



Implementing multiple randomisations using REDCap within a Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomised Trial (SMART)

Ruth Louise Poole & Sam Bird

CEDAR (Cardiff and Vale University Health Board) ruth.poole@wales.nhs.uk

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Ariennir gan

Lywodraeth Cymru

Funded by

Welsh Government



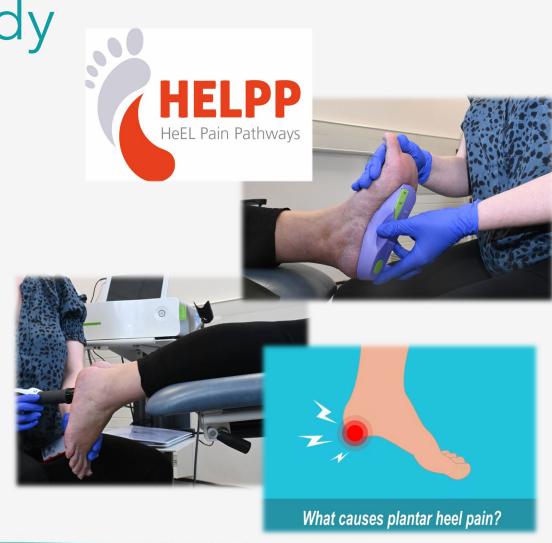
What is a SMART?

- Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomised Trial
- Used to optimise treatment pathways
- Includes rules to tailor 2nd or 3rd line treatments based on
 - Individual characteristics
 - Response to earlier treatments
- Requires participants to be randomly assigned to different treatment groups at different stages of the process
 - Similar to a factorial design *except* the full pathway for an individual is not decided from the start

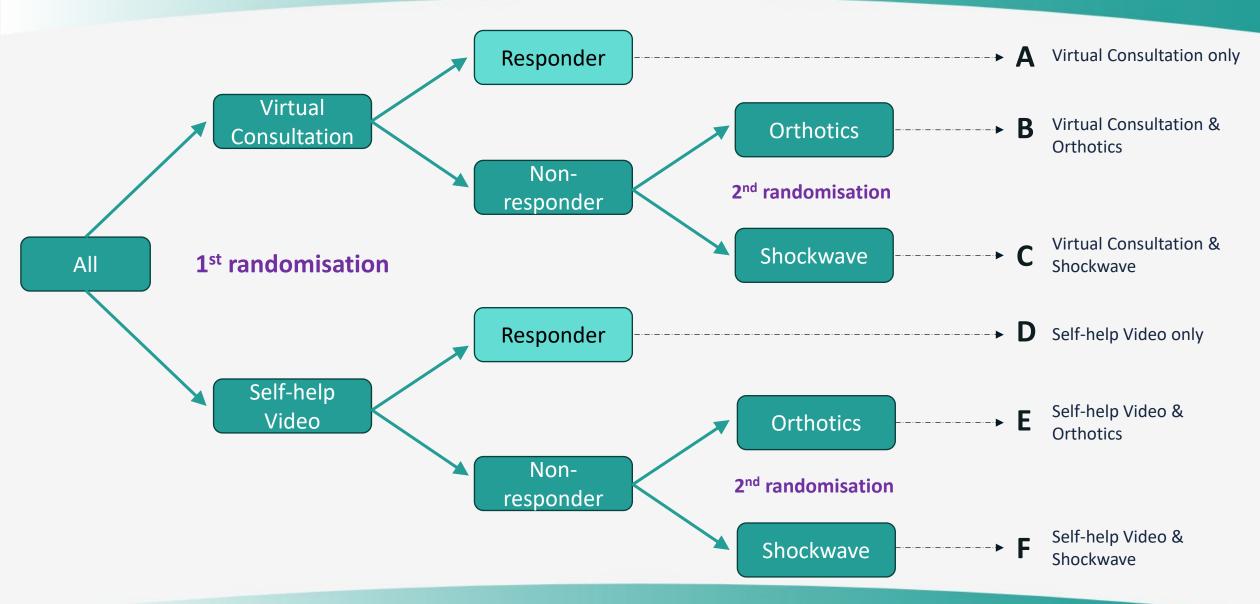


Example: HELPP Study

- HeEL Pain Pathways (HELPP)
 - Plantar fasciitis
- Feasibility study
- Funded by HCRW RfPPB
- NHS Sponsor (CAVUHB)
- Interventions are all standard care
 - Self-help video (remote)
 - Virtual consultation (remote)
 - Orthotics
 - Shockwave therapy (ESWT)









The randomisation challenge

- **REDCap** (Research Electronic Data Capture)
 - Secure, web-based application for building and managing research databases
 - Version 14.5.10
 - Randomisation module
- Allocation tables created outside of REDCap
 - www.sealedenvelope.com
 - HELPP randomisation is stratified based on duration of pain
 - LESS THAN 7 months and 1 week
 - MORE THAN 7 months and 1 week
- But only one randomisation module for each REDCap "project"



Workaround options (Lee et al. 2023)

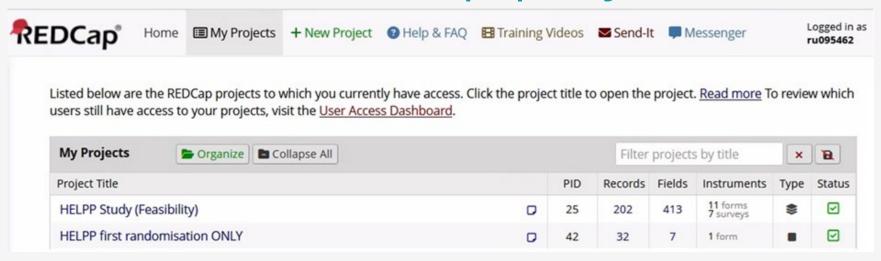
- 1. Two REDCap projects (one for each randomisation)
- 2. Perform one randomisation using an external program and copy data in
- 3. Write Application Programming Interface (API) code for conducting one or both randomisations externally.

We chose **option 1** - two separate projects, both within REDCap.

Lee, C.A., Gamino, D., Lore, M. *et al.* Use of research electronic data capture (REDCap) in a sequential multiple assignment randomized trial (SMART): a practical example of automating double randomization. *BMC Med Res Methodol* **23**, 162 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-023-01986-6



HELPP - 2 REDCap projects



	1 st Randomisation	2 nd Randomisation	
Timeliness	Not time crucial	During F2F clinical appointment	
Carried out by	Central research team	Site staff	
Module location	Separate REDCap project: HELPP first randomisation ONLY	Within main REDCap project: HELPP Study (Feasibility)	

Meeting with Ruth Poole (Cardiff and Vale UHB - CEDAR)

2025-06-16 13:30 UTC

Recorded by

Ruth Poole (Cardiff and

Vale UHB - CEDAR)

Organized by

Ruth Poole (Cardiff and

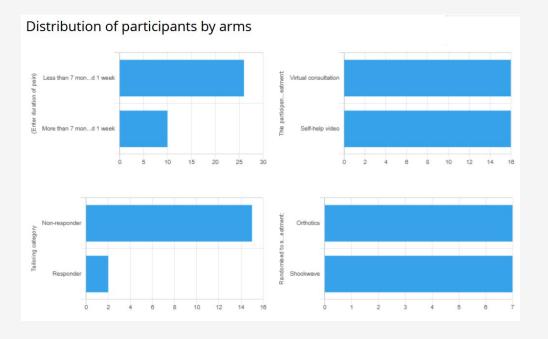
Vale UHB - CEDAR)



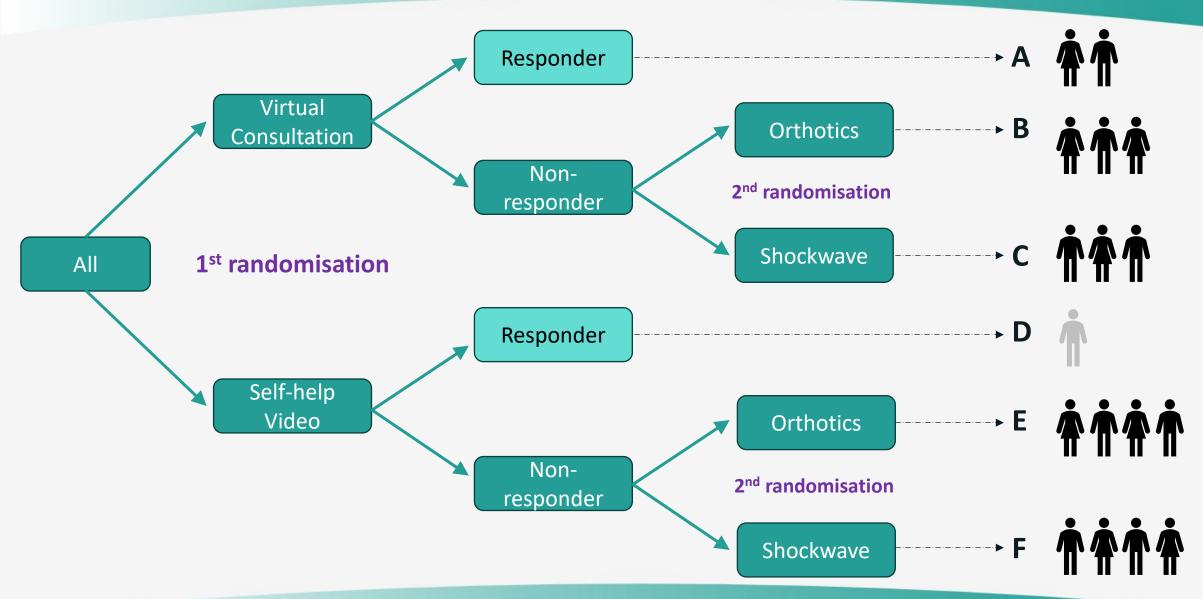
Results so far...

Progress through study	n=	Proportion
Recruited	32	100%
First randomisation	32	100%
- Virtual consultation	16	50%
- Self-help video	16	50%
Tailoring	17	53%
- Responder	2	6%
- Non-responder	15	47%
Second randomisation	14	44%
- Orthotics	7	22%
- Shockwave	7	22%











Summary

- A SMART study design compares combinations of treatments in sequence
- Automating multiple randomisations in REDCap is possible
 - But not within a single REDCap project
- There are risks to consider and mitigate when switching between projects or external tools
- We hope future versions of REDCap will allow multiple randomisation modules within a single project



References & Funding

Lee, C.A., Gamino, D., Lore, M. et al. Use of research electronic data capture (REDCap) in a sequential multiple assignment randomized trial (SMART): a practical example of automating double randomization. BMC Med Res Methodol 23, 162 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-023-01986-6

Poole, R.L., Jones, N., & White, J. (2024, 30 September – 3 October). *Protocol for a Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomised Trial (SMART) Feasibility Study to Develop Adaptive Intervention Pathways for Personalised Treatment of Heel Pain* [Conference poster]. ICTMC 2024, Edinburgh, UK. https://osf.io/5frbz (abstract P-191)



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https://cedar.nhs.wales/our-work/clinical-research/helpp/