Pragmatic and Group-Randomized Trials in Public Health and Medicine

NIH Office of Disease Prevention Website: <a href="https://prevention.nih.gov/grt">https://prevention.nih.gov/grt</a> e-mail: GRT@mail.nih.gov

## Suggested Activity: Part 7

## Reading

Murray DM, Pennell M, Rhoda D, Hade EM, Paskett ED. Designing studies that would address the multilayered nature of health care. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs. 2010(40):90-6. PMC3482955.

Rhoda DA, Murray DM, Andridge RR, Pennell ML, Hade EM. Studies with staggered starts: multiple baseline designs and group-randomized trials. American Journal of Public Health. 2011;101(11):2164-9. PMC3222403.

Pennell ML, Hade EM, Murray DM, Rhoda DA. Cutoff designs for communitybased intervention studies. Statistics in Medicine. 2011;30(15):1865-82. PMC3127461.

## Questions

- Under what conditions can a multiple baseline design be a good alternative for a grouprandomized trial? When is it a poor alternative?
- Under what conditions can a quasi-experimental design be a good alternative for a grouprandomized trial? When is it a poor alternative?
- Under what conditions can a stepped-wedge design be a good alternative for a grouprandomized trial?
- 4. Under what conditions can a regression discontinuity design be a good alternative for a group-randomized trial?
- 5. What is the major argument presented in these papers regarding the alternative designs that have been proposed for the evaluation of multi-level interventions?