Changing Practice Without RCTs: When to Pull the Trigger with New Therapies

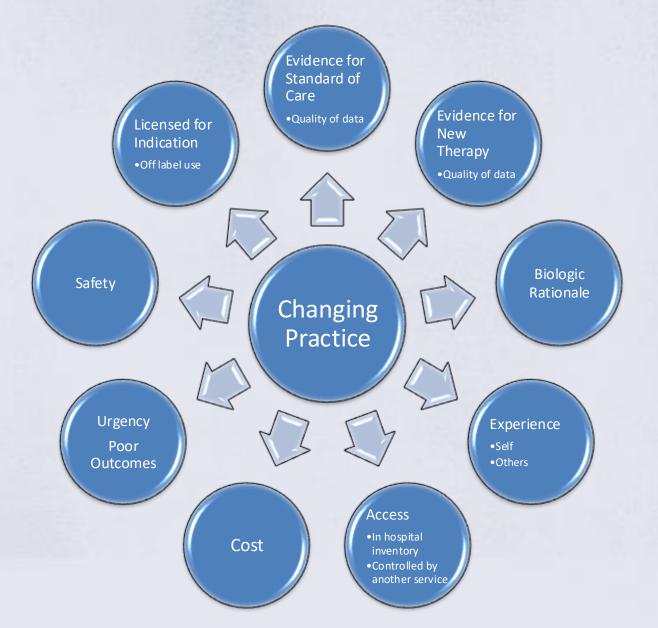
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Background

- Plasma for septic shock RCT presentation
 - Why do we need a trial for change?
 - We must have an RCT to make this change!

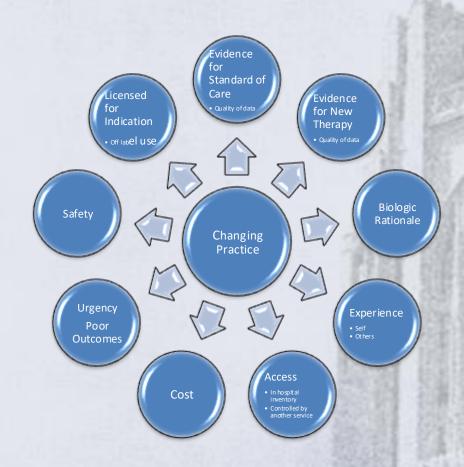
Considerations for Changing Practice in Critically Ill





Practice Change with Hemostatic Resuscitation

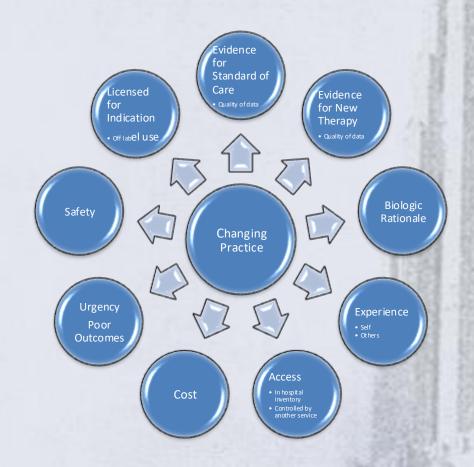
- Threshold to change in context of
 - Quality of data: High or low
 - Safety of new therapy: high risk or low risk
 - Biologic rationale for new therapy
 - Urgency due to poor outcomes
 - Access to product
 - Cost





Inconsistency in Transfusion Medicine with Practice Change for Hemostatic Resuscitation

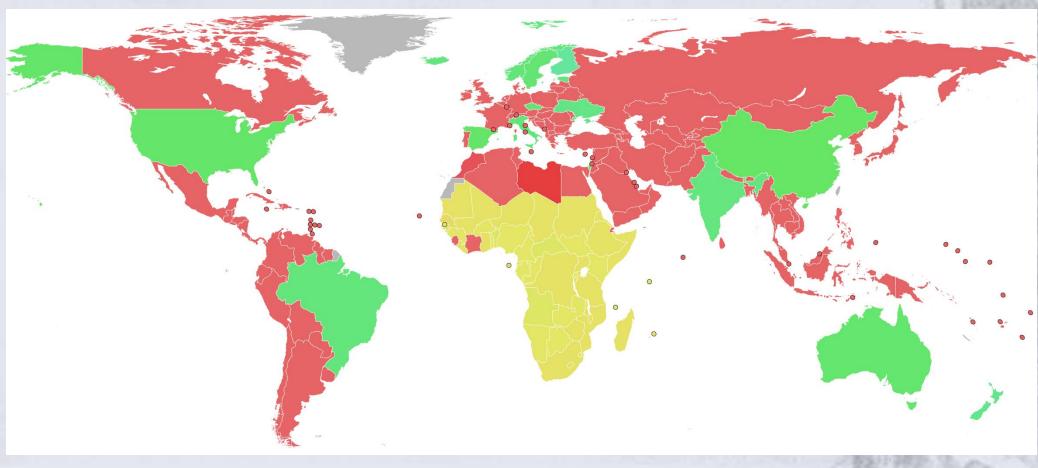
- No RCTs for change to
 - Components for severe bleeding
 - 5 day Thawed Plasma
 - Leukoreduction
- RCTs needed to use LTOWB
 - Perspective of many globally

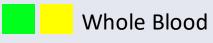


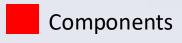


Global Use of Whole Blood

- Norway
- USA
- Czech republic
- Ukraine
- Israel
- Brazil
- Spain
- Estonia
- Finland
- Sweden
- Greenland
- India
- China
- Australia and Italy(soon)
- Sub Saharan Africa









RCTs Needed for Practice Change?

Affirmative Position

"Practice change without RCTs will cause more harm than good"

Negative Position

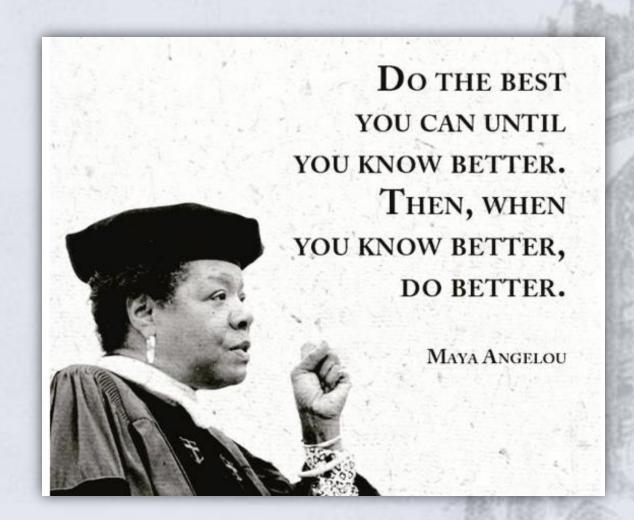
"We are not against RCTs, only magical thinking about them"







- Each decision to change is distinct
- RCT is not required for every change
- Change practice and perform RCTs in parallel





Implementation Science

- To start a new therapy Make it easier (facilitators) to use it
 - Thawed and dried plasma
 - Intercept treated cryoprecipitate, rapid reconstituted factor concentrates
- To stop old therapy- Make it harder (barriers) to use it
 - Crystalloids
 - Large volume blood sample tubes



- Changing practice requires
 - Learning of new practice and
 - Unlearning of old/outdated knowledge
- More difficult to stop continuing old practices



- Practice change disturbs the status quo equilibrium
- Establishing a new equilibrium can be a struggle
- Struggle involves interpretation of evidence and tensions of change within a health system

Example: RhD+ LTOWB



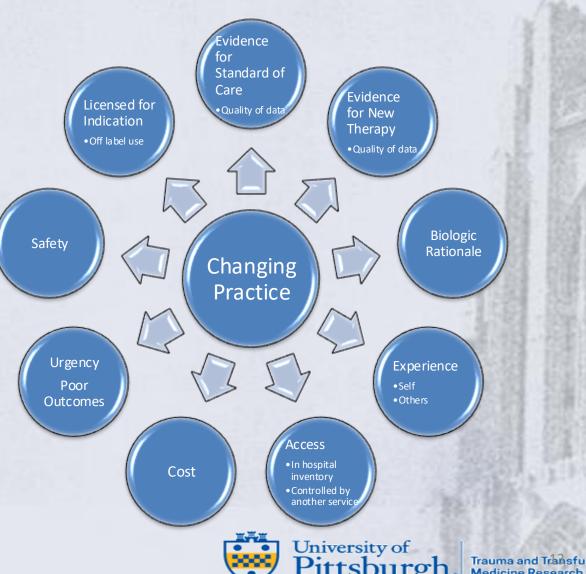
- Change introduces uncertainty in context of perceived certainty.
- Barriers for change are higher:
 - Change initiated from outside the field
 - How message is delivered promoting change matters
- Change requires acknowledging and accepting previous practice was not optimal.
 - Hard pill to swallow for many



Why the Difference in Adoption of LTOWB?

Pittsburgh/San Antonio vs Boston

Norway vs Germany





Trauma and Transfusion **Medicine Research Center**

Panel Discussion

- Recent hemostatic resuscitation changes in your health system and what drove this change?
- Changes not made that should occur?
- Hemostatic resuscitation principles that do require an RCT prior to change?
 - Dried plasma
 - Fibrinogen sources
 - Calcium
 - Whole blood

