## **POSTER PRESENTATION**



**Open Access** 

## Complexities of trial recruitment in the care home setting: an illustration via the DCM<sup>™</sup>epic (dementia care mapping<sup>™</sup>: to enable personcentred care in care homes) trial

Claire Surr<sup>2</sup>, Amanda Lilley-Kelly<sup>1</sup>, Liz Graham<sup>1\*</sup>, Rebecca Walwyn<sup>1</sup>, Robert Cicero<sup>1</sup>, Alys Griffiths<sup>2</sup>, Byron Creese<sup>3</sup>, Lucy Garrod<sup>4</sup>

*From* 3rd International Clinical Trials Methodology Conference Glasgow, UK. 16-17 November 2015

Conducting trials in care homes is complex on multiple levels. Here we focus on recruitment issues surrounding: a) care home selection to participate in research, b) selection and involvement of participants fulfilling various roles (residents, relatives, staff), c) consent in the context of the Mental Capacity Act, and d) scheduling researcher time to undertake complex recruitment processes across multiple care homes.

To ensure generalizability of results, EPIC care homes were selected to form a stratified random sample of a known sampling frame. This was done by first defining catchment areas around each of three participating UK hubs. Randomly ordered listings of all eligible care homes within those areas were then produced, with batches of care homes sent trial information and followed up by researchers.

Trial participation for a home requires agreement to take part from residents and their relatives (as personal consultees and providers of proxy data), as well as staff involvement to provide data (proxy and self) and be trained to deliver the DCM<sup>TM</sup> intervention. This requires complex, lengthy discussions with all parties, provision of tailored information sheets specific to intended role and capacity, and involvement of trial experts to explain DCM<sup>TM</sup> in more detail to staff.

The trial aims to recruit 50 care homes (750 residents) by the end of 2015. Thus there is the need to balance the complexity of processes with required speed of recruitment - a task which is achieved by detailed

<sup>1</sup>University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

monitoring of projected researcher workload in relation to care home commitments and availability.

## Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>University of Leeds, Leeds, UK. <sup>2</sup>Leeds Beckett University, Leeds, UK. <sup>3</sup>Kings College London, London, UK. <sup>4</sup>Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust, Oxford, UK.

Published: 16 November 2015

doi:10.1186/1745-6215-16-S2-P96

**Cite this article as:** Surr *et al.*: Complexities of trial recruitment in the care home setting: an illustration via the DCM™epic (dementia care mapping™: to enable person-centred care in care homes) trial. *Trials* 2015 **16**(Suppl 2):P96.

## Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

) BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



© 2015 Surr et al. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/ zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article