<u>Validation of Early Prognostic Data</u> for <u>Recovery Outcomes after Stroke for</u> <u>Future, Higher Yield Trials:</u> <u>A Biomarker Validation Study</u>



Virtual Training Agenda

1. Protocol Overview

- Study objectives
- Primary Aims
- Exploratory Aims
- Inclusion/exclusion criteria
- Blinding
- Consent
- AE's and reportable events

2. Virtual Training Overview

- Workflow and Study personnel roles and responsibilities
- TMS
- Behavioral measures and training

3. Imaging

- VERIFY MRI Protocol
- What imaging is collected
- Imaging upload
- Phantom Scans



VERIFY Leadership Team

Principal Investigators:

Pooja Khatri, MD, MSc Professor of Neurology University of Cincinnati

Steven Cramer, MD, MMSc Professor of Neurology University of California, Los Angeles

Cathy Stinear, PhD Professor of Medicine University of Auckland, New Zealand

Achala Vagal, MD, MS Professor of Radiology University of Cincinnati

Primary Study Statisticians at Medical University of South Carolina:

Lydia Foster, MS Sharon Yeatts PhD

Project Manager:

K. Lisa Mundo, MA PRIME Project Manager for VERIFY University of Cincinnati



VERIFY Leadership Team

NIH StrokeNet National Coordinating Center (NCC) at University of Cincinnati

Joseph Broderick, MD NCC PI for VERIFY Professor of Neurology University of Cincinnati

Laura Benken, MBA, CCRP NCC Administrative Co-Director

Kalli Beasley, MPH NCC Project Manager for VERIFY NIH StrokeNet National Data Management Center (NDMC) at Medical University of South Carolina

Catherine Dillon, MS NDMC PI for VERIFY

NINDS Program Officer

Scott Janis, PhD



Study and Protocol Overview



Study Objective

- Primary: To validate the most promising biomarkers of motor recovery after <u>ischemic</u> stroke in this first large-scale, prospective, generalizable dataset.
 - 557 ischemic stroke patients
- Exploratory: To explore these biomarkers in a convenience sample of concurrently collected patients with intracerebral <u>hemorrhagic</u> stroke, for whom preliminary data are very limited.
 - 100 intracerebral hemorrhagic stroke (convenience sample)



Neurophysiology Biomarker

- Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) of ipsilesional motor cortex
- Assess for motor evoked potentials (MEP) in either the extensor carpi radialis and/or first dorsal interosseous
- Presence of MEPs (MEP+) indicates functionally intact ipsilesional corticospinal system



Neuroimaging Biomarker

- MRI-DWI
- Assess DWI lesion load along the ipsilesional corticospinal pathways
- Greater lesion load indicates greater **structural damage**



Feng, Annals of Neurology, 2015



Primary Aims

- Primary Aim 1: To externally validate the relationships that TMS and MRI biomarkers of CMS integrity acquired
 7 days after stroke have with <u>UE motor impairment outcome</u> at 90 days after ischemic stroke.
 - Motor impairment outcome = UE Fugl-Meyer (FM) scale score
- Primary Aim 2: To externally validate the PREP2 prediction tool used < 7 days after stroke to predict 90-day <u>UE functional outcome</u> for individual patients with ischemic stroke.
 - Motor functional outcome = Action Research Arm Test (ARAT) score.



Exploratory Aims

- **Exploratory Aims**: To derive and internally validate multivariable prediction tools, using TMS and MRI biomarkers as well as baseline clinical factors, to predict 90-day patient reported <u>UE use</u> and <u>global</u> <u>functional outcome</u> in individual patients.
 - Upper extremity use = Motor Activity Log (MAL) score
 - Global functional outcome = modified Rankin Scale [mRS] score
- Exploratory Cohort: Aims will also be explored in a convenience sample of 100 patients with <u>intracerebral hemorrhage</u>



Deliverables

- Immediately allow reliable prediction of patient outcomes after ischemic stroke to improve stratification and inform entry criteria in clinical trials
- Enable personalized rehabilitation therapy in the long term



Key Eligibility Criteria—Inclusion

- Age 18 years or older
- Unilateral symptomatic stroke due to ischemia or intracerebral hemorrhage. (Note: Bilateral acute stroke is permitted if the stroke that is contralateral to the index stroke is asymptomatic).
- Motor deficits in the acutely affected UE (SAFE score ≤ 8) within 48 to 96 hours of stroke onset (or time last known well).
 - SAFE ≤ 8 excludes full or nearly full motor strength in both shoulder abduction and finger extension
- Provision of signed and dated informed consent form within 48 to 96 hours of stroke onset, (or time last known well).
 - Note: Participant is considered enrolled upon starting TMS (at least one stimulation is delivered) or starting study-specific MRI pulse sequence (at least one MRI beep occurs)
- Stated willingness to comply with all study procedures and availability for the duration of the study, including Day 90 visit which must occur in-person.
- Fluent in English or Spanish

See protocol for full inclusionary/exclusionary criteria



Key Exclusion Criteria

- UE injury or conditions on paretic side that limited use prior to the stroke
 - Examples include, amputation, crippling arthritis, substantial hereditary deformity, severe rotator cuff injury and severe brachial plexus injury.
- Legally blind
 - 20/200 or worse visual acuity in better eye, despite corrective lenses and glasses
- Dense sensory loss on paretic side indicated by a score of 2 on NIHSS sensory item
- Unable to abduct the shoulder or extend the fingers of the nonparetic UE on verbal command
- Isolated **cerebellar** stroke
- Symptomatic stroke in any location within 30 days prior to index stroke.



Key Exclusion Criteria Cont'd

- Contraindications to noncontrast MRI or TMS
- Unable to perform assessments/testing in key time points
 - Behavioral assessments within 48-120 hours of LKW
 - TMS or MRI within 72-168 hours of LKW
 - Follow up in-person at day 90
- Cognitive or communication impairment precluding informed consent by the participant.

When in doubt, consider using the ICF comprehension questions provided in the "Toolbox" tab in WebDCU. Both English and Spanish versions are provided. If comprehension seems unlikely based on the responses, do not consent.

Pregnancy

See protocol for full inclusion/exclusionary criteria



Eligibility Questions

Consent/enrollment questions?

- Email PMs (Lisa & Kalli) and VERIFY PIs (Pooja, Steve, Cathy, & Achala) <u>altogether</u>
 - \circ $\,$ One of us will answer back promptly $\,$

Mundo, Lisa (mundokl) <mundokl@ucmail.uc.edu>; Beasley, Kalli (beasleki) <beasleki@ucmail.uc.edu>; Khatri, Pooja (khatrip) <khatrip@UCMAIL.UC.EDU>; Steve C. Cramer <sccramer@mednet.ucla.edu>; Cathy Stinear <c.stinear@auckland.ac.nz>; Vagal, Achala (vagala) <vagala@ucmail.uc.edu>



Study Schema

HOUR 0 = STROKE ONSET (OR TIME LAST KNOWN WELL)







MEASURES TO MINIMIZE BIAS: BLINDING

- Central reviewers of TMS and MRI data will be blinded to the results of all clinical assessments.
- Both participants and UE-FM & ARAT assessors will be blinded to TMS and MRI findings.
- Baseline/Day 90 UE-FM & Day 90 ARAT outcomes will be obtained by a trained investigator who was not involved with the acquisition of the TMS data and did not review the MRI data.



Recruitment Tools

 Patient-Facing Website: <u>https://theverifystudy.com</u> (includes study informational videos in both English and Spanish)

希 Home	
Study Videos	MFR FY
 List of Participant Sites 	
	Welcome to the VERIFY Study! Validation of Early Prognostic Data for Recovery Outcome after Stroke for Future, Higher Yield Trials (VERIFY)
	Information about the study
	Stroke is a leading cause of disability that affects people in many different ways. Arm weakness is common after stroke and can greatly interfere with a person's daily life. When a stroke first happens, it's useful to know how much someone will recover, especially for the arm. Currently, however, recovery is hard to predict.
	The VERIFY Study will find out whether we can use tests done early after stroke to predict a person's arm recovery during the months that follow a stroke.
	Why would we want to predict arm recovery? During the months after a stroke, some people recover all the way, some people don't recover at all, and many people have a partial recovery. If we can predict how a person will do in the coming months, we can choose the right rehabilitation therapies more quickly and more accurately. And if we know what lies in the months ahead, we can plan better.
	Previous research studies have found several tests that might help doctors and therapists predict arm recovery. This study will see whether these tests are useful predictors in a larger group of people.
	Please consider taking part if you or a loved one has had a stroke in recent days, and they have been admitted to one of the hospitals taking part in the VERIFY study.
	A person who is in the VERIFY Study will have some testing done within the first week of stroke (while they are still in the hospital), then a phone call 1 month after stroke, then a clinic visit 3 months after stroke. There is no charge to be in the study, and participants receive \$150 for their time and up to \$40 for study-related travel costs.
	Any questions are best directed to personnel running the VERIFY study at each hospital. General questions can be sent to verifystudy@ucmail.uc.edu



Study Windows – Study Tool

VERIFY	Y Schedule of A	Activity Calcula	itor
		Subject ID:	
Date and Time of Stroke Onset/Last known well:	3/12/2023 11:00 AM		
Hospital Discharge Expected date:	3/17/2023 1:00 PM		
Visit#	Visit Window opens:	Target Date/Time:	Visit Window closes:
Visit #1 Hour 48-96 (Informed Consent, SAFE score Demographics and Pregnancy Test)	3/14/2023 11:00 AM	within hourly window	3/16/2023 11:00 AN
Visit #2 Hour 48-120 (UE-FM, Pre-stroke mRS and NIHSS)	3/14/2023 11:00 AM	within hourly window	3/17/2023 11:00 AN
Visit #3 Hour 72-168 (MRI, TMS and Medical History)	3/15/2023 11:00 AM	within hourly window	3/19/2023 11:00 AN
Visit #4 Day discharged from hospital ± 1	3/16/2023 1:00 PM	3/17/2023 1:00 PM	3/18/2023 1:00 PM
Visit #5 Day 30 ± 7	4/4/202311:00 AM	4/11/2023 11:00 AM	4/18/2023 11:00 AN
Visit #6 Day 90 ± 14	5/27/2023 11:00 AM	6/10/2023 11:00 AM	6/24/2023 11:00 AN



A schedule of activity calculator is available for you to use in the Toolbox tab of WebDCU. This calculator can help determine the timeframe a visit should occur (when a visit window opens and closes).



STUDY VISIT 1 Screening & Consent Hour 48-96*

> STUDY VISIT 2 Baseline Clinical Assessment Hour 48-120[#]

STUDY VISIT 3

Baseline Biomarker and Clinical History Assessment (ENROLLMENT) Hour 72-168**

STUDY VISIT 4

Post-TMS Hospital Discharge Day± 1 or Post-TMS Day 5± 1, Whichever is Sooner

STUDY VISIT 5

Post-Hospitalization Phone Follow Up Day Day30 ± 7* By Phone

STUDY VISIT 6

Post-Hospitalization In-Person Assessment Day 90± 14*

Informed Consent

- Consent should be obtained ONLY by staff who have been delegated this responsibility on the DOA
- Subject must be able to consent themselves
 - No LARs are allowed
- An impartial witness may be used when the subject is cognitively capable of providing consent, BUT is:
 - Is illiterate
 - Is consenting using a short form
 - Is unable to physically sign AND date the consent
 - The participant should make their mark if able
 - An impartial witness should be used to attest to the process being followed correctly as good clinical practice. If the site cannot find an impartial witness, then they can create a note-to-file to detail the process followed, and the reason an impartial witness was unable to be used. The site can then add the NTF to the ICF they upload for the subject.



Safety Reporting

Sites must report SAEs and AEs of interest in WebDCU[™] within <u>24 hours</u> of site awareness of the event

Relevant information must be provided: description of event, date/time of onset, date of resolution, severity, suspected relationship to the study procedures, and action taken Additional supporting documentation may be requested by NCC

All SAEs, whether related or not related to study procedures, and AEs of special interest, must be collected from the time of enrollment through the end of study for that participant

AE/SAE log template available in the Toolbox

S	ubject ID #:]											Page	of	
dve	rse Event Trackin	g Log							Chec	k box	if there	were	no adver	se events to	be recorded for th	is subjec
#	Adverse Event Name & Brief Description of event	AE MedDRA Term	Start Date	Stop Date	Ongoing (Y/N)	Severity/Grade ¹	Serious (Y/N)	Outcome ²	Expected (Y/N)	Related to Study TMS ⁵	Relatedness to other study actives ⁵	Action Taken ⁴	Date of first knowledge of	Date Reported to Sponsor	PI Initials	Date of PI Initials
	Severity Grade ¹		Outcome	2	1				Ē	lelatedn	639¹				Action Taken ⁴ with Study Activities	
– Mild – Mod – Sev – Life – Dea	lerate ere Threatening th (Fatal)	1 – Continuing at time 2 – Continuing at end o 3 – Continuing (follow- 4 – Resolved w/sequel 5 – Resolved	of death of study (follov up required) ae	ı-up not requii	ed)		1 – Un 2 – Un 3 – Po 4 – Pro 5 – De	related likely ssibly bably finitely					1 2 3 4	– None – Interrupted – Discontinued – Not Applicable		

Safety Reporting

What is an Adverse Events (AEs)?

- Any untoward medical occurrence or worsening of a preexisting medical condition in a research participant that does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the study procedures.
- Reported from time of enrollment (defined as having started TMS or study-specific MRI sequence) throughout initial hospitalization (discharge) or up to 5 days post-TMS administration, whichever is sooner.

What are Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)?

- Results in death
- Is life-threatening
- Requires inpatient hospitalization or causes prolongation of existing hospitalization
- Results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity
- Is an important medical event that may jeopardize the pt or may require intervention [e.g., medical, surgical] to prevent one of the other serious outcomes listed in above.
- Reported from time of enrollment to completion of study

What are the AEs of Special Interest?

- 1. Seizure, during or within 1 hour of TMS completion
- 2. AEs deemed by the site investigator as potentially related to study participation
- Reported from time of enrollment to completion of study



Protocol Deviations

Definition:

- Protocol Deviations:
 - Any noncompliance with the clinical study protocol, International Conference on ICH GCP, or MOP requirements. The noncompliance may be either on the part of the participant, the investigator, or the study site staff. As a result of deviations, corrective actions are to be developed by the site and implemented promptly.

Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of the **site investigator** to use continuous vigilance to identify and report deviations that involve risk to participants or others.

- Report Major Protocol Deviation (i.e., those that involve potential risk to participants or others) to the WebDCU Issues Table within 24 hours of knowledge of the deviation. NCC PM will submit applicable protocol deviations to ADVARRA within 10 days.
- Note that study leadership will track **minor protocol deviations.** Should they accumulate, they may require cIRB/FDA reporting and corrective action.

Examples:

- Protocol Deviations:
 - Enrolling a participant who did not meet all the inclusion/exclusion criteria.
 - Failing to obtain or document informed consent prior to initiation of study procedures.
 - Conducting a study visit outside of the required timeframe.
 - Failing to report unanticipated problems involving risks to participants or others to the IRB and sponsor.



Unanticipated Problems

Definition:

- <u>Unanticipated Problems:</u> Any incidence, experience, or outcome that is:
 - Unexpected (in terms of nature, severity, or frequency) given the information provided in research-related documents and the characteristics of the subject population being studied
 - Related or possibly related to participation in the research
 - Suggests that the research places subjects or others at a greater risk of harm than was previously known or recognized

Responsibilities:

- It is the responsibility of the site investigator to use continuous vigilance to identify and report deviations that involve risk to participants or others.
 - Sites report UAPs to the WebDCU Issues Table within 24 hours of knowledge of the event. NCC PMs will report applicable events to ADVARRA within 10 days.

Examples:

- Unanticipated Problems:
 - A breach in confidentiality resulting from disclosure of confidential information that may involve risk to the subjects or others.
 - Complaint of a participant or family member that indicates an unanticipated risk.
 - Harm or risk of harm to research staff.
 - Laboratory or medication errors that may involve potential risk to the individual or others.
 - Any deviation from the IRB-approved protocol that increases risk or affects the participants' rights, safety, or welfare.



Serious and Continuing Noncompliance: Definitions

- Serious Noncompliance Definition: Any action or omission in the conduct of or oversight of research involving human subjects and that affects the rights and welfare of subjects, increases risk to subjects, increases risk to subjects, or compromises the scientific integrity or validity of the research
- Continuing Noncompliance Definition: A pattern of repeatedly failing to comply with applicable regulations, the IRB's Handbook, and/or the determinations and requirements of the IRB that may affect subject's rights and welfare, increases risks to subjects, or may compromise the scientific integrity or validity of the research



Serious and Continuing Noncompliance: Examples and Responsibility

Noncompliance Examples:

- Failure to respond to or resolve previous allegations or findings of noncompliance.
- Inadequate oversight of ongoing research
- Late reporting of an unanticipated problem
- Failure to follow the protocol
- Repeated failures to provide or review progress reports resulting in lapses of IRB approval

Site Responsibility:

- It is the responsibility of the site investigator to use continuous vigilance to identify and report any serious and continuing noncompliance
 - Sites report noncompliance to the WebDCU Issues Table within 24 hours of knowledge of the event. NCC PMs will report applicable events to ADVARRA within 10 days.



Training Overview



Staff Roles at Each Clinical Site

PREMISES FOR STUDY STAFFING:

- 1. FM and ARAT should be performed by PT/OT, MD or site personnel with experience who have obtained approval from study team
- 2. The study requires that FM at Study Visit 2 & 6 is performed by same person
- 3. Neither TMS operator nor TMS assistant should do FM or ARAT assessments
- 4. Site PIs may not have daily availability at many sites
- 5. Individual variations to recommended model may be needed

STAFF MEMBERS TO BE TRAINED AND CERTIFIED AT SITES:

- 1. Site Pl
- 2. 1 SC
- 3. 1 PT/OT
- 4. At least one additional staff member(s) and more encouraged
 - 2 SC or 2 PT/OT

Please Train <u>2 People</u> for Each Sets of Trainings: (1) TMS (2) ARAT+FM, & (3) Other Behavioral Assessments

RECOMMENDED VERIFY SITE TEAM MODEL

		Visit 2 & 3 (Inpatient)			MS,	Ð	Visit 6 (90d) (Outpatient)		
		t FM)		() 1		Post-T	ר Phor		patienty
	Visit 1: Screening/Consent	Baseline Clinical Assessmer and MRI Facilitation (excep	FM	TMS Operator (TMS-trained	TMS Assistant (no training)	Visit 4: Post-TMS Hospital Assessment (DC Day or D5 whichever is Sooner)	Visit 5: Post-hospitalization Follow Up (30d)	FM and ARAT	Rest of Behavioral Assessments
1 SC	Х	х		х		Х	Х		Х
1 PT/OT			х					х	
2 SC or 2 PT/OT					х				
Site Pl	Sup	Supervisory, may serve PT/OT or TMS role in some sites, or be							

available for backup in other sites







TMS Team



Prof Cathy Stinear

Dr Harry Jordan

SAFE Score and TMS Training

verifytraining.blogs.auckland.ac.nz

(Click Link to access)

NER FY

SAFE Score TMS Training

SAFE and TMS Training Homepage





SAFE Score Training

TMS Training

Introduction

1. TMS Overview

2. TMS Safety Checklist

3. EMG Technique

4. TMS Technique

5. Simple MEP

Identification



SAFE Score Training

- One page of reading
- A practice quiz 70%
- A final quiz 80%
- Certificate sent to you
- Certificate expires after 1 year





Shoulder Abduction out of 5 F

Finger Extension out of 5

TMS Training

Completed by TMS Operators

THEORY

- Online
- Self-directed

PRACTICE

- Healthy volunteers
- Technique check

- Standard Track Training: Sites with no or limited TMS experience. Technique check required.
- Fast Track Training: Sites with TMS expertise in their VERIFY team.
 No external technique check required.

TMS Training Overview



TMS Online Training

Modules 1-6

- Assessed with quizzes 10 questions
- Practice Quiz 70%
- Final Quiz 80%
- Certificates

THEORY

Modules 7-9

- Help with practical TMS training
- Not assessed



- Certificates are obtained after completing each of modules 1-6
- These certificates do not need to uploaded anywherejust filed locally
- The TMS team will track the completion of all modules and TMSOs will be sent an email greenlighting them to start the practical TMS training

TMS Training

1. Healthy volunteers

2. Technique check

PRACTICE

3. HV Training Certificate

1. Information Sheet

- 2. Written Informed Consent/eConsent
- 3. TMS Safety Checklist

\$25 per sessionUp to 4 sessions per individual\$1,000 provided per site

Standard: 5 datasets approved per TMS Operator Fast track: 2 datasets approved per TMS Operator

These datasets need to be uploaded to a REDcap website, and further details regarding the practical training can be found <u>HERE</u>

RedCAP TMS Data Entry Access

- To obtain access to the REDCap VERIFY TMS data entry project each user must request a CCHMC specific REDCap user ID by following the below instructions:
 - Cincinnati Children's CCHMC REDCap Access:
 - For individuals who do not have access to CCHMC REDCap, a self-request survey can be filled out here: <u>https://redcap.research.cchmc.org/surveys/?s=RE8EHCK9YH</u>
 - When asked, 'Would you like to inform another person of your REDCap Account Creating and REDCap Username', please respond 'Yes' and enter verifystudy@ucmail.uc.edu – this will allow us to add you as a user to your VERIFY eConsent project.
 - For individuals who have CCHMC REDCap access, you can login at the following link:
 - <u>https://redcap.research.cchmc.org</u>
 - Ensure Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center is selected under the Select your identity provider section, then click Go to Login page button. REDCap will redirect you to the CCHMC federated login page. Enter your CCHMC credentials (individual's email address) and click Login.
 - As of January 2022, CCHMC REDCap will use Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) and users will be prompted to use Duo for authentication. Sites will need to set up Duo MFA Registration to get their account ready: https://mfa.research.cchmc.org (please refer to step by step instructions here: https://confluence.research.cchmc.org/display/RESITHUB/Duo+MFA+Registration).
 - Once authenticated with CCHMC, users will be redirected back to REDCap.
- Email PMs Lisa Mundo and Kalli Beasley to be manually added to the VERIFY specific projects
 - Note: to be provided access the user must be delegated the consenting task on the DOA in WebDCU to gain access to the HV consenting project

TMS Safety

- TMS Safety Checklist is Required for ALL participants
 - 1. Healthy volunteers during training and technique checks
 - 2. Patients consented/enrolled in VERIFY study
 - Checklist should be kept on site as evidence of completion in the <u>subject</u> <u>binder</u>
- TMS Safety Training:
 - The TMS Safety checklist should be completed/signed by a trained Site Coordinator or TMS Operator.
 - Training is available in module 2 HERE
 - Module 2 training certificate should be kept on site as evidence of completion in the <u>regulatory binder</u>.
- A TMS Assistant is <u>required</u> for every TMS session
- The subject & study personnel who is performing the baseline FM and 90-Day FM & ARAT should be blinded to the TMS results.





MEP Status Blinding

The patient and family should always be blinded to their MEP status (+/-)

Suggestions:

- Practice with your healthy volunteers.
- Resist the urge to make positive comments when you see MEPs, or negative comments if you don't.
- Use coded language to be discreet and keep the subject blinded to their MEP status.
- For example, the TMSO can just tell the assistant to increase the intensity or that the test is finished, without telling them anything about whether MEPs were observed.





TMS Training- Technique Check



TMSOs at standard track sites will have to complete an inperson technique check with a regional expert

To qualify for scheduling the onsite technique check standard track sites must have completed the following:

- 1. All TMSOs have completed the 6 online training modules
- 2. All TMSOs have met with the TMS study team over Zoom before or after submitting their first dataset in RedCAP
- 3. Each TMSO has had at least one dataset approved

Technique checks are optional for TMSOs at fast track sites but we encourage the local TMS expert to check the TMSOs are safe and capable of performing the protocol

TMS Training



2. Technique check for Standard sites

PRACTICE

3. VERIFY patients

Golden TMS HV Certificate:

- An email survey will be sent to TMSOs once they have completed the HV TMS training, and technique check (if required).
- Once the survey is completed the TMSO will be emailed a gold TMS certificate that should be uploaded in WebDCU.





TMS- Enrolled Subjects

Once your site is activated the NZ TMS team will review the TMS data for each patient and perform an independent blinded MEP status determination

TMS team will contact sites if there is:

- A need for TMS to be repeated with the subject
- MEP status disagreement
- Consistent EMG issues

Please upload TMS data and respond to patient TMS ASAP because TMS may need to be repeated within 168 hour window





TMS- Enrolled Subjects Reminders

- TMSOs should use the comments section on the TMS source documentation if the TMS procedure did not go as planned.
- Redo TMS sessions with stroke patients if you don't get MEP status or data didn't save in initial session
- Save MEGA-TMS dataset as soon as you finish the session and check it





TMS Operator Recertification Training

Retraining will be:

- Annually
- Consents of a single short quiz
- Is to be uploaded into the TMS training placeholder in WebDCU
- Accessible through the TMS Website
 - https://verifytraining.blogs. auckland.ac.nz/



TMS and Other Questions

Urgent TMS questions (during session)

 Call or text hotline at : (833)337-2227
 Monday – Friday 0800 – 2100h ET

Non-urgent TMS questions

 Email us at <u>verify.study.tms@gmail.com</u>





Behavioral Measures and Training



			Baselin	e	Hospital Discharge	Day 30	Day 90
Schedule of Assessments	Procedures	STUDY VISIT 1 Screening & Consent Hour 48-96*	STUDY VISIT 2 Baseline Clinical Assessment Hour 48-120 [#]	STUDY VISIT 3 Baseline Biomarker and Clinical History Assessment (ENROLLMENT) Hour 72-168**	STUDY VISIT 4 Post-TMS Hospital Discharge Day±1	STUDY VISIT 5 Post-Hospitalization Phone Follow Up Day Day30±7* By Phone	STUDY VISIT 6 Post-Hospitalization In-Person Assessment Day 90±14*
	Informed consent	Х					
	SAFE score	Х					
	Demographics	Х					
	Pregnancy Test, if applicable	Х					
* Stroke onset (or time last known well) is Hour 0	UE-FM		Х				Х
** (i) At least 24 hours from stroke onset, and only after presumed clinical stabilization, at least	NIHSS		Х				Х
24 hours after any potential acute reperfusion therapy, and prior to discharge; (ii) Study Visit 2 and 3 may be performed on same day.	MRI***			Х			
(i) olday viol 2 and o may be performed on oune day.	TMS			Х			
*** The study-required 3D-T1 MRI sequence (with a concurrent DWI) should ideally be performed within 72-168 hours. If the 3D- T1 was already performed clinically within 24-72 hours, then this will be accepted as an exception. For the remainder of the	Medical history			Х			
sequences, a clinical MRI is acceptable, even if performed at <24 hours from onset.	Rehab Utilization Assessment				Х	Х	Χt
AEs reported from time of enrollment until 5 days post-TMS administration or hospital discharge, whichever is sooner.	Pre-stroke mRS without RFA		Х				
t Study Visit 6 is required in person to conture the primon endocints. But, if not feasible despite full attempts, then some	mRS via RFA					Х	Xt
assessments can be done by videoconference as indicated. If only phone assessment is possible, then the same tests can be	ARAT						X
performed. Note that a portion of EQ-5D, consisting of the visual analog cannot be performed by video or phone.	MAL-14						X
	10-Meter Walk Test						X
	EQ5D						Xt
	MoCA						X
	Geriatric Depression Scale						Xt
	NeuroOOL Anxiety (80)						Xt
	Star Cancellation Test						X
	Pain Visual Analog Scale (for						
	only shoulder of affected side)						х
	Adverse Events (AEs)			۳X	×۷		
	Serious AE and AE of Special						
	Interest			X	X	X	Xı
	Complete CRFs	X	X	X	Х	X	X
						VER	₫FY

Things we will mail to you for study assessments

- ARAT Kits
- Rehab Diaries
- 2 red sharpie markers
- Arm motor Fugl-Meyer test kit
 - i. stopwatch (with resolution to hundredths of a second)
 - ii. tennis ball
 - iii. small cylinder
 - iv. pencil
 - v. reflex hammer
- Star Cancellation Test, testing sheets (clean copies)

 40 copies in English
 30 copies in Spanish
 protective folder holding these copies
- 50-foot tape measure
- 1 roll of bright orange masking tape





We will also mail Rehab Diary Trackers to you

10

100

Date







Inside front flap

1 of 30 data pages

In each row, enter the date of therapy. Then enter

number of minutes of each type of therapy.

John Smith VERIFY Study Anywhere Med Center (555) 555-1212

Back cover (you can write your name & contact info)



Training and Certification-BlueCloud (1)

BlueCloud

- 1. Upper Extremity Fugl-Meyer Scale (FM)
- 2. Action Research Arm Test (ARAT)
- 3. Rankin Focused Assessment (RFA)

To be assigned the FM/ARAT training study personnel must be delegated this task on the DOA

- Any none PT/OT/MD study personnel must first obtain permission from the Cramer lab before being allowed to be on the DOA/assigned the training for these assessments
 - <u>https://redcap.link/VERIFY_ARAT_and_FM_Survey</u>
- Currently the study allows PT/OT or MDs to perform these assessments without needing permission from the study team

All study personnel are allowed to complete the RFA training



Training and Certification-BlueCloud (2)

BlueCloud

- 1. Upper Extremity Fugl-Meyer Scale (FM)
- 2. Action Research Arm Test (ARAT)
- 3. Rankin Focused Assessment (RFA)
- 1. Go to https://secure.bluecloud.net/verify-study

** Note this is a separate/different BlueCloud profile that what is being used for the NIHSS training***

- IF ALREADY REGISTERED, CONFIRM YOUR ACCOUNT: If you previously registered at BlueCloud, confirm your personal account is active by logging in using your previously registered e-mail address.
- IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY REGISTERED, CREATE AN ACCOUNT: If you do not have a BlueCloud account, register and create your own personal account.

2. Send an email to Dr. Cramer's lab (<u>cramerlab@mednet.ucla.edu</u>) indicating that you have a registered BlueCloud account and what trainings that you are requesting access to.

• Send this from the email account you used to register at BlueCloud.

3. We will assign you the **<u>REQUESTED</u>** BlueCloud training courses and then send you an email to let you that these have been assigned. Further instructions will be provided in that email.

Training and Certification- DCU Campus (1)

DCU Campus

4. Modified Rankin Scale (mRS)

5. NIH Stroke Scale (NIHSS)

1. Go to https://dcu.musc.edu/campus/

<u>mRS</u>

2. Click on mRS Training Video

3. When you finish watching the video, click on mRS Certification Test. Enter your data in the Test Registration boxes and hit Submit. Take the test.

4. When you pass the mRS test, hit "Print mRS Certificate" and then save your certificate.

- sign the certificate
- send it to your site coordinator

<u>NIHSS</u>

2. Click on NIH Stroke Scale Resource

- and then click on "Click Here To Get Started"
- 3. Create a BlueCloud account OR Login
 - Go to my activities
 - Search and assign NIHSS to account

4. Complete all modules and print/save certificate.

• Send certificate to site coordinator

** Note this is a separate/different BlueCloud profile that what is being used for FM/ARAT/RFA training***



Training and certification- DCU Campus (2)

Behavioral Assessments Training Certification:

- 1. Motor Activity Log-14 (amount of use)
- 2. 10-Meter Walk Test
- 3. EQ-5D (EuroQol-5D)
- 4. Geriatric Depression Scale-15Q
- 5. NeuroQOL-Anxiety-8Q
- 6. Star Cancellation Test
- 7. Pain Visual Analog Scale

If you did not pass this test:

- --Review the training materials, and then
- --Retake the test
- -- Must pass with a 95% or above
- 1. Training PDF Slide Deck for the Behavioral Assessments Training Certification that incorporates these 7 scales will be provided:
 - 1. In the WebDCU Training Center- under VERIFY (Click <u>HERE</u>)
 - 2. After you finish viewing the training slides, open the URL provided on the last slide: <u>https://redcap.link/VerifyBehavioralMeasuresCertification</u>
- 2. Once you pass this test, you must upload a PDF of the passing notification into WebDCU. Two options:
 - 1. Take a screenshot of the webpage, save it as a PDF, and upload to WebDCU, OR
 - 2. Select the option to have the results emailed to you. Then save that email as a PDF and upload it to WebDCU



Training and Certification- MoCA website

MoCA website

6. Montreal Cognitive Assessment

1. Go to https://www.mocatest.org/members/register/

2. Fill in the blanks to create an account and register.

- 3. Go to <u>https://www.mocatest.org/get-certified</u> to begin the certification process.
- 4. Towards the bottom of the page, enter **VpXa6RwYk** in the Enter Group Code box.

5. Proceed with MoCA training and certification. Note that we will be using paper case report forms (not electronic MoCA testing).

6. When you have completed and passed MoCA certification, take a screen snapshot of your Certificate of Completion and then please upload it to WebDCU.

Study Specific Training/Recertifications

Platform	Assessment Name	Recertification	Link to training] Recertifications
Bluecloud	Upper Extremity Fugl-Meyer Scale Action Research Arm Test	Every 6 months Every 6 months	https://secure.bluecloud.net/verify -study	 Table shows when you need to be recertified on each behavioral assessment.
MoCA Website	Montreal Cognitive Assessment	Every 2 years Every 2 years	https://www.mocatest.org/get- certified	 Table also located in MOP MOP accessible in Toolbox tab of WebDCU.
TMS Website	SAFE Score Training TMS Safety Checklist Training	Every 1 year Only 1 time	https://verifytraining.blogs.aucklan d.ac.nz/	 FM & ARAT require recertification every 6 months. The Cramer Lab will send reminder emails at <u>1</u>
DCU Campus	Modified Rankin Scale NIH Stroke Scale Behavioral Assessments Training Certification: Motor Activity Log-14 (amount of use) 10- Meter Walk Test EQ-5D (EuroQol-5D) Geriatric Depression Scale-15Q NeuroQOL-Anxiety-8Q Star Cancellation Test	Every 2 years Every 2 years Every 1 year	https://dcu.musc.edu/campus/	 <u>month</u> AND <u>1 week</u> prior to your training expiring. This will serve as a reminder to complete your recertification. *** Any study personnel that are not PT/OT/MD must individually obtain permission from the study team to perform the ARAT/FM Link to obtain permission: <u>https://redcap.link/VERIFY_ARAT_and_FM_Survey</u> The Cramer lab will initially only assign trainings to site
TMS Website (TMS Training- Only for TMS Operators)	Online TMS training modules & practical TMS training with healthy volunteers. (Note: After successful completion of online TMS training, TMS operators will receive a "green light" email confirming they can proceed with the practical TMS training). Recertification Quiz for TMSOs	Only 1 time Every 1 year	https://verifytraining.blogs.aucklan d.ac.nz/	Once site personnel complete their initial training(s), then their recertification training for those specific assessments will be made available to them vs having all 3 (ARAT, FM, RFA) trainings available for them.***

REDCap Training and Resources

- All sites that are using the VERIFY RedCAP eConsent should ensure that all consenters have completed the network training:
 - <u>https://redcap.link/StrokeNet_eConsent_Training</u>
 - This training certificate should be filed appropriately and easily assessable upon request
- The VERIFY specific eConsent guide is provided in the toolbox
 - Please review prior to your first eConsent



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E-	Co	nse	nt	Gu	ide



Imaging



Imaging Team



Dr. Achala Vagal; MD,MS PI, Imaging management Center



Vivek Khandwala, PhD Database Manager



Brady J. Williamson, PhD Research Assistant Professor



Tyler P. Behymer, BS Imaging Project Manager





VERIFY MRI Protocol

- Required sequences of MRI brain for VERIFY
 - DWI/ADC, FLAIR, T2, and GRE/SWI: Routine clinical sequences
 - 3D-T1 MRI (always accompanied by DWI): Not always routine clinical sequence
 - High-resolution (1mm³), high-tissue contrast (BRAVO, MPRAGE) T1-weighted image
- Four possible scenarios for your site:
 - #1: All MRI sequences above (incl 3D-T1) are completed as standard of care (SOC) at 24-168h of onset → no further VERIFY imaging needed
 - #2: All MRI sequences above (incl 3D-T1) are completed as SOC at 0-24h of onset → repeat only 3D-T1 (along with DWI) within 72-168h
 - #3: All MRI sequences except 3D-T1 are completed as SOC at 0-168h of onset → perform 3D-T1 (with DWI) within 72-168h from onset
 - #4: Clinical MRI not planned → perform full MRI, including 3DT1, for VERIFY within 72-168h from onset

NOTE: "Per patient" budget includes reimbursement for full MRI







What Imaging Needs to be Submitted?

- **1.** Initial acute clinical neuroimaging (SOC at hospital admission):
 - CT/CTA +/- CTP Or MRI/MRA +/- MRP
- 2. Routine clinical MRI done at 0-168h (whether acquired as SOC or study-specific)
 - DWI/ADC, FLAIR, T2, and GRE/SWI
- **3. 3D-T1 MRI sequence (always accompanied by DWI)** done at 24-168h (whether acquired as SOC or study-specific)
 - Should ideally be performed within 72-168h
 - If already performed clinically within 24-72h, then this will be accepted as an exception
- 4. Any neuroimaging associated with a recurrent stroke
- > AMBRA has an automated deidentification process
- If your institution requires you to remove the PHI before uploading to AMBRA, make sure:
 - > Date and Time of image acquisition stays intact
 - > DICOM tags for the imaging study (e.g., slice thickness, MR sequence names, etc.) are retained

How to Submit Imaging?

- Submitting imaging is part of the payment schedule, therefore, it's important for the sites to upload imaging to the imaging management center in timely manner. Direct image transfer from the participating sites to the imaging center will occur utilizing Ambra Health[®] web-based imaging management platform which is accessible directly from your internet browser.
- Ambra Health®
- Requires no separate software download
- Is HIPAA compliant
- EU GDPR compliant for lawful processing of subject health data
- GCP and 21 CFR Part 11 compliant
- Image data shared via secure web link only accessible by authorized personnel
- Ambra Health[®] privacy policy is available at <u>https://access.ambrahealth.com/privacy</u>

NOTE: VERIFY MRI MANUAL (Upload Manual pg. 12 – 21) can be found on WebDCU > Toolbox > Project Documents > File F1143.pdf



Imaging Upload

- Ambra access given to the site personnel responsible for imaging upload
- One on one and online re-training/support whenever needed
- Imaging Uploading Manual is provided with detailed instruction
 - How to Submit Imaging
 Accessing Ambra Health[®]
 Uploading Images into Ambra Health[®]



FAQs for Imaging

Q: Will the T1 in our SOC stroke protocol meet the needs of the study?

A: In most cases, clinical T1 will be different than what we need for VERIFY. Compare your imaging parameters to those detailed in the imaging manual

Q: When can imaging be collected?

A: Ideally, study-specific T1 is implemented in the SOC MRI. If not, a follow up MRI is required within 72-168 hours of symptom onset

Q: Can I use 1.5 T magnet?

- A: Yes both 1.5 and 3T is allowed, although 3T is preferable
- **Q:** What are required sequences in SOC brain MRI?
- A: DWI/ADC, FLAIR, T2, GRE/SWAN
- **Q:** Is Post-contrast T1 allowed?
- A: No PRE-contrast study-specific 3D T1 with DWI needed for imaging analysis
- **Q: Will phantom scans be needed?**
- A: Yes phantom scan of study-specific T1 needed at study start up & biannually



MRI – Phantom Scans

Brief review of process:

- Phantom scan of study-specific 3D-T1 collected at study start up for site activation
- Phantom scan(s) are collected <u>every 6 months</u> (2 times per year) to ensure quality certification of MRI protocol over time.
 - This will help to prevent unusable MRI data
- Phantom scan(s) are needed after any scanner hardware upgrades and/ or software changes before scanning any new patient
 - Please notify the imaging team of any upcoming MRI upgrade if known in advance
- Email reminders sent out at every 5, 6, and 7-month window interval for upcoming phantom scans set to expire
 - → Contact Tyler Behymer with any imaging questions at 513-310-7472 or by email <u>behymetp@ucmail.uc.edu</u>



As a reminder, we are collecting phantoms of only the studyspecific, 3D-T1 sequence (your site's ACR phantom is fine)

- Most institutions run their standard ACR phantoms at a scheduled time on a weekly basis
- Talk with your Radiology point of contact to determine your site's ACR phantom schedule



Questions on Imaging

• Questions regarding image *protocol and acquisition*, please contact:

Brady Williamson, PhD

Research Assistant Professor University of Cincinnati Department of Radiology Email: <u>willi3by@ucmail.uc.edu</u>

• Questions regarding *image upload*, please contact our imaging coordinator:

Tyler P. Behymer, BS

Sr. Clinical Research Coordinator University of Cincinnati College of Medicine Department of Radiology Email: <u>behymetp@ucmail.uc.edu</u> Office: 513-558-3955 Note: You can also contact AMBRA customer service via the Ambra database for individual upload issues, should they arise.



VERIFY Questions (Recap of Contact Info)

Consent/enrollment questions?

- Email VERIFY PMs (Lisa & Kalli) and PIs (Pooja, Steve, Cathy, & Achala) <u>altogether</u>
 - One of us will answer back promptly

Mundo, Lisa (mundokl) <mundokl@ucmail.uc.edu>; Beasley, Kalli (beasleki) <beasleki@ucmail.uc.edu>; Khatri, Pooja (khatrip) <khatrip@UCMAIL.UC.EDU>; Steve C. Cramer <sccramer@mednet.ucla.edu>; Cathy Stinear <c.stinear@auckland.ac.nz>; Vagal, Achala (vagala) <vagala@ucmail.uc.edu>

TMS questions?

- Urgent (during session)
 - Call or text hotline at : (833)337-2227
 - Monday Friday 0800 2100h ET



- Non-urgent TMS questions
 - Email us at verify.study.tms@gmail.com

Imaging questions?

• Questions regarding image **protocol and acquisition**, please contact:

Brady Williamson, PhD Research Assistant Professor University of Cincinnati Department of Radiology Email: willi3by@ucmail.uc.edu Questions regarding image upload, please contact our imaging coordinator:

Tyler P. Behymer, BS Sr. Clinical Research Coordinator University of Cincinnati College of Medicine Department of Radiology Email: <u>behymetp@ucmail.uc.edu</u> Office: 513-558-3955

Note: You can also contact AMBRA customer service via the <u>Ambra</u> database for individual upload issues, should they arise.