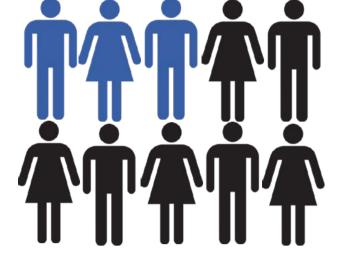


1. BACKGROUND

•Restless legs syndrome (RLS) affects 30% of patients with kidney disease







•It is associated with difficulty sleeping and poor health related quality of life •It is a top research priority for dialysis patients •Typical medications used to treat RLS have unacceptable side effect profiles and adverse events at standard doses

Research question

What is the best way to treat restless legs syndrome in hemodialysis patients?

2. PROJECT GOAL

• To assess the safety and efficacy of low fixed dose medications (ropinirole and gabapentin) for the treatment of RLS in patients with end stage kidney disease requiring hemodialysis

3. PROJECT TEAM

• Role of patient partners:

1) Study design

acceptability and feasibility run-in period

- generalizability of eligibility criteria
- relevance and burden of outcomes
- 2) Informed consent form development
- 3) Patient information sheet development
- 4) Flipchart to enhance the informed consent process
- (Study Within A Trial=SWAT)
- 5) Knowledge translation

Qualified Investigators Chris Rabbat Ron Wald Karthik Tennankore Braden Manns Neesh Pannu Deb Zimmerman Francois Madore Annie-Claire Nadeau Fredette Navdeep Tangri

Patient Partners: **Gwen Herrington** Lucy Delgado Paul Duperron **Roger Hillier**

> rincipal Investigators David Collister Michael Walsh

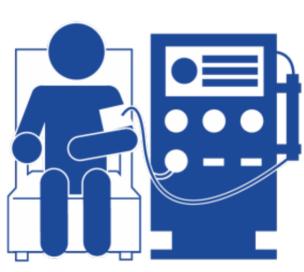
Project Team: Project Manager: Jessica Tyrwhitt Research Coordinator: Kayla Pohl Statistician: Shun Fu Lee



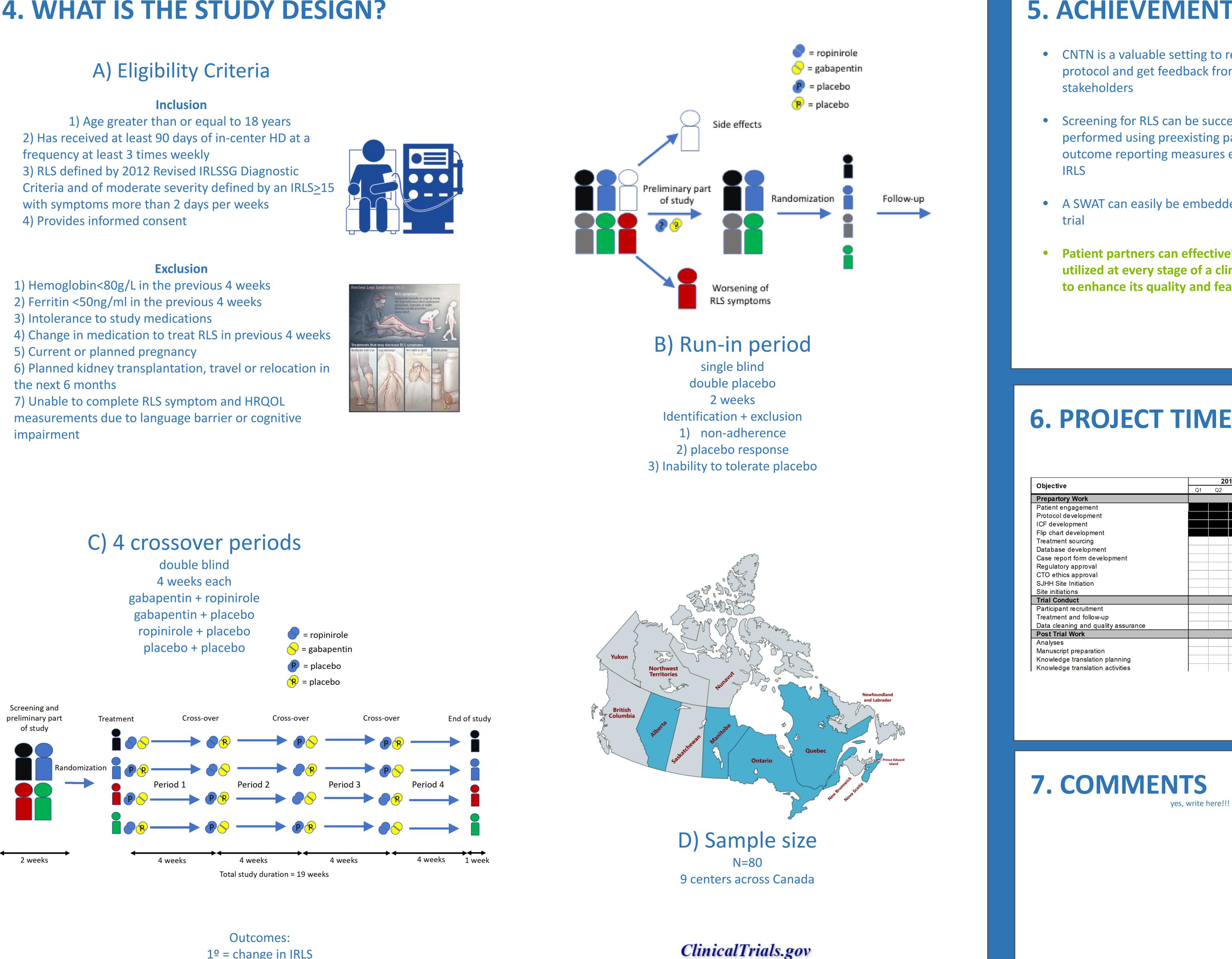
Dlalysis Symptom COntrol Restless Legs Syndrome (DISCO-RLS) Trial

4. WHAT IS THE STUDY DESIGN?

1) Age greater than or equal to 18 years







1^o = change in IRLS 2^o = change in RLS-6, PGI, EQ-5D-5L, adverse events



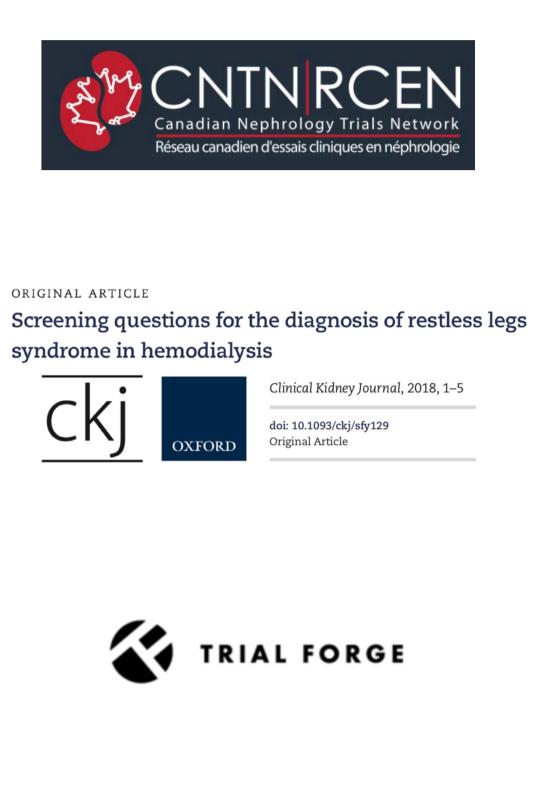
https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03806530

Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research



5. ACHIEVEMENTS/LESSONS LEARNED

- CNTN is a valuable setting to refine a protocol and get feedback from multiple
- Screening for RLS can be successfully performed using preexisting patient outcome reporting measures e.g. ESAS,
- A SWAT can easily be embedded within a
- Patient partners can effectively be utilized at every stage of a clinical trial to enhance its quality and feasibility



6. PROJECT TIMELINE

Objective	2017				2018				2019				2020			
Objective	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4												
Prepartory Work																
Patient engagement																
Protocol development																
ICF development																
Flip chart development																
Treatment sourcing																
Database development																
Case report form development																
Regulatory approval																
CTO ethics approval																
SJHH Site Initiation																
Site initiations																
Trial Conduct																
Participant recruitment																
Treatment and follow-up																
Data cleaning and quality assurance																
Post Trial Work																
Analyses																
Manuscript preparation																
Knowledge translation planning																
Knowledge translation activities																

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Ask to see our publication, informed consent form, patient information sheet and flipchart for patient recruitment