

The clinical research co-ordinator, what does this involve?

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Legal framework



National laws

European laws:

- The clinical trials directive (2001)
- The GCP Directive (incorporated ICH-GCP guidelines)



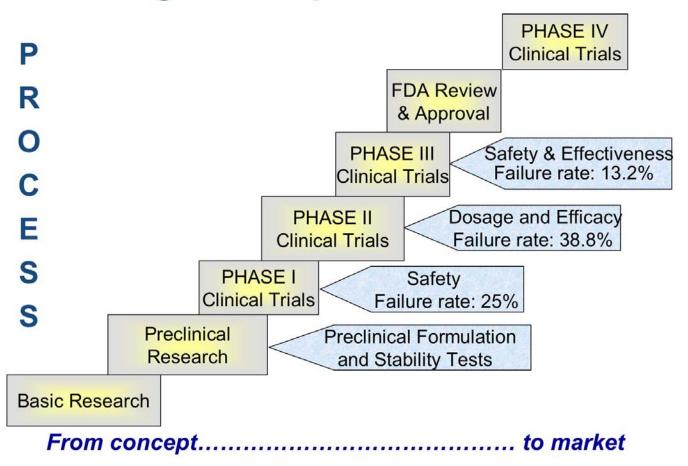
Public Health

► the clinical trial data are credible

Medical research



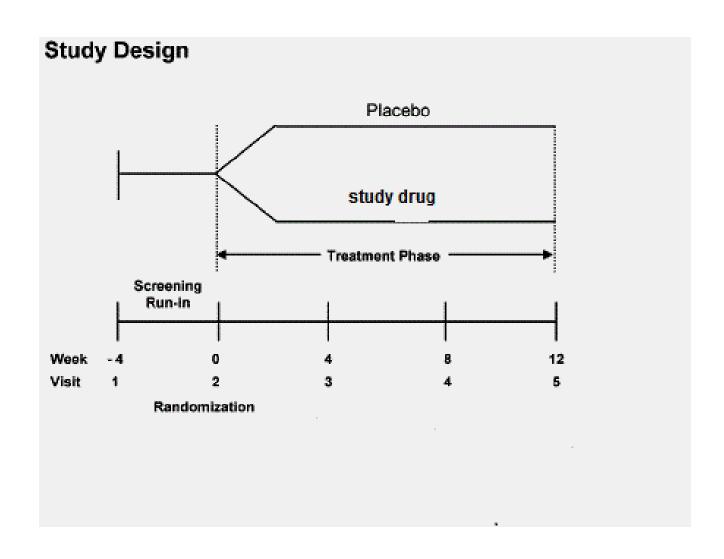
Drug Development Process

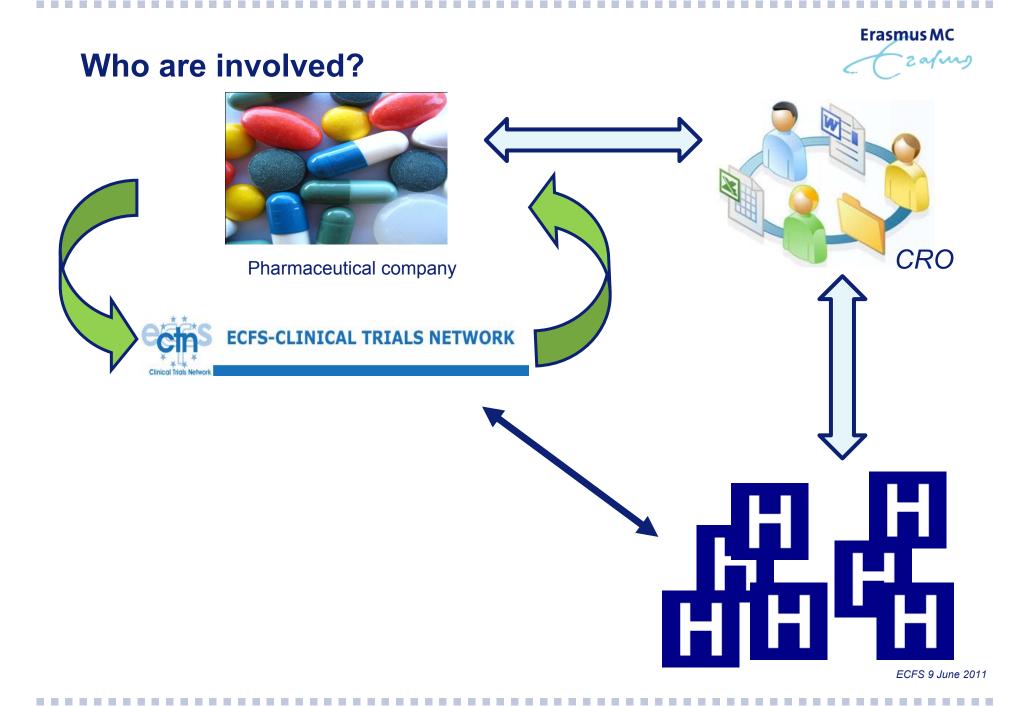


ECFS 9 June 2011



Phase III, randomised, double blind, placebo controlled trial









Pre study

First contacts with CRO

CF Team meeting

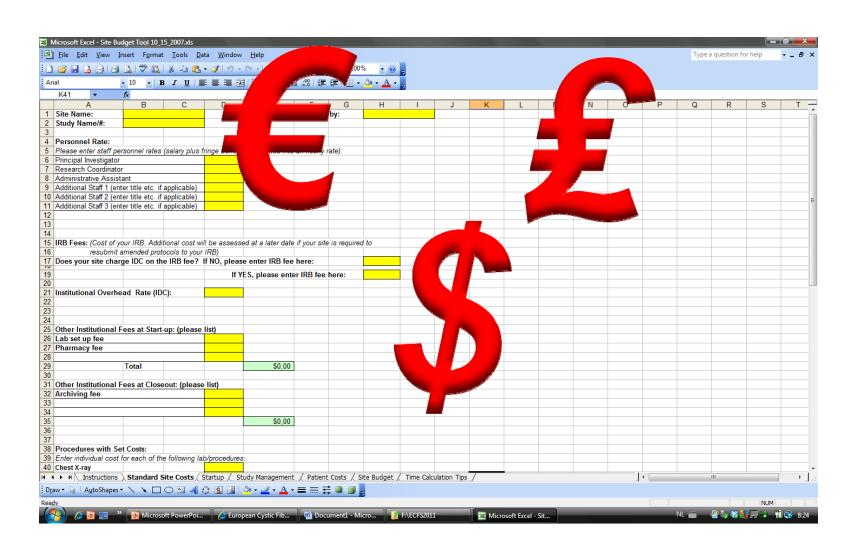
Contract and budget negotiations

Investigator meeting

IRB submission

Site budget tool









Pre study

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Patient protection

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Elements of patient information form and Informed Consent form

- purposes of the research
- description of the procedures
- duration of the study
- foreseeable risks and discomforts and possible benefits
- confidentiality of records identifying the patient
- participation is voluntary
- independent physician
- Insurance
- Data kept for 15 years

Children in clinical trials



Only participant in clinical trial when:

- No greater than minimal risk
- More than minimal risk but
 - with the prospect of direct benefit to individual subjects
 - likely to yield generelisable knowledge about subjects disorder
 - not otherwise approvable that the trial presents an opportunity to understand, prevent or alleviate a serious problem affecting the

health of the subject

Parents - Informed Consent

Children - Informed Assent





Study initiation

Initiation visit

Staff training

Prepare worksheets and logs

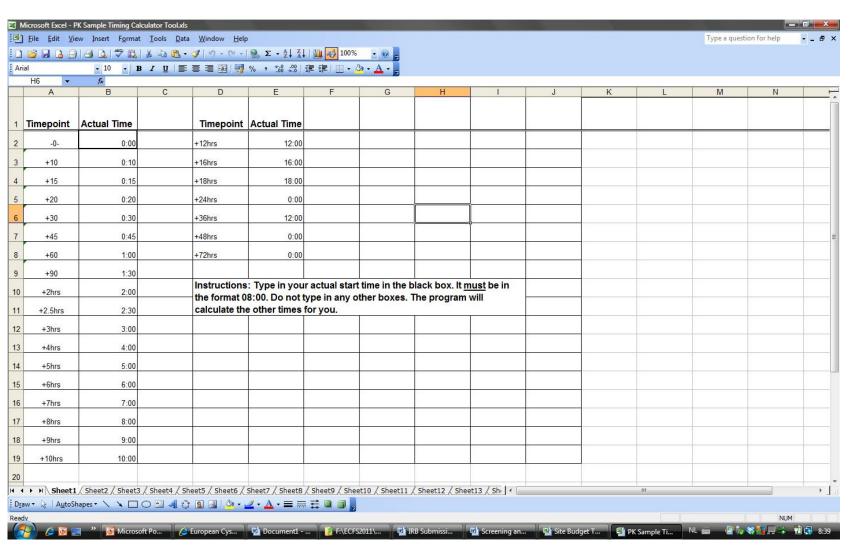
Example - flow chart



ENTRESOL study XYZ -990									
procedure	visit	1 scr.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 days	14 ± 2 day
informed consent		х							
in-exclusion criteria		Х							
demografic data		Х							
medical history		Х							
concomitant treatment		Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х
physical examination		Х							Х
FVC, FEV1		Х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х
vital signs		Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х
blood draw safety			х						х
urine safety			Х						Х
QoL questionnaire		Х			х				х
ecg			Х						Х
adverse events			Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	х
compliance studiemed			х	х	х	х	х	Х	х
return study medication			Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	Х
study discharge									х



Example - sample timing calculator







Running the study

Patient screening and enrollment

Check study procedures

CF Team meetings

CRA contacts: monitor visits, (S)AE

Data collection in compliance with protocol

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Deficiencies from conducting clinical trials

FDA inspections

- Protocol violations, (failure to adhere from the clinical protocol)
- Inadequate subject protection including problems with IC
- Inadequate drug accountability
- Inadequate/incorrect records
- Failure to report adverse drug reactions, adverse events and serious adverse events





Study close out

Final team meeting

Close out visit with CRO

Data handling

Inform authorities

Patient thank you letter

Essentials for trial participation



- Positive attitude towards research
- Adequate staffing and ancillary support
- Adequate patient pool
- An understanding of your patients
- Effective screening process
- Effective communication
- Adequate training and education
- Local research standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- Ability to conduct the required study procedures

PI + CRC + other team members =



So ... what is the role of the CRC?



The CRC is responsible for the coordination, management and conduct of clinical trials using GCP under the auspices of a designated investigator.

Other aspects of the role of the CRC

- **❖** Several trials at the same time (investigator / sponsor initiated)
- Enhance research committment, research quality (SOP's, training)
- **❖** Committee member :IRB,Protocol review committee
- Coaching of PhD students



Skills





Excellent communication
Strong interpersonal skills
Good organisation skills
Attention to detail
Proficiency in computers and
documentation
Knowledge on research procedures
Knowledge on regulatory
requirements
Ability to multitask