

Understanding outcome selection, measurement and reporting for innovative invasive procedures



Use of multiple data sources to conceptualise outcome domains for an early-phase surgical intervention core outcome set

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Rigorous testing of efficacy & effectiveness
Highly regulated



New invasive devices less regulated:

- Large scale RCTs uncommon
- Rigorous evaluation after market approval granted not mandatory
- Reporting of early phase (pre RCT) studies not systematic

Lack of standardised reporting



Selective reporting

Exaggeration of
benefits



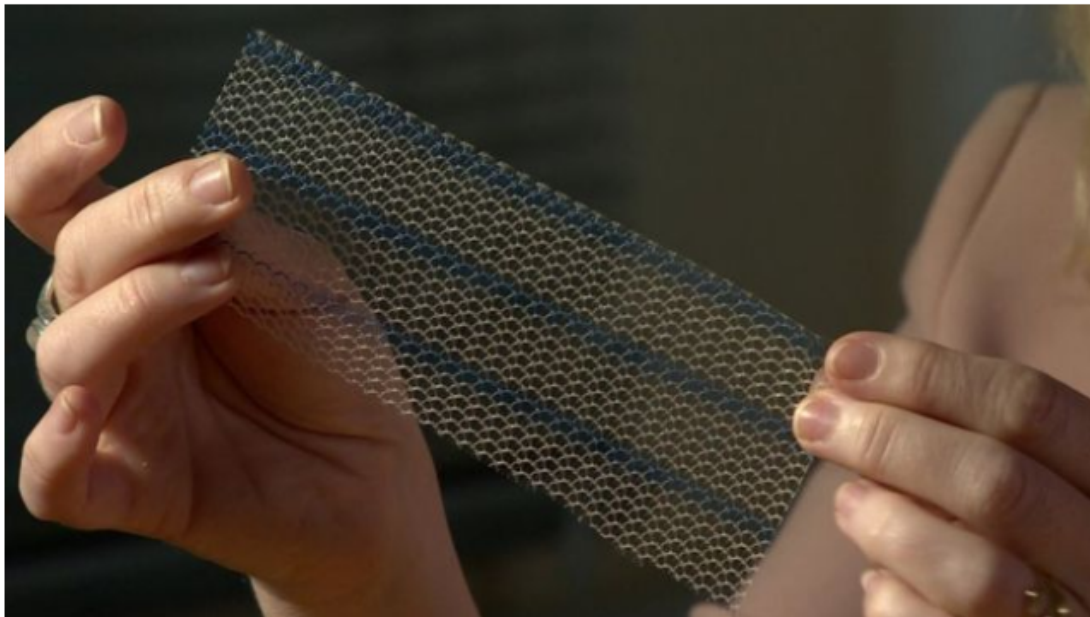
Under-estimation
of harms

- Introduction of bias may **prevent early identification** of promising or harmful innovations



Unforeseen adverse events

“Vaginal mesh operations should be banned, says NICE”



“Life-changing consequences”

COS: a solution?



One...

COS: a solution?



One... ...or more (modular) COS



COS: a solution?



One... ...or more (modular) COS



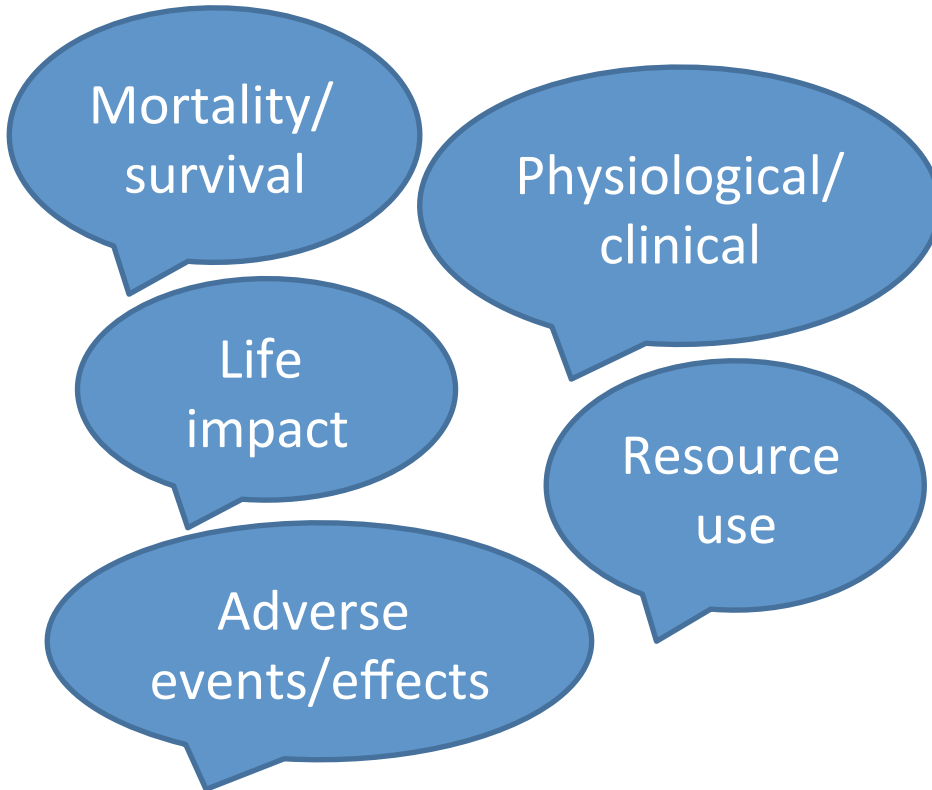
but...



**Core Outcome Measures in
Effectiveness Trials**

Conventional versus 'innovation' outcomes

Effectiveness trials*



Early phase studies





Core Outcome Measures in Effectiveness Trials

The COHESIVE Study



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CASESTUDIES



IDEAL
Collaboration

The COHESIVE Study



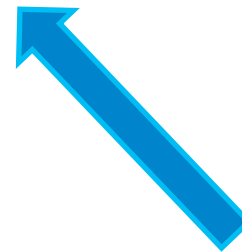
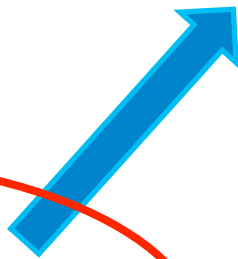
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CASESTUDIES



IDEAL
Collaboration



Outcome selection in 11 published case-studies

- UroLift
- Leadless pacemakers
- LINX reflux management system
- Magseed magnetic marker seeds
- ALIGN urethral support system
- Activa DBS
- LINX reflux management system
- Magseed magnetic marker seeds
- BRAXON matrix for reconstruction
- ALIGN urethral support system
- BioDesign fistula plug

Data extraction and analysis:

- Verbatim descriptions of outcomes reported
- Identify and compare 'conventional' versus 'innovation' outcomes



Case study: leadless pacemakers



Characteristics of published studies (n=42)*	n	%
Country		
Europe	16	38
North America	9	21
UK	2	5
Other (Malaysia, Hong Kong, Japan)	3	7
Multiple	12	29
Number of centres		
Single centre	28	67
Multicentre	14	33
Publication year		
2016-2017	36	86
2014-2015	6	14

**Acknowledgement: Barry Main, Matt Edmondson, et al*

Characteristics of studies (n=42)

Study type, n	No. pts, mean (range)
Case report (22)	1 (1-6)
Retro. cohort (5)	225 (1-989)
Prosp. cohort (15)	349 (1-795)

Characteristics of studies analysed (n=42)

Study type, n	No. pts, mean (range)	No. >1 centre
Case report (22)	1 (1-6)	0
Retro. cohort (5)	225 (1-989)	3
Prosp. cohort (15)	349 (1-795)	11

Characteristics of studies analysed (n=42)

Study type, n	No. pts, mean (range)	No. >1 centre	Mean follow- up, months (range)
Case report (22)	1 (1-6)	0	4 (0-12)
Retro. cohort (5)	225 (1-989)	3	10 (6-12.6)
Prosp. cohort (15)	349 (1-795)	11	6 (1-16.4)

Outcomes cited (n=42)

Study type, n	Outcomes, mean (range)
Case report (22)	41 (17-68)
Retro. cohort (5)	57 (32-78)
Prosp. cohort (15)	86 (46-136)
TOTAL	2,469

'Effectiveness' outcomes

Mortality/survival

- Device-related deaths
- Procedure-related deaths

Physiological/clinical

- Mean heart rate
- Pacing threshold
- Under/over-sensing
- Impedance
- R wave amplitude
- Cardiac failure

Life impact

- Time to ambulation
- Cosmetic appearance
- Level of activity

Resource use

- Additional cost
- Cost of closure method

Adverse events

- Complications
- Readmission
- Serious device-related
- Non-serious device-related
- Pain

Process-related

- Procedure time/prolonged procedure
- Time to discharge
- Additional time needed

Conceptualising 'innovation' outcomes



Innovation delivered as intended

- Implant success rate (%)
- Implant stability



Surgeons' experiences

- Smoothness of implantation
- Convenience
- Overall impression

Conceptualising 'innovation' outcomes



Anticipated adverse effects

- Access site complications
- Interaction with adjacent structures
- Early battery depletion



Innovation delivered with unintended effect

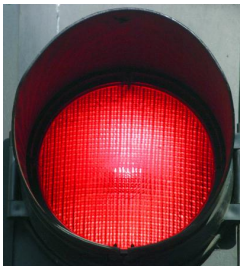
- Number of redeployments
- Need for repositioning
- Remodelling

Conceptualising 'innovation' outcomes



Unanticipated adverse effects

- Injury
- Malfunctioning
- Displacement
- Device inadvertently placed in left ventricle
- Temporary pacing wire placed
- Detrimental electrical effects
- Changes in heart structure and function



Innovation abandoned

- Unsuccessful deployment
- Unsuccessful positioning
- Attachment point unsuccessful

Conclusions

- Typical effectiveness outcomes **do not include outcomes of relevance to surgical innovation**
- **Novel methods** are needed to conceptualise outcomes/outcome domains relevant to innovation
- Work is ongoing

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