



New England Research Institutes

No Research Without Therapeutic or Policy Benefit

NERI CONTINUES TO PUNCH ABOVE ITS WEIGHT CLASS

Weight classes in many sports ensure the competition is fair and results depend on skill, not size. As a small business, NERI is a skinny 95 pounder in a competitive life sciences environment filled with 300lb giants. We continually find ways to tighten our laces and assemble winning teams to succeed way above our weight class. Some game changers include:

TOPIC	WORKING WITH CLINICAL COLLEAGUES, WHAT DID NERI FIND?	KEY PUBLICATIONS
Epidemiologic Study of Race/Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes Mellitus	Found that the widely reported race/ethnic differences in diabetes are largely explained by socioeconomic influences.	Social Science & Medicine, April 2015 PMID: 25687243
Red Cell Storage Duration Study (RECESS)	Found red blood cell units stored for a shorter amount of time (vs. longer time) had no effect on outcomes for patients undergoing complex cardiac surgery.	New England Journal of Medicine, April 2015 PMID: 25853746
Sudden Infant Death (SIDS)	Found more than 40 percent of infants who died of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) have an abnormality in a key part of the brain.	Acta Neuropathologica, January 2015 PMID: 25421424
Effect of Cognitive Training Interventions on Cognition and Functioning in Elders (ACTIVE)	A randomized trial showing that, after ten years, cognitive training interventions resulted in less decline in self-reported daily function.	Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, January 2014 PMID: 24417410
Congestive Heart Failure	A randomized controlled trial found spironolactone is not beneficial in the treatment of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. NERI was the Clinical Trial Coordinating Center, with Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston providing clinical leadership.	The New England Journal of Medicine, April 2014 PMID: 24716680
Future Revascularization Evaluation in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus: Optimal Management of Multivessel Disease (FREEDOM)	A randomized trial found diabetes patients with multiple clogged heart arteries fared significantly better when treated with bypass surgery than drug-covered stents. These results caused the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) to modify their official treatment guidelines.	American Heart Journal, October 2012 PMID: 23067919

Value of Urodynamic Evaluation (ValUE) Trial (study under UITN)	A randomized trial of preoperative urodynamic tests found that, for women with uncomplicated stress urinary incontinence, treatment outcomes and success after preoperative office evaluation alone were similar to those after evaluation with urodynamic testing.	New England Journal of Medicine, May 2012 PMID: 22551104
Thalassemia Clinical Research Network (TCRN)	NERI has contributed to the body of literature for this orphan disease population and is playing a pivotal role in the effort to increase quality of life and life expectancy in these populations.	American Journal of Hematology, January 2011 PMID: 21061309
Trial of Mid-Urethral Slings (TOMUS) (study under UITN)	The first randomized equivalence trial comparing retropubic and transobturator midurethral slings for stress incontinence. At 12 months objective treatment success was equivalent for both procedures.	New England Journal of Medicine, June 2010 PMID: 20479459
Urinary Incontinence Treatment Network (UITN)	Results provided guidance to clinicians and underscored the need for better surgical and pharmacological treatment options for this condition. NERI served as the Data Coordinating Center.	New England Journal of Medicine, May 2010 PMID: 20479459
Prophylactic Platelet Dose Trial (PLADO)	A randomized trial identified new strategies in prophylactic transfusions for treatment and was part of the basis for the updated American Association of Blood Banks guidelines for platelet transfusion.	New England Journal of Medicine, February 2010 PMID: 20164484
Behavior Enhances Drug Reduction of Incontinence (BE-DRI) (study under UITN)	A randomized trial of behavioral therapy to enable women with urge urinary incontinence to discontinue drug treatment showed that combining behavior and drug therapies does not help women to discontinue drug therapy and sustain symptom improvement.	Annals of Internal Medicine, August 2008 PMID: 18678843
Marfan Syndrome	A randomized trial which expanded therapeutic options for treatment of Marfan Syndrome and increased understanding of mechanisms responsible for the aortic manifestations of this disorder.	American Heart Journal, October 2007 PMID: 17892982
Safety of Amalgam Dental Fillings	A two state comparative study found mercury fillings are not harmful, but that replacement composite fillings may require replacement or repair at higher rates than amalgam restorations. An important follow-on study (CUBS) confirmed that the composites used in the "control" group did have safety concerns.	Journal of the American Dental Association, June 2007 PMID: 17545265
Stress Incontinence Surgical Treatment Efficacy (SISTER) Trial (study under UITN)	A randomized trial which showed the autologous rectus fascial sling procedure was more effective than the Burch colposuspension procedure for treatment of stress urinary incontinence.	New England Journal of Medicine, May 2007 PMID: 17517855
Kawasaki Disease	Found no support for the addition of a single pulsed dose of intravenous methylprednisolone to conventional intravenous immune globulin therapy for treatment of children with Kawasaki disease.	New England Journal of Medicine, February 2007 PMID: 17301297
Endovascular Grafts	Found endovascular repair (EVAR) of large infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA) in high-surgical-risk patients using FDA-approved devices is safe and provides lasting protection from AAA-related mortality. EVAR mortality remained comparable with open surgery up to four years.	Journal of Vascular Surgery, August 2006 PMID: 16690242
Magnesium in Coronaries (MAGIC)	MAGIC trial established patients presenting with emergent ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) do not have lower 30-day mortality if magnesium sulphate infusions are used. NERI served as the Clinical Trials Coordinating Center, with NYU School of Medicine providing clinical leadership.	American Heart Journal, December 2004 PMID: 15632887
Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN)	NERI was the original Coordinating Center for this multi-site, multi-ethnic, longitudinal study of midlife women, which contributed to many aspects of women's health and understanding of the menopausal transition, and was modelled on the design and findings of the earlier Massachusetts Women's Health Study (MWHS).	Menopause: Biology and Pathobiology, Press, 2000 ISBN 0124537901

Rapid Early Action for Coronary Treatment (REACT)	This multicenter, randomized community trial designed to reduce patient delay for hospital care for myocardial infarction symptoms found significant differences in timeliness of care demographically, culturally and socioeconomically. NERI was the Data Coordinating Center.	American Heart Journal, December 1999 PMID: 10577434
Springfield Elder Study	Highlighted the importance of culture/ethnicity in explaining differences in disability, long-term care, and caregiving burden in a random sample of African American, Hispanic, and White frail older adults.	Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences, March 1998 PMID: 9520931
Child and Adolescent Trial for Cardiovascular Health (CATCH)	The Child and Adolescent Trial for Cardiovascular Health (CATCH) was the first multicenter school-based study to use a cluster-unit design (schools, as cluster units were randomized) and found a school-level Physical Education program, was effective in increasing physical activity in children.	Preventive Medicine, July-August 1996 PMID: 8818063
Rare Disease Trials and Registries	NERI has conducted research on rare conditions with complementary registry services to clinical trial clients to monitor outcomes in subjects after a clinical trial or collect additional safety data. Examples include sickle cell, hemophilia, and neurogenic dysphonia.	The New England Journal of Medicine, June 1994 PMID: 7993409
Massachusetts Frail Elder Study	First longitudinal study of informal care and formal service use that established that families remain the primary source of care and do not substitute formal services for their informal care as an elder's care needs increase.	The Milbank Quarterly, 1993 PMID: 8246850
New England Elder Dental Study	A large epidemiologic study of elder dental health which found substantially higher rates of advanced periodontal disease and root caries than reported in prior national studies.	American Journal of Public Health, September 1993 PMID: 8363003
Race/Ethnic Differences in Bone Health	A large epidemiologic study of bone health in aging men which increased understanding of the mechanisms underlying racial/ethnic differences in bone mineral density and bone microarchitecture.	Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, December 2014 PMID: 24984683
Hypogonadism	Published the first reliable population-based estimates of the prevalence of hypogonadism and factors contributing to androgen declines in men.	Aging Male, March 2013 PMID: 23373674
Health Care Reform	Using longitudinal data, NERI conducted the first robust evaluation of some effects of Massachusetts Health Care Reform.	Annals of Epidemiology, April 2014 PMID: 24525105
Boston Area Community Health (BACH)	This landmark population-based cohort study (conducted from 2002-2012) has produced over 100 peer reviewed papers on urologic symptoms, sexual function, diabetes and endocrinology.	International Journal of Epidemiology, February 2014 PMID: 23220718
Sleep Disparities and Urologic Conditions	A large epidemiologic study which found substantial differences by race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status in the prevalence of sleep-related problems and their association with urologic symptoms.	Journal of Urology, January 2014 PMID: 23867307
Spinal Muscular Atrophy – Protein and Metabolic	Identified novel candidate biomarkers associated with disease severity in Spinal Muscular Atrophy using unbiased proteomic, metabolomic and transcriptomic approaches.	PLoS One, April 2012 PMID: 22558154
PTSD - Project VALOR (Veterans' After-discharge Longitudinal Registry)	This is the first large-scale prospective registry of (n=1,649) combat veterans with PTSD designed to improve care offered to veterans.	International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, March 2012 PMID: 22095917
Clinical Decision Making (CDM)	Some 60 peer-reviewed NERI papers have shifted the prevailing focus from patient and provider level factors to organizational and cognitive influences on physician decision making.	Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, December 2011 PMID: 20630007
Urology	NERI's Boston Area Community Health (BACH) study found urologic symptoms, often considered relatively minor and age-related, are predictive of developing chronic diseases.	European Urology, August 2007 PMID: 17382458

Sexual Health	NERI published the first reliable population-based estimates of the prevalence and risk factors for erectile dysfunction (ED).	Journal of Urology, January 2007 PMID: 17162054
Pediatric Heart Network (PHN)	NERI serves as the data coordinating center for PHN, which is a multi-center clinical research network, started in 2001 to contribute to improving outcomes of pediatric patients with congenital and acquired heart diseases.	Pediatric Cardiology, March-April 2006 PMID: 16261271
Race Differences in Help-Seeking Behaviors Dying from Coronary Heart Disease	This study found no racial differences in the likelihood of help seeking, and of those who sought help, there were no racial differences in the likelihood of reaching the hospital. However, blacks were more likely than whites to engage in two specific help-seeking behaviors: calling the 911 emergency system, and trying to reach an emergency room.	Ethnicity & Health, May 2002 PMID: 12511195
SHould we emergently revascularize Occluded Coronaries for Cardiogenic shock (SHOCK)	This randomized trial of invariably fatal cardiogenic shock, presenting in the ER, resulted in an absolute 10% decline in 30-day mortality from emergent use of open surgical or endovascular intervention, when compared to usual medical treatment with lytics.	American Heart Journal, February 1999 PMID: 9924166
Inner-City Asthma Study	As the original coordinating center for the National Cooperative Inner-City Asthma Study (NCICAS), this study identified risks to asthma morbidity (including lack of access to care and adherence to treatment).	Pediatric Pulmonology, October 1997 PMID: 9368258
Fear of Falling: A Matter of Balance	The first major successful intervention to address fear of falling and associated physical and social activity restrictions in older adults; winner of an American Public Health Association Award for Excellence in Program Innovation; widely and successfully disseminated throughout the US, with replication studies in several countries.	Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, June 1996 PMID: 8642153
Women and Infants Transmission Study (WITS)	Found that the publication of results from an earlier Zidovudine study subsequently increased its use during pregnancy and resulted in a concomitant decline in HIV transmission from mothers to infants.	Journal of Infectious Diseases, December 1996 PMID: 8940210
HIV Prevention Program for Latino Youth	This HIV Prevention study found that male respondents in the intervention city were less likely than those in the comparison city to initiate first sexual activity. Female respondents in the intervention city were less likely to have multiple partners. An HIV prevention program that included the promotion and distribution of condoms did not increase sexual activity among the adolescents in this study.	American Journal of Public Health, December 1994 PMID: 7998636
Design of Cluster Unit Randomized Trials	NERI produced the first unified statistical model that embraces both a cohort design and a cross-sectional design, which takes into account continuous and discrete endpoints, site differences, and random cluster and subject effects of both a time-invariant and a time-varying nature.	Statistics and Medicine, January 1994 PMID: 9061841
Study of the Menopausal Transition	This study was the largest and most comprehensive prospective cohort study of mid-aged women-- reported on median age at inception of perimenopause (47.5 years) and the overwhelming effect of smoking.	Maturitas, January 1992 PMID: 1565019
Evaluation of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Questionnaire	This study assessed cardiovascular risk factor knowledge by asking respondents what specific steps a person could take to make a heart attack or stroke less likely. Results showed that respondents were most knowledgeable about the relationships of exercise and cholesterol to heart disease and was related positively to education, being female, and exercising. Knowledge did not appear to lead to risk-reducing behavior.	American Journal of Preventative Medicine, May-June 1990 PMID: 2397137

MEDIA

Select list of media programs illustrating a range of experience.

TOPIC	WORKING WITH CLINICAL COLLEAGUES, WHAT DID NERI FIND?	AWARD/ PUBLICATION
Children and Clinical Studies (CACS)	NERI developed a multi-media campaign to help parents understand what it means for their child to be in a clinical study. This program has several components including a web site for parents, researchers and clinicians; print material; a video game for kids; and tools for pediatric clinics. A broadcast film is also near completion for this program.	http://www.childrenandclinicalstudies.org/ 2009-2016 Select Awards Include: Cine Golden Eagle, Communicator Award, Telly Award, W3 Award
Project OUTFIT (Online User Training for Intervention in Trauma), and PTSD Provider Registry	NERI in collaboration with the National Center for PTSD has developed a state of the art, interactive online training program in CBT for treatment of PTSD and is conducting a 3-arm randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effect of the training. NERI has partnered with the Department of Defense to develop a clinician-centered website that focuses on best practices for assessment and treatment of PTSD in military service members and veterans, as outlined in the VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guidelines.	http://www.cbtrainingforptsd.com/ https://www.ptsdexchange.com/ 2016 Military Health System Research Symposium (MHSRS), 2016 American Psychological Association
eSource	NERI in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Health and Human Services developed an internationally accessed interactive, online resource on behavioral and social science research methods on health-related topics.	http://www.esourceresearch.org/
Developmental Screening CME Course	NERI developed a Continuing Education (CE)-accredited program that addresses the importance and challenges of implementing developmental screening in practice.	http://devscreencme.com/
Robot Assisted Radical Cystectomy and Urinary Reconstruction, and Robot-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy	Several Consensus Conferences resulted in "Best Practices" papers on the use of robot assistance in bladder surgery, illustrating NERI's ability to organize high-level meetings attracting key opinion leaders in a wide range of medical fields.	European Urology, March 2015 PMID: 25582930
Nocturia	NERI organized a consensus conference and published a white paper of a balanced evaluation of the full treatment armamentarium capable of meeting the needs of patients with nocturia.	BJU International, July 2011 PMID: 21676145
Pain Electronic Calendar (PEC)	NERI developed electronic pain diary software that collects data from patients with chronic pain about a variety of outcomes, including evaluation of medication use. This tool has been used in a range of pain management studies.	Pain Management, July 2011 PMID: 24645659
Fear of Falling: A Matter of Balance	NERI produced a video to encourage older adults to remain active while taking steps to minimize the risk of falling. The video has been implemented throughout the US in a wide range of settings – hospitals, home health care agencies, senior housing and retirement communities, senior centers, churches and other community settings.	Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences, November 1998 PMID: 9826971
Roxy to the Rescue Inner City Asthma	NERI created an entertaining and educational 20-minute animated video program for inner-city children with asthma. The program presents preventative asthma-control measures and teaches asthma-management techniques.	1994 - Cine Golden Eagle, Telly Award (Finalist)