# Immediate oral versus immediate topical versus delayed oral antibiotics for children with acute otitis media with discharge: the REST three-arm non-inferiority electronic platform-supported RCT

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# **Plain English summary**

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ar infections are common in childhood. Some are complicated by a burst eardrum, followed by discharge from the ear. The usual treatment for this is a short course of antibiotics taken by mouth. However, alternative treatment using antibiotic drops, or a 'wait and see' policy before starting antibiotics, would result in less antibiotic use and reduce the subsequent risk of antibiotic resistance, which is bad for both patients and the environment.

This study set out to see if these alternative treatments were as effective as the usual treatment for children with ear discharge.

Although ear infections are common, only one in six children develops ear discharge, so only a few children might be available to take part at each general practice. We planned to use an electronic recruitment system to help us to gather enough patients. The system [called the 'TRANSFoRm' (Translational Research and Patient Safety in Europe) platform] was designed to remind busy general practitioners and nurses about the study and take them through the recruitment process step by step, as well as to support trial processes.

Although the TRANSFoRm platform had been developed and tested, it had not been used in general practices before. We were surprised to find that there were many technical problems in setting up the TRANSFoRm platform in general practices, and staff were too busy and/or did not have the skills to overcome the technical issues. As a result, recruiting patients was slow and the study was halted before we had enough children to answer the main research question. In total, we managed to get 44 general practices and 22 children, but this was not enough.

We still think that this kind of research and electronic trial platforms are important. We have noted many system and technical issues that need to be solved to enable funders and researchers to use this recruitment approach in the future.

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