MAKING TRIALS INCLUSIVE

Always consider under-served groups; socioeconomic disadvantage is linked to health inequalities; involve appropriate patient and public involvement (PPI)



Choose sites from diverse areas



Use a variety of methods of recruitment, delivery of intervention and follow-up, each method will exclude a different group of people

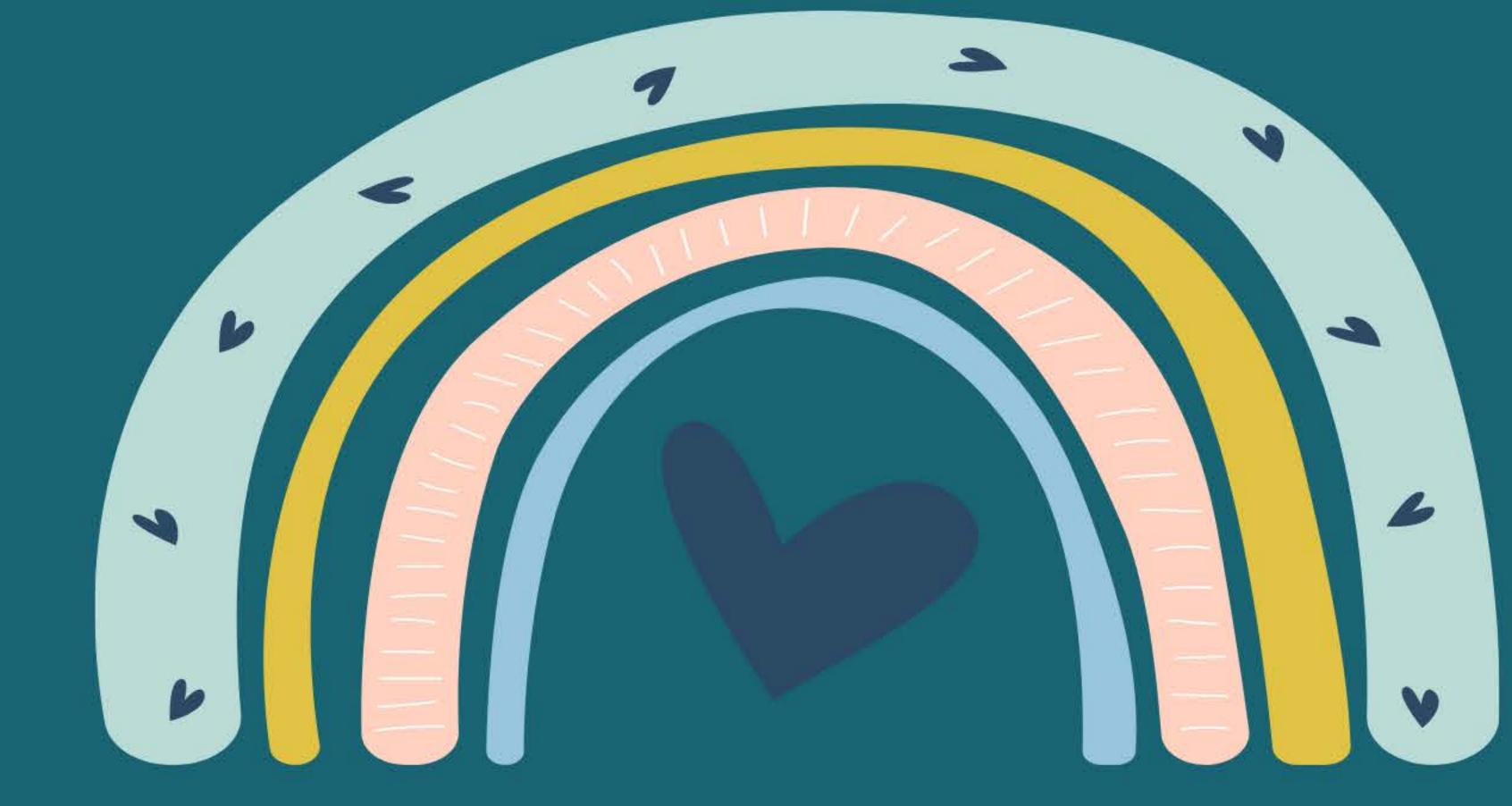


Patient information should use simple language, and use videos to explain aspects of the trial and the intervention. Use layered information to introduce research and the trial.



Employ diverse staff and train staff in cultural awareness and communication; use interpreters or provide extra support for participants





Be flexible with times for intervention delivery, clinic visits and follow-up visits



Consider subgroup analysis by under-served group, but be careful with interpretation



Substudies should also be representative of underserved groups; under-served groups should be considered in process evaluations



Use videos and short communications when communicating results to the public, translate results, and involve diverse PPI in dissemination plans



Monitoring recruitment and retention by group throughout the trial should be considered alongside issues around data collection and data protection

