

Retention and Protocol Adherence of Hispanic Volunteers in a Longitudinal Trial

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Objectives: To compare Hispanic research volunteers with high and low levels of study retention and adherence. **Methods:** Correlational analysis of demographics, recruitment strategies, knowledge, and attitudes of 470 households in a clinical trial. **Results:** Within 12 months, 53 (11.3%) households dropped out; those less certain about some factual information were more likely to drop out ($P < 0.05$). Participants born outside the United States

were more likely to adhere to protocols ($P = 0.03$). Flyers were effective for recruiting only 3% of participants. **Conclusions:** In newly immigrated populations, written recruitment materials may be ineffective; knowledge and attitudes may be important for study retention and adherence.

Key words: adherence, recruitment, retention, Hispanic, longitudinal studies

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