

SafeBoosC III newsletter February 2020

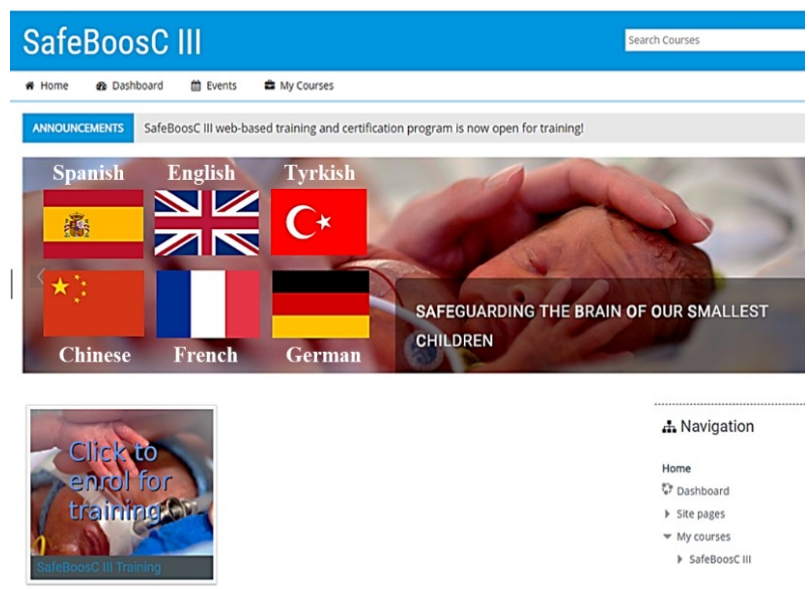
Dear investigators

Welcome to the February version of the SafeBoosC newsletter, which will have a thematic focus on the SafeBoosC III web-based training and certification program. However, it also includes additional important information on the trial, so please read it carefully.

As many of you know, we have developed an online training program with the intention of harmonising training worldwide as well as, hopefully, strengthening the intervention. We hope that this newsletter will serve as an inspiration to encourage training in your local department.

A status on training

Currently, 650 staff members from 44 departments from all over the world are enrolled in the SafeBoosC III online training program. There are five different modules; introduction, NIRS monitoring, treatment guideline, cerebral ultrasound and GCP. Furthermore, there is an evaluation module. We now provide the training modules in six different languages.



Certification rates

When we started the trial, we aimed at every department having 80% of staff certified before opening for randomisation in a department. We quickly realised that this would be a huge pitfall to the trial and we therefore do not require a specific certification rate at any point during the trial. However, we strive towards high certification rates in each department, as we believe that this may benefit to the implementation of the trial in the local NICUs and hopefully strengthen the quality of the intervention.

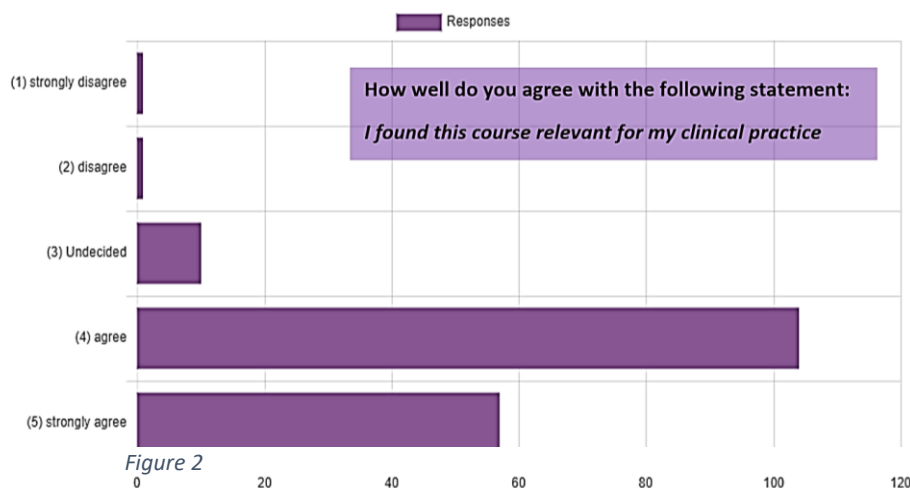
| | Before randomisation | 1 month after opening up for randomisation | 3 months after opening up for randomisation |
|---|----------------------|--|---|
| Average percentage of doctors certified | 46% | 49% | 51% |
| Average percentage of nurses certified | 41% | 41% | 44% |

Figure 1: Preliminary data on average certification rates amongst departments actively randomising babies

As the numbers in Figure 1 suggest, there is still room for improvement. Certification rates vary a great deal between the respective departments. Please see **appendix 1** at the end of this newsletter, to find an overview of certification rates in all departments with access to training.

Feedback from the training program, thus far

When users in the evaluation module were asked if they found the course relevant for their clinical practice, 93 % (166/178) agreed or strongly agreed to this statement (figure 2). Furthermore, when users were asked if they found the course easy to follow and complete, 89% (159/179) agreed or strongly agreed.



Training in the future

Since we now offer the training program in six different language, the process of making changes to the training program from now on is not feasible. We can still provide language translations, but there will be made no further changes to the modules from now on.

Even though we will not be making contextual changes, we are still eager to hear about your experiences with the training program and the process of implementing it in your local NICU. We highly encourage using the discussion forum on trialeducation.info for debating critique points as well as experiences with using the training program. If you have used other methods than the online training program for training of staff members involved in the trial, please let us know, as we plan to academize the process.

Update to eCRF at 36 weeks follow-up

If a baby dies within 36 weeks of postmenstrual age and you choose ‘Other’ as cause of death, you will now be asked to specify this in free text.

Registration of skin marks

In the protocol, it is stated that we only register severe skin damage, which is line with the criteria for a Serious Adverse Reaction (SAR):

“any adverse reaction (related to the trial intervention) that results in death, is life-threatening, requires prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage.”

In late January, a baby in the trial suffered from a skin damage which the investigator thought should be reported. However, it was not in line with the SAR definition, i.e. did not require intervention to prevent permanent scarring. Based on this incidence, it was discussed in the steering committee, whether we should start registering skin marks which did not comply to the SAR criteria. The vote was in favour for “No” to registration of skin marks not complying with the SAR criteria.

The argument for this was that SafeBoosC III is a pragmatic trial with minimised data collection to reduce the burden on investigators. ‘Daily-life’ problems with all kind of monitoring and diagnostics are common, but is usually accepted, if the monitoring/diagnostic is considered of important clinical value.

Central monitoring report, February

In the following link, you can find the data monitoring report for February:

<https://www.rigshospitalet.dk/english/departments/juliane-marie-centre/departments-of-neonatology/research/SafeboosC-III/Documents/cmr-20-02-2020.pdf>

We have contacted investigators with missing data and asked them to complete data entries as soon as possible.

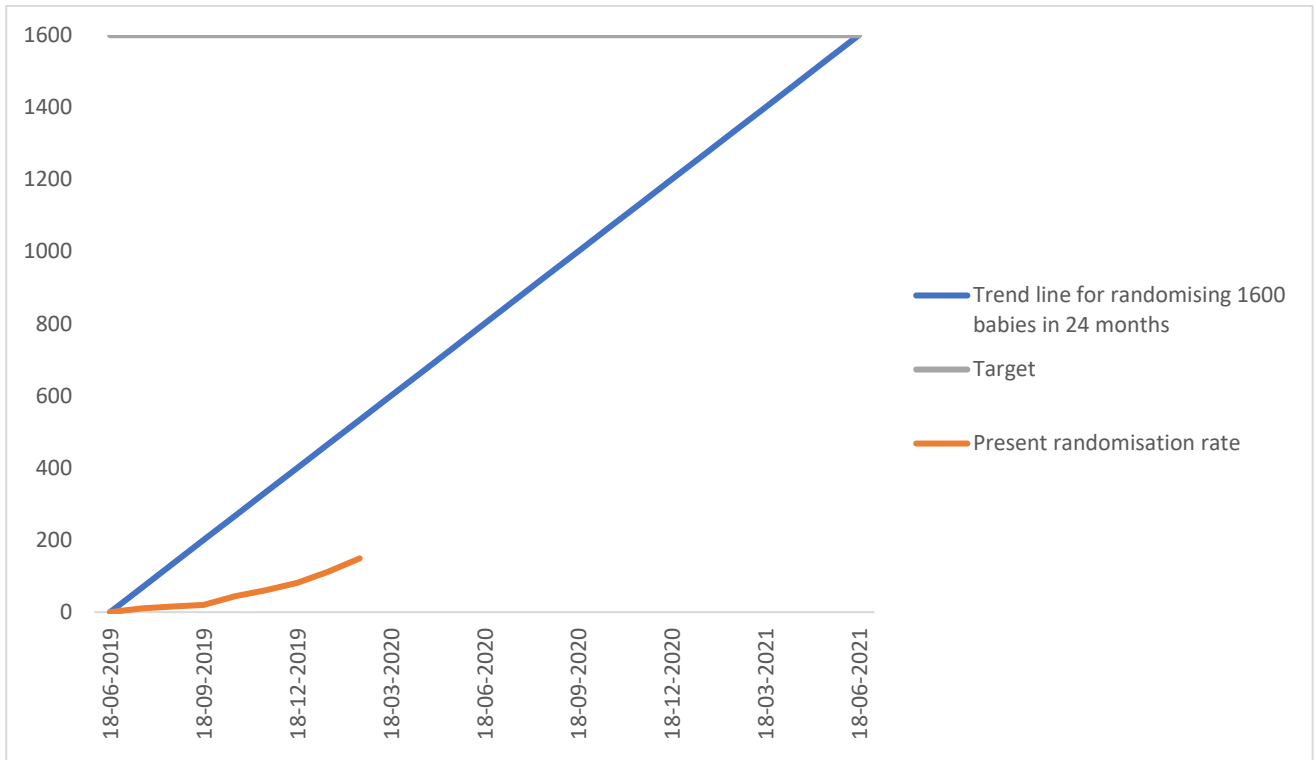
Status on randomisations and trial preparations

As of the **18th of February**, we have opened for randomisation in 27 sites and 149 babies have been randomised. Furthermore, 31 additional sites have obtained ethics approval. Below you will find an overview of randomisations in each centre.

| Country | Centre | Randomised since | Randomisations |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| Czech Republic | The Institute for the Care of Mother and Child | Sep 2019 | 11 |
| China | Children’s Hospital of Zhejiang, Hangzhou | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| China | Children’s Hospital of Fudan University, Shanghai | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| Denmark | Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen | Jun 2019 | 34 |
| Denmark | Odense University Hospital | Dec 2019 | 0 |
| Denmark | Aalborg University Hospital | Feb 2020 | 0 |
| Greece | Ippokrateion General Hospital of Thessaloniki | Oct 2019 | 7 |
| Greece | University of Patras General Hospital | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| Italy | Fondazione IRCCS Cà Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milano | Nov 2019 | 6 |
| Poland | Medical Center UJASTEK, Krakow | Jan 2020 | 2 |

| Country | Centre | Randomised since | Randomisations |
|--------------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| Spain | La Paz University Hospital | Jul 2019 | 17 |
| Spain | Hospital Clinic de Barcelona | Jul 2019 | 12 |
| Spain | University Hospital 12 de Octubre | Jul 2019 | 23 |
| Spain | Hospital de Sant Joan de Deu | Oct 2019 | 7 |
| Spain | Hospital Clinico San Carlos | Sep 2019 | 6 |
| Spain | Hospital Universitarie Puerta del Mar | Oct 2019 | 3 |
| Spain | H. Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla | Dec 2019 | 2 |
| Spain | H. U. Virgen de las Nieves, Granada | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| Spain | C. U. Universitario de Santiago | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| Spain | H. U. Juan XXIII de Tarragona | Feb 2020 | 0 |
| Switzerland | Zürich University Hospital | Dec 2019 | 5 |
| Switzerland | Luzerner Kantonsspital | Jan 2020 | 2 |
| Turkey | Gazi University Hospital | Jan 2020 | 3 |
| Turkey | Marmara University Hospital | Jan 2020 | 3 |
| Turkey | Uludag University Hospital | Jan 2020 | 0 |
| Turkey | Kanuni Sultan University Hospital | Jan 2020 | 4 |
| Turkey | Bilkent Integrated Health Care Campus | Jan 2020 | 2 |

Unfortunately, the randomisation rate has not increased as much as we had hoped during the last month. The hospitals already randomising babies are performing well, but we need to increase the pace of trial preparations if we ought to have 50 active centres before the summer.



Thank you for your time,

Best wishes

Gorm, Marie and Mathias

Appendix 1

SafeBoosC web-based training certification rates across all sites

| | | Before opening up for randomisation | 1 months post opening up for randomisation | 3 months post opening up for randomisation | 6 months post opening up for randomisation |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Austria | University Hospital Graz | Doctors: 36% (4/11) Nurses: 100% (1/1) | - | - | - |
| China | Children's Hospital affiliated to Fudan University, Shanghai | Doctors:100% (18/14) Nurses:100% (10/9) | - | - | - |
| China | Guangdong General Hospital, Guangzhou | Doctors: 15% (2/13) Nurses: 0% (0/0) | - | - | - |
| China | Guanxi Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital, Nanning | Doctors: 0% (0/12) Nurses: 0% (0/2) | - | - | - |
| China | Chengdu Women's and Children's central hospital, Chengdu | Doctors: 0% (0/6) Nurses: 0% (0/3) | - | - | - |
| China | Maternal and child health care hospital of Hainan province, Haikou | Doctors: 54% (6/11) Nurses: 62% (13/21) | - | - | - |
| China | The Children's Hospital Zheijang, Hangzhou | Doctors: 100% (6/5) Nurses: 71% (5/7) | Doctors: 100% (6/5) Nurses: 100% (7/7) | - | - |
| China | Longgang District Central Hospital of Shenzhen | Doctors: 0% (0/8) Nurses:0% (0/9) | - | - | - |
| Czech Republic | The Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague | Doctors: 0% (0/12) Nurses: 0% (0/8) | Doctors: 8% (1/12) Nurses: 0% (0/8) | Doctors: 8% (1/12) Nurses: 0% (0/8) | Doctors: 8% (1/12) Nurses: 0% (0/8) |

| | | Before opening up for randomisation | 1 months post opening up for randomisation | 3 months post opening up for randomisation | 6 months post opening up for randomisation |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Denmark | Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen | Doctors: 6% (1/17) Nurses: 0% (0/39) | Doctors: 12% (2/17) Nurses: 0% (0/39) | Doctors: 12% (2/17) Nurses: 0% (0/39) | Doctors: 12% (2/17) Nurses: 8% (3/39) |
| Denmark | Odense University Hospital | Doctors: 11% (1/9) Nurses: 3% (1/31) | Doctors: 22% (2/9) Nurses: 3% (1/31) | - | - |
| Denmark | Aalborg University Hospital | Doctors: 50% (4/8) Nurses: 13% (13) | - | - | - |
| Denmark | Aarhus University Hospital | Doctors: 0% (0/15) Nurses: 0% (0/45) | - | - | - |
| Greece | University Hospital of Patras | Doctors: 100% (9/9) Nurses: 100% (7/5) | - | - | - |
| Greece | Ippokrateion General Hospital of Thessaloniki | Doctors: 80% (8/10) Nurses: 55% (16/29) | Doctors: 90% (9/10) Nurses: 62% (18/29) | Doctors: 90% (9/10) Nurses: 62% (18/29) | - |
| Greece | Alexandra Hospital Athens | Doctors: 0% (6/13) Nurses: 0% (0/13) | - | - | - |
| Italy | Fondazione IRCCS Cà Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milano | Doctors: 13% (4/30) Nurses: 10% (1/10) | Doctors: 13% (4/30) Nurses: 10% (1/10) | - | - |
| Italy | Presidio Ospedaliero S.Anna, Turin | Doctors: 43% (7/16) Nurses: 3% (1/34) | - | - | - |
| Poland | Poznan University of Medical Sciences | Doctors: 0% (0/30) Nurses 0% (0/45) | - | - | - |

| | | Before opening up for randomisation | 1 months post opening up for randomisation | 3 months post opening up for randomisation | 6 months post opening up for randomisation |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Poland | Szpital Uniwersytecki, Kraków | Doctors: 0% (0/4) Nurses: 14% (2/14) | - | - | - |
| Poland | Medical Center UJASTEK Krakow | Doctors: 100% (15/15) Nurses: 93% (27/29) | - | - | - |
| Poland | Specialist Hospital no. 2 in Bytow | Doctors: 66% (6/9) Nurses: 73% (19/26) | - | - | - |
| Poland | Wroclaw Medical University | Doctors: 50% (3/6) Nurses: 16% (1/6) | - | - | - |
| Portugal | Centro Hospitalar Sao Jao, Porto | Doctors: 0% (0/12) Nurses: 0% (0/14) | - | - | - |
| Spain | Hospital La Paz | Doctors: 53% (7/13) Nurses: 0% (0/18) | Doctors: 53% (7/13) Nurses: 0% (0/18) | Doctors: 53% (7/13) Nurses: 0% (0/18) | Doctors: 85% (11/13) Nurses: 33% (6/18) |
| Spain | Hospital Clinic de Barcelona (Maternitat) | Doctors: 20% (3/15) Nurses: 5% (1/22) | Doctors: 53% (8/15) Nurses: 59% (13/22) | Doctors: 66% (10/15) Nurses: 90% (20/22) | Doctors: 66% (10/15) Nurses: 90% (20/22) |
| Spain | Hospital De Sant Joan De Deu, Barcelona | Doctors: 24% (6/25) Nurses: 0% (0/23) | Doctors: 28% (7/25) Nurses: 0% (0/23) | Doctors: 32% (8/25) Nurses: 0% (0/23) | - |
| Spain | Hospital Universitarie Puerta Del Mar, Cadiz | Doctors: 71% (5/7) Nurses: 3% (1/30) | Doctors: 71% (5/7) Nurses: 3% (1/30) | Doctors: 71% (5/7) Nurses: 3% (1/30) | - |
| Spain | C.H. Universitario De Santiago | Doctors: 57% (4/7) Nurses: 100% (4/4) | - | - | - |
| Spain | Hospital Clinico San Carlos | Doctors: 23% (3/13) Nurses: 0% (0/7) | Doctors: 38% (5/13) Nurses: 43% (3/7) | Doctors: 38% (5/13) Nurses: 71% (5/7) | - |

| | | Before opening up for randomisation | 1 months post opening up for randomisation | 3 months post opening up for randomisation | 6 months post opening up for randomisation |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Spain | 12 De Octubre University Hospital | Doctors: 10% (2/19) Nurses: 14% (2/14) | Doctors: 10% (2/19) Nurses: 14% (2/14) | Doctors: 26% (5/19) Nurses: 71% (10/14) | Doctors: 32% (6/19) Nurses: 79% (11/14) |
| Spain | H. Universitario Juan XXIII De Tarragona | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 97% (34/35) | - | - | - |
| Spain | H. Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla | Doctors: 0% (0/9) Nurses: 72% (24/33) | Doctors: 22% (2/9) Nurses: 76% (25/33) | - | - |
| Spain | H. Universitario Virgen de Las Nieves, Granada | Doctors: 0% (0/8) Nurses: 0% (0/14) | - | - | - |
| Switzerland | University Hospital of Zürich | Doctors: 4% (1/24) Nurses: 2% (1/47) | Doctors: 8% (2/24) Nurses: 2% (1/47) | Doctors: 21% (5/24) Nurses: 9% (4/47) | - |
| Switzerland | University Hospital Geneva | Doctors: 33% (1/3) Nurses: 7% (1/15) | - | - | - |
| Switzerland | University Hospital Luzerne | Doctors: 0% (0/14) Nurses: 0% (0/40) | Doctors: 7% (1/14) Nurses: 0% (0/40) | - | - |
| Turkey | Gazi University hospital | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 100% (6/6) | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 100% (6/6) | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 100% (6/6) | - |
| Turkey | Marmara University Pendik Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 100% (2/2) | Doctors: 100% (5/5) Nurses: 100% (2/2) | - | - |
| Turkey | Uludag University Hospital | Doctors: 100% (4/4) Nurses: 100% (2/2) | Doctors: 100% (4/4) Nurses: 100% (2/2) | - | - |
| Turkey | Kanuni Sultan Süleyman Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi | Doctors: 0% (0/6) Nurses: 0% (0/7) | Doctors: 0% (0/6) Nurses: 0% (0/7) | - | - |

| | | Before opening up for randomisation | 1 months post opening up for randomisation | 3 months post opening up for randomisation | 6 months post opening up for randomisation |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Turkey | Bilkent Integrated Health Care Campus, Ankara City Hospital | Doctors: 0% (0/10) Nurses: 0% (0/66) | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | Royal Hospital for Children Glasgow | Doctors: 3% (1/35) Nurses: 0% (0/131) | | | |
| USA | Loma Linda University Hospital | Doctors: 0% (0/30) Nurses: 0% (0/300) | - | - | - |