

Department of Family Medicine and PRAM Presents:

Community-led trials: A next step for community-based participatory research and randomized controlled trials?

With:

Dr. Neil Andersson, Executive Director of CIETcanada; University of Ottawa

Dr Neil Andersson will present methods and early outcomes of his recent cluster randomized controlled trials (CRCTs) in primary health care and prevention. In standard RCTs, the intervention is pre-packaged and one-size-fits-all; *community-led CRCTs develop local interventions through participatory research*. These community trials randomize resources to generate high quality local evidence and to build local solutions. Within the epidemiological framework, community engagement results in cultural safety and capacitybuilding while generating high value evidence.

Tuesday March 26, 2013 From: 12:00-1:30 p.m. Department of Family Medicine – 515 Pine Avenue West

BRING YOUR LUNCH! There will be light refreshments.

Please RSVP to pram.med@mcgill.ca or (514) 398-1357

There is no parking on site and parking is limited in the area. Taxis and public transport are advised.

More details:

Dr Neil Andersson will present methods and early outcomes of his recent cluster randomized controlled trials (CRCTs) in primary health care and prevention.

- In *Rebuilding from resilience* (Canada), 12 Aboriginal women's shelters randomized themselves into two intervention waves of intervention to develop local interventions that reduce family violence;
- The *Camino Verde* trial (Green Road, in Nicaragua and Mexico) of community-led dengue control illustrates evidence-to-action feedback helps to replace organophospate pesticides; in *Safe birth in cultural safety* (Mexico) traditional midwives requested intercultural brokerage, resulting in improved birth outcomes and reduced gender violence;
- The *HIV and choice disability trial* (Botswana, Namibia and Swaziland) used a factorial design to test the added value of community-led structural interventions on HIV rates among young women.

This CRCT approach may be applicable to practice-based research networks, drawing on the knowledge and experience of local conditions to optimize impact in cluster randomized trials of primary care.

Dr Andersson MD PhD MPhil MFPH is executive director of CIETcanada a non-profit organization housed in the Institute of Population Health of the University of Ottawa, extending the work of the original *Centro de Investigación de Enfermedades Tropicales* in Mexico founded by Dr Andersson in 1987. His many current grants include those from CIHR, CIDA and IDRC.

CIET (<u>www.ciet.org</u>) conducts research and promotes capacity building and training seminars throughout the world, undertakes knowledge synthesis that includes the grey literature and builds the community voice into planning and research. In Canada CIET's work focuses on community-based participatory research with Aboriginal and immigrant communities.