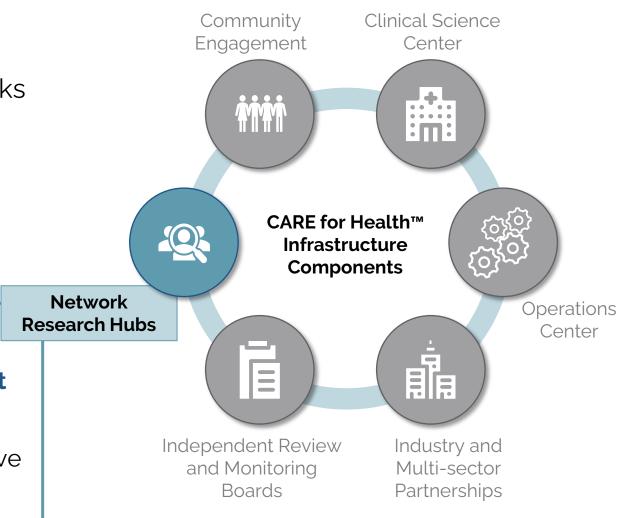
Network Research Hubs

Key Elements of Pilot Launch

- Leveraging existing clinical research Networks for rapid launch
- Focus on populations that are medically under-served and historically underrepresented in biomedical research, with emphasis in initial pilot phase on rural populations

Research Opportunity Announcement (ROA): Integrating Clinical Research into Primary Care Settings through Network Research Hubs – A Pilot (OT2)

Purpose: Invite applications for organizations to serve as "Network Research Hubs" and establish infrastructure to conduct clinical research in rural primary care settings as a two-year pilot



Three Awards Have Been Made to Date

NIH Makes Inaugural Awards to Begin Building its CARE for Health™ Primary Care Research Network

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) made awards to three institutions as a first step toward creating a primary care clinical research network that will actively engage communities historically underrepresented in clinical research. This marks the kick-off of the pilot phase of the Communities Advancing Research Equity for Health[™] - or <u>CARE for</u> <u>Health[™]</u> program, which seeks to improve access to

clinical research that informs m awards, totaling more than \$5 n the first year will support three Hubs as part of the developing t infrastructure.

"We eagerly anticipate collabora communities – to tackle the hea Monica M. Bertagnolli. "These a creating opportunities for poop



@NIH_CommonFund

The #CAREforHealth Program is underway! The program has announced the first 3 Hubs as part of a pilot project to bring #ClinicalResearch opportunities to patients in #PrimaryCare settings. Learn more: go.nih.gov/l4zyfLn



On September 24, NIH Common Fund announced the first three hub awards



Read the announcement



CARE for Health™ Research Opportunity Announcement (OTA-24-016) for Network Research Hubs: Initial Awards

Awarded Organization	Research Network Affiliation	FQHC	PBRN
Oregon Health and Science University	NIH CTSA	\checkmark	✓*
University of Wisconsin - Madison	NIH CTSA	\checkmark	\checkmark
West Virginia University	IDeA-CTR	\checkmark	\checkmark

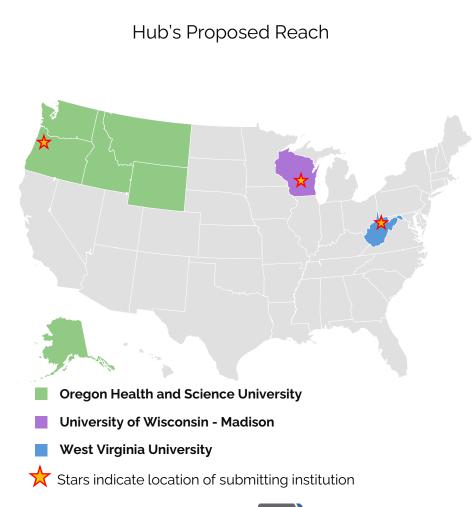
* Indicates >1 PBRN

Building a Foundation for CARE for Health™ Network of Networks: Clinical Community Reach

The network research hubs will

- 1. Participate in clinical trials with existing NIH funded studies.
- 2. Engage additional clinics as part of efforts to understand communities' research priorities and preferences.

In total, the hubs will be working with over 50 clinics in Year 1.





CARE for Health™ - Future Plans

FY24 and Early FY25

- FY24-funded Hubs initiate enrollment into existing NIH-funded studies
- Engage with funded Hubs to identify and develop clinical research priorities relevant to their practitioners and communities
- Anticipate funding additional Hubs



FY26 and Beyond

- Continue expanding and developing infrastructure components of the program
- Launch new studies developed by and for the network



FY25

- Develop the Clinical Science Center and Operations Center
- Design innovative studies tailored to practitioner- and communityidentified priorities





Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio



Discussion Overview





Overview of hub participation in study, including relevance of research question to their communities



Discussion on challenges, adaptive strategies, and opportunities







Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: BeatPain

Presenters: Dr. Julie Fritz (BeatPain Utah), Representatives from PRaCTICE Network Research Hub

Moderator: Dr. Wendy Weber







Nonpharmacologic Pain Management in Federally Qualified Health Center Primary Care Clinics

Julie M. Fritz, PhD, PT Distinguished Professor of Physical Therapy and Athletic Training University of Utah

Pragmatic and Implementation Studies for the Management of Pain (PRISM)



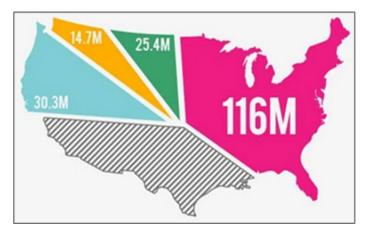






Pain in America

MORE PEOPLE LIVE WITH Chronic Pain Than Cancer, Heart Disease, AND DIABETES, COMBINED



21% of U.S. adults experience chronic pain

7% experience high-impact chronic pain (i.e., chronic pain resulting in substantial restriction to daily activities)

High impact chronic pain rates are higher for rural, low income, lower education attainment

Rural residents also experience disparities in receiving evidence-based pain care



14 Utah health centers operate **69 clinics** and provide care to more than **181,000 people** annually

1 of every **20** Utahns 37% communicate in a 61% identity as a racial or ethnic language other than minority English 1 of every 4 uninsured Utahns 66% at or below the 57% of clinics located 1 of every 3 in rural/frontier Federal poverty level Utahns living in poverty counties



BeatPain Utah

Goal: Improve pain management and reduce reliance on opioids for patients with chronic back pain in FQHCs in Utah.

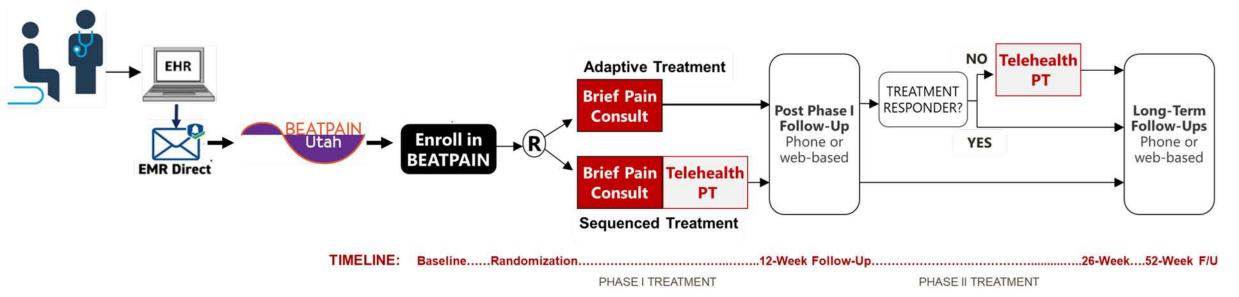
<u>Strategy</u>: Pragmatic Randomized Clinical Trial - Hybrid type I effectivenessimplementation design.

- Compare the effectiveness of first-line nonpharmacologic pain treatments using phone-based telehealth to overcome access barriers, improve patient-centered outcomes and reduce opioid use.
- Collect implementation outcomes for EHR-based referral process and telehealth physical therapy delivery.



SPECIFIC AIMS

- 1. Compare the effectiveness of brief pain teleconsult with or without telehealth PT (pain interference 1^o outcome; opioid use 2^o outcome).
- 2. Compare the effectiveness of telehealth PT as a first-line vs. a stepped care strategy as second-line care for patients do not respond to brief pain teleconsult.
- 3. Examine results of Aims 1 & 2 in pre-defined patient phenotypes based on gender, presence of HICP and current opioid use.
- 4. Explore implementation outcomes for teleconsult services (acceptability, adoption, feasibility and fidelity).





Nonpharmacologic Pain Management in Federally Qualified Health Center Primary Care Clinics

Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion

- Visit with provider in a CHC clinic related to chronic back pain in past 90 days
- Chronic back pain based on the NIH Task Force definition
- Age 18-80
- English or Spanish-Speaking
- Access to telehealth resources (phone and/or internet access)

Exclusions

- Active substance use disorder for which the person is receiving treatment (not including peer-led support).
- Non-musculoskeletal diagnosis causing back pain including neoplasm, infection, inflammatory disease, etc.
- Spinal fracture diagnosis causing back pain.
- Co-morbid condition that restricts ability to engage in physical activity including neurologic disease or injury, paraplegia, wheelchair dependence, etc.
- Currently pregnant based on self-report
- Spine surgery in the past 6 months



Nonpharmacologic Pain Management in Federally Qualified Health Center Primary Care Clinics

Implementation Strategies

In-Clinic E-Referral Patient Outreach Campaign **EHR** evaluates eligibility criteria EHR Text **Re-Contact** Outreach Patient with **Primary Care Chronic Back Pain** Provider **EMR Direct** authorization server **Responses tracked** BEATPAIN Utah healthcare

https://8975697.fs1.hubspotusercontent-na1.net/hubfs/8975697/Azara_Patient_Outreach_with_Connector_Brochure.pdf

Opportunities, Challenges and Adaptive Strategies

- Consistent with a pragmatic trial, our implementation strategies are designed to have flexibility around a set of core components.
- The study is completely de-centralized to facilitate implementation in rural and underresourced settings.
- Two-way communication with clinics has been critical as situations arise with participants.
- We offer the brief consult intervention to persons who choose not to enroll or are ineligible.
- Audio-only communication for delivering the interventions has been essential
- Rural residents that are referred have proven more challenging to contact and enroll than non-rural residents.

THANK YOU



University of Utah

- Tom Greene
- Jincheng Shen
- Nora Fino Biostatistics
- Kelly Lundberg
 Psychiatry
- Guilherme Del Fiol
- Bryan Gibson
- Leticia Stevens
 Biomedical Informatics
- Julie Fritz
- Anne Thackeray Physical Therapy



AUCH

- Alan Pruhs
- Courtney Dinkins
 Leadership
- Emily Bennett
- Tracey Siaperas Care Coordination
- Shlisa Hughes Quality Improvement



Center for HOPE

- Melissa Hall Yack
 Community Engagement
- Heather Haley
- Jennyfer Morales Program Management



BeatPain Team

- Adrianna Romero
- Juliemar Medina
- Dania Iniguez
 Research Staff
- Isaac Ford
- Laura Vinci de Vanegas
- Juan Paz Delgado
- Cynthia DeFrancesco
- Whitney Rokui
 Physical Therapists



Duke University

Adam Goode
 Physical Therapy

PRaCTICE Participation in BeatPain



CARE for HealthTM Network Meeting December 4th and 5th, 2024

PRaCTICE: BeatPain Study Participation









Collaborative Research. Innovative Care.

PRaCTICE Team

Site Principal Investigator: Sebastian Tong, MD, MPH (UW/WPRN)

Project Director: Caitlin Dickinson, MPH (OHSU/ORPRN)

Project Support:

- Laura Ferrara, MA, Project Manager (OHSU/ORPRN)
- Ben Huynh, Community Engagement Specialist (UW/WPRN)
- Mariana Solis-Wunderlich, Senior Clinical Research Assistant (OHSU/ORPRN)
- Roni Hyde, MPH, Practice Facilitator (OHSU/ORPRN)

Site Clinical Partners:

- One Community Health
- University of Wyoming Family Practice

PRaCTICE Description

<u>Primary Care Rural and Frontier Clinical Trials Innovation Center</u> to Advance Health <u>Equity (PRaCTICE)</u>

Serves as "Network Research Hub"

Establishes the infrastructure to conduct clinical research in primary care settings

Year 1, test predetermined trial in clinical settings

Engages the community in as many aspects of the work as possible

Community Engagement Core. Conducts community and clinic needs assessments, implements strategies for inclusive study participation, oversees the PRaCTICE Advisory Board, and leads interaction with the ORPRN and WPRN governing boards.

Recruitment & Trials Core. Responsible for engaging with clinical sites for study recruitment and co-developing PRaCTICE studies. This core will also be responsible for overseeing study start-up, participant recruitment, and addressing recruitment barriers as they arise.

Data Coordination Core. Supports and prepares sites for EHR data queries to assess study feasibility, and support data management and acquisition for research studies. Supports reporting PRaCTICE performance data to inform continuous process improvement and PRaCTICE evaluation.

Communications & Dissemination Core. Responsible for communication with all PRaCTICE partners, including NIH, clinical sites, community partners, and PBRN partners. Responsible for study marketing to facilitate recruitment of clinical sites and participants. Advance tools developed by ORPRN and WPRN to communicate with all partners on study progress and outcomes.

PRaCTICE Cores

Rationale for BeatPain Study Selection

- Alignment with community clinical priorities
 - Non-pharmacologic management of pain
 - Virtual health/telemedicine
 - Health equity
- Feasibility features
 - Flexible procedures for identifying and enrolling participants
 - Intervention available in two languages
 - Minimal impact on clinic staff and workflow
- Benefits to PRaCTICE/Site participation
 - Build capacity for telemedicine research
 - Increase availability of physical therapy services in rural communities

One Community Health

Founded in 1986 as La Clínica del Cariño Family Health Care Center

- Federally Qualified Health Center
 - Integrated medical, behavioral health, and dental services
- 4 medical clinics, 2 school based health centers, 2 mobile clinics
 - Hood River and The Dalles, Oregon
 - Stevenson and White Salmon, Washington
- Mission: Advancing health and social justice for all members of the community



CARING FOR ALL, CARING WITH HEART CUIDANDO A TODOS, CUIDANDO CON EL CORAZÓN

University of Wyoming Family Practice

- Federally Qualified Health Center
- 3 medical clinics
 - Casper, Cheyenne, Laramie
- 10 physician providers, 1 physician assistant, 1 clinical pharmacist, and 1 addiction counselor

EHCW Mission

To educate and to serve.

The EHCW educates health professionals and provides quality healthcare services that promote health and healing.



Opportunities, Challenges and Adaptive Strategies II

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- We offer the brief consult intervention to persons who choose not to enroll or are ineligible.
- Audio-only communication for delivering the interventions has been essential
- Rural residents that are referred have proven more challenging to contact and enroll than non-rural residents.

Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: Co-Care

Presenters: Drs. Jane Liebschutz and Jennifer McNeely (Co-Care), Representatives from PRaCTICE and WREN Network Research Hubs Moderator: Dr. Larissa Aviles-Santa







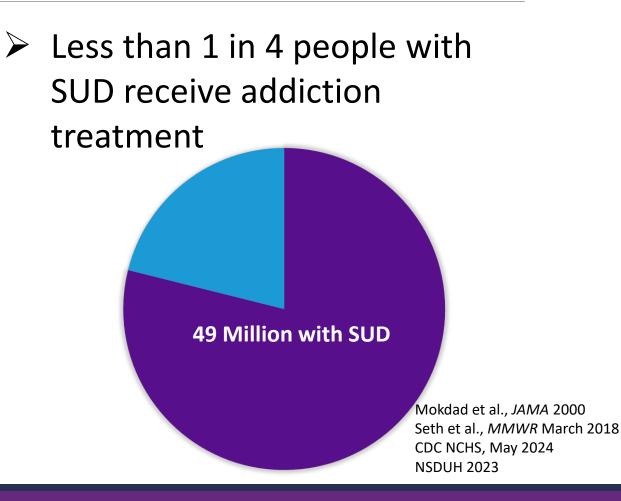
Collaborative Care for Polysubstance CO-CARE Use in Primary Care Settings (Co-Care) CTN-0139

Lead Investigators: Jennifer McNeely, Jane Liebschutz

CARE FOR HEALTH NETWORK MEETING DECEMBER 4, 2024

The addiction treatment gap

- Substance use leads to more death and disability than any other preventable condition
 - Alcohol is the 3rd leading cause of preventable death in the US
 - 108,000 drug overdose deaths last year in the US



Addressing substance use in primary care

> High prevalence of substance use in primary care settings

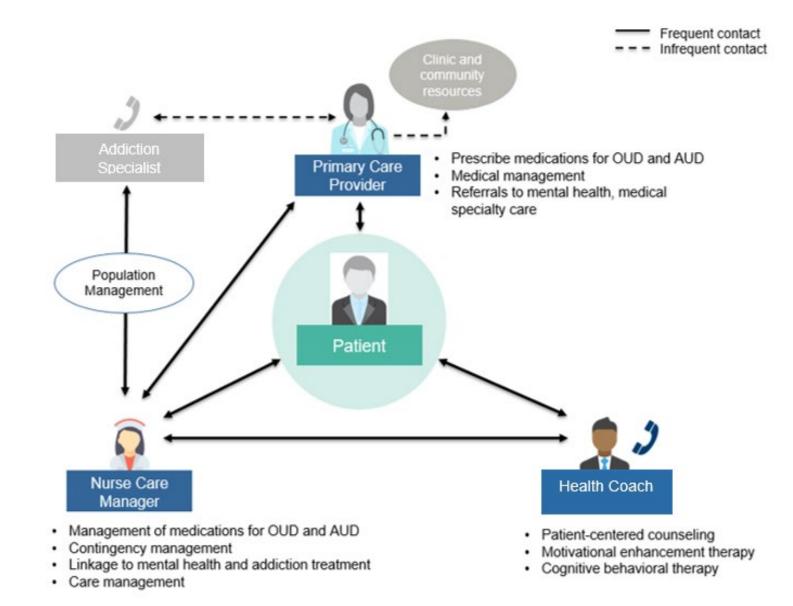
- ~25% with risky use, 5-15% with SUD (higher in safety net clinics)
- > Untreated SUD impacts care for all health and mental health conditions
- Barriers to introducing new treatment practices within primary care are well known, and demand new approaches

Cherpitel and Ye, *Drug and Alc Dep* 2008 Roche et al., *Drug and Alc Dep* 2005 Hallgren KA et al., JSAT 2020

Central Research Question

Can a collaborative care model engage adult primary care patients in evidence-based treatment for substance use disorders, leading to **reductions in substance use** and **improved health outcomes**?

Co-Care Adapted Collaborative Care Model



Study Objectives

Primary Objective

Sexamine the efficacy of Co-Care, in comparison to EUC (Enhanced Usual Care), for reducing **days of opioid, stimulant, and heavy alcohol use**.

Hypothesis: Patient participants in the Co-Care condition, in comparison to those in EUC, will have reduced total days of use in Months 4-6.

Secondary Objectives

Patient-level outcomes: examine the effect of the intervention on patient-reported progress in treatment and recovery, substance use, health, quality of life, and service utilization outcomes

PCP-level outcomes: prescribing of medications for addiction treatment, attitudes and knowledge regarding substance use and substance use medications

Study Design

Clinical trial at 5 sites



Safety net clinics: Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and similar

Cluster randomized at the level of PCP

>Enrolls adult patients with polysubstance use disorder

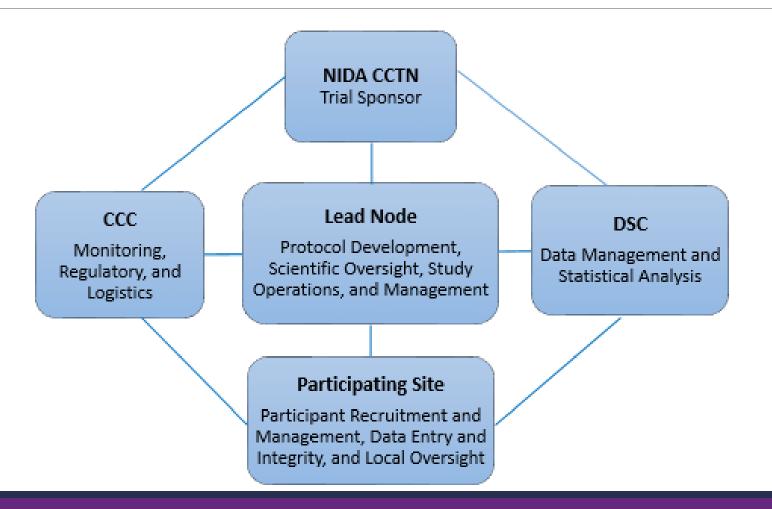
Sample size:

- PCPs: N=100
- Patients: N=300-400 (Target = 350)

➢ Patients receive 6 months of collaborative care intervention

➢Outcomes measured over 12 months

CTN-0139 Study Structure



Timeline

Original Sites CARE for Health Sites

	2024			2025				2026			2027		
Pilot (1 site)													
Preparation for trial													
Recruitment													
Recruitment													
Follow-up													
Follow-up													
Close-out													
Close-out													

WREN Participation in Co-Care





CARE for Health™ Network Meeting

Overview of WREN Participation in Co-CARE

Wisconsin Research and Education Network (WREN)

December 4-5, 2024

Hub Introduction: Meeting Participants



Principal Investigators

Sarina Schrager, MD, MS

Mary Henningfield, PhD

Earlise Ward, PhD

Yao Liu, MD, MS*

WREN Team

Alyssa Turnquist Meagan Sulikowski, MSW

Community Partners

Michael Britt

Elizabeth Walter

CTSA Representatives

Bernadette Gillick, PhD

Leigh Ann Mrotek, PhD

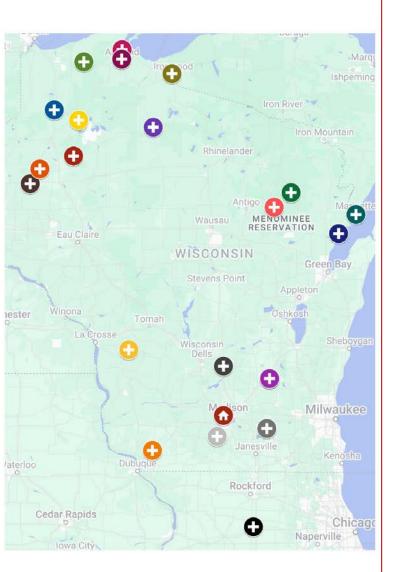
Whitney Sweeney, PhD

*Not in attendance

Collaborators

O Hub- WREN

- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Ashland
 (RUCA 7)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Birchwood
 (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Cumberland (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Hayward (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Hurley
 (RUCA 7)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Iron River
 (RUCA 8)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Lakewood
 (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Marinette
 (RUCA 4)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Minong (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Oconto (RUCA 7)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Park Falls (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Turtle Lake (RUCA 10)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -Washburn (RUCA 8)
- NorthLakes Community Clinic -White Lake (RUCA 8)
- The Platteville Clinic at Southwest Health (RUCA 4)
- Scenic Bluffs Community Health Centers (RUCA 10)
- UW Health Beaver Dam Clinic Family Medicine Clinic (RUCA 4)
- 🔁 UW Health Beaver Dam Clinic Internal Medicine Clinic (RUCA 4)
- 🕒 UW Health Belleville Clinic Family Medicine Clinic (RUCA 2)
- UW Health Fort Atkinson Clinic Family Medicine Clinic (RUCA 4)
- UW Health Portage Clinic Family Medicine Clinic (RUCA 4)
- UW Health Rochelle Clinic Family Medicine Clinic (RUCA 4)





Rural clinics/Health systems

- UW Health
 - 5 rural clinics
- Northlakes Community Clinics
 - 14 rural clinics
- Scenic Bluffs Health Center, Inc.
 - 2 rural clinics
- Southwest Health Family Medicine & Clinics
 - 1 rural clinic

WREN has worked with many other clinics

- Some indicated not enough time to officially sign up for the hub
- I-TRUST includes clinics nationwide

Study Selection Process

- WREN study criteria:
 - Is the study question relevant and important for primary care clinics, patients, and communities?
 - Do the methods ensure that negative impacts on patient care are avoided?
 - Does the study design minimize burden on clinic staff?
 - Is the study appropriately funded?
- WREN reviewed list of NIH studies and identified four as potentially feasible in rural primary care clinics
- Network clinics were asked to rank the four trials
- Co-Care to address polysubstance use disorder was selected as the best match

Areas of Research listed in our proposal

Research questions co-developed with clinics and communities	Substance use disorders and harm reduction					
Mental health	Patient-centered care through shared decision-making					
Loneliness and social isolation	Health inequities and disparities that are priorities of communities					



WREN Research Network Participation part 1



Anticipated benefits

- Assistance to enhance treatment of polysubstance use disorder
 - Training and experience can translate to implementation in practice
- Ability to engage in research

Features that make the study feasible in Hub site practice settings

- Remote aspects of addiction medicine specialist and health coach
- Ability for some patient assessments to be self-assessments/remote
- Funding for FTE for research activities (eg, practice manager)
- Coverage of costs for contingency management
- Realistic enrollment goals

WREN Research Network Participation part 2

Clinics

- UW Health Portage
- UW Health Fort Atkinson (Tentative)
- Scenic Bluffs (FQHC)

Geographic distribution

 Service areas of these rural clinics span multiple counties

Demographics

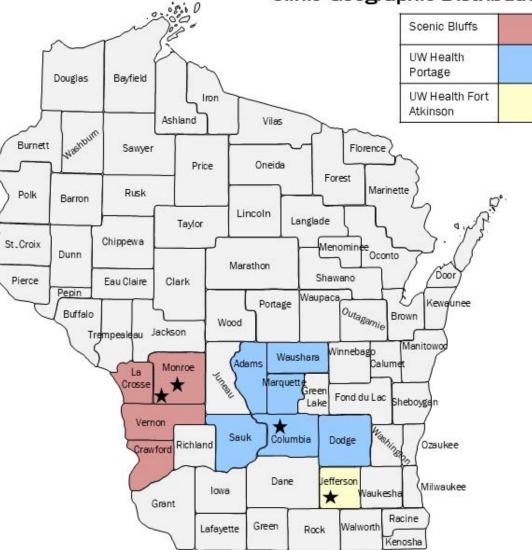
- Primarily white
- Some rural counties are particularly disadvantaged
- Alcohol use is a particular issue for Wisconsin residents

Anticipated enrollment

- UW Health (2 clinics) 10 clinicians; 40 patient participant:
- Scenic Bluffs (2 clinics) 5 clinicians; 20 patient participant



Clinic Geographic Distribution



PRaCTICE Participation in Co-Care



CARE for HealthTM Network Meeting December 4th and 5th, 2024

PRaCTICE: Co-Care Study Participation









Collaborative Research. Innovative Care.

<u>Primary Care Rural and Frontier Clinical Trials Innovation</u> <u>Center to Advance Health Equity (PRaCTICE)</u>

A network research hub collaboration between the Oregon Rural Practice-based Research Network (ORPRN) and the WWAMI region Practice and Research Network (WPRN)

	ORPRN	WPRN		
Year Established	2002	2005		
Region	Oregon (>50% in rural/frontier practices)	Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho		
Clinical Partners	168 primary care practices	140 primary care practices		
Governing Body	14-member advisory board of rural clinicians and clinical partners	10-member steering committee of primary care clinicians from across region		
Underrepresented Populations Served	 Rural/frontier American Indian, Hispanic Low income Uninsured Peoples with disabilities 	 Rural/frontier Asian, Hispanic Low income Uninsured 		

Community Engagement Core. Conducts community and clinic needs assessments, implements strategies for inclusive study participation, oversees the PRaCTICE Advisory Board, and leads interaction with the ORPRN and WPRN governing boards.

Recruitment & Trials Core. Responsible for engaging with clinical sites for study recruitment and co-developing PRaCTICE studies. This core will also be responsible for overseeing study start-up, participant recruitment, and addressing recruitment barriers as they arise.

Data Coordination Core. Supports and prepares sites for EHR data queries to assess study feasibility, and support data management and acquisition for research studies. Supports reporting PRaCTICE performance data to inform continuous process improvement and PRaCTICE evaluation.

Communications & Dissemination Core. Responsible for communication with all PRaCTICE partners, including NIH, clinical sites, community partners, and PBRN partners. Responsible for study marketing to facilitate recruitment of clinical sites and participants. Advance tools developed by ORPRN and WPRN to communicate with all partners on study progress and outcomes.

PRaCTICE Cores II

Rationale for Study Selection

- Alignment with community clinical priorities
 - Growing importance of polysubstance use beyond just opioid use disorder
 - Health equity
- Feasibility features
 - Flexibility in roles
 - Can be aligned with existing workflows at clinic
- Benefits to PRaCTICE/Site participation
 - Patient benefit from access to evidence-based SUD treatment
 - Train clinical staff to provide SUD services that would last beyond study (clinical trial that is also implementation!)
 - Deepen engagement of Site with PRaCTICE/academic partners

Winding Waters Medical Clinic

Wallowa County, Oregon

- Medical Care
 - 8 primary care providers
 - 4 registered nurses
 - 3 physical therapists
 - 1 naturopath/acupuncturist
- Mental Health Care
 - 7 mental health providers
- Dental Care
 - 4 dentists
 - 5 dental hygienists



Image source: Winding Waters

Study Team

Site Principal Investigator: Claire Simon, MD – UW/WPRN PRaCTICE Project Manager: Laura Ferrara, MA – OHSU/ORPRN Clinical Champion: Mike Farley, PharmD – Winding Waters Clinic Manager: Keli Dennis, COO – Winding Waters Nurse Care Manager: TBD Research Coordinator: Mariana Solis-Wunderlich – OHSU/ORPRN Research Assistant: TBD

Adapting to Rural Primary Care Settings

Sensitivity to bandwidth: Recognizing that we're working in small but mighty settings, every person plays multiple roles – and roles are distinct amongst clinics.

Flexibility in study roles: Understanding the core functions of each clinical role, and who can support functions (regardless of title).

Limited local resources: Primary care clinics may have to take on more, rely less on referrals.

Timeline/expectations: Realizing that activities take longer; fewer people to do the work.

Cultivating local research prowess: Taking time to bring locals up to speed, developing new opportunities in communities. Goal is to create savviness in research implementation in non-traditional settings.

Sustainability of personnel: Making a commitment to rural primary care settings to support research. *How to address misalignment with funding (e.g., NIDA CTN 0139 until 2027 vs. CARE for Health until September 2025)?*

Study Roles

➢Nurse care manager

• On-site, full member of clinical team, 100% effort

➤Clinical champion

• Practicing PCP in the study clinic, part-time effort

Practice manager

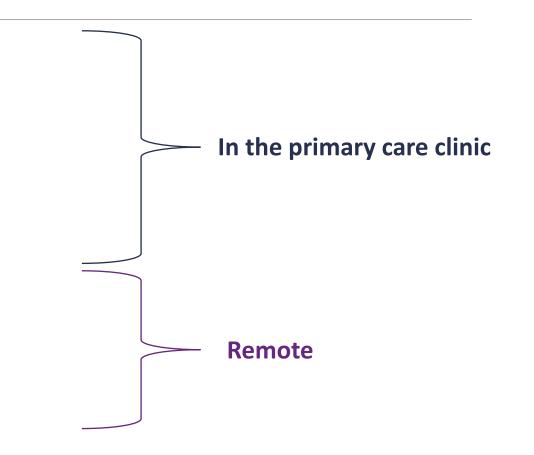
• Member of existing staff, part-time effort

Health coaches

Centralized resource

>Addiction psychiatrist

• Centralized resource



Clinical Champion

Clinical Champion plays a key role in integrating the intervention into the clinic, supporting PCPs and Nurse Care Manager

Needs of the trial:

> To reach recruitment targets, sites should have 10+ PCPs participating

- Clinical Champion role cannot be done by a PCP participant
- > In small practices, goal is to recruit all eligible PCPs, to increase sample size

Strategy in rural settings:

A clinical pharmacist (or other non-PCP clinician) may serve as the Clinical Champion, so that all eligible PCPs can participate

Nurse Care Manager

Difficulty hiring for the Nurse Care Manager position in rural areas **Needs of the trial:**

>Nurse needs to be on site at each study clinic

Strategies in rural settings:

Search for internal candidates

≻ Hire nurse in each region/system, to reduce travel

Emphasize unique benefits of this position: gaining expertise in SUD treatment, research experience, addressing an important unmet need

Transportation barriers for patients

Patients may need to travel long distances to get to the clinic

Already in place for the trial:

>No required in-person visits for study assessments

- Electronic surveys can be completed on cell phone/tablet or computer
- Remote collection of urine toxicologies
- Patients may receive a cell phone for study participation
- Travel reimbursement for contingency management visits
- Health coaching is fully remote
- ► Nurse Care Manager may do televisits

Challenges and Strategies

WREN WISCONSIN Research & Education Network

Challenges

- Initial UW Health clinic hired a nurse care manager and were no longer a good fit
- Completion of regulatory activities in an accelerated timeline
- Hiring for WREN Program Manager and Research Coordinator in progress
- Potential challenges in travel to rural clinics during winter conditions
- Hiring the Nurse Care Manager is more challenging for rural areas
- Challenges not necessarily unique to rural areas:
 - Time needed for training busy clinicians can be challenging
 - Defining the clinic champion role

Strategies

 Flexibility in clinic champion role as goal is to maximize number of clinicians who can enroll patients

Opportunities



- Co-Care offers flexibility to expand research to rural clinics
- Some past research efforts were limited to inclusion of patients with opioid-use disorder because of funding requirements
 - Co-Care expands to polysubstance use disorder, including alcohol use
- Overall potential to increase care for patients with SUD
- Potential to demonstrate benefits of contingency management, which could be practicechanging

Overview of Clinical Studies Portfolio: TRUST

Presenters: Dr. Hyon Choi (TRUST), Representatives from WVR3 Moderator: Dr. Erin Iturriaga



<u>**Tr</u>eat-to-Target** Serum <u>U</u>rate versus Treat-to-Avoid <u>**S**ymptoms in Gout:</u> A Randomized Controlled <u>**T**rial (TRUST)</u></u>



TRUST Background & Rationale

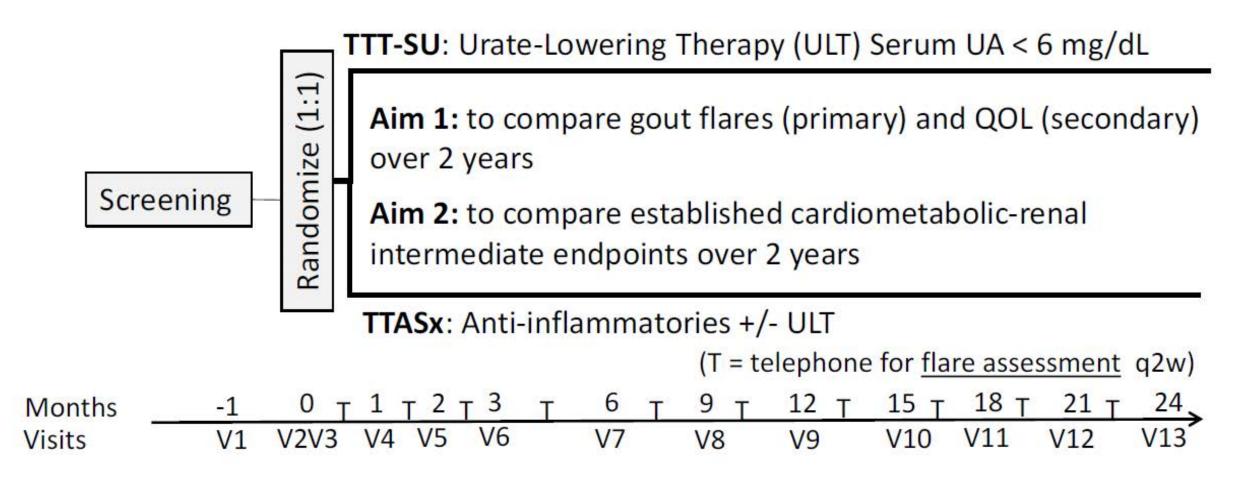
- Rheumatology guidelines emphasize a treat to <u>target serum</u> <u>urate (TTT-SU) approach (e.g., SU <6 mg/dL, a urate sub-</u> <u>saturation point)</u>; however, SU is not even measured in the vast majority of gout patients in primary care practice, where >90% of gout care occurs.
- ACP guidelines highlighted the lack of high-level evidence comparing a TTT-SU approach with <u>treat to avoid symptoms</u> (TTASx), resulting in guidelines that dueled with the ACR.
- The TRUST aims to generate <u>high-level evidence to resolve the</u> <u>guideline conflict</u> by mobilizing rheumatologists and PCPs.

Study Aims

Aim 1) To conduct an RCT **(Tr**eat-to-Target Serum **U**rate versus Treatto-Avoid **S**ymptoms in Gout: A Randomized Controlled **T**rial [TRUST]**)** with blinded endpoint assessment, comparing TTASx with TTT-SU in gout patients with hyperuricemia for <u>gout flares and QoL as endpoints</u>.

Aim 2) (Optional) To test the effects of lowering SU on key extraarticular intermediate endpoints, including kidney function, glycemic status, and blood pressure among gout patients enrolled in the TRUST trial.

TRUST Schema (N=650 gout patients from PCP practices)



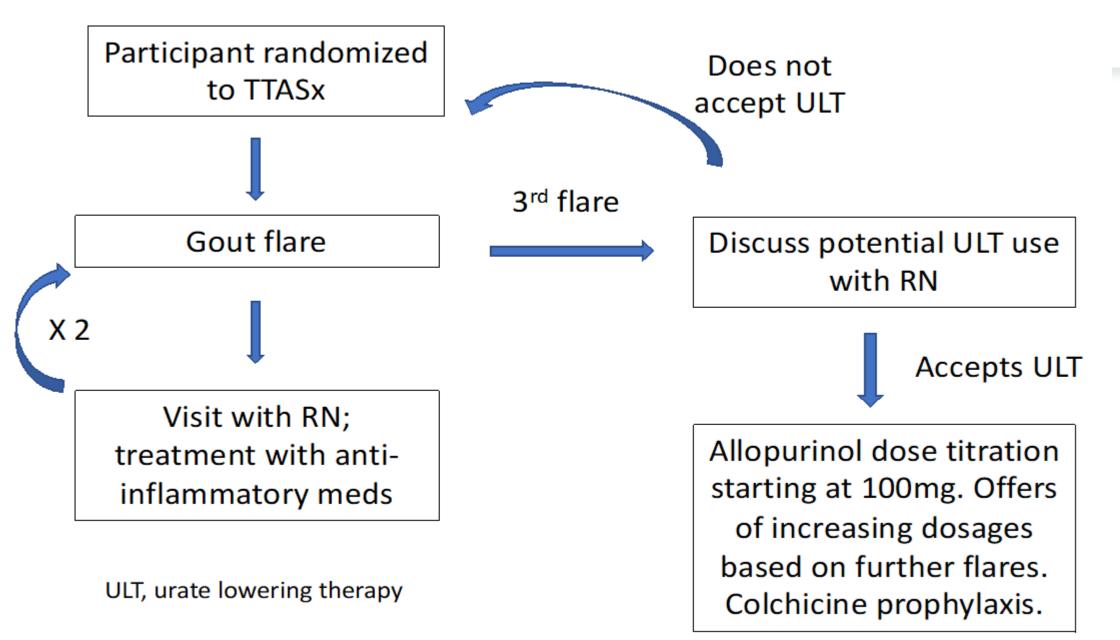
TRUST Study Population (650 gout patients from PCP practices)			
Inclusion criteria	Age 18+, fulfilling ACR/EULAR gout criteria, 1+ gout flares in last 12 months, SU <u>></u> 6mg/dl		
Exclusion	CKD Stage 3B or worse (eGFR < 45ml/min), 2+ episodes of		
criteria	renal colic in prior 5 years, ALT > 3x upper limits of normal, pregnancy (planned or current, breastfeeding, use of 6MP or azathioprine, unlikely to survive 2 years, currently using > 200mg/d of allopurinol, unable/unwilling to give written informed consent		

SU, serum urate; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; CKD, chronic kidney disease; ULT, urate lowering therapy. All inclusion criteria must be met to be potentially eligible and no exclusion criteria can be present.

Titration Schedule in TTT-SU Arm

Allopurinol		Febuxostat			
Visit	Dose Titration	Visit	Dose Titration		
Baseline	100 mg	Baseline	40 mg		
Week 4	200 mg	Week 4	80 mg		
Week 8	300 mg	Week 8	80 mg		
Week 12	400 mg	Week 12	80 mg		
Week 16	500 mg	Week 16	80 mg		
Week 20	600 mg	Week 20	80 mg		
Week 24	700 mg	Week 24	80 mg		
Week 28	800 mg	Week 28	80 mg		

Schedule/Approach in TTASx Arm



Status and Relevant Items

- **Study status**: <10% recruitment to date with 4 sites activated over the past 2 months, while WVU (CARE) activation is pending
- **Primary Care**: recruited exclusively from primary care practice
- **Central Adm**: single IRB, randomization, extensive nurse and study staff training, central data collection, support for patient compensation, medication, and lab costs
- **Telehealth:** majority of visits = virtual visits; use of electronic reporting of flares (primary endpoint)

WVR3 Participation in TRUST Section





WVR3 Participation in TRUST

Date: December 4, 2024 Presenter: Sally Hodder

Introduction of Key Meeting Participants

• In person:

- Hub PI: Dr. Sally Hodder
- Operations Lead, Clinical Studies Core: Shelley Welch
- Project Manager: Maggie Childers-Kakos
- Community Representative: Amber Crist
- Site Sub-I: Dr. Korey Mitchell

• Virtual

- Administrative Core Director: Paul Fetty
- Community Engagement & Outreach (CEO) Core Director: Dr. Stephenie Kennedy-Rea
- Data Analytics Core Director: Wes Kimble
- Clinical Studies Core Director: Dr. Rebecca Reece

Rationale for TRUST Study Selection

- Relevance to clinic population
 - West Virginia (WV) has third oldest population in the nation
 - Gout is a frequent chronic disease managed in rural primary care practices
 - Gout associated with co-morbidities that are highly prevalent in WV
- Anticipated benefits
 - Study results may provide guidance on optimal management of gout and on impact of urate lowering on cardiovascular, metabolic, and renal events
 - Engage rural practice providers, staff, and communities in conduct of clinical trials
- Feasibility features of TRUST trial
 - Enthusiastic primary care clinic providers and staff
 - Collaborative, knowledgeable TRUST team at Massachusetts General Hospital
 - Straight forward randomized clinical trial design
 - Experienced regulatory and clinical trial coordinator support from hub
 - 40 foot mobile clinical trials unit (MAVERICK)

WVR3 Research Network Characteristics

Site Locations with **County Mortality Rates**

WVR3 Clinical Site Characteristics

<1

1

32

<1

<5

<1

Hispanic

Ethnicity

%

<1

0

0

<1

<2

0

% of Site

Patients in

RUCA 4-10

28

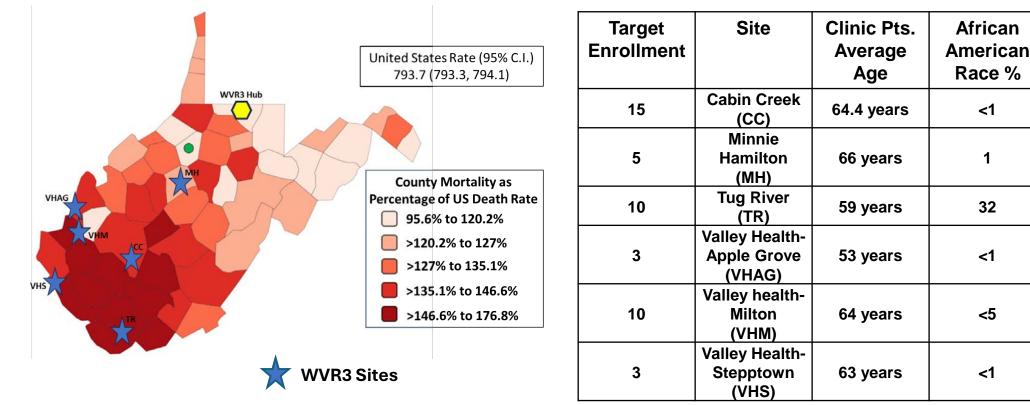
83

50

41

29

41



Source: HDPulse: An Ecosystem of Minority Health and Health Disparities Resources. National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities. 2018-2022 data. Created 11/13/2024. Available from https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov

Challenges & Adaptive Strategies

- Challenges
 - Timeline for IRB approval has delayed anticipated start of enrollment
 - Clinical sites with variable research experience
 - Participant transportation
- Adaptive strategies
 - In-person kick-off meeting held October 3 and Hub team visited all sites October 29-31, 2024.
 - Sites have conducted electronic medical record assessments of potentially eligible participants in anticipation of IRB approval.
 - With IRB approval, site providers and staff will introduce study to potential participants via phone
 - Use of the MAVERICK mobile clinical trials unit to bring trained study coordinators and equipment (e.g., refrigerated centrifuge) to the sites
 - Hub study coordinator access to sites' EMR (after executed BAA) to assist with chart review, source documentation (e.g., flare management), and to ensure use of proper order sets.
 - Transportation budget for customized transportation arrangements



Mobile Clinical Trials Unit (MAVERICK)



<u>Opportunities, challenges, and adaptive</u> <u>strategies</u>

- Recruit more than the target (~45)?
- Extension of follow-up for long-term outcomes
- Secondary endpoints and ancillary studies
- Develop adaptive strategies collaboratively with the central and other TRUST sites

Opportunities

- Community engagement activities (surveys, focus groups) underway to understand facilitators of trial enrollment in rural primary care settings.
- Optimization of site performance through use of environmental scan of current site clinical study processes to identify opportunities for efficiencies
- Real-time identification of problematic issues with subsequent delivery of solutions to problematic issues as they arise (WVR3 Solution Center).
- Identification of interested clinic staff for further training in research, thereby leveraging the existing clinical trial coordinator development program supported by NIH (i.e., IDeA State Consortium for Clinical Research Resource Center).
- Potential expansion to other West Virginia Practice-Based Research Network sites within health systems participating in WVR3 could potentially enhance TRUST study enrollment.
- Site investigators and staff enthusiastic to develop future trials to benefit the unique patient population of rural WV.



Looking Ahead to Opportunities and Challenges

Representatives from PRaCTICE, WREN, and WVR3 Moderator: Dr. Michael Chiang



PRaCTICE Overview

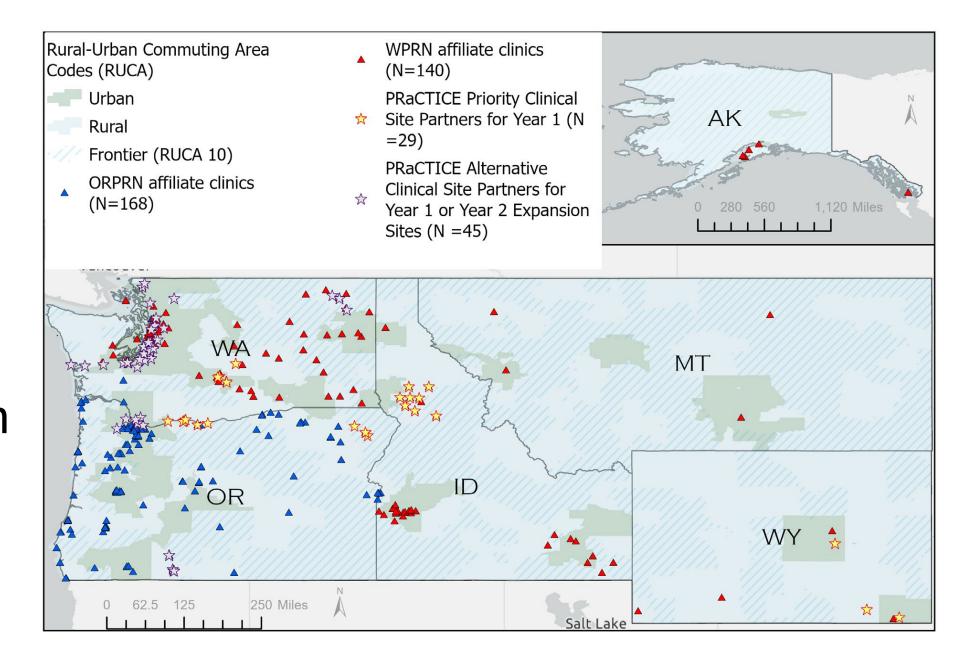


<u>Primary Care Rural and Frontier Clinical Trials Innovation</u> <u>Center to Advance Health Equity (PRaCTICE) II</u>

A network research hub collaboration between the Oregon Rural Practice-based Research Network (ORPRN) and the WWAMI region Practice and Research Network (WPRN)

	ORPRN	WPRN
Year Established	2002	2005
Region	Oregon (>50% in rural/frontier practices)	Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho
Clinical Partners	168 primary care practices	140 primary care practices
Governing Body	14-member advisory board of rural clinicians and clinical partners	10-member steering committee of primary care clinicians from across region
Underrepresented Populations Served	 Rural/frontier American Indian, Hispanic Low income Uninsured Peoples with disabilities 	 Rural/frontier Asian, Hispanic Low income Uninsured

PRaCTICE clinical sites and 6-state service region



Why be part of CARE for Health™?

- Underrepresentation in clinical research = results have limited generalizability leading to evidence gaps and compounding health disparities
- Need to extend research participation opportunities to communities underrepresented in clinical research and to integrate opportunities into **settings where people seek care**
- Ability to be more responsive to clinical site partners populations they serve + priority topics for study

NRH structure and organization

MPIs: Davis (contact) & Cole

Executive Leadership: Davis, Cole, Tong, Morris, Dickinson

PRaCTICE Advisory Board (Lead: Cole)

Communications & Dissemination Core Lead: Davis PM: Coury	Com. Engagement Core Lead: Davis PM: Badicke	Recruitment & Trials Core Leads: Tong PM: Zigman-Suchsland	Data Coordination Core Lead: Cole PM: Burrola Mendez	+	OCTRI Lead: Morris
Tasks: Reporting to NIH, clinic & community partners; support study marketing; publications	Tasks: Needs assessments; implement strategies for inclusive study participation; oversee advisory board	Tasks: Maintain clinical site relations; track outreach; assess regional needs for study topics; lead project recruitment	Tasks: Prepare sites for EHR queries; support data management and acquisition; report performance data	↔	ITHS Lead: Amory



Overview of clinical partners and catchment demographics



		Population Demographics					
FQHC Site	# Clinics	% Rural	% Hispanic	% Below FPL			
BeatPain							
One Community Health	8	85	42	75			
University of Wyoming Family Medicine Clinic	3	22	20	82			
Co-Care							
Winding Waters Health Center	4	100	10	28			

Specific NRH features and strengths



98 research studies between 2019 – 2024

• 33 active studies



308 clinic partners

- 166 clinic partners currently engaged
- 59,249 participants recruited for currently engaged studies

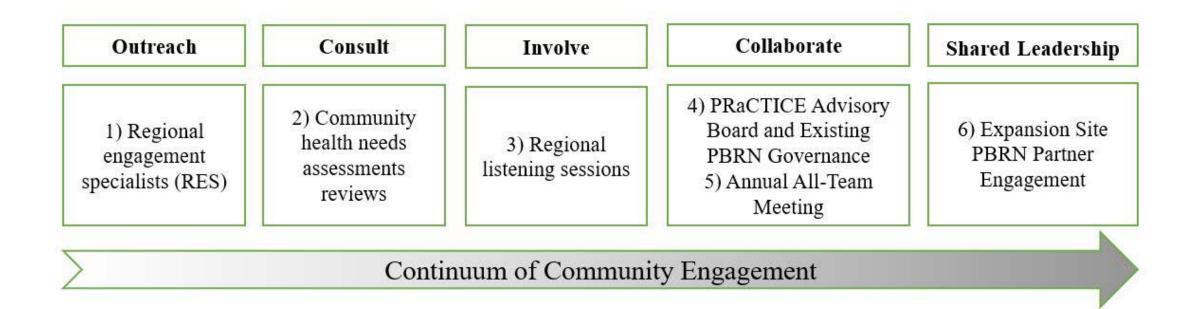


27 manuscripts published in the last 12 months



8 grants funded; 26 submitted as collaborating network in last 12 months

Strategic approach to community engagement











WREN Overview



The Wisconsin Research and Education Network (WREN)



- Founded in 1987, WREN is one of the oldest and most respected practice-based research networks (PBRNs) in the United States
- Our mission is to promote and conduct primary care research and education in partnership with primary care clinicians and the communities they serve
- As a primary care PBRN, WREN engages clinics in quality improvement activities and evidence-based research

We have collaborated with

- 59 communities
- 35 counties
- 80 clinics
- 37 health systems
- Urban, suburban, rural clinics
- Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs)

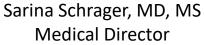




The WREN Team









Alyssa Turnguist, BS **Research Coordinator**



Denise Grossman **Program Associate**

Mary Henningfield, PhD Associate Director



Keelin McHugh, BA **Research Coordinator**



Alice Yuroff, PhD **Research Coordinator**



Lisa Sampson, MBA **Program Manager**



Meagan Sulikowski, MSW **Outreach Program Manager**



The WREN Advisory Council

- Reviews study proposals and ideas to provide feedback regarding likely interest among primary care providers and feasibility
- Provides vision and direction to help steer the conversation about what matters to primary care practices and the communities they serve
- Represent WREN in their home practices and communities, sharing research, educational and healthcare initiative opportunities with peers and colleagues, encouraging participation

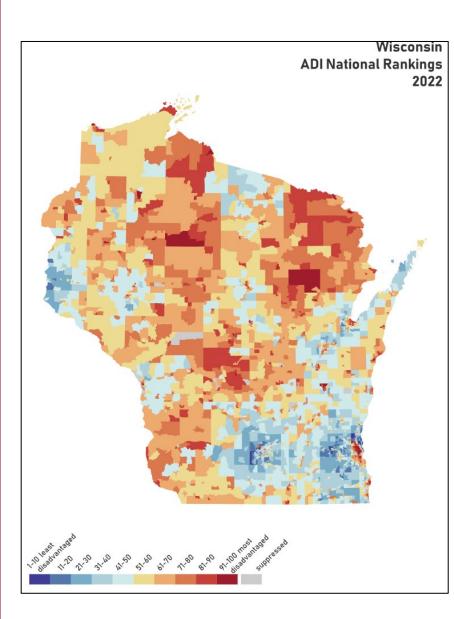
Insights on Participation in CARE for Health™

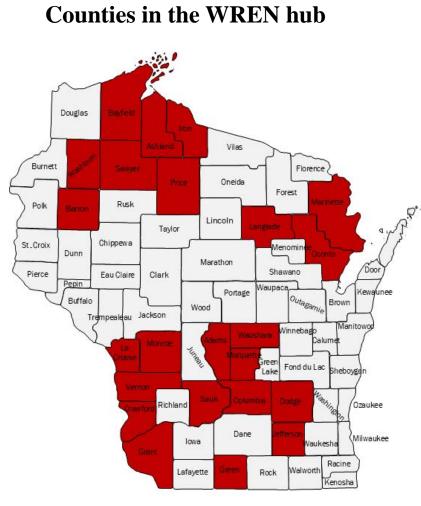


• Relationships!

- All had past engagement with WREN
 - UW Health clinics
 - NorthLakes Community Health Center (FQHC)
 - Scenic Bluffs Health Center, Inc (FQHC)
 - Southwest Health Family Medicine
- WREN Advisory Council member has leadership role of FQHCs in Wisconsin
- Interest in research and scholarly work
- Specific interest in initiatives for rural communities
- Awareness of Care for Health and wanting to promote research in primary care
- Interest in Co-Care and substance use disorders

WREN Rural Clinics Serve Large Catchment Areas







- Mainly white
- Many clinics serve areas of disadvantage
- Area of Deprivation index includes domains of income, education, employment, and housing quality

Features and Strengths of WREN



- Relationships and reputation
- Research experience
 - Long history of successful recruitment of study participants
 - Completion of nearly 100 studies over the past 10 years alone
 - Experience with a variety of study designs and methods
 - Flexibility and problem solving to overcome challenges
 - Robust support by the UW-Madison DFMCH and the UW-Madison ICTR
 - Strong leadership structure
- Engagement with Meta-LARC
- Experience includes work with out-of-state clinics (eg, I-TRUST)
- Potential for expansion to other states

Strategic Approach to Community Engagement



Overall goal of co-designed research

- Listen to community members and clinics
- Community engagement plans must be customized for rural communities
- Takes time to establish relationships, have discussions about community needs, and expand opportunities for residents of rural areas to participate in research.

Engagement among clinics

- Build learning collaborative among clinics
- WREN Advisory Council provides expertise and input on research questions and implementation of practice-based research studies

Community-based engagement

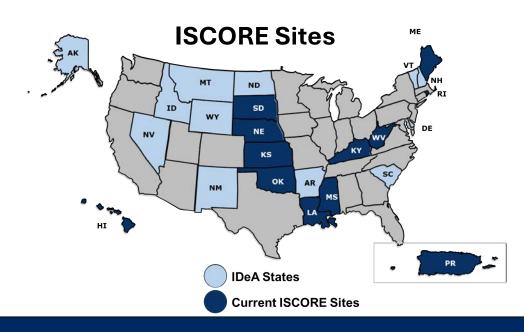
- Partnerships with the Wisconsin Network for Research Support (WINRS) at UW-Madison, experts in community engagement
- Rural community advisory board

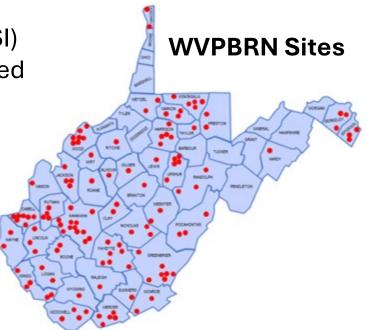
WVR3 Overview



Hub History

- **2012**: West Virginia Clinical and Translational Science Institute (WVCTSI) funded as NIH IDeA Center for Translational Research in 2012, (renewed 2017 and 2022).
- **2013**: Established the West Virginia Practice-Based Research Network (WVPBRN). WVR3 sites recruited from WVPBRN.
- 2017: Established Clinical Trials Center of Excellence





- 2020: Created IDeA States Consortium for Clinical Research (ISCORE) – 13 trial sites in 11 states/Puerto Rico
- **2023**: ISCORE Resource Center funded by NIH.

WV Rural Roots to Research

Why CARE for Health

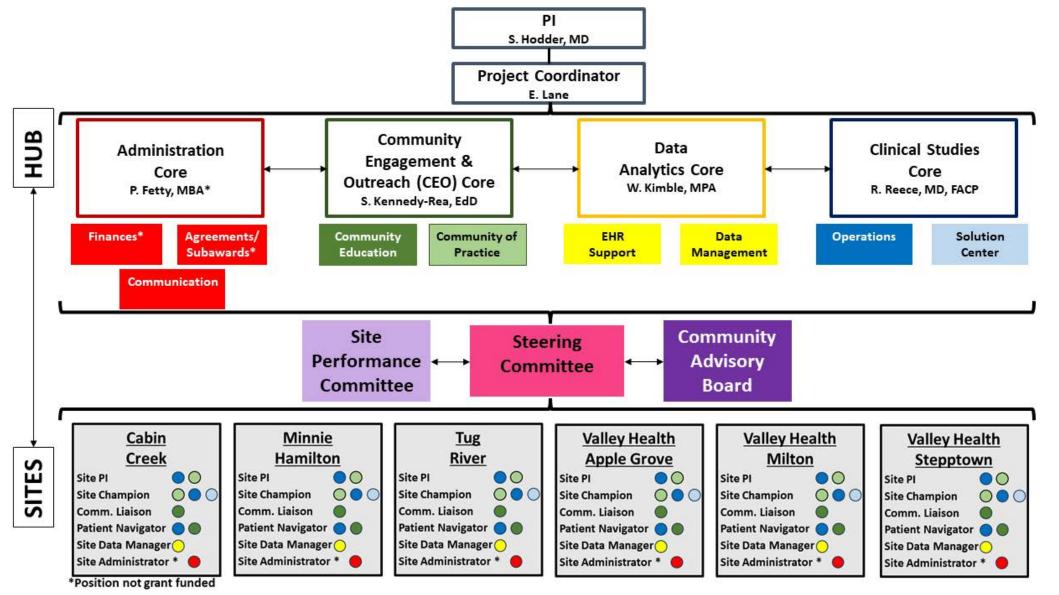
- West Virginia has among the highest prevalence in U.S. of co-morbidities and poorest health outcomes
- WVPBRN engaged in research
 - 52 completed projects (last 5 years)
 - 82% of participating health systems have participated <u>in at least 1 study</u>
 - 32 publications
- Sessions conducted with community members, including the May 2024 Listening Session held in partnership with the National Academies of Medicine, Science, and Engineering, demonstrate strong support for clinical research

Cabin Creek Leadership Comment

"I much enjoyed the new information and rich discussions about the possibilities for an expanded role in research by primary care programs. I emerged from the events thinking that practice-based research, supported by medical research experts, is necessary for the ongoing development of our clinicians and for improving our systems of care." - Craig Robinson, Cabin Creek Health Systems Executive Director on his participation in the May 2024 Listening Sessions

WV Rural Roots to Research

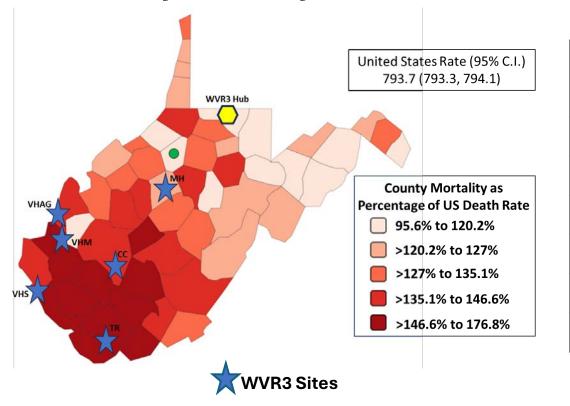
WVR3 Organizational Structure



WV Rural Roots to Research

WVR3 Health Sites

Site Locations with County Mortality Rates



WVR3 Clinical Site Characteristics

Target Enrollment	Site	Clinic Pts Average Age	African American Race %	Hispanic Ethnicity %	% of Site Patients in RUCA 4-10
15	Cabin Creek- Dawes	64.4 years	<1	<1	28
5	Minnie Hamilton	66 years	1	0	83
10	Tug River-Gary	59 years	32	0	50
3	Valley Health- Apple Grove	53 years	<1	<1	41
10	Valley health- Milton	64 years	<5	<2	29
3	Valley Health- Stepptown	63 years	<10	0	41

WV Rural Roots to Research

Source: HDPulse: An Ecosystem of Minority Health and Health Disparities Resources. National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities. 2018-2022 data. Created 11/13/2024. Available from https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov

Network Features & Strengths

- WVCTSI has a lengthy association with WVR3 health systems whose sites are also existing West Virginia Practice-Based Research Network sites.
- Hub staff is experienced in all aspects of clinical trial operations.
- Hub has track record of successfully managing clinical studies (RECOVER cohort and Immulina trial in long-COVID) among 13 sites in 10 states and Puerto Rico
- MAVERICK Mobile Clinical trials unit provides spaces for clinical trial visits and equipment that is not available at all sites (i.e., refrigerated centrifuge, appropriate sample storage).



Network Features & Strengths II

- Each WVR3 Site has a funded Community Liaison
- WVR3 cWVR3 Community Forums
- Community members will be invited to join WVCTSI Community Advisory Board
 - Community Forums will be held at each WVR3 site.
 - Three have been scheduled out of the six total.
- Community of Practice (COP)
 - WVCTSI Project ECHO will be used to disseminate best practices.
 - The Solution Center intake form will be used to guide the COP ECHO sessions.
- WVR3 Communication Initiative
 - Iterative health communication research designed to engage rural communities in the process of developing more effective clinical trial messaging
 - Phase 1: Community Perspectives on Clinical Trials Survey
 - Phase 2: Clinical Trial Message Development
 - Phase 3: Practice Integration



Looking Ahead: Lessons Learned from Other Programs and Networks

Panel Discussion

Moderator: Dr. Rohan Hazra



Lessons Learned Panelists



Nakela Cook, MD, MPH PCORNet, Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute



Aimee Eden, PhD, MPH AHRQ PBRNs



Erin Iturriaga, DNP, MSN, RN IDeA Clinical and Translational Research (CTR) programs



Francisco Leyva, MD, PhD, ScM Clinical and Translational Science Awards



Vanessa Marshall, PhD Community Engagement Alliance (CEAL)



Rachele Peterson, MBA, MS All of Us Research Program



Wendy Weber, ND, PhD, MPH NIH Pragmatic Trials Collaboratory



Lessons Learned: Discussion Questions

- What is the greatest opportunity to increase community / primary care reach of research networks, especially one that increases capacity with limited resources?
- What was the most significant challenge your network/program experienced that you think CARE for Health[™] might encounter? What did you do to solve it?
- What single piece of advice would you offer to CARE for Health™?





Thank you for joining us!



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