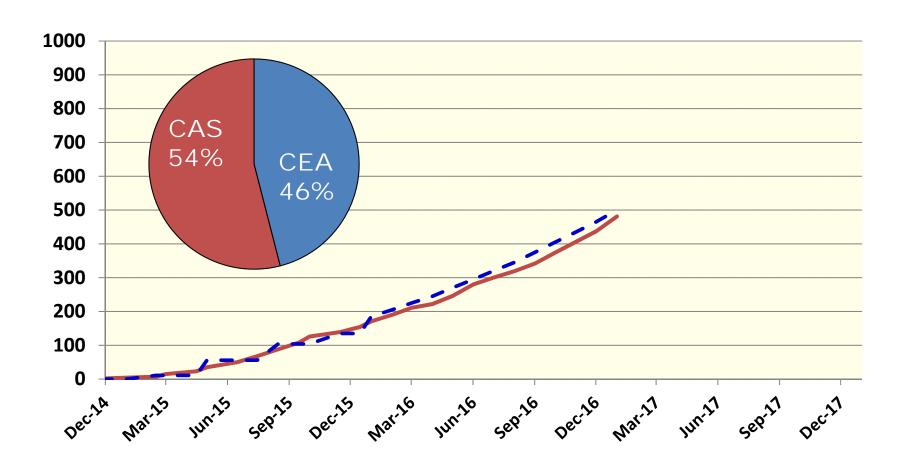


CREST-2 Progress

- ▶ 120 Randomizing Sites
- ▶ 505 total randomizations
 - 231 CEA Trial
 - 274 CAS Trial
- ▶ 355 Surgeons reviewed by SMC
 - 321 Approved
- ▶ 318 Interventionists reviewed by IMC
 - 142 Approved

Actual & Projected Cumulative Enrollment



Survey Results: thanks

RCC Collaborative Efforts

Bi-monthly interdepartmental study meetings.



Quarterly meetings with Neurology, Neurosurgery, Cardiology, and Vascular Surgery to review recruitment.

Columbia

Meet with Vascular Lab Manager to report significant carotid cases to Site Pl.

University of Miami

RCC PI and Project Manager meet regularly with Site PI and Coordinator to review screening and recruitment.

MedStar Research Institute

RCC Collaborative Efforts

Established a monthly meeting with RCC personnel and PI and Coordinator to discuss recruitment efforts and screening.

Northwestern University

The RCC/stroke team faculty are being added as CREST-2 investigators, so that they can provide support to the study.

University of Michigan

Study education sessions with Neurology Faculty, Stroke Fellows, and Residents

University of Minnesota

RCC personnel are working collaboratively with vascular and neurosurgery to identify and recruit patients.

University of Pennsylvania

	CEA	CAS	CEA	CAS	
D00	CEA	CAS	CEA	CAS	
RCC	JAN 2016 to	JAN 2016 to			
	MAY 2016	MAY 2016		to OCT 2016	
1*	168	31	2	1	
2	75	33	2		
3	N/A	13		4 0	
4	106	25	5	4	
5	35	41	1	0	
6	30	12	1	1	
7	33	29	2	0	
8	23	3	2	0	
9	42	19	2	0	
10	46	10	N/A	N/A	
11	66	44	2	0	
12	29	0	3	0	
13	11	7	1	1	
14	27	6	1	0	
15*	27	32	0	3	
16	35	26	1	1	
17*	37	5	1	0	
18*	4	9	1	0	
19	62	31	1	0	
20	25	59	1	11	
21	28	17	0	0	
22	19	9	2	1	
23	8	1	0	1	
24	1	10	2	0	
25*	71	36	0	0	

Interviews with Coordinators and the top 5 enrolling sites in CREST-2

- Each site has a large carotid practice: from the survey, some RCCs are at sites with large carotid practices
- PIs: 4 Cardiologists and 1 Vascular Surgeon; 2 RCC neurologists in the top 10 sites, and 3 more in the top 30.
- The PI receives the referrals, from his practice-partners and from the docs who refer to that practice; the Vascular Surgeon has an outreach-site partner
- The PI or his partners are the 1st contacts with the patient, outlining the study; the Coordinator(s) then see the patient to provide the details
- Medical therapy is presented as a foundation of treatment, including to those patients who may come anticipating a procedure.
- US lab result reviews have not helped at the 2 sites testing that technique (too many of the patients reviewed are not eligible for the study.
- Practice building tactics are used (symposia, conferences, visits to referring Doc practices) but are less important than the PI being the champion for CREST-2.

Efforts to Consider or Reconsider

- Engage the busiest surgeon and the busiest interventionist at your site.
 - Face to face.
 - Repeat, repeat, repeat.
- Is there something you can do for their practice, their partners?
 - Joint symposia or conferences.
 - Offer your immediate availability for consultations.
- ▶ Is there something CREST-2 can do for their practice, their partners?
 - Improved risk factor results for their patients.
 - Generous sharing of the CREST-2 payments.
 - Offering the role of PI if enrollment can be stepped-up.

Beyond Anecdote

Summary Recruitment by StrokeNet Status (through Jan 6, 2017)

		Univariate				
Factor	Level	Recruit / Clin Mths				
StrokeNET participation	StrokeNET	106 608				
Strokelyer participation	Non-StrokeNET					

- However ... there were other powerful predictors of recruitment related to **StrokeNET participation**
- Aftercadjustment for these factors, there was no

Academic sites recruit slower than private hospitals (0.20/mth vs 0.31/mth) (recruitment ratio = 1.00; 95% CI: 0.73 - 1.36; p = 0.98) Neurologist PI vs Cardiologist PI

- Implies^Striat^{ET} sites tended to be neurologist more than non-StrokeNET (47% vs 18%)
 - Sites with Neurologist PI recruit slower than cardiologists (0.18/mth vs 0.33/mth)

 O It is not that being in StrokeNET is associated with slow recruitment
 O Recruiting only to the CEA arm

 - Rather, the type of sites selected for StrokeNET have characteristics vs 17%)
 associated with slower recruitment in a trial like CREST-2
 sites qualifying for CEA only recruit slower than those who recruit for CAS (0.13/mth vs 0.30/mth

In conclusion, please ask yourself these questions.

- 1. What do do to help enroll into CREST-2?
 - Daily
 - Weekly
 - Monthly
- 2. When did I last speak about CREST-2 with a physician who has patients with carotid disease?



Thanks to the CREST-2 Pls, Coordinators, Investigators, and PATIENTS



www.crest2trial.org