# **Leading Change**

The Power of Collaboration and Thinking BIG

Julie Bernhardt









@CREstroke



#### **Characteristics & Attributes of Allied Health Professionals**

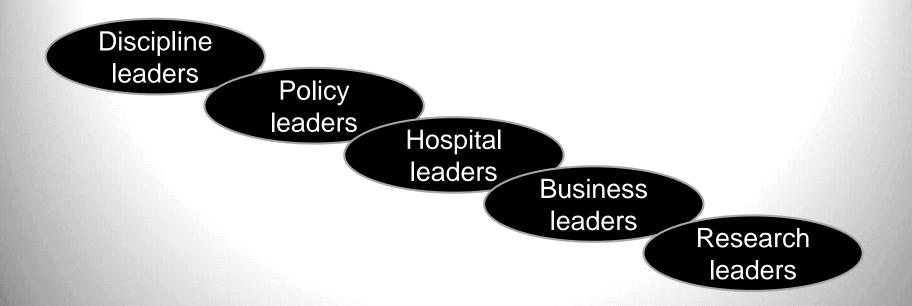
goal-directed hard-working responsible confident calm persistent hardy agreeable people energetic collaborative assertive empathic innovative organised negotiation positive active outgoing oriented conscientious complex polite goal-oriented talkative sociable determined secure self-disciplined cooperative good-natured self-directed principled optimistic dedicated experientially resourceful action-oriented

# My Experience of AH Professionals

- 1. Respected
- 2. Hard working (don't value our time enough)
- 3. Good at prioritising, action focused
- 4. Used to working in complex decision making environments
- 5. Powerful patient advocates
- 6. Strongly collegiate team focused



#### **Allied Health Trained Leaders**





History



**Collaboration** 



**Growing influence** 



### History





"Julie is a sweet girl, but boy can she talk!" Mrs Smith, Prep S

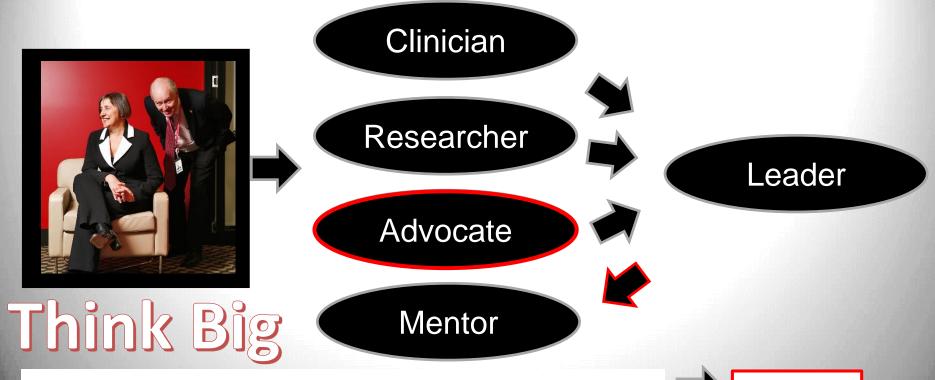
# **Key early learnings**

- A questioning & supportive environment fosters clinical research
- A colleague who shares your interests helps drive research
- Collaboration is fun and rewarding



Julie rule #1 – Work with people you like

#### **Transition and Growth**



Stroke Foundation board, clinical guidelines, clinical trials





Cooperation
Collective action
Collective impact

"Sharing changes everything"
Clay Shirky

#### Collaboration

Needs:

A focus/idea

Someone to start

**Trust** 

Takes time

**Grows momentum** 

Has risk



#### Recent BIG things





















**Idea:** Earlier more intensive rehabilitation could reduce stroke related disability & be feasible worldwide

**Activity:** Phase I, II and III clinical trials



Efficacy and safety of very early mobilisation within 24 h of stroke onset (AVERT): a randomised controlled trial



The AVERT Trial Collaboration group\*

Summary

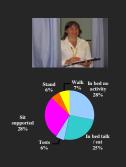
Background Early mobilisation after stroke is thought to contribute to the effects of stroke-unit care; however, the intervention is poorly defined and not underpinned by strong evidence. We aimed to compare the effectiveness of frequent, higher dose, very early mobilisation with usual care after stroke.

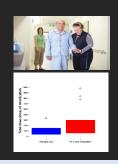
ne Published Online of April 17, 2015 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ 50140-6736(15)60690-0

oa



# The 'phasing' of AVERT







Modelling
Phase 1

Exploratory
Trial
Phase II

De

Definitive RCT Phase III

Intervention Outcomes

Feasibility (safety)
Defining intervention

**Fully defined/** measured intervention
Does it work?

2002-2003 2004-2006

2006-2015

# **AVERT: A pragmatic, 'real world' trial**

#### Design

International, multicentre, parallel group, randomised controlled trial testing efficacy and safety of a *very early* (<24h) *frequent, higher dose out of bed (very early mobilisation) protocol* compared to *usual care* post stroke.

#### Clinical hypotheses

- 1. Improve functional outcome (mRS 0-2) at 3 months
- 2. Lead to fewer immobility complications at 3 months post stroke
- 3. Lead to more patients regaining the ability to walk early
- 4. Improve quality of life at 12 months
- 5. Be cost effective Protocol Bernhardt IJS 2006; Bernhardt IJS 2015 SAP

Sample size n=2104

## **Trial pathway**

**Very Early Mobilisation + Usual Care** 

3+ additional sessions out of bed activity

Arrive hospital, screened, recruited < 24 hrs

First intervention, < 24 hrs PT /Nurse team, 6 days/wk

Day 14
Treatment ceases

Treatment ceases

Stratified by

stroke severity & site

Usual stroke unit care

1º Efficacy endpoint Favourable outcome (mRS 0-2)

Safety outcomes: death, SAEs, immobility, neurological

#### **Collaborative framework**

Design Team

Interdisciplinary + Consumer

Treating team

Interdisciplinary

Management

Interdisciplinary + Consumer

Ownership

Mandatory

Engagement

Constant

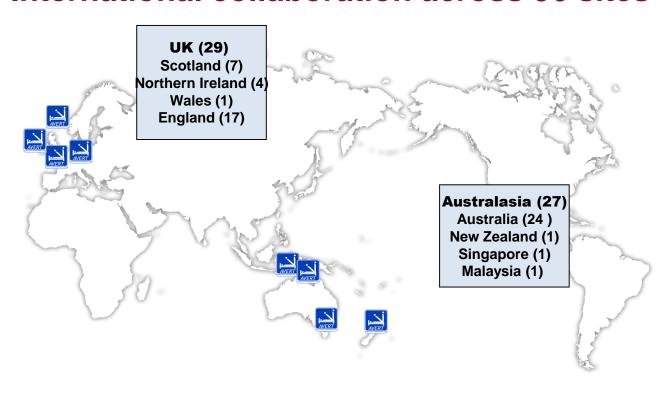
Celebrations

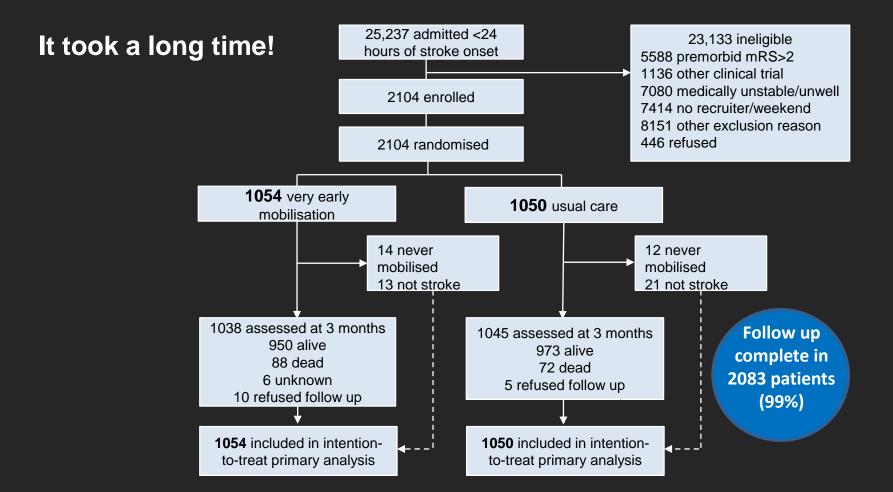
Routine





#### International collaboration across 56 sites





AVERT collaboration -The Lancet 2015 & Neurology 2015

#### Top level results

- 1. We achieved a significant difference in the frequency, amount and timing of rehabilitation, with most patients starting intervention <24 hours of stroke
- 2. The very early, higher dose out of bed activity protocol reduced the odds of favourable outcome at 3 months, without accelerating walking recovery or reducing immobility-related SAEs

'more is better' may not apply in the first few days after stroke

3. We found low rates of death & SAEs, but there were signals of harm in ICH and severe stroke and those aged >80 years

Treatment dose versus benefits/harms warranted further exploration

4. Pre-planned exploratory analyses show frequency and amount are important drivers of outcome

#### What does this all mean?

- We've shown that international therapy based complex trials can be done, and done really well
- 2. We know a lot more than we did before but not exactly what to do early
- 3. Guideline creators are struggling to interpret the findings (as are clinicians)

  Bayley et al, IJS 2017
- 4. More to do! AVERT-DOSE adaptive design & PhD student working with existing data to inform guidelines

## BMJ Christmas Edition, 2015



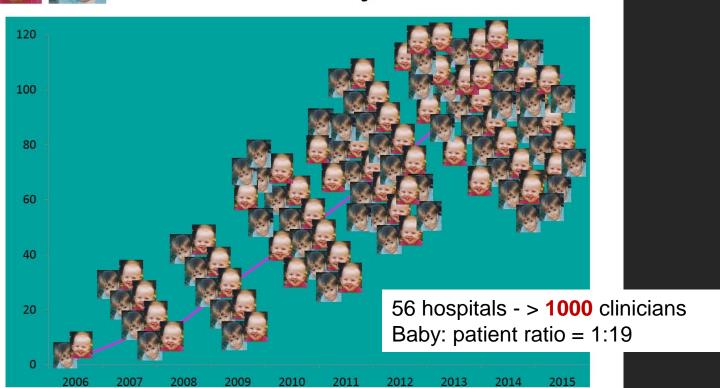
Bernhardt J, et al. AVERT<sup>2</sup> (a very early rehabilitation trial, a very effective reproductive trigger): Retrospective observational analysis of the number of babies born to trial staff. *British Medical Journal*. 2015;351:h6432

#### Julie rule #2 – Work hard and have fun





#### **AVERT Baby Count**











**Idea:** Link talented stroke recovery researchers to build capacity and change the landscape





**Activity:** 5 year, 20 investigator grant to undertake a work program ranging from biology of recovery to implementation



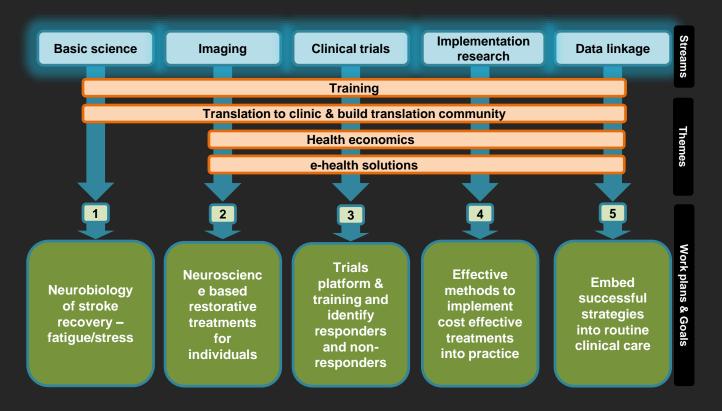




http://strokerecovery.org.au - sign up for newsletters janmc@unimelb.edu.au



#### **CRE** streams and themes





#### **CRE training platform**

# Implementation workshops Clinical trials workshop Science commu

Comments from 2016 participants:

"The workshops facilitated by experts were a fantastic learning experience. I particularly appreciated the opportunity to workshop a current ongoing trial."

"If you are working on or wanting to design a RCT you need to go to this workshop. It teaches the essentials of designing and conducting trials."

"Feel so inspired to improve trials I'm already involved in and to develop my own trials in future."

"This Clinical Trials Management course has changed my life. " Express your interest in this 2 day course or find out more by contacting Jan Chamberlain:

Email: janmc@unimelb.edu.au Phone: 03 9035 7064

> Register to attend at: http://bit.ly/2rEb7lJ

Registrations close: 1st September 2017

NHMRC CRE Stroke Rehabilitation and Brain

The Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health 245 Burgundy Street Heidelberg VIC 3084

Supported by Boehringer Ingelheim



2 day Clinical Trials Development and Management Workshop



Monday 11<sup>th</sup> and Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017



Stroke Rehabilitation and Brain Recovery

NHMRC CRE Stroke Rehabilitation and Brain Recovery Training the next generation of researchers Science communication
Grant writing
Research impact



#### Consumer Research Forum — Oct 26th, 2017



35 stroke survivors and carers, 30 researchers and clinicians – working together to advance the stroke research agenda



Collaborate with consumers











Philadelphia, USA 2016

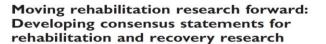


**Idea:** Engage eminent stroke research minds to establish new standards

Activity: Stroke Recovery Roundtable



Guidelines



Julie Bernhardt<sup>1,2</sup>, Karen Borschmann<sup>1,2</sup>, Lara Boyd<sup>3</sup>, S Thomas Carmichael<sup>4</sup>, Dale Corbett<sup>5,6</sup>, Steven C Cramer<sup>7</sup>, Tammy Hoffmann<sup>8</sup>, Gert Kwakkel<sup>9</sup>, Sean I Savitz<sup>10</sup>, Gustavo Saposnik<sup>11,12</sup>, Marion Walker<sup>13</sup> and Nick Ward<sup>14,15</sup>







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# 1 st Stroke Recovery & Rehabilitation Roundtable (SRRR)

Consensus on how to develop, monitor, evaluate & report stroke recovery interventions

- Translation of basic science
- Biomarkers of stroke recovery
- Intervention monitoring & devel
- Measurement in clinical trials
- Agreed definitions and timelines





# **2nd** Stroke Recovery & Rehabilitation Roundtable (SRRR) – Montreal 2018

Next transformational steps in the collaboration

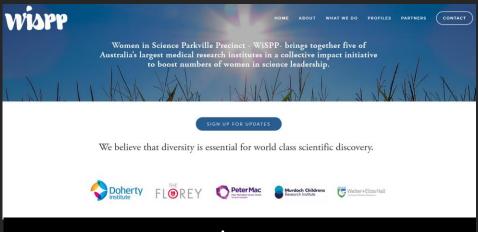
- What study/studies will change the recovery landscape?
- Cognition consensus
- Translating evidence to practice, how and what?
- Measuring 'recovery' not just function











www.wispp.org.au

**Idea:** Use collective impact to advance women in science

**Activity:** 5 leading research institutes in Melbourne working together to make change







Influencing the agenda, equity & representation



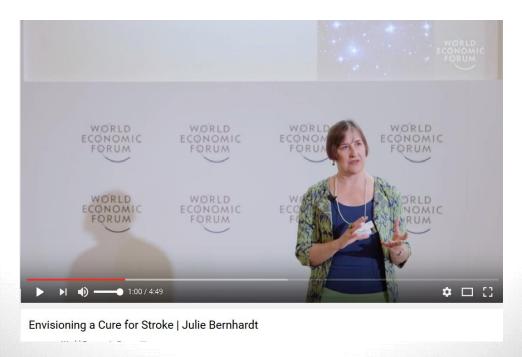






# Challenge the status quo

NEJM
Ideas Lab
World
Economic
Forum, China



http://bit.ly/2docfTM







# Get comfortable leading change

Understand the tools at your disposal – use them Find a good mentor



# Some final thoughts

Breaking down silos

- Not all collaborations work or last that's OK
- The 'big picture', not personal gain inspires others & gets traction
- Set the rules of engagement early, write them down & stick to them
- Get a good mentor(s)....



# Acknowledgements









#### My team



















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Christina.Ekegren@monash.e du.au





Coralie.English@newcastle.edu.au