



## **Recruitment Strategizing Worksheet**

	Define the characteristics of your population	Identify potential barriers to participation and retention	
	What are their daily lives like? Where do they live, work,	☐ Are there elements of the study design or inclusion/exclusion criteria that might be too limiting	g?
_	shop, and spend time?	Is it possible to revise some of the criteria?	
	Break down by demographics – age, disease status, etc.	☐ Are there specific aspects of the study (procedures, timing) that would make it difficult to	
	Are they likely to be employed? Retired? Do they have	participate?	
_	leisure time?	Does your site serve a large geographic area? Will there be a lot of travel time to study visits?	
	Where do they get information in general and health	☐ How much flexibility do you have with scheduling study visits? ☐ Could people in this population have transportation problems?	
	information in particular? What is their level of health literacy and experience with	<ul> <li>□ Could people in this population have transportation problems?</li> <li>□ What is the burden of time and inconvenience? Is there anything you can do to make</li> </ul>	
	health care systems?	participation more convenient?	
	Are there different characteristics among different racial,	☐ How might they feel about medical research?	
_	ethnic, and socioeconomic groups?	☐ Do they have family responsibilities: childcare or elder care?	
	How would these characterizations impact their	☐ Would they have other medical conditions that might affect their participation (in addition to	
	willingness and availability?	being excluded)?	
	Do you already have access to this population?	, ,	
	What would engage them with your study? Why would		
	they want to participate?		
	Study start-up	Reaching your audience	
	Evaluate strategies from other studies	☐ Identifying participants by screening upcoming clinic appointments.	
	How much do other studies pay? Where do you see studies	☐ Is there a service that searches the electronic medical records to identify potential participants	
_	advertised? Get feedback from participants.	Community outreach: advocacy organizations, senior centers, community centers, faith based	
Ш	Are there other clinical team members (social worker,	organizations, support groups, and health fairs	
	physical therapists, etc.) who might have suggestions or	Direct (specific individuals) and targeted (large scale, based on demographic profiles) mailings.	
	could refer participants? Establish a referral network early	Online advertisements: Craigslist, and listserves.	
	in the process.	http://participateinresearch.org (a local site hosted by ITHS).	
	IRB recruitment materials basic tool kit	☐ Study-specific website. ☐ Local advertising: Newspaper (consider community and neighborhood papers), public	
	<ul> <li>Brochures (mail, leave in clinics or community areas, etc.)</li> </ul>	☐ Local advertising: Newspaper (consider community and neighborhood papers), public transportation.	
	<ul> <li>Flyers (for posting, could make into a poster or</li> </ul>	☐ Health reporters and bloggers: Is there something particularly innovative about what you're	
	print ad, include with an outreach email)	doing?	
	<ul> <li>Information statement: one paragraph</li> </ul>	☐ Social media: YouTube, Facebook.	
	description, suitable for newsletters, websites,	□ Radio	
	emails, etc.	☐ Word of mouth: let participants know they can tell their friends.	
	<ul> <li>Approval for emailing participants information</li> </ul>	· · ·	
	Budget: Create line items for parking, and printing,		
	targeted mailings; consider adding advertising and graphic		
	design costs.		





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Implementation	General guidance
<ul> <li>□ Make a plan for rollout         <ul> <li>Staffing to take calls</li> <li>Set a timeline for implementing each strategy and for reviewing metrics</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Keep metrics: when each strategy was implemented, how many contacted you, where did they see the material?</li> <li>□ Evaluate progress and meet with research team on a regular basis. Should you cast a wider net, or would a smaller net be a better use of time?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Making participation as easy as possible will help with enrollment and retention.</li> <li>□ Provide compensation or gratuity, and pay for parking costs.</li> <li>□ Can you get generic material IRB approved, i.e. text rather than specific images or design?</li> <li>□ Plan to hit early and hit hard, and strategies are worth repeating. You will often reach people who didn't see your initial material.</li> </ul>
Guidance for print materials	Resources
<ul> <li>□ They should draw the attention of your target audience.</li> <li>□ Flyers should be eye catching and easy to read from a distance. What print materials capture your attention?</li> <li>□ Use lay language</li> <li>□ Avoid materials with only text, and use as little text as necessary</li> <li>□ IRB will have guidance on content</li> <li>□ Helvetica, Times New Roman, and Century generally considered most readable typeface; use 2 typefaces in materials</li> <li>□ Avoid long stretches of text in all caps</li> <li>□ Color is functional and communicates information</li> <li>□ You may want to create different recruitment materials to target different demographics (age, sex, racial/ethnic populations) within your target population, i.e. more than one version of print materials</li> <li>□ A professional looking design and print quality are important</li> </ul>	Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/business/learn">https://www.facebook.com/business/learn</a> Social media: <a href="https://recruit.ucsf.edu/introduction-social-media-recruitment-opportunities-and-challenges">https://recruit.ucsf.edu/introduction-social-media-recruitment-opportunities-and-challenges</a>