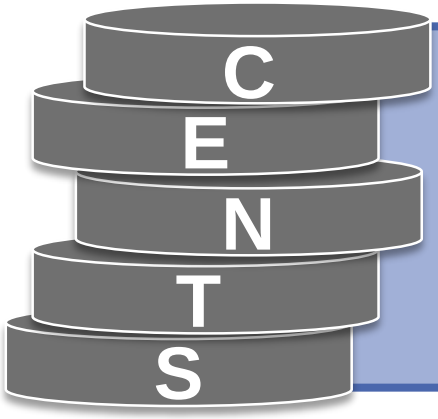
Pre-Screening 101 Training Handout

C.E.N.T.S.

Using a pre-screening survey to quickly screen participants in or out of this study will not only save the study team time screening for participants but will also aid in reaching more people in the community and widen the diversity of study participants. First, we want to choose inclusion/exclusion questions to ask participants. These should be highly selective and, follow the acronym CENTS:



- C is for Concise
- E is for Easy to discern without guidance or explanation
- N is for Non-discriminatory
- T is for Timely
- S is for Specific

Make it make C.E.N.T.S.

Questions should be Concise:

For example, “Are you between the ages of 18 & 55?”
Writing a question that is to the point & can screen participants in or out quickly is a great introductory question/first question to start with.

Questions should be Easy to discern without guidance or explanation:

For example, instead of asking, “Are you willing to wear a wearable?” ask, “Are you willing to wear a small device on your wrist similar to a FitBit or AppleWatch to monitor things like heartrate, sleep, & oxygen levels.”

Questions should be Non-discriminatory:

For example, instead of asking, “Are you male or female?” ask, “What gender do you identify as?”
Here’s a tip! If the pre-screener requires a gender identity from respondents, when possible, use choices that include transgender and non-binary gender identities.
If the study's inclusion criteria requires a participant's sex, use standard response options of Female or Male or Intersex.

Questions should be Timely: meaning asking questions that screen a patient in or out of a survey quickly. These questions be asked at the beginning of the survey. This will avoid a participant wasting their time completing the entire survey.

For examples, “Are you pregnant or breastfeeding?”

Questions should be Specific:

For example, instead of asking, “Have you undergone immunosuppressant therapy in the past 6 months?” Include examples: antineoplastic chemotherapy, radiation therapy and immunosuppressant to induce transplant tolerance.

Created by Aly Edmondson and Lindsie Boerger. Created January 9, 2024. Updated February 6, 2024.

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Case Study Activity

In this cardiology research study, we aim to investigate the effects of metoprolol, a beta-blocker, on individuals who have recently undergone coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) procedures. Metoprolol is commonly prescribed as part of post-bypass treatment plans to manage cardiovascular conditions. The study will focus on assessing the impact of metoprolol on various cardiovascular outcomes, including heart rate, blood pressure, fatigue and overall cardiac function. Participants will be carefully monitored to evaluate the drug's effectiveness in improving post-CABG recovery and reducing the risk of adverse cardiovascular events. By gaining insights into the specific effects of metoprolol in this context, we aim to contribute valuable information to the field of cardiology and enhance our understanding of optimal post-bypass treatment strategies for improved patient outcomes.

Inclusion Criteria

- Participants aged 35-70 years
- Individuals who have undergone coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) within the last three months
- Participants with a confirmed diagnosis of coronary artery disease (CAD) necessitating the need for a bypass procedure
- Individuals with stable cardiovascular conditions and no recent acute cardiac events
- Participants willing to comply with study requirements, including medication adherence and follow-up appointments
- Participants who have been prescribed metoprolol as part of their post-bypass treatment plan
- Individuals with a consistent history of cardiovascular medication usage and compliance
- Participants capable of providing informed consent for study participation
- Individuals with stable blood pressure and heart rate within defined parameters
- Participants with access to regular follow-up care and medical appointments.

Exclusion Criteria

- Individuals with severe renal impairment, indicated by a glomerular filtration rate (GFR) below a specified threshold
- Participants with uncontrolled hypertension, defined by blood pressure readings exceeding specified limits
- Individuals with a known allergy or intolerance to metoprolol
- Participants who have had an abnormal EKG post-operatively
- Participants with a history of persistent bradycardia (resting heart rate below a specified value)
- Individuals who have experienced a recent myocardial infarction or stroke within the last six months
- Participants who are pregnant or breastfeeding, due to potential risks to the fetus or infant
- Participants with active substance abuse issues, including alcohol or drug dependence

Consider what questions should be asked in the pre-screening survey based off of the inclusion & exclusion criteria.

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