

A Clinical Trials Transformation Initiative (CTTI)-
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**Developing Effective Quality Systems in Clinical Trials:
An Enlightened Approach**

**Risk-Based Quality Management of Clinical
Trials – A European Regulator’s View**

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Disclaimer

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Quality Management Frequent misconception

“We, as the clinical trial team care for

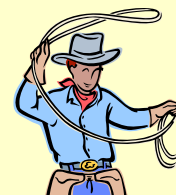
scientific aspects,

budget and timelines...

whereas monitors

and auditors

will ensure GCP- compliance of trial conduct”



Risk-Based Quality Management Quality in clinical trials

“Quality” is characterized by the ability to

- **Effectively and efficiently answer the intended question about the benefits and risks of a medical product (therapeutic or diagnostic) or procedure while**
- **Ensuring protection of human subjects”**

(source: CTTI website,
<https://www.trialstransformation.org/scope>)

Risk-Based Quality Management Concept



The basic idea of risk-based quality management of clinical trials is to collect and evaluate systematically any available data and information on the

- organisational (personnel, processes, IT etc.) level
- project/ trial level

in order

- to identify and assess potential risks
- to prioritize and mitigate these risks

throughout the clinical trial course

Risk-Based Quality Management Risk Assessment

- What might go wrong?
- What is the likelihood (probability) it will go wrong?
- What are the consequences (severity)?



(source: ICH Q9)

Risk Assessment Trial Design and Trial Initiation

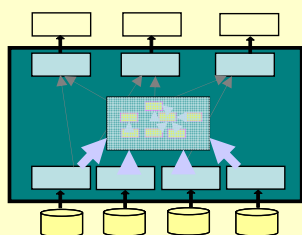
Potential risks in relation to e.g.

- IMP
- Trial related procedures
- Design of trial protocol, CRF and other trial documents
- Biometrical and statistical design
- Trial Organisation
- Planning of data collection and study tracking tools
- Planning of study-directed QA and QC activities

Risk Assessment Trial Conduct

Leverage existing data

- Inhouse data as well as data of CROs/ service provider



Determine Areas with increased risk

Reg. Subm. Compliance

- SUSAR Reporting
- DSUR

Audit Reporting

- Delayed Audit Report
- Delayed Audit Closure
- No/ delayed Follow up

Study monitoring

- Delayed Monitoring
- No/ delayed Follow up
 - (S)AE Reporting
 - Protocol deviations
 - Late Data Entry

Provide result reporting

Study ID	Phase	Start	End	Compliance	Audit	Monitoring	Reporting
1	Phase I	2010-01-01	2010-03-31	Green	Green	Green	Green
2	Phase II	2010-04-01	2010-06-30	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
3	Phase III	2010-07-01	2010-09-30	Red	Red	Red	Red
4	Phase IV	2010-10-01	2010-12-31	Green	Green	Green	Green

Study ID	Phase	Start	End	Compliance	Audit	Monitoring	Reporting
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Risk Assessment Data Evaluation and Reporting

Potential risks in relation to e.g.

- Data management
- Data Quality Review
- Blinding
- Statistical analysis plan
- Data Freeze and data lock

Risk-Based Quality Management Approach

Systematic risk identification and assessment as well as the definition of mitigation activities requires a interdisciplinary team, involving personnel from

- trial management
- preclinical and pharmaceutical development
- data management
- biometry and statistical analysis
- pharmacovigilance
- quality control and quality assurance



Source:
<http://pharmeng.engin.umi.ch.edu/ourfocus.html>

Risk-Based Quality Management

Risk Control

- Qualification of personnel of all involved parties (sponsor, CROs, other service provider, trial sites)
- General and trial-specific training
- Implementation of internal or (independent) external committees
- Prospective determination of ranges and thresholds ('what is good enough?')
- Developing benchmarks and reference data and/or asking for scientific advice
- Performance measurement of all involved parties
- ...

Risk-Based Quality Management

Conclusion

Risk-based quality management means

- A systematic and proactive risk assessment on an organisational and project /trial level
- A focused allocation of resources (monitoring, visits, audits, technical services, trainings, data quality checks) to the highest priority risks
- A close performance measurement focusing not only on timelines and budget, but also on quality in relation to pre-specified acceptance criteria or predefined ranges
- A timely escalation of any issues, implementation of risk mitigation actions and duly follow-up of agreed CAPAs
- A close collaboration and efficient communication between quality areas, functional services and business partners

**Thank you
for your attention!**

Any questions?

