

# **HOW TO APPLY THE MULTIPHASE OPTIMIZATION STRATEGY (MOST) IN YOUR INTERVENTION DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH**

## **Module 5**

**Rigorous and responsible conduct of  
intervention optimization research**

**Lesson 1: Ensuring that all factors can be  
manipulated independently**



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# **This course was developed by**

**Linda M. Collins**

School of Global Public  
Health

New York University  
(narrator)

**Kate Guastaferro**

College of Health and  
Human Development

The Pennsylvania State  
University



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# In this lesson you will learn how to:

- Recognize the critical importance of selecting experimental factors that can be manipulated independently



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# **Developing an intervention aimed at reducing viral load among HIV+ individuals who drink heavily**

Suppose there are 4 candidate components:

- Motivational interviewing (no, yes)
- Peer mentoring (no, yes)
- Text message support (no, yes)
- Mindfulness meditation (no, yes)

# The factorial design

- $2^4$  factorial experiment
- This will have 16 experimental conditions
- We will use abbreviations for the independent variable names

Experimental conditions in a factorial experiment with four factors:

*MI*, *PEER*, *TEXT*, and *MIND*

Experimental condition	<i>MI</i>	<i>PEER</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>MIND</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
1	No	No	No	No	$\bar{Y}_1$
2	No	No	No	Yes	$\bar{Y}_2$
3	No	No	Yes	No	$\bar{Y}_3$
4	No	No	Yes	Yes	$\bar{Y}_4$
5	No	Yes	No	No	$\bar{Y}_5$
6	No	Yes	No	Yes	$\bar{Y}_6$
7	No	Yes	Yes	No	$\bar{Y}_7$
8	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	$\bar{Y}_8$
9	Yes	No	No	No	$\bar{Y}_9$
10	Yes	No	No	Yes	$\bar{Y}_{10}$
11	Yes	No	Yes	No	$\bar{Y}_{11}$
12	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	$\bar{Y}_{12}$
13	Yes	Yes	No	No	$\bar{Y}_{13}$
14	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	$\bar{Y}_{14}$
15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	$\bar{Y}_{15}$
16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	$\bar{Y}_{16}$

# A necessary assumption

- All the factors can be manipulated independently
- This implies:
  1. All combinations of factor levels make sense
  2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor:  
Each level of each factor can be implemented in the same manner irrespective of which other levels of other factors it is combined with

# **1. All combinations of factor levels make sense**

- When considering a factorial experiment, it's a good idea to review all the experimental conditions to make sure they make sense.
- Example: Suppose the text messages are to come from the peer mentor.



**If the peer mentor is to send the text messages, how will it be possible to implement these conditions?**

Experimental condition	<i>MI</i>	<i>PEER</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>MIND</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
1	No	No	No	No	$\bar{Y}_1$
2	No	No	No	Yes	$\bar{Y}_2$
3	No	No	Yes	No	$\bar{Y}_3$
4	No	No	Yes	Yes	$\bar{Y}_4$
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# 1. All combinations of factor levels make sense

- Another example: The investigators would like to test whether a booster session to be delivered 6 months later is effective.
- They are considering adding a 5<sup>th</sup> factor: Booster with levels no and yes
- Would the condition in which all the factors except Booster are set to no make sense?

# **1. All combinations of factor levels make sense**

- What happens if this assumption is violated?
- Usually you cannot conduct the experiment!
- It is not possible simply to leave out any experimental conditions that do not make sense or cannot be implemented

# **1. All combinations of factor levels make sense**

- Why should you not simply eliminate combinations of factor levels (i.e. experimental conditions) that do not make sense?
- This will destroy the balance property and you will no longer have a factorial experiment (Modules 3 and 4)

# **1. All combinations of factor levels make sense**

- So, it is a REALLY good idea to make sure all combinations make sense before going very far
- Take the time to “walk” through all combinations of factor levels

## **2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor**

- How a level of a factor is implemented should be exactly the same across experimental conditions
- This means how a component is implemented should not vary depending on which other components/component levels are combined with it in an experimental condition

## 2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor

- Suppose the same staff member is to deliver motivational interviewing and the training in mindfulness meditation
- Some experimental conditions call for **only motivational interviewing** and not mindfulness meditation

Suppose the same staff member is delivering *MI* and *MIND*

Experimental condition	<i>MI</i>	<i>PEER</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>MIND</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
1	No	No	No	No	$\bar{Y}_1$
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## 2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor

- Suppose the same staff member is to deliver motivational interviewing and the training in mindfulness meditation
- Some experimental conditions call for **only mindfulness meditation** and not motivational interviewing

Suppose the same staff member is delivering *MI* and *MIND*

Experimental condition	<i>MI</i>	<i>PEER</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>MIND</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
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## 2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor

- Suppose the same staff member is to deliver motivational interviewing and the training in mindfulness meditation
- Some experimental conditions call for **both** motivational interviewing and mindfulness meditation

Suppose the same staff member is delivering *MI* and *MIND*

Experimental condition	<i>MI</i>	<i>PEER</i>	<i>TEXT</i>	<i>MIND</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
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## 2. Consistent implementation of each level of each factor

- The same staff member will, ideally, deliver motivational interviewing and the training in mindfulness meditation in **the same manner** in all of these experimental conditions
- This means NOT e.g. combining them into one briefer treatment to save time in Conditions 10, 12, 14, and 16

# **What happens if this assumption is violated?**

- Violation of this assumption can produce an interaction between factors (where otherwise there would be no interaction)

# What happens if this assumption is violated?

- In practice, this assumption is sometimes violated to some extent
- Some redundancy between components may be inevitable, and it may make sense to streamline when they are presented together
- Try to keep this to a minimum

# In this lesson you learned how to:

- Recognize the critical importance of selecting experimental factors that can be manipulated independently



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# In the next lesson you will learn how to:

- Ensure that all participants are provided at least the standard of care by including a constant component in a factorial experiment



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