

A randomized trial to increase COVID-19 vaccine confidence in long-term care workers









#### **Promising Partnerships:**

Results from The CONFIDENT Study, An RCT to Increase COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence in Long-Term Care Workers

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Track A - 10:30amET



#### Presenters have no conflict of interests to declare.



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Stress occurred when staff had to use garbage bags etc. to protect themselves... Using N95s that you knew were not acceptable.

Source: E.M. White et al. / JAMDA 22 (2021) 199e203

Sometimes I change my clothes in the garage before I enter my door ... So, I told my kids and my husband 'do not use that washroom that I'm using'. Because I am scared that I can spread to them.

Source: J Am Geriatr Soc. 2023;71:198-205.





Photo by Erin Clark, Boston Globe

[They] are dying alone basically, now all they have is us and you know we tried to be at the bed as best as we can to just be there, make them comfortable...I get emotional about it because, you know, they're just by themselves.

Source: J Appl Gerontol. 2022 Jun; 41(6): 1539-1546.





Over 2 million resident COVID-19 confirmed cases; over 172,000 resident deaths - CDC Report, Jan 1, 2024



## Yet, Despite All of That, LTCWs Remain(ed) Hesitant About the COVID-19 Vaccines

Early Concerns

Safety & effectiveness

Speed of vaccine development

Adequate testing in people of color

Other Factors

Pre-existing conditions

Lack of trust in the government

Misinformation about the vaccines



# PCORI Funded the CONFIDENT Study in August 2021 to Increase COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence in Long-Term Care Workers

1	Study Design
2	Partnering with Stakeholders
3	Study Results - RCT
4	Study Results - Sustainability Phase
5	Closing



## Study Design



### We Designed a 3-Arm RCT with Randomization at the LTCW Level

• **Co-designed 2 online interventions** to increase COVID-19 vaccine confidence – a dialogue-based webinar and a social media website

Aim 1: to compare the impact of each intervention to each other and to enhanced usual practice (a link to the CDC website)

Aim 2: to determine if LTCW characteristics and other factors mediate or moderate the impact of the interventions

Aim 3: to explore the implementation characteristics, contexts & processes needed to sustain and scale up the interventions

• Primary outcome: COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence (important, safe, and effective)



#### We Collected A Lot of Trial Data!

- Enrolled 1,930 long-term care workers
- Qualtrics (online) survey data collected at 4 time points

T0 Baseline Survey (screening, consent, randomization)

T1 3-Weeks Post Baseline (primary outcome assessed)

T2 3-Months Post Baseline

T3 6-Months Post Baseline



## Partnering with Stakeholders



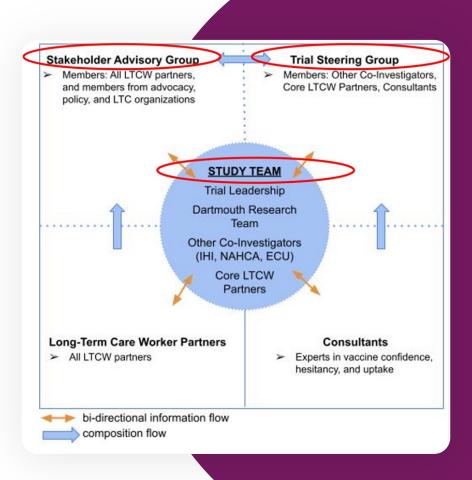


We drew on elements of a **community based participatory research** approach to engage our stakeholder partners in all study activities.



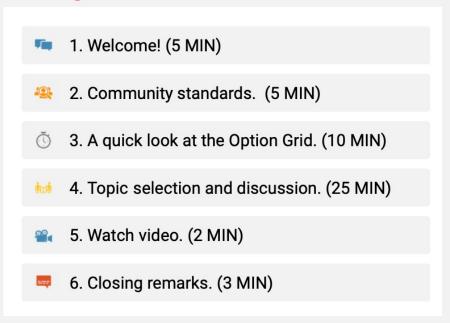
Our stakeholder partners are involved in all aspects of study **governance**.





# Our Stakeholder Partners <u>Co-Designed</u> Two Online Interventions

#### **Dialogue-Based Webinar**



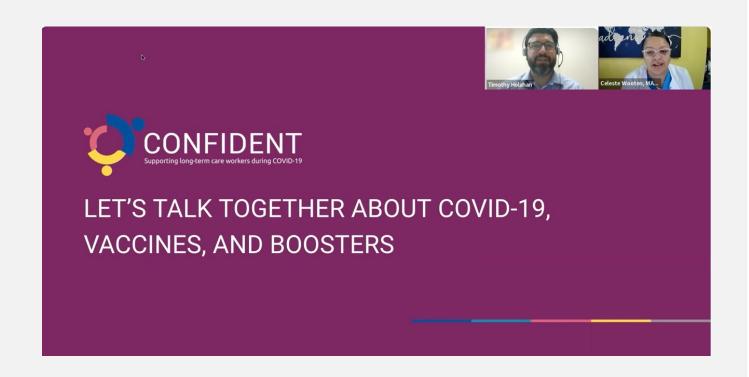
#### **Social Media Website**





# Our Stakeholder Partners **Co-Delivered** the Trial Interventions

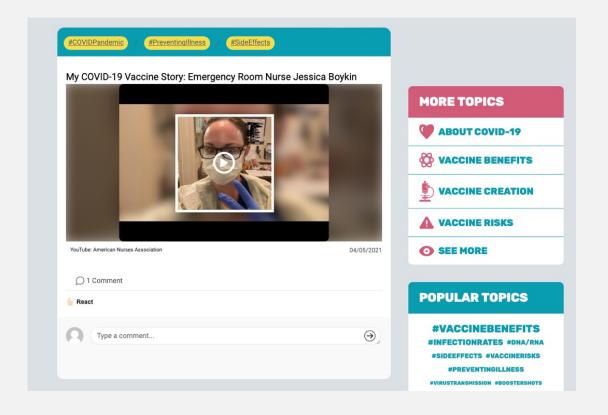
Medical
Directors and
CNAs
Co-Facilitated
the Webinars





# Our Stakeholder Partners <u>Co-Delivered</u> the Trial Interventions

LTCWs
Acted As Social
Site Community
Ambassadors

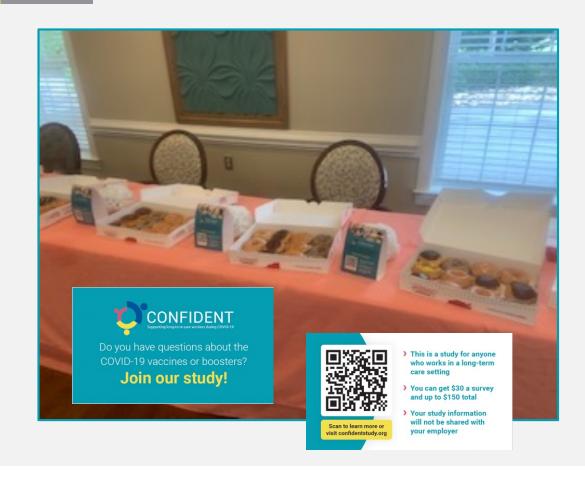




# Our Stakeholder Partners Were Invaluable to Our Recruitment Efforts

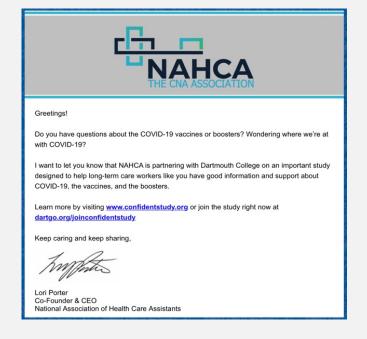
Our ECU
Partner
Conducted
27 Site Visits





# Our Stakeholder Partners Were Invaluable to Our Recruitment Efforts

NAHCA
Opened Up
Their Listserv
and FB Ad
Accounts







# Our Stakeholder Partners Are Now Involved in <a href="Disseminating">Disseminating</a> Our Findings

#### Conferences



AMDA Conference - March 2024

#### **Manuscripts**

Stevens et al. BMC Public Health (2023) 23:38 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-023-15266-x **BMC Public Health** 

#### STUDY PROTOCOL

**Open Access** 

The CONFIDENT study protocol: a randomized controlled trial comparing two methods to increase long-term care worker confidence in the COVID-19 vaccines



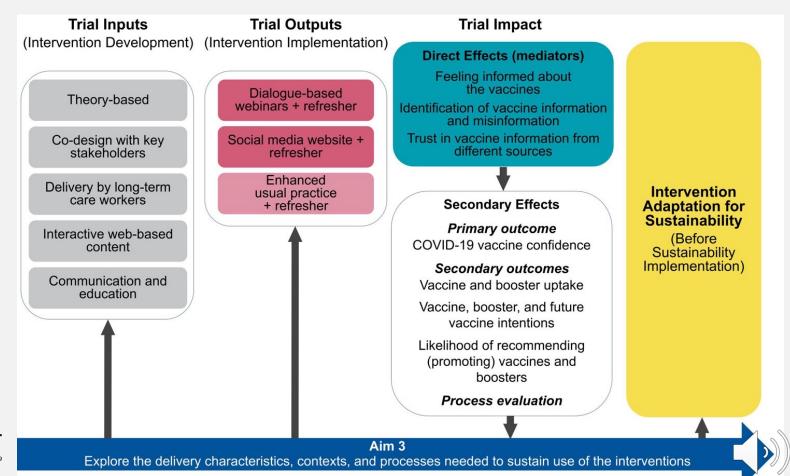
## Study Results - RCT





#### RCT Logic Model

Source - CONFIDENT Study Protocol Paper: BMC Public Health 23, 384 (2023)



#### Unfortunately, We Had An Engagement Problem

Only 20% of LTCWs in the webinar arm attended a session

#### Intent-to-Treat vs. As-Treated Analyses

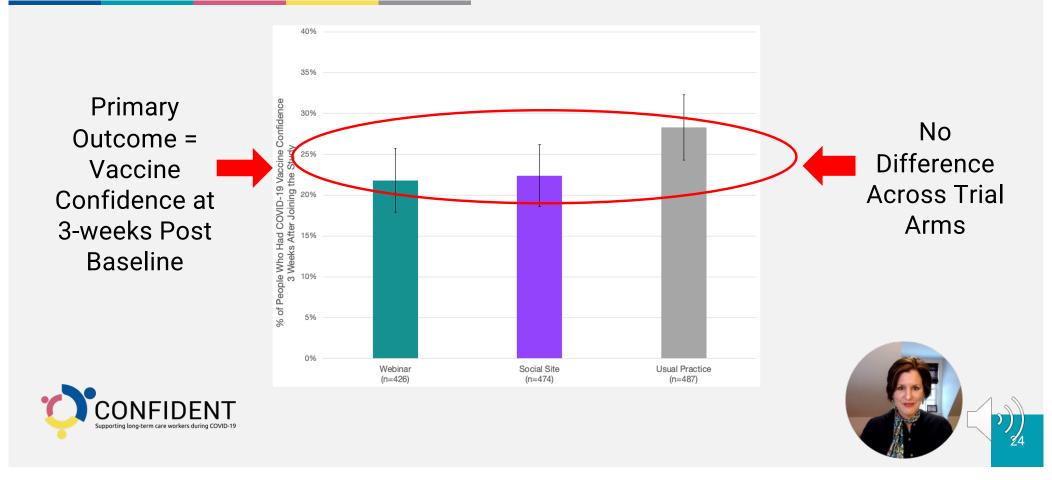
(includes only those that completed baseline & T1 surveys)

	Webinar	Social Site	Usual Practice
Intent-to-Treat	426	474	487
As-Treated	85	364	487

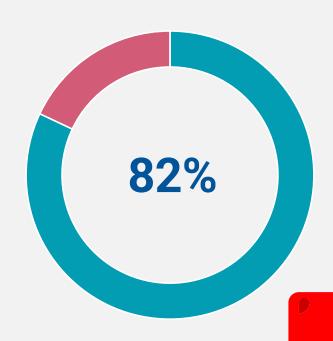




# RCT Results: Primary Outcome - No Difference for All Participants (Intent-to-Treat Analyses)



# RCT Results: Secondary Outcomes - Positive Trends for Webinar Based on Participants Who Engaged in the Interventions (As Treated)



of change-from-baseline analyses positively favored the Webinar as compared to the Social Site and to Usual Practice

#### Caution

- Advised to look at trends in the direction of the data rather than statistical significance
- Likely a bias in selective webinar sample



# Process Evaluation – What Participants Said About the Webinar







### Study Results - Sustainability Phase





# What Our Original Sustainability Phase Looked Like

If we had found one or both of our interventions to be successful (without limitation) –

we would have opened access to <u>all</u> LTCWs during the sustainability phase - and studied ways to sustain and scale them.





#### What Our Sustainability Phase Looks Like Now

We are engaging key stakeholders in conversations about:

- (1) how key elements of the Webinar could be adapted, and
- (2) what contextual factors could facilitate or present barriers for implementing these adaptations in the real world.





#### **Sustainability Conversations**

Public Health Officials

LTC Professional, Advocacy & Improvement Organizations

Vaccine Initiatives and Hesitancy Experts

LTC Workers

LTC Owners, Leaders, Administrators





# What We're Hearing from Our Conversations

Adapting components of the webinar to the 'real world'

- Offer it at the workplace
- Make it brief (<15 mins)</li>
- Trusted medical advisor + Champion (leverage CNAs) at facility level
- Capacity to do 1-on-1s to support individual change conversations
- Make it about vaccines in general (not just COVID)
- Take the long view cultural change



# What We're Hearing from Our Conversations

Thoughts on

contextual factors that
could act as facilitators
and barriers to
implementing

- Push to view COVID more like the flu ("flu-ifying")
- More pressing things to work on (staffing, pay, etc.)
- Cost of COVID shot
- Future: combined flu & COVID could provide novelty for re-engagement





# Closing





**Bottom Line** – Improving COVID-19 vaccine confidence is still an important issue (however, considering the type of approach, its timing, and the context is paramount)

For the health and wellbeing of both the residents in long-term care and the people that care for them



Why is it important to you that people who take care of you get vaccinated?

#### John

"Because it's shown that a lot of people who don't get vaccinated could be a death sentence."





# Why was it important for you to get the COVID-19 vaccine?

#### Shelby

"For my health and for the safety of others that I'm around."





