











Pediatric Emergency Medicine (1970's – 80's)

- Emerging specialty
- 100% clinical
- Few studies
- Small singlecenter trials (risk of publication bias)



Cave painting, Lascaux, France, 15,000 to 10,000 B.C.

PERC – the beginning (1995)

Multi-centre retrospective study of children with minor head injury & use of CT scan

- **4** Single site impractical
- **4** large numbers for rare outcomes
- **4 No funding, Pooled resources**
- 4 Tertiary peds hospitals across Canada
 - Network became PERC

PERC – (2000) – Formal structure

- CIHR Meeting
 Grant
- Based on PICNIC, CCCTG
- Governance
- Executive Structure
- Goals



Goals of PERC:

 To create new knowledge through research involving clinical and epidemiological studies in PEM

 To mentor new investigators and fellows in developing research projects

Goals of PERC:

 To enhance the image of PEM as a credible academic discipline with its own research agenda

 To develop cohesiveness and communication between centers involved in the practice of PEM

PERC Annual Meeting

- Discuss new multicenter projects
- Study team meetings
- Present finished studies
- Combine work and fun





PERC membership

- 15 Canadian PEDs in 14 cities
 4 ~ 550,000 ED visits per year
- Any health care provider or researcher involved in the delivery of care for children and youth in PEM
- > 100 active members
 4 emergency physicians, pediatricians, nurses, epidemiologists, trainees, etc.



PERC: getting established (Project-by-project funding)

Prospective cohort studies

- **4** Ottawa Ankle Rule Validation
- **4** Ottawa Knee Rule Validation
- 4 CT Head Decision Rule (CIHR CMAJ)

• RCT

- 4 Steroids for Mild Croup (CIHR NEJM)
- 4 Steroids for Bronchiolitis (CIHR NEJM)

PI Initiated - Coalition of the willing

<u>CIHR Team Grant in PEM</u> (2006)

- >200 applicants, 19 funded, Rank 5
- 5 years, \$4.2 Million
- o 7 projects
- Mix of PEM and KT researchers

 Allowed more fixed site reps and site coordinators (site matching \$)

Engaged entire PEM community

Central Organizing Paradigm



PERC: Current & Pending Projects

>20 trials currently underway

4 Systematic Reviews
4 Clinical Trials – RCT
4 Decision Rules
4 Knowledge Translation - cRCT
4 New initiatives

What works: Keys to our success

- Tremendous goodwill to work together
 4 Develop cohesiveness
- CIHR Meeting Grant / Team Grant
- Matched funds team grant
- Pool methods and expertise across the country
 4 Health economics/systematic review
- Sharing of best practices
 4 Pls and coordinators
 4 SUPPORT volunteers

What works:

 Raising research culture through "healthy competition"

- Shared mentorship of junior investigators and trainees
- Collaborative, collegial leadership
- No fixed priorities opportunity based

Challenges

Maintaining infrastructure funding
REB – Multiple applications
Contracts – Increased complexity and number

 No standardized, web-based data management program

Challenges

 Priorizing projects competing for the same patient population

 Encouraging next generation grant writers

Avoiding overwhelming sites

Networking

PERC-PECARN Links Deer Valley 2007



Pediatric Emergency Research Canada

Head Injury Rules
Bronchiolitis
Gastroenteritis





Pediatric Emergency Research Networks (PERN)

A global umbrella network of pediatric emergency research networks

Rationale

 Last 20 years seen growth in high quality research much of it emanating from PEM research networks

 A unique opportunity for five PEM research networks to meet in Amsterdam in October, 2009
 4 STaR Child Health



Objectives

 Learn about each network's missions, goals and infrastructure

 Share about the important contributions in new knowledge made by each network

 Discuss "best practices" by each network

 Explore the potential for a collaborative research project

Pediatric Emergency Research Networks



 http://www.pems.org.au/M
 http://www.pemdatabase.

 www.pemcrc.org
 www.pecarn.org
 www.perc-canada.ca
 odCoreFrontEnd/template
 org/REPEM

 .asp?PageID=134
 members.html

^① PEMCRC and PECARN have substantial overlap in populations accessed (up to 2/3)

Website

Research project – Stuart Dalziel

- H1N1 example of global movement of disease
- Unfunded study, data management of Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children's Hospital

 Identify historical and clinical features at ED presentation associated with severe H1N1 outcome in children presenting with ILI

Case-control

Future

Treatment of septic shock Focus on KT

Final Thoughts

- For many the most satisfying part of our academic careers
- Only obtained through committed collegial leadership
- Best hope at both answering the important questions and implementing the results
- Challenges (infrastructure, contracts, REB, career dev) can be