**PROBLEM TYPE**

**TYPE A:** Issue likely to be a problem ONLY FOR THE TRIAL (i.e. unlikely to be a problem in the real world)

**EVIDENCE:**

**TYPE B:** Issue is likely to be a problem for BOTH THE TRIAL AND THE REAL WORLD

**EVIDENCE:**

**TYPE C:** Issue is likely to be a problem ONLY FOR THE REAL WORLD

**EVIDENCE:**

**SOLUTIONS**

**CHANGE ASPECTS OF:**

**a) INTERVENTION**

1) 2) 3)

**b) TRIAL DESIGN**

1) 2) 3)

**c) CONTEXT**

1) 2) 3)

**ASSESSMENT OF SOLUTIONS**

Could solution be effective in trial setting?

**EVIDENCE:**

Yes No

Could solution be feasible in trial setting?

**EVIDENCE:**

No

Yes

Could solution be effective in real world?

**EVIDENCE:**

Yes

No

Could solution be feasible in real world?

**EVIDENCE:**

No

Yes

**EVALUATION OF SOLUTIONS**

**Box 1: Trial Context**

**Stage 1:** Rank options by likely degree of effectiveness and feasibility– in the trial.

**Stage 2:** Assess potential to combine solutions considering any likely interaction in terms of feasibility and effectiveness– in the trial.

**Stage 3:** Assess the most cost-effective single or multiple solution – in the trial.

In order to maximise external validity of the trial prioritise options which achieve highly on Box 1 AND Box 2. IF there is a trade-off in effectiveness for any solution(s) between Box 1 and Box 2 then:

- For a more explanatory trial prioritise Box 1
- For a more pragmatic trial prioritise Box 2

**Box 2 Real World Context**

**Stage 1:** Rank options by likely degree of effectiveness and feasibility– in the real world.

**Stage 2:** Assess potential to combine solutions considering any likely interaction in terms of feasibility and effectiveness– in the real world.

**Stage 3:** Assess the most cost-effective single or multiple solution – in the real world
