



STEP: Design and Logistics Overview

Eva A. Mistry, MBBS, MSCI, FAHA
STEP MPI and Protocol PI, on behalf of the STEP Executive Committee

Associate Professor

Department of Neurology and Rehabilitation Medicine

University of Cincinnati

Disclosures

Affiliation/Financial Relationship	Organization/Company
Grant/Research Support	 NIH (UG3/UH3NS125023, U24NS107241, 1OT2NS129366, K23NS113858) PCORI (AD-2022C1-25624)
Consulting Fees/Honoraria	 RAPID Al/iSchemiaView, AbbVie, SilverCreek Pharma, AAN
Other Financial Benefit	 American Heart Association (compensation for editorial services)
Other Non-financial Disclosure	Translational Sciences Inc

STEP Design



- Randomized Multifactorial Adaptive Platform (REMAP design)
- 38 sites across the US
- Leverages existing registries for data collection
 - AHA Get with the Guidelines
 - NVQI-QOD





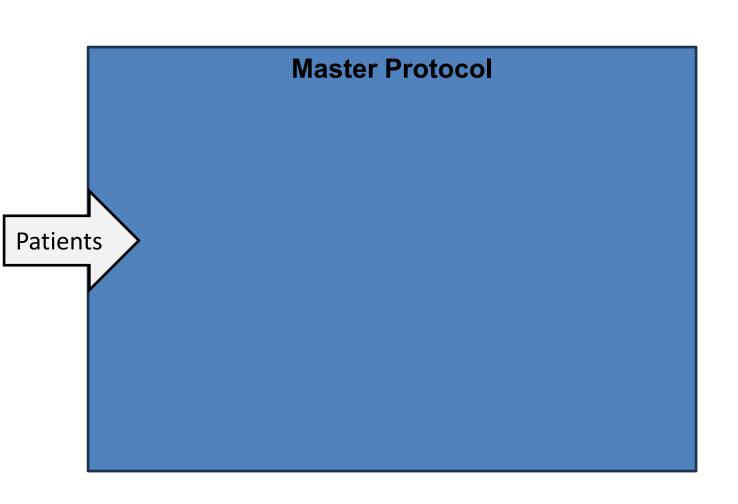






STEP- Master Protocol



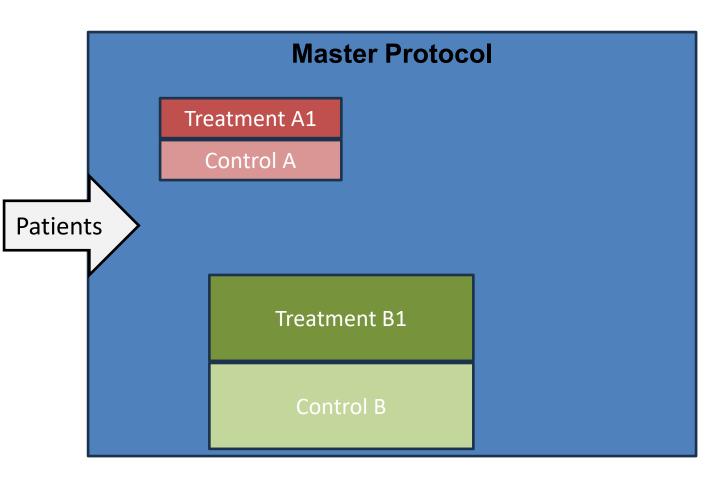


- Defines the largest set of Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria to be studied
 - ✓ Acute ischemic stroke patients
 - ✓ Intracranial large or medium vessel occlusion
- Broadly defines overall study terminology and research procedures
 - ✓ STEP primary outcome is 90-day mRS (using utility weighted approach)
- Specifies a single underlying statistical model



STEP- Domains (studies of interventions)



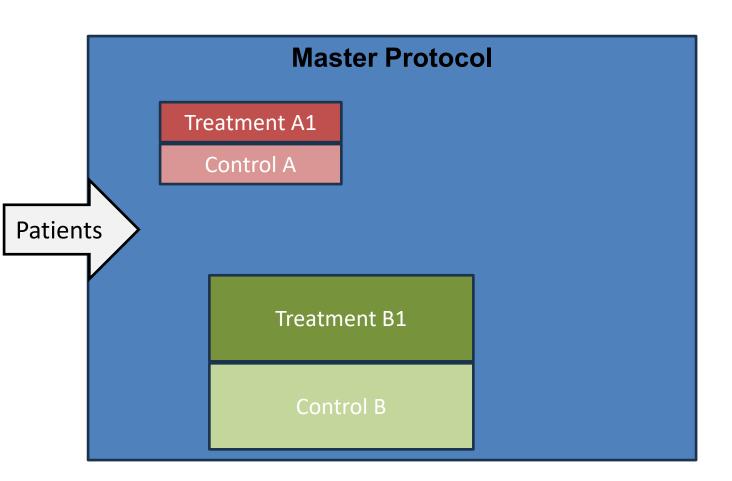


- Studies of mutually exclusive interventions
 - ✓ Domain A- EVT vs MM
 - NIHSS<6
 - Medium/distal vessel occlusions
 - √ (Hypothetical) Domain B-Neuroprotectant 1 vs Neuroprotectant 2 vs control
 - √ (Hypothetical) Domain B- Adjunctive therapy 1 vs control
- Patients can be randomized within multiple domains (multifactorial)



STEP- Domains specific appendices



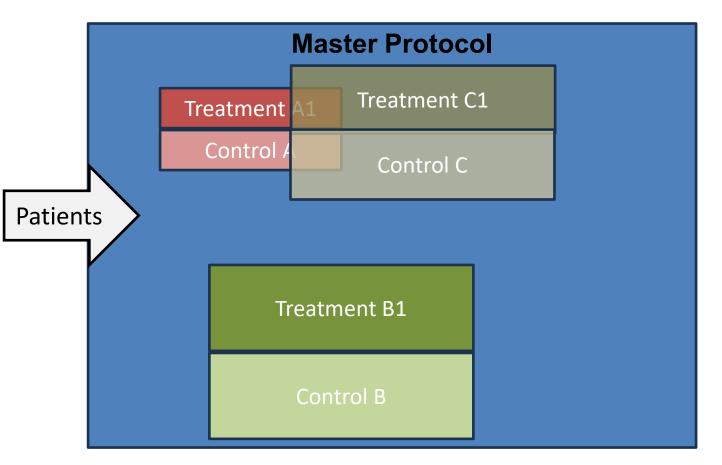


- Defines a I/E criteria for domain-eligible patients
- Details the type/delivery of intervention(s)
- Detailed specifics
 - ✓ Randomization/ adaptations
 - ✓ Analysis methods
 - √ Additional research procedures
 - ✓ co-enrollment



STEP- Domains (studies of interventions)





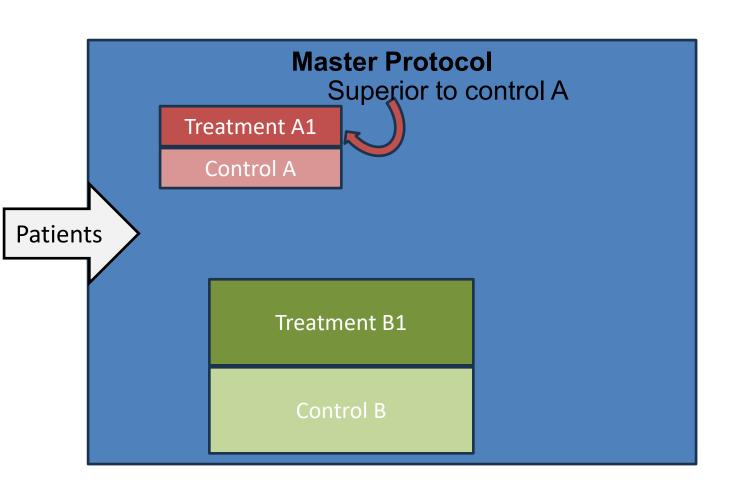
 Treatment within the domains are mutually exclusive but the patient population can overlap between two domains

 Patients can be randomized within multiple domains (multifactorial)



STEP enduring platform- Decisions

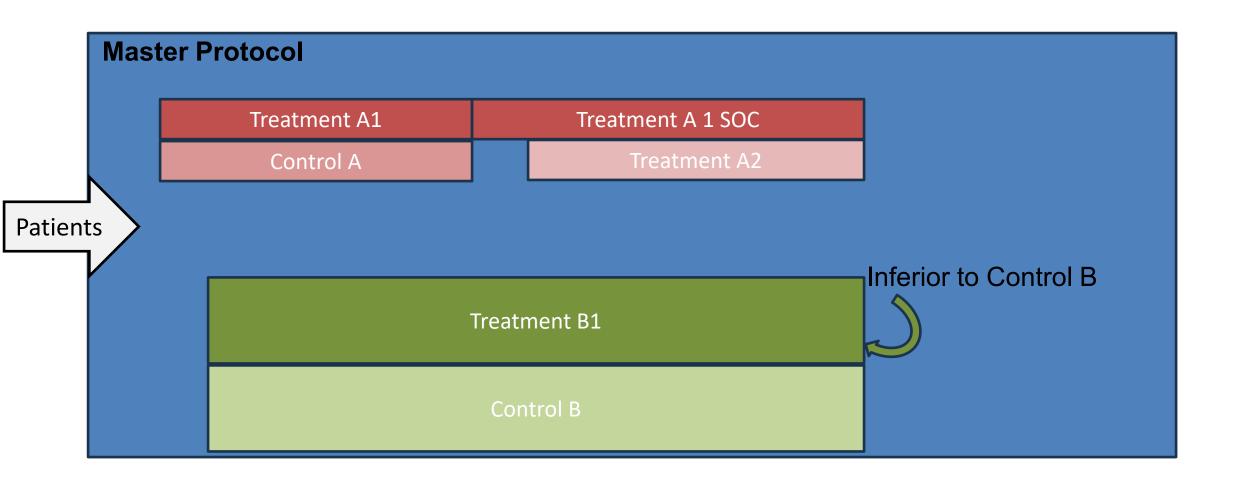




- Following types of decisions can be made for an entire domain or particular domain arm (s) or pre-defined subset of patient population (strata)
 - ✓ Superior
 - ✓ Inferior
 - ✓ Futile
 - ✓ Equivalent
- Decisions are based on statistical triggers
 - ✓ Based on pre-defined analysis frequency
 - ✓ Using platform statistical model

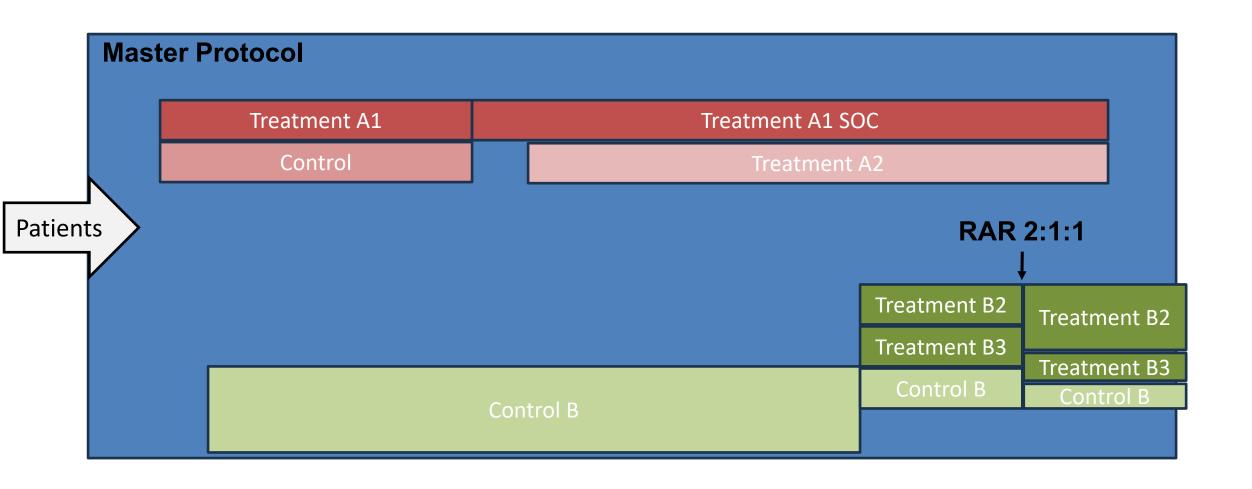
STEP enduring platform- Therapy domains can be perpetually added





STEP employs response adaptive randomization (RAR)







STEP Statistical Model



• <u>Single inferential model:</u> model the primary outcome as a function of each randomized treatment from each domain

$$Y = [covariates] + [intervention effects] + [intervention × stratum] + [intervention × intervention] + [error]$$

Can address across domain interactions



STEP- Consent Procedures

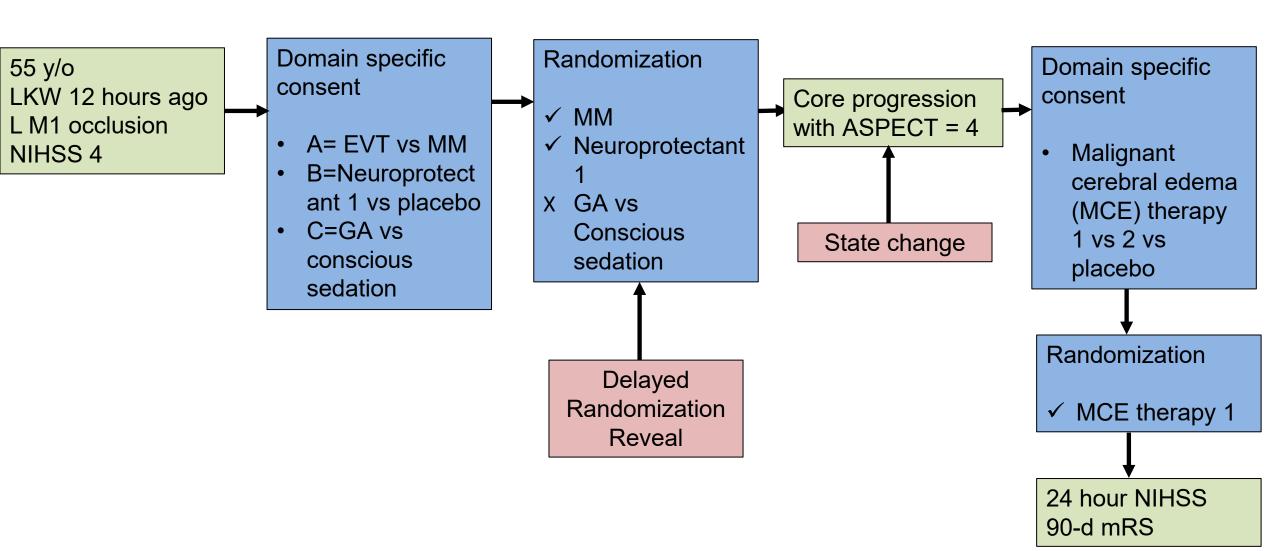


- Domain specific consent forms:
 - Electronic consent is required (unless participant or LAR prefers paper consent)
 - Remote consent is encouraged for transfer patients
 - Domain specific consents are shown according to specific inclusion/exclusion criteria for given domains
 - As a participant becomes eligible for more domains, consent forms specific to those can be presented
 - Master protocol participant information sheet
 - Two- page sheet explaining the concept of platform in lay language
 - Does not need to be signed



Enrollment Example-1

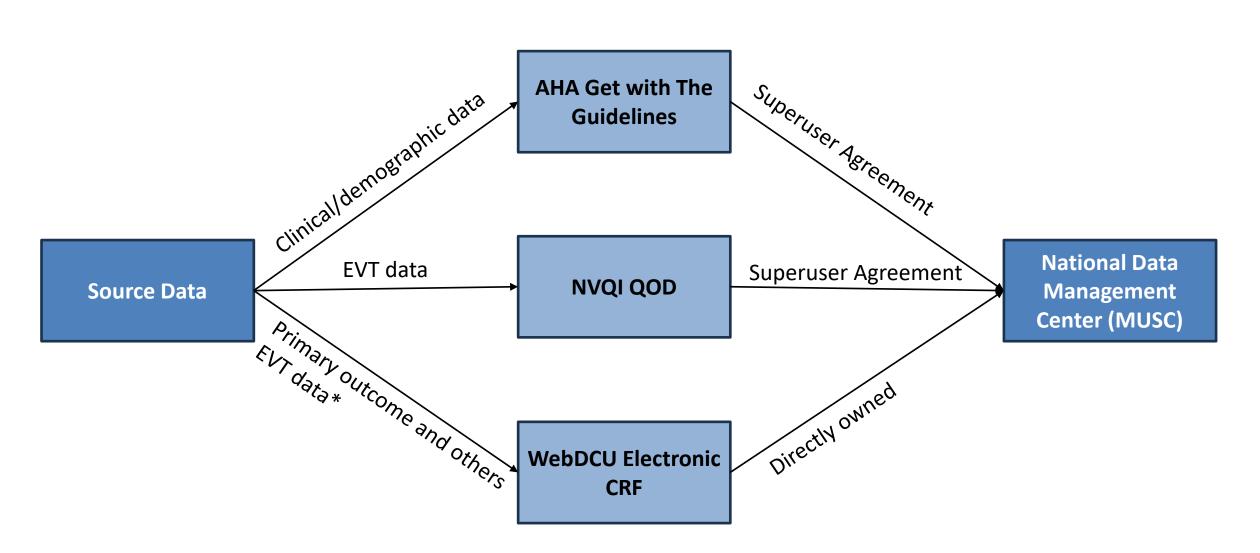






STEP Data Transfer Procedures

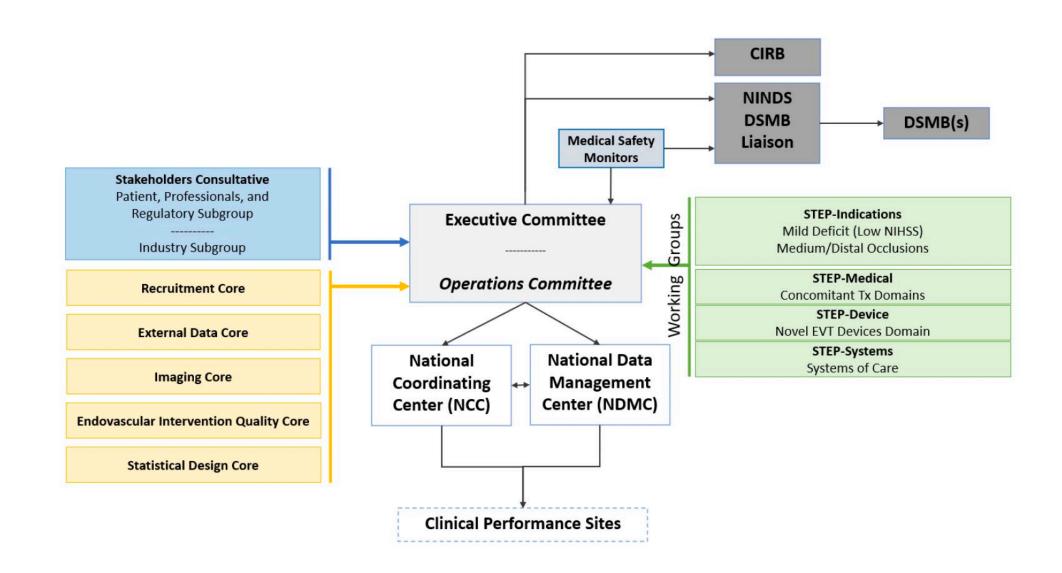






STEP Community - Organization

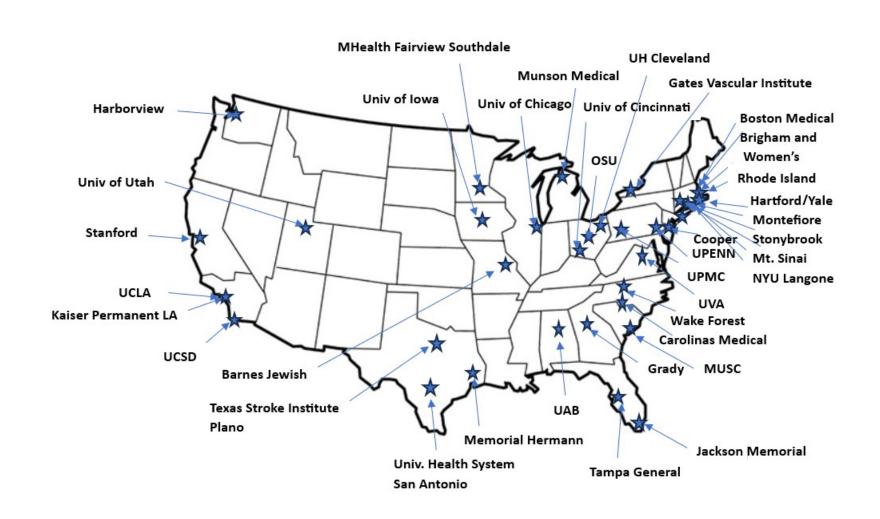






STEP Community- Participating Sites





Thank you!

Eva A. Mistry, MBBS, MSCI, FAHA

Associate Professor

Department of Neurology and Rehabilitation Medicine

University of Cincinnati

