Improving the way we generate evidence: a reformed clinical trials framework

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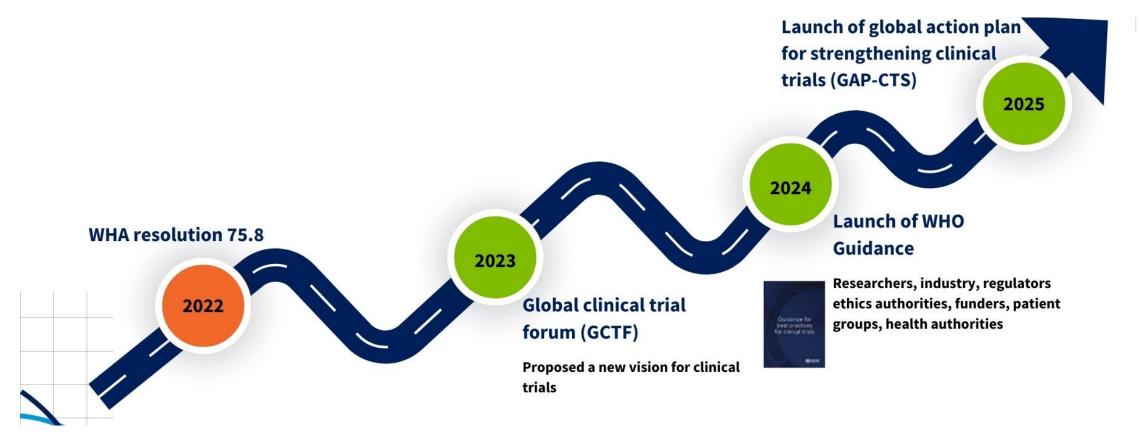
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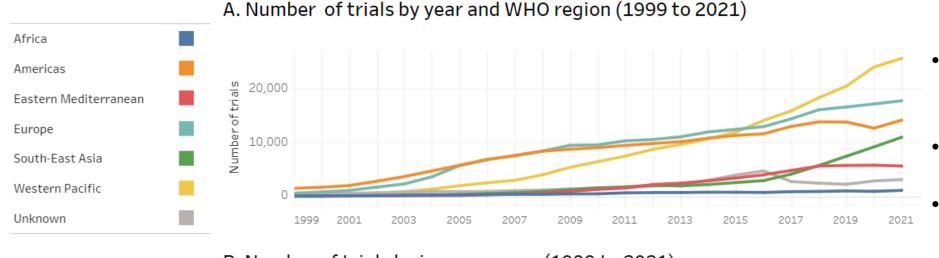
### Milestones







## Background: More clinical trials, not representative

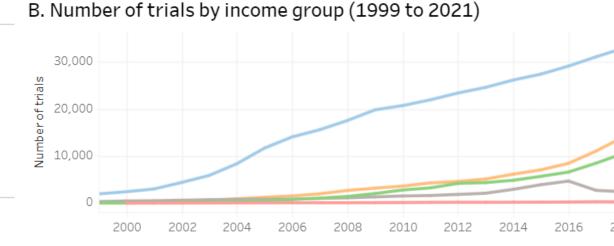


Trial numbers are growing globally.

<3% trials in AFRO

In 2021 alone, more than 30000 trials were conducted in high-income countries.

<5% trials in EMRO</li>





High income

Low income

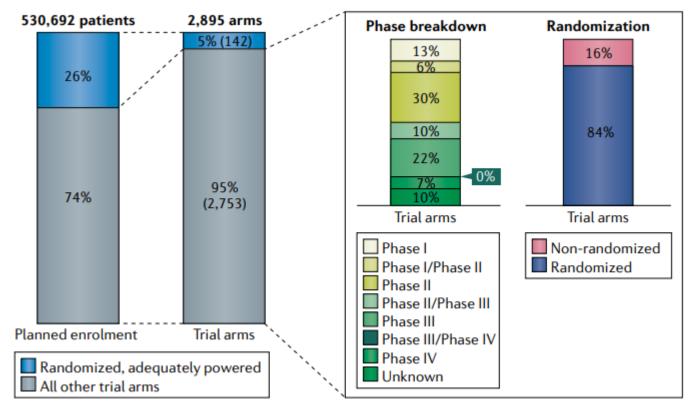
Unknown

Upper middle income

Lower middle income

<sup>\*</sup> WHO Observatory on Health Research and Development. <a href="https://www.who.int/observatories/global-observatory-on-health-research-and-development/monitoring/number-of-trial-registrations-by-year-location-disease-and-phase-of-development.">https://www.who.int/observatories/global-observatory-on-health-research-and-development/monitoring/number-of-trial-registrations-by-year-location-disease-and-phase-of-development. Accessed on 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2023.</a>

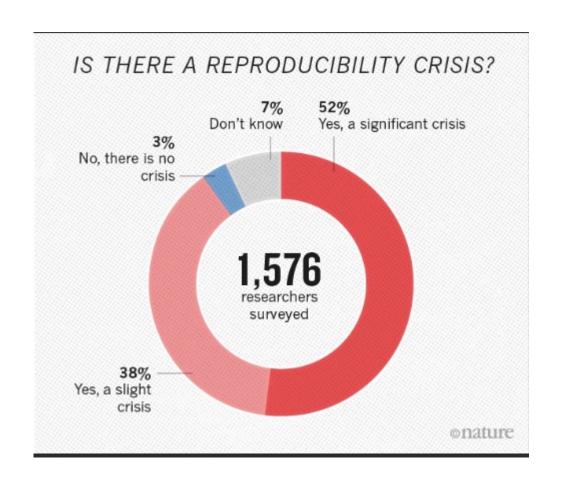
### Research waste: More clinical trials ≠ High certainty evidence



 Multiple analyses that indicate that 60 – 95% of clinical trials are uninformative

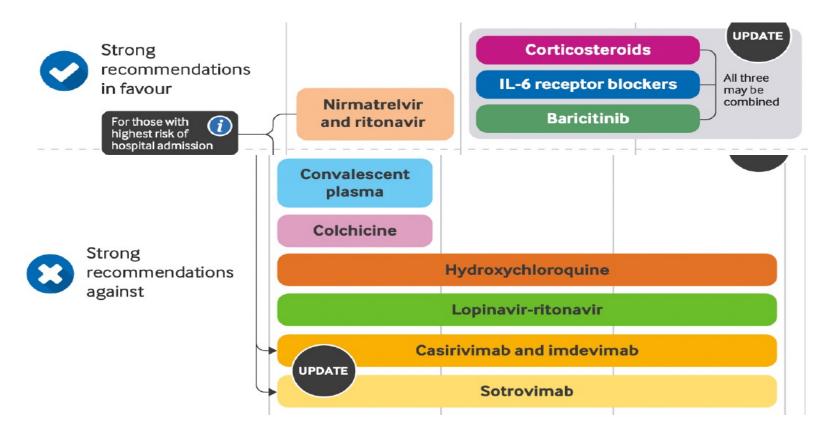


## Research waste is linked to the reproducibility crisis





## In the pandemic a few large trials generated much useful evidence and changed global practice







## Key barriers to timely, relevant evidence generation



Poor trial design and implementation lead to uninformative trials wasting valuable resources.



Well-designed trials lead to high quality evidence





Lack of engagement and non-inclusive clinical trials restrict generalizability of evidence and translation to effective policy and practice.

Community
engagement and
addressing underrepresented
populations are placed
centrally

Major gaps in trial infrastructure and capabilities in many countries with high disease burden hinder research to address key needs.

New framework to improve clinical trial infrastructure and capabilities



Inefficiency in regulatory and ethics approval and oversight costs time and money, and demotivates research and trials.



Creating enabling, efficient environment for trials



## WHO guidance for best practices for clinical trials: Key scientific and ethical considerations

#### Good clinical trials

- ✓ are designed to produce scientifically sound answers to relevant questions.
- respect the rights and well-being of participants
- are collaborative and transparent
- ✓ are feasible for context.
- ✓ manage quality effectively and efficiently



The guidance is relevant to all clinical trials addressing any health intervention for commercial or non-commercial purpose, for any role involved and in any health system setting.

\*\*Document link:



## Sustainable strong continuous national clinical research ecosystems

Enabling national clinical research governance

Regional and global coordination

Continuous financing

Clinical trial infrastructure

Community engagement

Under-represented populations

Research ethics oversight

Regulatory systems including efficiency

#### Continuous strengthening through monitoring, evaluation and learning

Source: Moorthy V, Abubakar I, Qadri F, Ogutu B, Zhang W, Reeder J, et al. The future of the global clinical trial ecosystem: a vision from the first WHO Global Clinical Trials Forum.

The Lancet. 2024 Jan 13;403(10422):124—6 (https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(23)02798-8/fulltext).

Document link:





## WHO guidance for best practices for clinical trials: Recommendations for researchers

Researchers, including sponsors and investigators, should

- ✓ identify and address relevant health research questions that fill gaps in evidence.
- ✓ enhance engagement with patients, communities and public throughout the trials lifecycle.
- ✓ ensure that trial populations are representative of populations that are most in need of interventions.
- ✓ adoption of useful innovations; pragmatic, point-of-care, decentralized, digital, adaptive, factorial etc.
- ✓ expand cross-border collaborations in health research and trials where mutually beneficial.
- ✓ promote transparency and reduce waste in clinical research including through timely registration and reporting of results



Researchers are the driving force for well-designed and well-implemented clinical trials to generate high-quality evidence for effective health interventions.





# WHO guidance for best practices for clinical trials: Recommendations for policy-makers

Ministries of health, ethicists, regulators and funders, should

- **✓** provide an enabling environment and career development for local clinical researchers
- ✓ support 'always on, always warm' clinical trial networks through sustained infrastructure and funding.
- ✓ improve coordination and streamlining of regulatory and ethics review processes.
- ✓ engage clinical practitioners to integrate trial capabilities into health system and practices.
- ✓ contribute to clinical trial ecosystem strengthening through ongoing reform, monitoring and evaluation.



Policy-makers are instrumental to creating an enabling environment for good clinical trials to be conducted effectively to respond to public health needs.





## Develop practical tool to benchmark maturity of clinical trials units

#### Objective:

The framework aims to support benchmarking of infrastructure, capabilities, and capacities of institutions in conducting clinical trials and related clinical research activities.

#### Target audience:

The primary target users of the framework are research institutes involved in clinical trial activities, and national health research agencies.

Sustainable strong continuous national clinical research ecosystems

Enabling national clinical research governance

Regional & global coordination

Continuous financing

Clinical trial
infrastructure
Community
engagement
Under-

represented

populations

WHO tool for benchmarking ethics oversight of health-related research involving human participants

Research

ethics

oversight

Regulatory systems

WHO Global Benchmarking Tool (GBT)

for Evaluation of National Regulatory System of Medical Products

Boxision \



Continuous strengthening through monitoring, evaluation and learning

### Next steps

A global network of partners with shared objectives – The Global Clinical Trial Forum (GCTF)

Translations into French, Portuguese, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Russian

**Developing training material suitable to different contexts and audiences** 

**Developing and piloting implementation tools** 

6 regional workplans led by colleagues in WHO regional offices



Impact of the new guidance depends on engagement with stakeholders worldwide





#### GLOBAL ACTION PLAN FOR CLINICAL TRIAL ECOSYSTEM STRENGTHENING

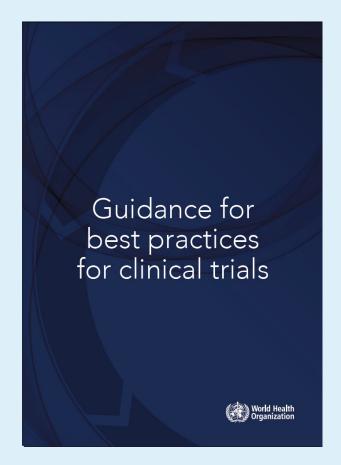
- Action 1: Strengthen local leadership and national support for sustained infrastructure and funding
- Action 2: Enhance engagements with patients, communities and the public in trial life cycle
- Action 3: Address barriers to clinical trials in under-represented populations
- Action 4: Ensure trials are well designed including adoption of innovative designs and digital technologies
- Action 5: Accelerate access to fit-for-purpose training packages for clinical trials
- Action 6: Improve coordination and streamlining regulatory and ethics review
- Action 7: Engage clinical practitioners to integrate clinical trials into health systems and practices
- **Action 8: Reduce waste, advance transparency**
- Action 9: Expand mutually beneficial multi-national health research and clinical trial collaboration

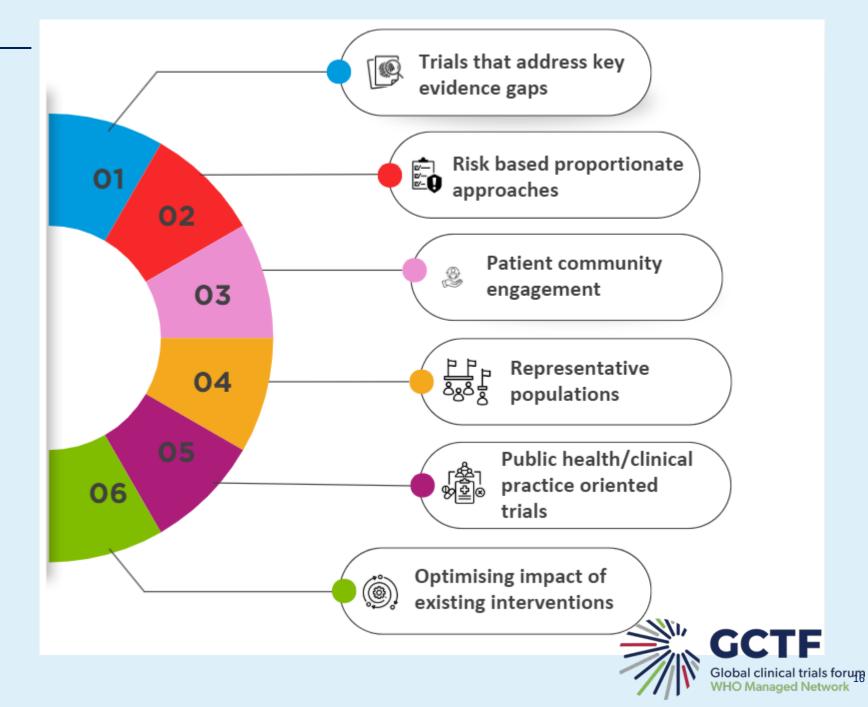
# Action 4 Enable effective trials through adoption of innovative designs and digital technologies

- To enable effective trials to address critical research questions, actions should be taken to accelerate the adoption of meaningful innovations and use of digital technologies.
- Specific measures include: encouraging the use of standardized data protocols and core outcome sets in clinical research
- Adopting adaptive and decentralized designs and implementations, including streamlining participant recruitment and randomization at point-of-care and in communities, when appropriate, to improve efficiency and responsiveness (see also Action 7)
- Using digital technologies, such as information and communication technology, wearable sensing technology and artificial intelligence, where appropriate, to improve efficiency and quality of study design, recruitment, data collection and management, analysis and dissemination of results
- Providing training to stakeholders to effectively adopt innovations and technologies while ensuring compliance with ethical standards (see also Action 5)
- Establishing digital systems to support regulatory and ethics oversight to ensure easy and transparent communication throughout research and trial activity cycles, including for data management and sharing. This includes transparency regarding document requirements for clinical trial approval



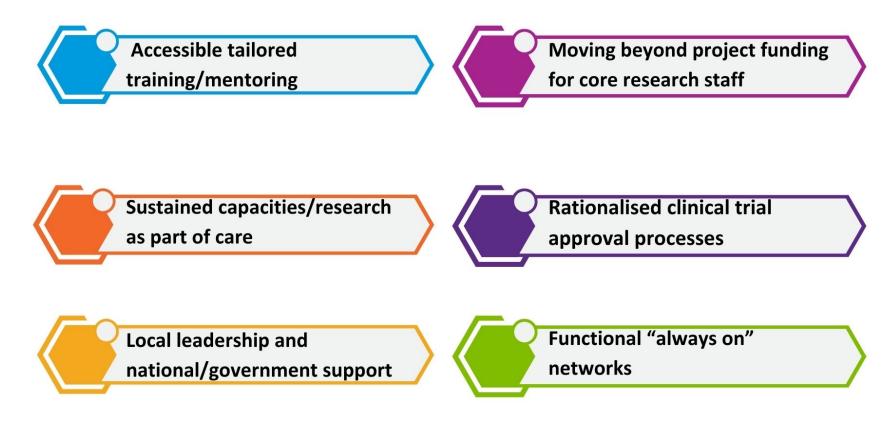
## Implementing change





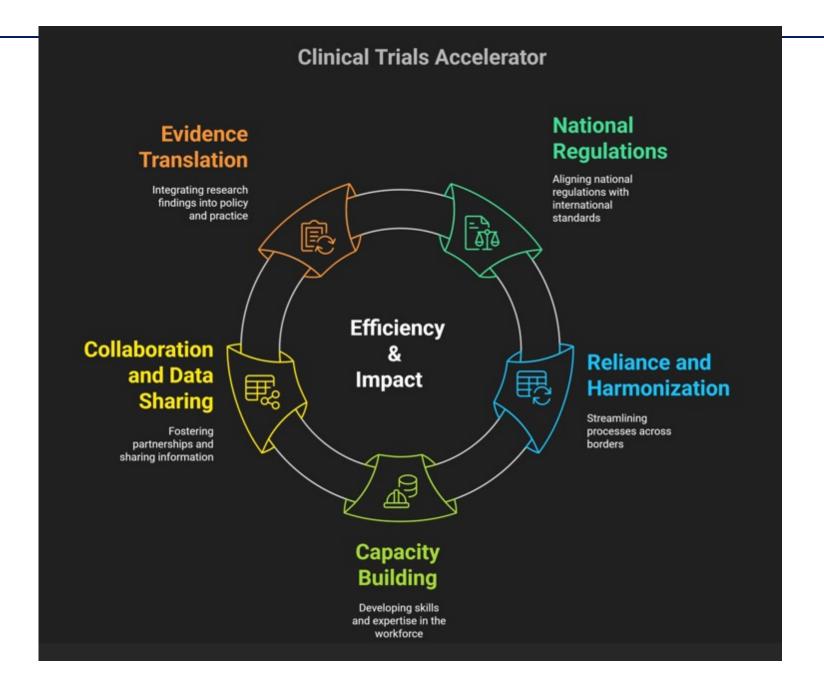


## **Enabling environment**





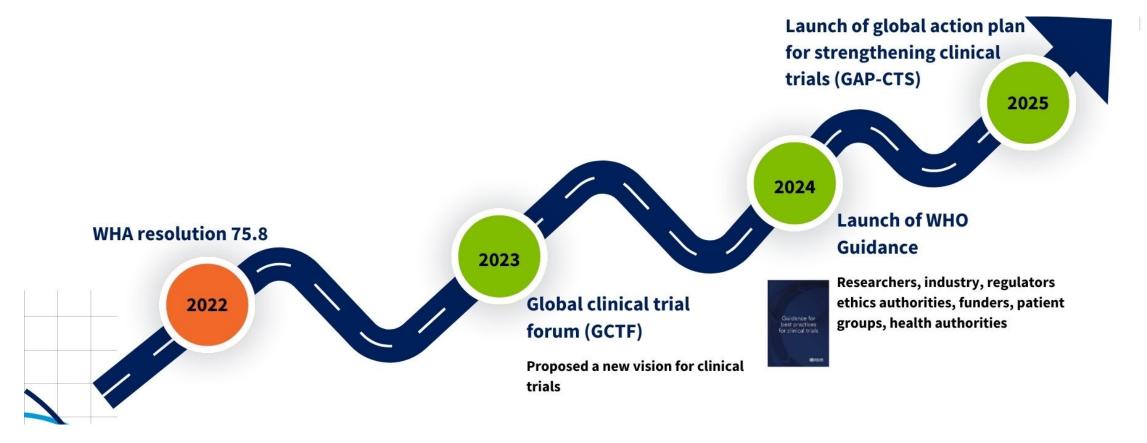






### Milestones







## Funding and collaboration

#### **Donors**











#### **Collaborating Center**



The guidance incorporated or adapted guidance from









Thank you







