

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

'Once I knew there was a choice, I wanted to exercise that choice': using qualitative methods to understand why patients decline surgical trials

Emily Harrop¹, John Kelly^{3,7}, David Neal⁴, Prokar Dasgupta⁵, Gillian Basnett⁷, Robert Huddart⁶, Allan Barham², Colin Thompson², Angela Casbard², Hala Jundi², Gareth Griffiths², Annmarie Nelson^{1*}

From 2nd Clinical Trials Methodology Conference: Methodology Matters
Edinburgh, UK. 18-19 November 2013

The **BOLERO** trial (Bladder cancer: Open versus Laparoscopic or RObotic cystectomy) is a pilot study to determine the feasibility of randomisation to open versus laparoscopic access cystectomy in patients with bladder cancer. We describe the results of an embedded qualitative sub-study which explored why patients decline randomisation.

Methods

10 semi structured interviews were undertaken with patients recruited from 3 sites in England. Data were analysed for key themes.

Results

Most patients declined the trial because they had preferences for, and could choose, which surgical method they would be given- in most cases the robotic option. Patients described an intuitive 'sense' that favoured the new technology and had carried out their own inquiries, including internet research and talking with previous patients and with friends and family with medical backgrounds. Medical histories and lifestyle considerations also shaped these personalised choices. Of importance too, however, were the messages patients perceived from their clinical encounters. Whilst some patients felt their surgeon favoured the robotic option, others interpreted 'indirect' cues such as the 'established' reputation of the surgeon and surgical method and comments made during pre-op assessments. Many

patients expressed a wish for greater direction from their surgeon when making these decisions.

Conclusion

Patients like to exercise informed choice over the type of surgery they receive. For trials where the 'new technology' is routinely available to patients, there will likely be difficulties with recruitment. This questions the feasibility of similar trials in the future.

Acknowledgements

The study is funded by CRUK (C7629/A104288).

Authors' details

¹Marie Curie Palliative Care Research Centre, Wales Cancer Trials Unit, School of Medicine Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK. ²Wales Cancer Trials Unit, School of Medicine, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK. ³Department of General Surgery, University College London, London, UK. ⁴Department of Oncology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁵Guys and St Thomas Hospital, London, UK. ⁶The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK. ⁷University College London Hospitals, London, UK.

Published: 29 November 2013

doi:10.1186/1745-6215-14-S1-P9

Cite this article as: Harrop et al.: 'Once I knew there was a choice, I wanted to exercise that choice': using qualitative methods to understand why patients decline surgical trials. *Trials* 2013 **14**(Suppl 1):P9.

¹Marie Curie Palliative Care Research Centre, Wales Cancer Trials Unit, School of Medicine Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article