DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data Request on Platelet-rich Plasma for Wound Care in the Medicare Population

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Request for Supplemental Evidence and Data Submissions

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our review on Platelet-rich Plasma for Wound Care in the Medicare Population, which is currently being conducted by the AHRQ’s Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program. Access to published and unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review.

DATES: Submission Deadline on or before 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES:

E-mail submissions: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov

Print submissions:

Mailing Address:

Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator
5600 Fishers Lane
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jenae Benns, Telephone: 301-427-1496 or Email: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program to complete a review of the evidence for Platelet-rich Plasma for Wound Care in the Medicare Population. AHRQ is conducting this systematic review pursuant to Section 902(a) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299a(a).

The EPC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible that are relevant to the questions for each of its reviews. In order to do so, we are supplementing the usual manual and electronic database searches of the literature by requesting information from the public (e.g., details of studies conducted). We are looking for studies that report on Platelet-rich Plasma for Wound Care in the Medicare Population, including those that describe adverse
events. The entire research protocol is available online at:


This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on Platelet-rich Plasma for Wound Care in the Medicare Population helpful:

- A list of completed studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please indicate whether results are available on ClinicalTrials.gov along with the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number.
  - For completed studies that do not have results on ClinicalTrials.gov, a summary, including the following elements: study number, study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, primary and secondary outcomes, baseline characteristics, number of patients screened/eligible/enrolled/lost to follow-up/withdrawn/analyzed, effectiveness/efficacy, and safety results.

- A list of ongoing studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please provide the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number or, if the trial is not registered, the protocol for the study including a study number, the study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and primary and secondary outcomes.
- Description of whether the above studies constitute *ALL Phase II and above clinical trials* sponsored by your organization for this indication and an index outlining the relevant information in each submitted file.

Your contribution is very beneficial to the Program. Materials submitted must be publicly available or able to be made public. Materials that are considered confidential; marketing materials; study types not included in the review; or information on indications not included in the review cannot be used by the EPC Program. This is a voluntary request for information, and all costs for complying with this request must be borne by the submitter.

The draft of this review will be posted on AHRQ’s EPC Program website and available for public comment for a period of 4 weeks. If you would like to be notified when the draft is posted, please sign up for the e-mail list at:

https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/email-updates.
The systematic review will answer the following questions. This information is provided as background. AHRQ is not requesting that the public provide answers to these questions.

Key Questions (KQ)

Comparative Effectiveness Questions:

KQ 1. What are the benefits and harms of treatment strategies including PRP alone with or without other wound care treatments compared to other wound care treatments in patients with diabetic, venous and pressure chronic wounds, for patient oriented outcomes such as at least the following: completely closed/healed wounds (skin closure with complete re-epithelialization without drainage or dressing requirements), time to complete wound closure, wound reoccurrence, risk of developing wound infection, amputation, hospitalization (frequency and duration), return to baseline activities and function, reduction of wound size, pain, opioid medication use, exudate and odor, quality of life and adverse effects.

   KQ 1.a. Describe the risk of bias in the studies examined by chronic wound type and study design.

   KQ 1.b. What are the differences in formulation techniques and components between these preparations? What are the differences in application techniques, frequency of application and “dosage” (amounts applied)?
KQ 1.c. What are the study characteristics (such as those listed below) in each included investigation for each chronic wound type treated by PRP?

a. Comparator (if standard care, describe in detail)

b. Study inclusion/exclusion criteria and patient characteristics of enrollees, including at least age, gender, and general health (e.g., status of HbA1c, diabetes, peripheral vascular disease, obesity, smoking, renal), wound characteristics, and prior and concurrent wound treatments.

c. Wound characteristics of enrollees including at least wound type, wound size/depth/duration/severity, vascular status, infection status and whether there were inter- and intra-rater checks of wound measurements.

d. Basic study design and conduct information including at least method of patient enrollment, care setting, and use of run-in period

e. Definition of wound characteristics: definition of “failure to heal”, and definition of a successfully healed wound (re-epithelialization)

f. Method of applying skin PRP including provider, frequency of application, definition of standard of care, and handling of infections

g. Measurement and assessment methods including method of assessment(s); frequency and time points for assessment(s) (including long term assessments for durability of heal); and blinding of assessors
KQ 1.d. Based on the included studies, what are the patient characteristics commonly considered for the initiation and continuation/discontinuation of PRP in patients with chronic wounds?

**Contextual Questions:**

KQ 2. What types of PRP preparations are currently being marketed in US medical practices (gel, liquid, etc.)?

**Future Research Questions:**

KQ 3. What PRP preparations are currently being investigated in ongoing trials?

KQ 4. What best practices in study design could be used to produce high quality evidence on PRP?

KQ 5. What are the evidence gaps found in this body of research?
PICOTS (Populations, Interventions, Comparators, Outcomes, Timing, Settings)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PICOTS Elements</th>
<th>Inclusion Criteria</th>
<th>Exclusion Criteria</th>
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| Populations     | Adult patients (18 years and older) with  
|                 | - Lower extremity diabetic wounds  
|                 | - Lower extremity venous ulcers  
|                 | - Pressure wounds in any location  
|                 | • Animals  
|                 | • Children (age < 18 years)  
|                 | • Wounds of other etiologies  
|                 | • Studies with mixed, non stratified diabetic wounds/venous ulcers/pressure wounds  
|                 | • Traumatic wounds  
|                 | • Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) related wounds in non diabetics (i.e., diabetic wounds are to be included regardless of the presence of PAD, but PAD alone wounds without diabetes are a reason of exclusion).  
|                 | • Wounds<4 weeks  
| Intervention    | Any preparation of autologous platelet-rich plasma with or without other treatments |  
| Comparators     | Any other wound care without PRP | None  


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<tr>
<th>PICOTS Elements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>• Completely closed/healed wounds (skin closure with complete re-epithelialization without drainage or dressing requirements versus failure to heal) • Time to complete wound closure • Healing durability (Time to wound reoccurrence) • Wound infection (improvement of wound infection or reduced risk of developing wound infection) • Amputation • Hospitalization • Return to baseline activities of daily living and function • Wound size • Pain • Opioid medication use • Quality of life • Adverse effects</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timing</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>Any</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study design</td>
<td>KQ 1</td>
<td>In vitro studies, non-original data (e.g. narrative reviews, editorials, letters, or erratum), single-arm observational studies, case series, qualitative studies, cost-benefit analysis, cross-sectional (i.e., non-longitudinal) studies, before-after studies that do not have a comparison group, survey</td>
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| Subgroup analysis | • Age  
• Gender  
• Settings  
• Comorbidities (e.g., status of HbA1c, diabetes, peripheral vascular disease, obesity, smoking, renal disease, liver disease)  
• Wound characteristics (wound type, area, depth, volume, duration, severity, vascular status, infection status, and prior and concurrent wound treatments)  
• Anatomical location (lower extremity diabetic wounds only)  
• PRP formulation techniques  
• PRP components  
• PRP application techniques  
• PRP frequency  
• PRP “dosage” (amounts applied)  
• PRP offloading procedures (e.g., total contact casting, removable CAM WalkerTM, irremovable offloading devices)  
• Use of immunosuppressant medication  
• Nutrition status  
• Pain medication (opioids, others) | |
| Publications | Studies published in English only. | Foreign language studies |

Abbreviations: KQ = key question; PICOTS = populations, interventions, comparators, outcomes, timing, and settings; RCT = randomized controlled trial

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Office of the Director, AHRQ.

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