

# THE RISK-BASED APPROACH TO MONITORING

Bénédicte Votan – GCIG Chicago 2015 – Harmonization session

# WHAT IS IT ?

- ▶ **Guidance developed by FDA in August 2013 to assist sponsors of clinical investigations in developing risk-based monitoring strategies and plans for investigational studies**

# GOAL OF THIS GUIDANCE

- ▶ To enhance patient protection and quality of clinical trial data by focusing sponsor oversight on the most important aspects of study conduct and reporting

# WHY THIS GUIDANCE HAS BEEN DEVELOPPED ?

- Changes in the number and complexity of clinical trials (increase) → New challenges to clinical trial oversight
    - Variability in clinical investigator experience
    - Variability in site infrastructure
- monitoring should be adapted

# WHY THIS GUIDANCE HAS BEEN DEVELOPPED ?

- ❑ Limitations of on site monitoring

= is inadequate to ensure patient safety and quality

ie : even with on site monitoring risks to subjects can be missed or responded to in an untimely manner

# WHY THIS GUIDANCE HAS BEEN DEVELOPPED ?

- ❑ Increasing use of electronic systems and records present opportunities for alternative monitoring approaches (centralized/ remote monitoring)
- ➔ We (sponsors) have to adapt and to take advantage of the new technologies to improve monitoring

# HOW TO USE THIS GUIDANCE

1 – To assess the projects risks and needs

- Complexity of the trial, risk for the patient new drug...

2 – To adapt the monitoring in relation to the risk of the trial

- Low risk = remote monitoring
- High risk = on site monitoring at regular intervals

# HOW TO USE THIS GUIDANCE

- 3 – Focus on the most critical data elements
- 4 – Adjust the monitoring strategy according to the analysis of ongoing data
- ➔ This approach is totally different from traditional method with planning prospectively monitoring visits



# CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ The FDA believes that targeted risk-based approaches that focus on the most critical data elements will result in more effective monitoring
- ▶ Both FDA and EMEA encourage sponsors to adopt strategies that reflect a risk-based monitoring approach using a combination of monitoring strategies and activities

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## The PAOLA-1 example

# PAOLA-1 study

- ▶ International, phase III, registration study
- ▶ Level of monitoring= high (on site + remote monitoring)
- ▶ Monitoring adapted in relation to the site and the quality of the site and adjusted on an ongoing basis :
  - On site initiation visit for all sites
  - First monitoring visit in all sites within 3 weeks after enrollment of first patient

# PAOLA-1 study

- ▶ After the first visit, the state of the site is defined as :
  - Green site : 100% compliant with protocol and requested documentation
  - Orange : some minor deviations during the site visit (minor deviation should be defined in advance in the monitoring plan)
  - Red : significant deviations

# PAOLA-1 study

- ▶ The on-site monitoring visits are then adapted to the state of the site
  - Green : next monitoring visit in 4 months
  - Orange : next monitoring in 3 months
  - Red : next monitoring in 6 weeks

Each monitoring visit redefines the state of the site to schedule the next visit

# PAOLA-1 study

Between the visits :

- ▶ Remote monitoring 1 / month
- ▶ Following each remote monitoring, in case of suspected major risk the visit of monitoring can be advanced

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION !**