



Clinical - Regulatory Interoperability:
A World of Opportunity



#### Meet the Speaker

Kathie Clark

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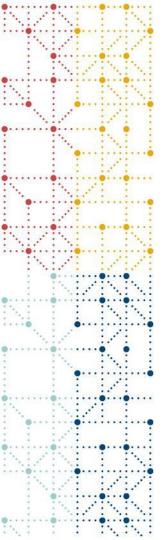
Kathie is Ennov's Product Director for eTMF and CTMS. In addition, she has a background in Regulatory EDMS, submission publishing, Regulatory Information Management, and Quality Management. She has worked with life sciences organizations around the world for over 25 years, including working with FDA eCTD reviewers while working for GlobalSubmit. She is proud to be a member of the TMF Reference Model steering committee.

#### **Disclaimer and Disclosures**

• The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of CDISC.

The author has no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.

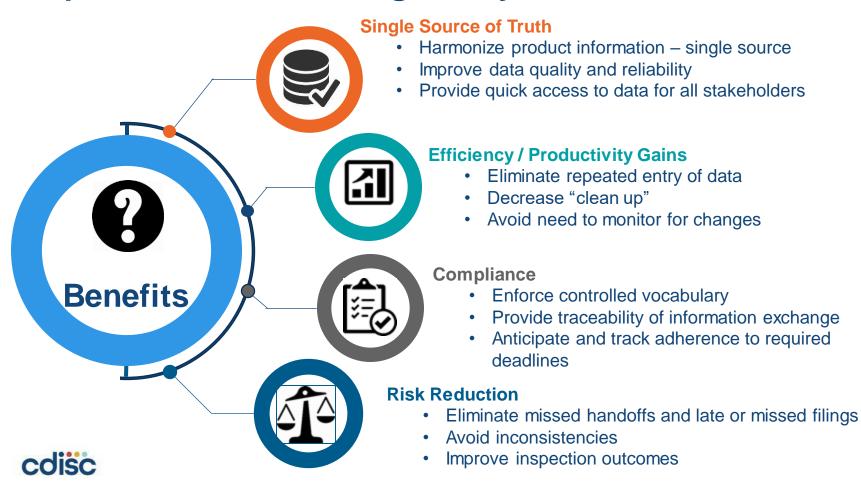




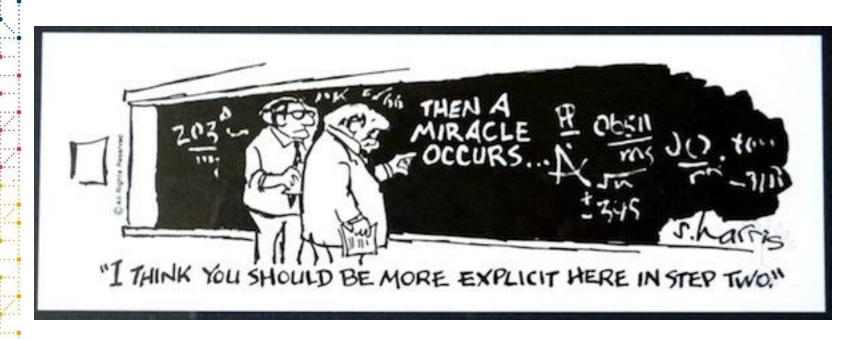
#### Agenda

- 1. Expected Benefits of Clinical Regulatory Interoperability
- 2. Use Case Summary
- 3. Use Case 1: Protocol Amendment
- 4. Use Case 2: New Investigator
- 5. Use Case 3: Clinical Study Report Preparation and Publishing
- 6. Summary

#### **Expected Benefits of Regulatory-Clinical Unification**

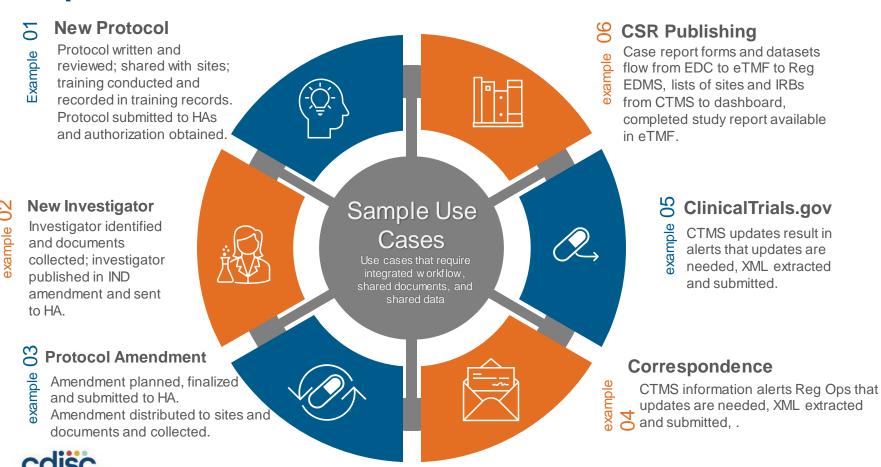


#### Clinical – Regulatory Unification: Not Just "Buy the Right Software and You Are Done!" (or "We've Got APIs")





#### **Important Unification Use Cases**



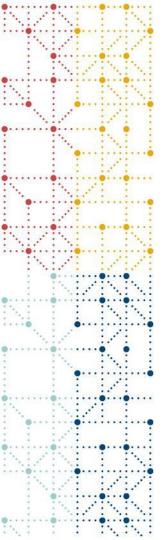
## **Use Case Summary (1 of 2)**

Use Case	Actions
New Protocol	<ul> <li>Alert to all impacted parties</li> <li>Availability of document in eTMF and Regulatory EDMS</li> <li>CTMS tasks to distribute to sites</li> <li>Collection of signature pages, IRB approvals, etc. and etc. in eTMF</li> <li>Submission of protocol in IND sequence or by other means outside the US</li> <li>Link to IND sequence in eTMF when available; report of submission date and (depending on HA) approval or authorization</li> </ul>
New Investigator	<ul> <li>Placeholders for documents created in eTMF; documents collected and finalized</li> <li>Availability of CV and 1572 in Regulatory EDMS when finalized in eTMF</li> <li>Alert and task for submission to Health Authority</li> <li>Upcoming and Overdue submission info on dashboards in eTMF, RIM</li> <li>Submission in IND sequence</li> <li>Link to IND sequence in eTMF when available</li> </ul>



### **Use Case Summary (2 of 2)**

Use Case	Actions				
Amended protocol, Investigator Brochure, etc.	<ul> <li>Alert to all impacted parties</li> <li>Availability of document in eTMF and Regulatory EDMS</li> <li>CTMS tasks to distribute to sites</li> <li>Collection of signature pages, IRB approvals, etc. and etc. in eTMF</li> <li>Submission in IND sequence</li> <li>Link to IND sequence in eTMF when available</li> </ul>				
Correspondence	HA correspondence related to trial synchronized; alerts issued				
Clinicaltrials.gov / EudraCT support	<ul> <li>CTMS triggers RIM alerts dashboards when updates needed</li> <li>XML produced</li> <li>Submission dates updated</li> </ul>				
Clinical Study Report preparation and publishing	<ul> <li>Relevant eTMF documents (e.g. investigator CVs, sample CRF, patient CRFs) finalized in eTMF and available in Regulatory EDMS</li> <li>Various information from CTMS used to create study report</li> <li>Final CSR completed in Regulatory EDMS and available in eTMF; distributed to sites</li> <li>Link to sequence containing CSR in eTMF</li> </ul>				

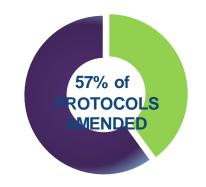


#### **Protocol Amendment**

Use Case 1

#### The Challenges: Responding to Change

"57% of protocols had at least one substantial amendment"









"Completed protocols across all clinical trials incur an average of

2.3 amendments."

Source: The Impact of Protocol Amendments on Clinical Trial Performance and Cost

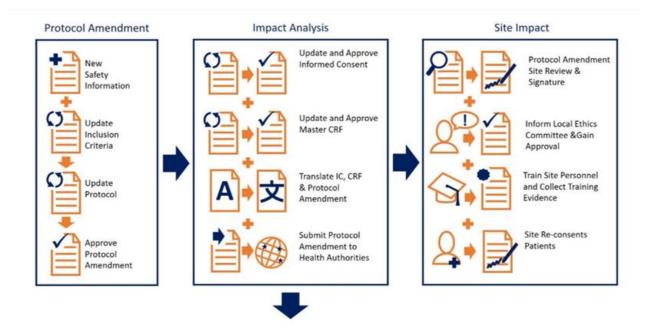
#### **IND Application Reporting: Protocol Amendments**

- Sponsors are expected to submit protocol amendments for new protocols or changes to existing protocols before implementation of changes.
- New studies may begin when the sponsor has submitted the change to FDA for its review and the new protocol or changes to the existing protocol have been approved by the IRB
- Therefore, Regulatory Affairs and Regulatory Operations need to:
  - Understand when a new protocol is approved internally and by IRBs
  - Submit in an IND Amendment (1571 below)

11. This submission contains the following (Select all that apply)								
Initial Investigational New Drug Application	(IND) Response to Clinic	al Hold 🔲 Response To FDA F	Request For Information					
Request For Reactivation Or Reinstatemen	t Annual Report	ndence						
	Other (Specify):							
Protocol Amendment	Information Amendment	Request for	IND Safety Report					
☐ New Protocol ☐ PMR/PMC	Chemistry/Microbiology	Meeting	☐ Initial Written Report					
Change in Protocol Protocol	Pharmacology/Toxicology	Proprietary Name Review	Follow-up to a Written					
☐ New Investigator ☐ Human Factors	Clinical/Safety Statistics	Special Protocol Assessment	Report					
Protocol	Clinical Pharmacology	Formal Dispute Resolution						



#### Managing Protocol Amendments



#### Health Authority Submission



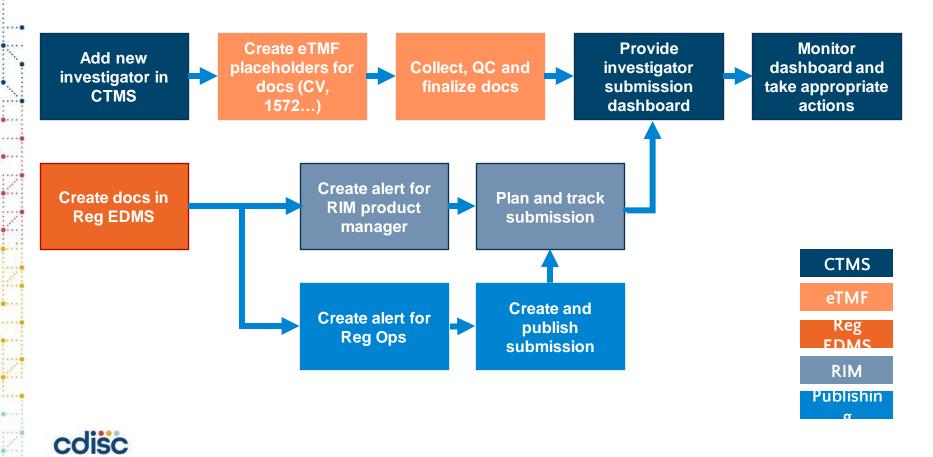


#### **Document Management Challenges**

- Taxonomy often very different between eTMF (TMF Reference Model) and Regulatory EDMS (EDM Reference Model or custom)
- Metadata needs vary for regulatory and clinical but need to use the same master data (study IDs, indications, etc.)
- Documents often stored in different repositories and often manually replicated between them – resulting in version control challenges
- Some documents are the responsibility of the clinical team and some of the regulatory team
- Documents such as full regulatory submissions not needed in eTMF but may be needed by inspectors (who then need access to the regulatory EDMS)



#### **Process Flow, Amendment**



# eTMF/CTMS Protocol Submission Status Dashboard: Single Trial

Protocol Submission Status:	ENN-010							•
Protocol or Amendment	Date ↑	Market	Application	Submission Type	Sequence	Status	Date	Ethics Status
Protocol Amendment 1	10-Oct- 2019	United States	076766	IND	0122	In Process		Incomplete
Protocol: A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo- controlled, Single-dose, Dose-escalation Clinical Trial to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Food Effect of Ennovium After Oral Administration in Healthy Male Volunteers	09-Oct- 2018	United States	076766	IND	0077	Submitted	14-Nov-2018	Complete
Protocol: A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo- controlled, Single-dose, Dose-escalation Clinical Trial to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Food Effect of Ennovium After Oral Administration in Healthy Male Volunteers	09-Oct- 2018	Canada	92812			Submitted	07-Jan-2019	Complete

- Bracketed info received back from Dossier / RIM
- Ethics Status leads to a separate view of IRB/IEC submissions and approvals





## **New Investigator**

Use Case 2

#### **The Challenges: Maintaining US INDs**



Per year are typically filed for US INDs



contain an average of about

**500** 

FDA Form 1572s over the lifetime of the submission



FDA must be notified of a new principal investigator within **30 days** of them enrolling their first subject





#### **IND Application Reporting: New Investigator**

"New investigator. A sponsor shall submit a protocol amendment when a new investigator is added to carry out a previously submitted protocol, except that a protocol amendment is not required when a licensed practitioner is added in the case of a treatment protocol under § 312.315 or § 312.320.

Once the investigator is added to the study, the investigational drug may be shipped to the investigator and the investigator may begin participating in the study. The sponsor shall notify FDA of the new investigator within **30 days** of the investigator being added."



#### **Dashboard Card: New Investigators**

- 1. May want to be able to turn on/off for a study (if not under IND this may not be relevant)
- 2. Hyperlink the investigator name to the investigator object and list that investigator's documents under the object
- 3. Provide a control to show/hide already submitted investigators

	Study	Site	Investigator	Date Added	Application	Sequenc e	Date Submitted	Alert
	ENN-001	1027	Frazer, Mary	28-Aug-23				
	ENN-001	1032	Ross, James	23-Aug-23	012345	0272	10-Sep-23	
	ENN-001	2022	Bannerjee, Rahul	14-Aug-23	012345	0272	10-Sep-23	
•	ENN-005	1027	Diaz-Rodriguez, Sebastián	25-Jul-23				A
	ENN-005	4932	Anderson, Desiree	05-Jul-23	123902	0099	11-Aug-23	



# Clinical Study Report Preparation and Publishing

Use Case 3

# Medical Writing Challenges



....Optimally addressed by a combination of business process and technology





**Extracting data** from unstructured documents (e.g., opening many protocol deviations to extract the required information)



Locating the **source of truth** for any given document or data element across disparate systems



Ensuring the **latest version** of all resources is being used



**Manual work** when information could be readily generated from electronic systems

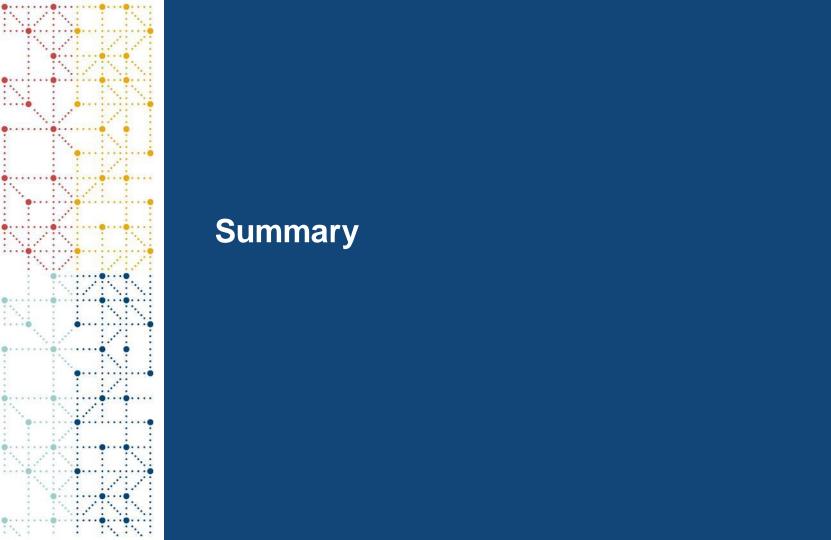
#### **Medical Writer Needs for Preparing CSR**

- 1. Clinical data as tables, listings, and figures (TLFs)
- 2. Screening logs for subject disposition
- 3. Case report forms (CRFs) of subjects who had serious adverse events (SAEs)
- 4. Milestone study period dates: dates when first subject enrolled, last subject enrolled, and last subject completed
- 5. IRBs/IECs/DMC addresses and chairperson's name
- 6. Sample study-specific master Informed Consent Forms for protocol and all amendments
- 7. Study-specific case report forms (CRFs)
- 8. Safety (AE and/or SAE) narratives
- 9. Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)
- 10. Pharmacokinetics (PK) report, if applicable
- 11. Pharmacodynamic report, if applicable
- 12. Toxicology report, if applicable
- 13. Immunogenicity report, if applicable
- 14. List of references (abstracts or manuscripts) from publications derived from clinical study data

- 15. Medical literature supporting the study and cited in the CSR
- 16. Original clinical study protocol and all amendments
- 17. Investigator brochure (versions used in the study)
- 18. Chairperson and address of DMC
- 19. List of site names, numbers, and locations
- 20. Company that managed the clinical trial supply
- 21. Names and addresses of laboratory facilities used
- 22. Lab certificates and normal ranges for all labs
- 23. Investigators' CVs
- 24. List of investigational drug batch numbers and list of subjects receiving each batch of IP
- 25. List of protocol deviations
- 26. List of investigators and study personnel, mailing and e-mail addresses, telephone and fax
- 27. List of names and contact information of sponsor's personnel who participated in the clinical study: medical monitor, biostatistician, and CRAs

eTMF CTMS Regulatory EDMS





#### **Summary and Recommendations**

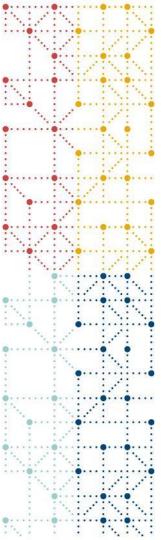
#### Business Process

- Ensure that all process flows, handoffs, and master data sources are identified
- Tag correspondence related to clinical studies
- Review where problems or delays have occurred in the past
- Check that all reporting loops are closed

#### Technology

- Find out what your available tools can do out of the box, by configuration, by integration, or not at all
- Wherever possible, create reports and dashboards
  - · Reports and dashboards for medical writers
  - IND sequences related to protocol submission, amendment and new investigators
  - · Correspondence related to clinical studies
  - Changes reportable to ClinicalTrials.gov or other registries





Thank You!

