### Effectiveness of a simple recruitment animation for increasing rates of recruitment and retention of ethnic minority participants in a large



#### **University of** Nottingham UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

## multicentre stroke trial: A Study Within a Trial (SWAT)



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# INTRODUCTION

- Ethnic minorities are under-represented in research. For trials in an emergency environment this may be related to methods used to obtain informed consent
- This SWAT aims to utilize an animation with voiceover-translated speech in 4 commonly spoken languages in an attempt to increase retention rates through better understanding and comfortability in the TICH-3 trials



Figure 1: Screenshot of informational voiceover-translated animation.

### **PROGRESS TO DATE**



To reduce inequalities in enrolling participants from minority communities

## **METHODS**

Intervention: Animated participant video

**Control:** Standard information sheets

**Outcome Measures:** Proportion providing consent for follow up-

- In the TICH-3 UK study population as a whole
- By ethnic minority groups versus non-ethnic minority groups
- Follow up completion rates in the control and intervention groups

#### **INTERVENTION** – enhanced consent 'video'

**Design**: Cluster randomisation at site level

**Population:** All individuals recruited to the TICH-3 trial in the UK,

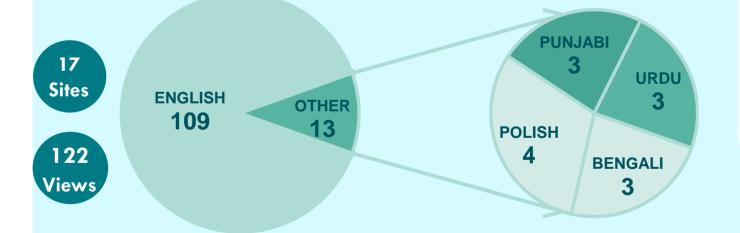


Figure 2: Pie chart showing viewed language distribution in English, Polish, Urdu, Bengali, Punjabi. Translated with the support of University of Leicester and the ethnic health research PPI community.

Standard: Information sheets

**Hospital Trial** 

Site

**Enhanced:** Standard + 'video'

the intervention may improve understanding of all participants

Minimisation: Number of patients, proportion of white patients at hospital



Figure 2: Screenshot of informational voiceovertranslated animation.

> Any questions or interest please contact tich-3@nottingham.ac.uk



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#### **TICH – 3 SITE DATA**

Open	47
Recruited	28
Sites Randomised to Enhanced consent	17
Participants in total	67
Participants at sites Randomised to video	25

Data last updated 14/11/2022

Participants are given a Day 7 follow-up after randomisation where method of consent is recorded

From this we can see that relatives of the participants viewed the video 6 times and participants viewed the video 2 times.