REWARD Recommendations 5 years later: promises and results in reducing research waste

Paul Glasziou, Bond University

www.crebp.net.au



Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research



A very brief history of waste in research

1994 - "huge sums of money are spent annually on research that is seriously flawed through the use of inappropriate designs, unrepresentative samples, small samples, incorrect methods of analysis, and faulty interpretation" Doug Altman, The Scandal of Poor Medical Research, BMJ.

2009 – Chalmers & Glasziou, Lancet calculated that ~85% research is <u>avoidably</u> wasted

2012 - Begley & Ellis - Amgen not able to reproduce the seminal findings from 47of 53 "top tier" publications (reproducibility crisis)

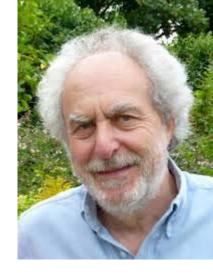
2014 - Lancet 5-part series on Adding Value, Avoiding Waste

2015 – REWARD-EQUATOR Conference, Edinburgh

2015 - Ensuring Value in Research (EVIR) funders forum initiated

2016 - Cochrane-REWARD Prize established

2020 - REWARD-EQUATOR Conference, Berlin (QUEST Centre)



Problems from research questions to patient benefits?

Questions relevant to clinicians & patients?

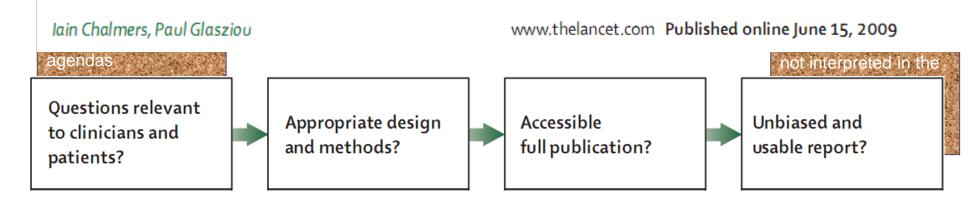
Low priority questions



Unbiased and usable report?

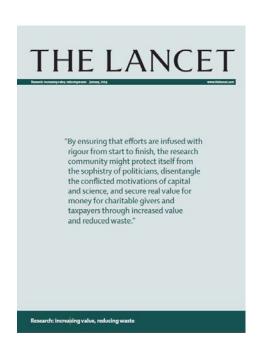
Over 30% of trial

Avoidable waste in the production and reporting of research evidence



85% Research waste = over \$100 Billion / year

Annual <u>avoidable</u> waste in research estimated to be 85% from:



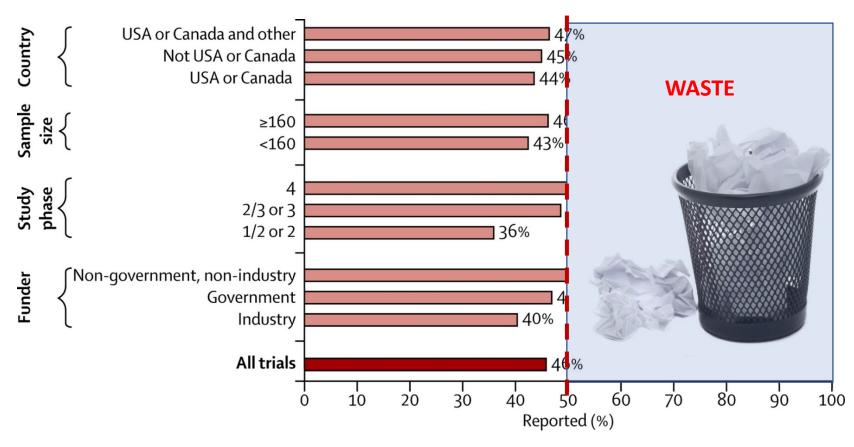
- avoidable design flaws (50%),
- 4. non-publication (50%) and
- 5. unusable reports (50%)
- for a global total of over \$140 Billion/year.

Calculation at: http://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2016/01/14/paul-glasziou-and-iain-chalmers-is-85-of-health-research-really-wasted/

Adding Value, Reducing Waste; Lancet Series 2014 (42 authors) www.researchwaste.net



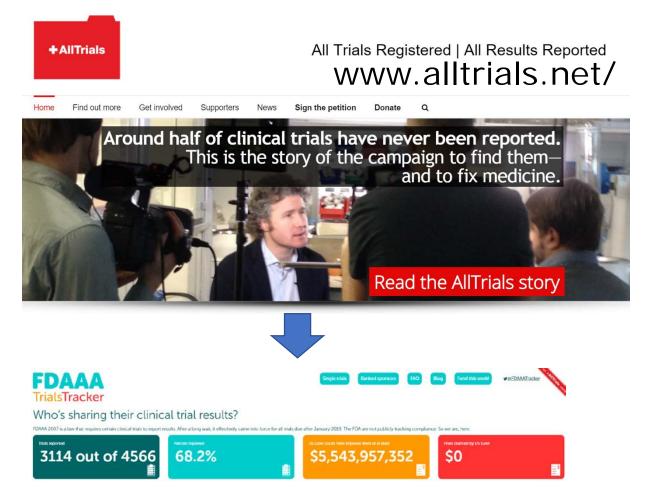
50% of research is not published

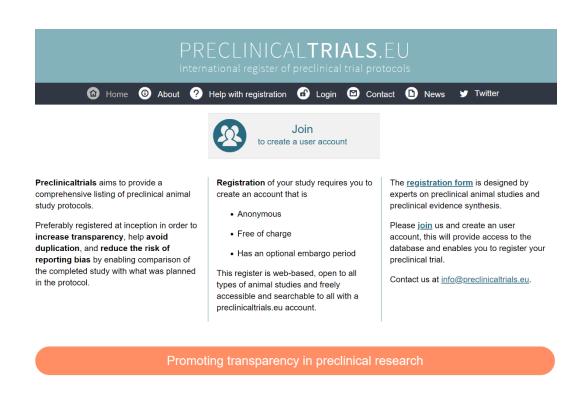


Lancet 2014; 383: 257-66

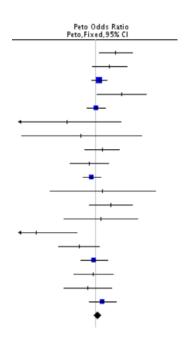


Non-Publication: a solution All Studies Registered; All Results Reported





New research should build on previous research



Horn J et al. Very Early Nimodipine Use in Stroke (VENUS): a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled **TRIAL**. Stroke. 2001 RESULTS: At trial termination, (225 nimodipine, 229 placebo), **no effect** of nimodipine was found.

Horn J, et al. Calcium antagonists for acute ischemic stroke. The Cochrane Database of **SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS**. 2001. RESULTS "28 trials were included (7521 patients).

No effect on poor outcome (OR 1.07), or on death at end of follow-up (OR 1.10)"



Horn J et al. Nimodipine in **ANIMAL** model experiments of focal cerebral ischemia: a **SYSTEMATIC REVIEW** Stroke. 2001 Oct. "20 studies ... <u>review did not show convincing evidence</u> to substantiate the decision to perform trials with nimodipine in large numbers of patients."



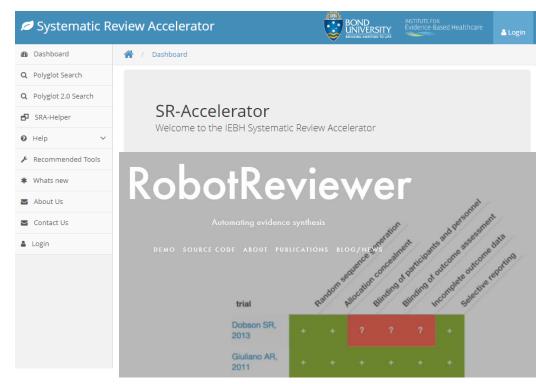
No new studies without prior systematic review of existing evidence



The **aims** of the EBRNetwork is to reduce waste in research by promoting:

- 1. No new studies without prior systematic review of existing evidence
- 2. Efficient production, updating and dissemination of systematic reviews

ICASR 5th Meeting hosted by EBRN, Bergen, 2019
4th Meeting hosted by ZonMw, the Hague, 2018
International Collaboration for the Automation of Systematic Reviews



Systematic review time reduced from 1-2 years to 2 weeks (Clarke, submitted) Using combination of:

- automated tools +
- 'agile' project management.

Reducing over-regulation of research





We need a national inquiry to streamline/improve research ethics and governance in Australia

by: <u>Adrian Barnett</u> recipient: Australian House of Representatives

830 SUPPORTERS 1,000 GOAL

Streamlined process for low risk research (based on other country models) – possible **\$160M**/year saving

Some Quotes:

"We run trials in SA and have in fact had to **give grant money back** as it took over two years to get approval for a trial in which time the funding time period had lapsed."

"There is a huge burden of unnecessary tasks associated with ethics committees in australia. I work internationally and I avoid dealing with Australian ethics committees at all costs, thus research money and jobs go internationally because of the horrific duplication of efforts that occurs."

Adrian Barnett, Queensland University of Technology Jennifer Byrne, Amanda Rush, Natalie Taylor University of Sydney Anna Scott, Bond University

Questions relevant to users of research Conduct & analysis

Appropriate design, conduct & analysis

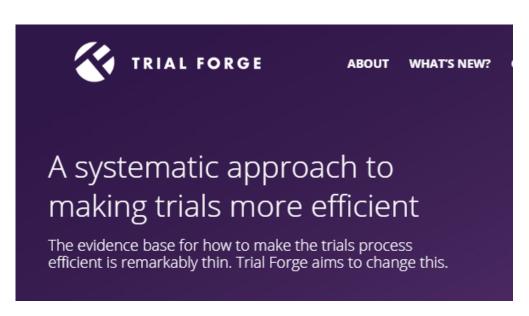
Efficient regulation and delivery

Accessible full research reports

Accessible full research reports

Research on Research Efficiency

What is known about efficient trials?



Cochrane-REWARD Prize 2019

Funding Research on Research Efficiency

Home / Resources / Studies Within a Trial

Studies Within a Trial (SWAT)

Our colleagues at Queen's University Belfast host the Studies Within a Trial (SWAT) and Studies Within a Review (SWAR) initiative (site).

It is being developed by the Northern Ireland Network for Trials Methodology Research in collaboration with the Medical Research Council's Network of Hubs for Trials Methodology Research in the UK (HTMR Network), the Health Research Board's Trials Methodology Research Network in Ireland (HRB-TMRN), and others.

More information, and a repository of existing SWATs can be found at the site. If you are interested in embedding methodology research into an ongoing trial and other prospective study, have a look at the SWAT (Studies Within A Trial) collection online to see examples, or to register a new SWAT.



www.qub.ac.uk/sites/The Northern Ireland Network for Trials Methodology Research/SWATSWAR Information/SWATSWAR I

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Improving reporting of research





Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research

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EQUATOR Network awarded for reducing waste in research

24/09/2018



Reporting checklists for medical researchers

hecklists will help you report your research clearly and full

or most study types there are specific checklists that medical journals will expect ou to upload alongside your manuscript.

Jsing a checklist can help you get published faster and maximise the impact of our work.

This tool was made by the EQUATOR Network in collaboration with Penelope ai.

Case-control study (STROBE case-control)

eed some help choosing?

Questions relevant to users of research

Appropriate design, conduct & analysis

Efficient regulation and delivery

Accessible full research reports

Accessible full research reports

Lancet Adding Value, Reducing Waste 2014 http://rewardalliance.net The Reward Alliance

RECOMMENDATIONS (key 7 of 17)

- 1. Research <u>funders</u> should make information available about how they decide what research to support, and fund investigations of the effects of initiatives to engage potential users of research in research prioritisation
- 2. Research <u>funders</u> and <u>regulators</u> should demand that proposals for additional primary research are justified by systematic reviews showing what is already known, and increase funding for the required syntheses of existing evidence
- 3. Make publicly available the full protocols, analysis plans or sequence of analytical choices, and raw data for all designed and undertaken biomedical research
- 4. Reward (with <u>funding</u>, and academic or other recognition) reproducibility practices and reproducible research, and enable an efficient culture for replication of research
- 5. <u>Regulators</u> and <u>policy makers</u> should work with researchers, patients, and health professionals to streamline and harmonise the laws, regulations, guidelines, and processes that govern whether and how research can be done, and ensure that they are proportionate to the plausible risks associated with the research"
- 6. <u>Funders, sponsors, regulators, research ethics committees, journals, and legislators</u> should endorse and enforce study registration policies, wide availability of full study information, and sharing of participant-level data for all health research
- 7. Research <u>funders</u> should take responsibility for reporting infrastructure that supports good reporting and archiving



arch: increasing value, reducing wast

Funder activities

Cochrane-REWARD prize – 2017 Award Winner: Adding Value in Research, NIHR

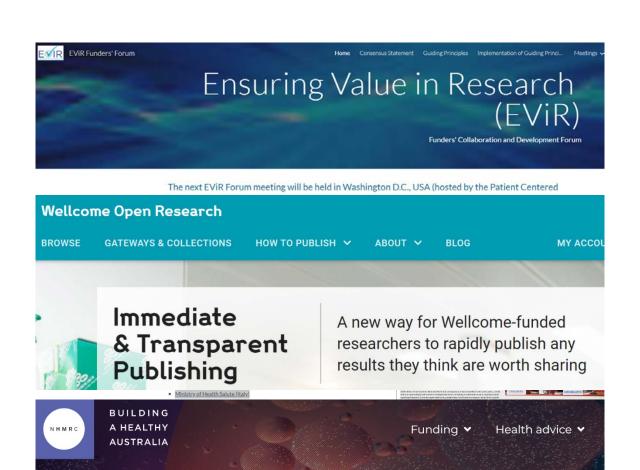


The UK National Institute for Health Research receive the first Cochrane-REWARD prize in 2017 for its Adding Value in Research programme, which promoted a range of activities tackling waste at every stage of research. We asked Matt Westmore, NIHR lead for this work and Operations Director at NIHR's Evaluation, Trials and Studies Coordinating Centre about how things have developed receiving the prize.

Could you introduce NIHR's Adding Value in Research framework?

Adding Value in Research (AVIR) Lhambeen a long-running initiative for us. It goes back to 2009, with the Lancet paper on research waste by lain Chalmers and Paul Glasziou Lhambeen. We started talking about our role in reducing research waste as a funder and have been working on it since.

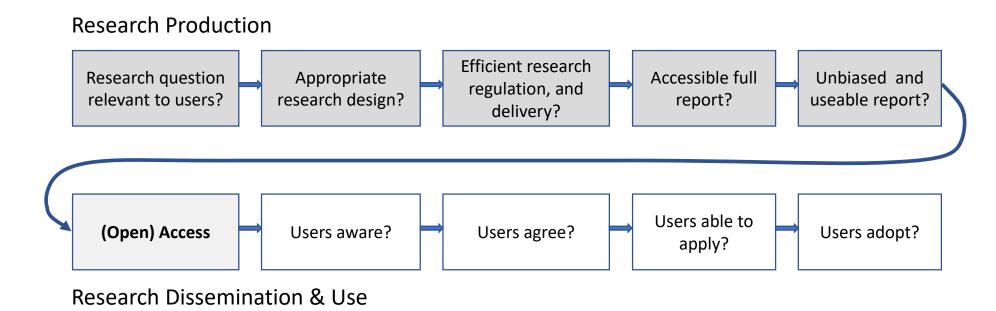




NHMRC's Research Quality Strategy

ABOUT US > PUBLICATIONS > NHMRC'S RESEARCH QUALITY STRATEGY

Why is research waste important to EBM?



- EBM is not "in crisis", but ...
- EBM has been uncovering problems in the production of research
- Many changes occurring, but are likely to require decades