Implementation and Evaluation of a Clinical Trial Communication Tool for Frontline Clinical Staff

Doyle Bosque, BSN, RN, CNML, Joelle Delaney, BSN, RN, MHA, OCN®, CCRP, Sheryl G. Forbes, PhD, MEd, RN, CRN-BC, CCRP, and Kelly J. Brassil, PhD, RN, FAAN

The safe care of individuals enrolled in clinical trials requires careful communication and coordination between research and clinical staff. An interprofessional team developed a process improvement plan to design, implement, and evaluate a communication tool for frontline nurses at the institution. The Research Protocol Fact Sheet was created to standardize information and clinical management requirements for each clinical trial. Integration of the tool into the electronic health record and dedicated oversight by a clinical research nurse led to enhanced access, increased use, and higher nursing satisfaction postimplementation.

**AT A GLANCE**

- Ensuring the safe and protocol-concordant care of individuals in clinical trials requires collaboration and communication between research and clinical staff.
- The Research Protocol Fact Sheet standardizes communication of protocol-specific information to clinical nurses caring for trial participants.
- Electronic health record integration can support access and increase the use of clinical trial information and communication across diverse practice settings.

**KEYWORDS**
clinical trials; research; communication; process improvement; nursing practice

**DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER**
10.1188/23.CJON.663-667

Clinical trials are increasingly complex in design and procedure, requiring interprofessional involvement and communication to maximize participant safety (Malik & Lu, 2019). Communication between interprofessional teams is essential when coordinating and delivering care across the cancer care continuum (Chollette et al., 2022). Oncology nurses are often involved in the care of patients who are eligible for or enrolled in clinical trials, and therefore need to have comprehensive knowledge of diagnostics, treatment options, and associated symptom management to support safe, effective, and equitable care (Young et al., 2020). It is important for frontline nursing staff to understand clinical trial objectives and activities because nurses often perform trial-specific procedures, administer investigational agents, and oversee patient monitoring (Portier, 2020). The most useful trial information required by the frontline staff to safely care for the patient includes the study schema, objectives, end points, schedule of events, procedures and treatment plans, investigational drug administration (e.g., drug[s] being administered, route, dose, order of administration), and side effects (Portier, 2020). The research protocol and study manual are available resources; however, the documents can be lengthy and overwhelming, and they may be subject to frequent updates and amendments (Portier, 2020).

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center is a National Cancer Institute–designated comprehensive cancer center in Houston. More than 800 clinical trials focused on treatments were opened in 2021 for enrollment, for which there are more than 7,000 research participants. Protocols are overseen by a centralized phase 1 investigational clinical trials department, as well as across more than 35 medical, surgical, and radiation oncology inpatient and outpatient care centers.

The continual activation of new research protocols, frequent revisions and amending of existing protocols, and the unique education and training approaches across multiple departments led to several communication challenges. Various methods to support communication have been tested in the organization, including manually printing protocol information for unit binders, designating research personnel to educate units, and adding documents to electronically shared folders. Each approach required a