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**Value and research waste in research: Findings from the Clnical Trial Registry of India (CTRI)**

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**Objectives/aims**

The objective of the paper is to present the publication rates, quality of conducting and reporting, equity considerations, and proportion of studies focusing on high burden of diseases, of RCTs registered in Clinical Trial Registry of India (CTRI)

**Methods**

The project is divided in 3 phases. Phase I included identification of publication rates. For this, we included trials registered in the CTRI between June 15, 2009-June 15, 2015. The data extraction of relevant trial details was followed by identification of the publication status using a 3-step process; indentifying publications from CTRI database, searches using scientific tite, short title, and PI name on Pubmed, Google Scholar, IndMed and South Asian Database of Clinical trial databases, and finally mails were sent to PI’s seeking details of unpublished studies. The publications identified from this exercise was subjected to identification of published protocols and both protocol and publication trial was subjected to CONSORT and Cochrane ROB appraisal. The PROGRESS-Plus framework was applied to identify equity aspects in published trials. Finally, the studies were identified against the Global Burden of Disease-India report to check the proportion of studies for the top 10 high burden of studies.

**Main findings**

Currently we have completed Phase I of the study. Publication rate was calculated as 27.57% with mean and median time to publication was identified as 1335 days and 1250 days respectively, with range from 57-4229 days. Funding support was identified as one of the significant factors influencing publication rate. We are currently on Phase II and III of the study and will be able to share the findings at the time of conference.