

- Tom Parke and Ibo Turkoz presented the concept and feasibility (statistical simulations) of a prospective, randomized, adaptive design (AD), electronic medical records (EMR) comparative effectiveness trial of a new novel treatment vs. oral antipsychotics in schizophrenia
- Simulation endpoints – 1) hospitalization 2) treatment failure
  - Likelihood of trial success or early termination for futility under each scenario
  - Subgroups young vs. old and drug use vs. no drug use were examined
- Simulations showed that an adaptive design, EMR, comparative effectiveness study is feasible and would generate important, real world, comparative effectiveness data
- Discussion points/next steps – characterization of cost savings of an AD EMR trial and exploring the effects of varying the time of the first interim analysis