

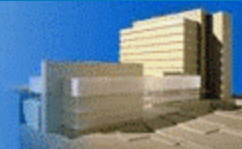
Regulatory Inspections

An Overview of Process, Observations, and Guidance for Investigators

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Outline

- Regulatory History
- Health Canada Overview
- Inspection Planning
- Inspection Process
- Data and Common Findings
- Resources

REGULATORY HISTORY

Regulations

ICH-E6: GCP

- 1996 Good Clinical Practice (GCP)
- International ethical and scientific quality standard for the design and conduct of clinical trials in human subjects as well as for the recording and reporting of clinical trial data
- Describes the responsibilities of those conducting clinical trials

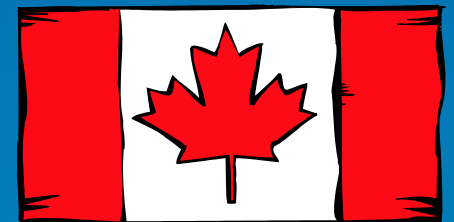
Regulations

Health Canada – FDA/FDR

- Health Canada Food and Drug Act (FDA)
- Food and Drug Regulations (FDR),
Division 5 “Drugs for Clinical Trials
Involving Human Subjects”
 - Came into force on September 1, 2001
 - Include GCP (C.05.010)
 - Apply to all Phase I to Phase IV clinical trials
 - Do not apply to medical devices or Natural Health Products (NHPs) *

**other regulations apply*

HEALTH CANADA OVERVIEW



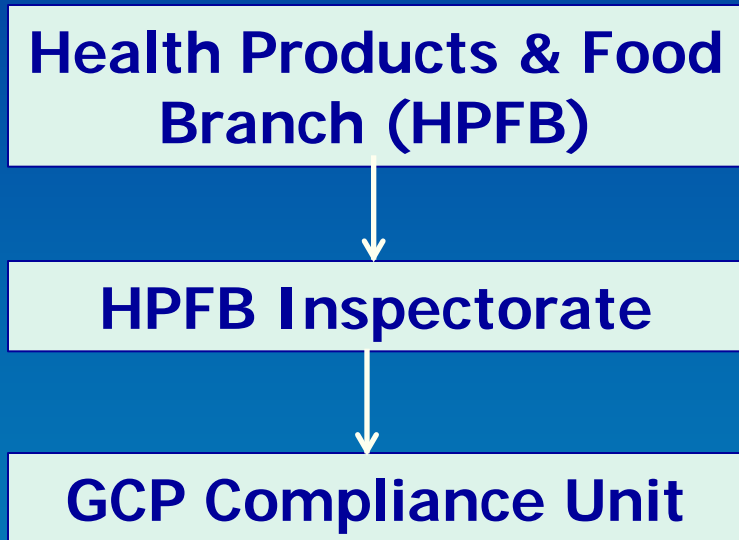
Health Canada

Mandate

- Minimizing health risk factors to Canadians while maximizing the safety provided by the regulatory system for health products and food; and
- Promoting conditions that enable Canadians to make healthy choices and providing information so that they can make informed decisions about their health.

Health Canada Structure (*partial*)

Health Canada



Operational centres (RAPB) in collaboration with the Inspectorate (HPFB) conduct Clinical Trial Inspections

Health Canada

Inspectorate Objectives

- Objectives are to
 - Minimize risks associated with use of drug in clinical trials
 - Verify compliance to Division 5 of the Food and Drug Regulations (including ICH – GCP)
 - Validate the integrity of the data generated

Health Canada

Inspectorate Objectives

- Continued...
 - Request corrective actions from the inspected party whenever observations are made
 - To take compliance and enforcement actions when deemed necessary

Health Canada

Inspectorate Functions

- 4 core functions of Inspectorate
 - Inspection
 - Compliance
Verification/Investigation
 - Establishment Licensing
 - Laboratory Functions

INSPECTION PLANNING

Site Selection (I)

- Conducted under the authority of section 23 of the Food and Drugs Act
- Generally one inspection is conducted in relation to one CTA
- Lists of approved CTAs are generated by Submission and Information Policy Division for the GCP Compliance Unit
- Others may be contacted during selection process for clarification or additional information

Site Selection (II)

- Factors that may influence site selection may include
 - # of trials at site
 - Status of trial at site
 - # of subjects enrolled in trial
 - Therapeutic area
 - Study population
 - Compliance history
 - ++

Site Selection (III)

- Target 2% or approximately 80 clinical trial applications per year
- Each region is assigned a # of inspections based on requirements and resource allocation
- Average of 5 days in length
- 1-2 inspectors

Location

- Inspections may be conducted at
 - QI / Investigator Centre
 - Sponsor
 - Contract Research Organization (CRO)
 - Site Management Organization (SMO)
- Most are conducted at the QI /Investigator Centre but are a bilateral review of QI and sponsor

Notification

- Notification (original) is sent to the QI with copy to the Sponsor
- Notification occurs a minimum of 5 days prior to the inspection
- Note: *Unannounced inspections may be conducted if necessary*

INSPECTION PROCESS

7 Inspection Stages

- Preparation
- Opening Meeting
- Inspection
 - Preliminary Discussion of Observations
- Report Writing
- Exit Interview
- Final Exit Notice
- Follow Up (if needed)

Preparation (I)

- Ensure QI (or delegate) notifies all trial and centre personnel
 - Trial: QI (Qualified Investigator), SIs, PCRA, ACRAs, ECRA, and Pharmacist
 - Sponsor – we can help!
 - Centre notifications (unless otherwise stated):
 - Research Ethics Board
 - VP Research, Cancer Centre Manager, Clinical Trials Manager
 - Other - Biomedical Dept, Pathology, Diagnostic Imaging, Laboratories, and other areas as applicable

Preparation (II)

- Review key points of trial with trial personnel including but not limited to:
 - Timeline of the trial
 - # participants reg / rand and process
 - Amendment history
 - Safety reporting including local events
 - IMP supply process
 - Protocol compliance / non compliance
 - Tissue Banking
 - Agreements
 - Training and qualifications
- NCIC CTG will assist through the process and provide information regarding the above topics

Preparation (III)

- Ensure SOPs and associated training up to date, including:
 - Trial oversight and communication
 - Delegation of duties
 - Informed Consent/Re-consent
 - SAE reporting (Trial requirement + Local REB Requirement)
 - Protocol Deviation Reporting Procedures
 - Records Retention
- Consider if processes have changed

Preparation (IV)

- Pt. charts (Consents)
- Ensure GCP required documents readily available and staff are familiar with them (GCP section 8):
 - Evidence of qualification: CV, training (GCP, Div 5, trial specific training)
 - Agreements (NCIC CTG Participating Centre Agreement)
 - Participant List/Delegation of Duties information
 - Monitoring/Auditing information
 - Calibration/preventative maintenance
 - IMP

Inspection Conduct (I)

- During the inspection, DO...
 - Consider who is the appropriate site staff to coordinate the inspection
 - Be prepared, organized, and professional, provide business cards
 - Confirm/check credentials of the Inspector

Inspection Conduct (II)

- During the inspection, DO...
 - Allow use of phone/fax/ **BUT** make copies if requested
 - Listen carefully to questions
 - Answer completely, directly, and honestly
 - If needed, defer the question. Consult with colleagues and come back with the correct answer

Inspection Conduct (III)

- During the inspection, DO NOT...
 - Provide or pay for coffee/tea/meals
 - Ask personal questions or make casual conversation
 - Guess, speculate, or assume
 - Respond to questions outside of your area of expertise - get the expert!

Opening Meeting

- Ensure key study personnel are present at opening meeting
- Purpose, scope, and inspection plan will be discussed as well as
 - Inspection room
 - Work schedule
 - Availability of all records
 - Sponsor information (CRO, SMO, monitors, auditors, labs)

Inspection (I)

- Site Tour
- Interviews – QI, SI, PCRA, ACRA, ECRA, Pharmacist, + other as needed
- Qualifications
- HC authorization/correspondence
- REB approvals/correspondence
- Informed consent

Inspection (II)

- Training
- IMP – Chain of Custody of drug and drug accountability & disposition
- Facilities
- SOPs
- Protocol compliance/non compliance
- AE/SAE reporting
- Review of source data

Discussion of Observations

- At the end of the inspection it may be possible to discuss observations noted
- Formal exit interview is conducted following report writing and review by Health Canada

Reporting (I)

- Observations are recorded and assigned per Classification of Observations Made in the Conduct of Inspections of Clinical Trials(GUIDE-0043)
- Observations are classified as
 - Critical Risk 1
 - Major Risk 2
 - Minor Risk 3

Reporting (II)

- Definition of a Critical observation

“Observation describing a situation that results in fatal, life threatening or unsafe conditions for subjects enrolled in a clinical trial. It presents an immediate or latent undue risk to the rights, health and safety of subjects.”

Reporting (III)

- Definition of a Major observation

“Observation describing a marked deviation or deficiency, other than a critical one, that may result in undue health risks to the clinical trial subjects, in other persons or could invalidate the data.”

- Definition of a Minor observation

“Observation that is classified as not critical or major, but which indicates a deficiency and/or deviation from Division 5.”

Reporting (IV)

- Observations noted determine the overall rating for the inspection of
 - Compliant = “C”
 - Non Compliant = “NC”
- Non Compliant ratings may result if
 - One or more critical observations
 - Repetitive or multiple major observations reported
- Compliant ratings are assigned when few major or only minor observations are noted

Exit Interview

- Draft exit notice is issued which includes all observations and overall rating
- An opportunity for response and/or clarification is provided
- Corrective actions taken are evaluated

Final Exit Notice

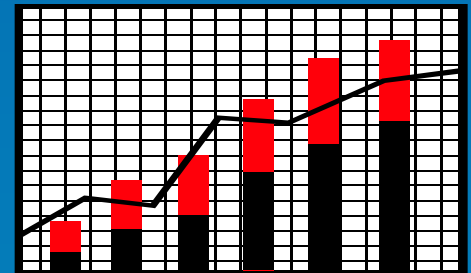
- Observations are listed and a response to each noted is required
- The final rating is assigned; if NC...
 - Inspection findings are discussed with the review Directorate
 - Action to be take may include suspension or cancellation of the clinical trial
- Original is sent to sponsor with copy to QI

Follow Up

(if applicable)

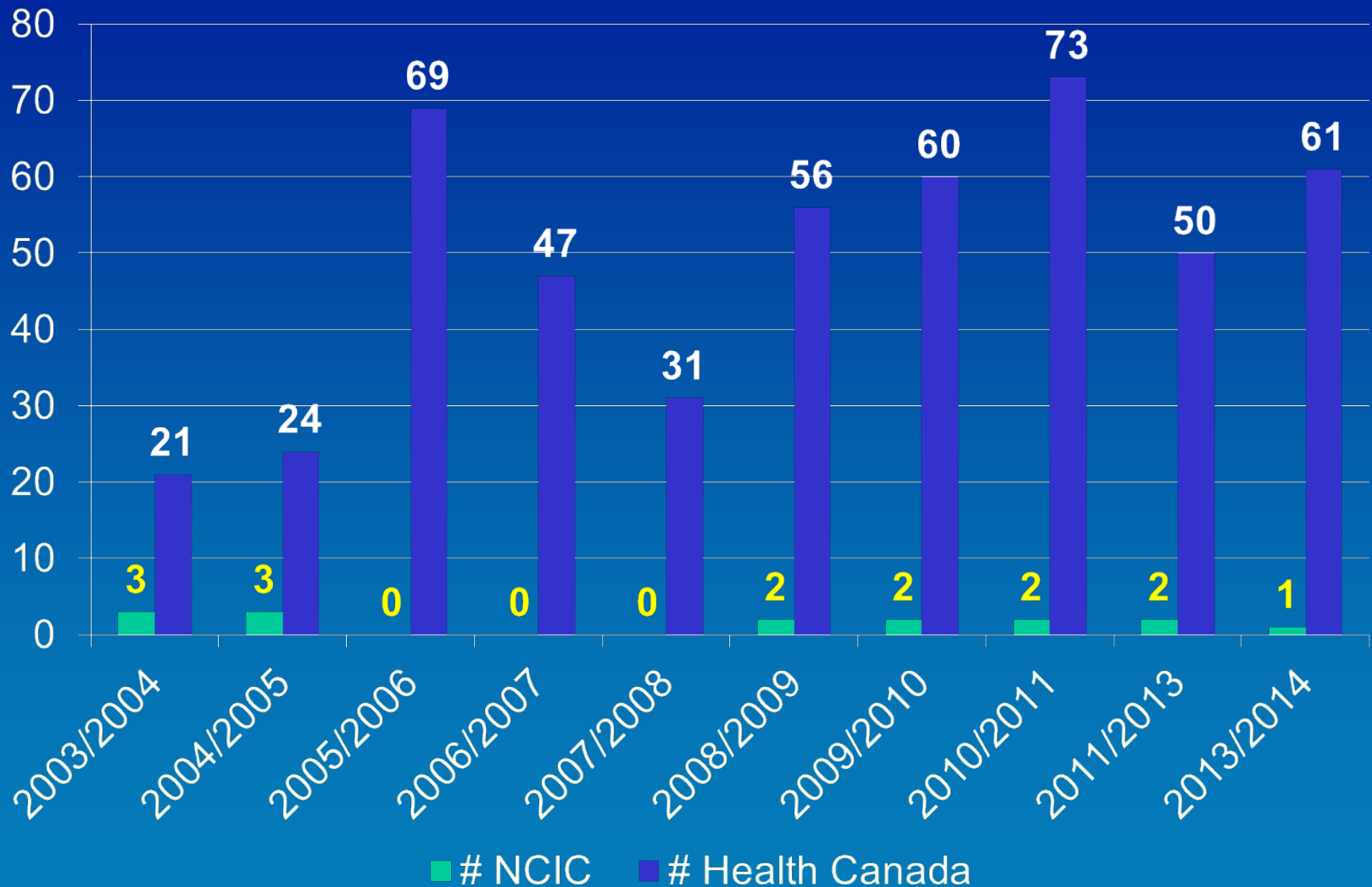
- All observations noted require follow up from the Sponsor, QI/Centre, or both
- Conference call between Sponsor and QI/Centre to determine plan for follow up will be arranged
- One combined response will be submitted by Sponsor with copy to QI/Centre

INSPECTION DATA AND COMMON FINDINGS

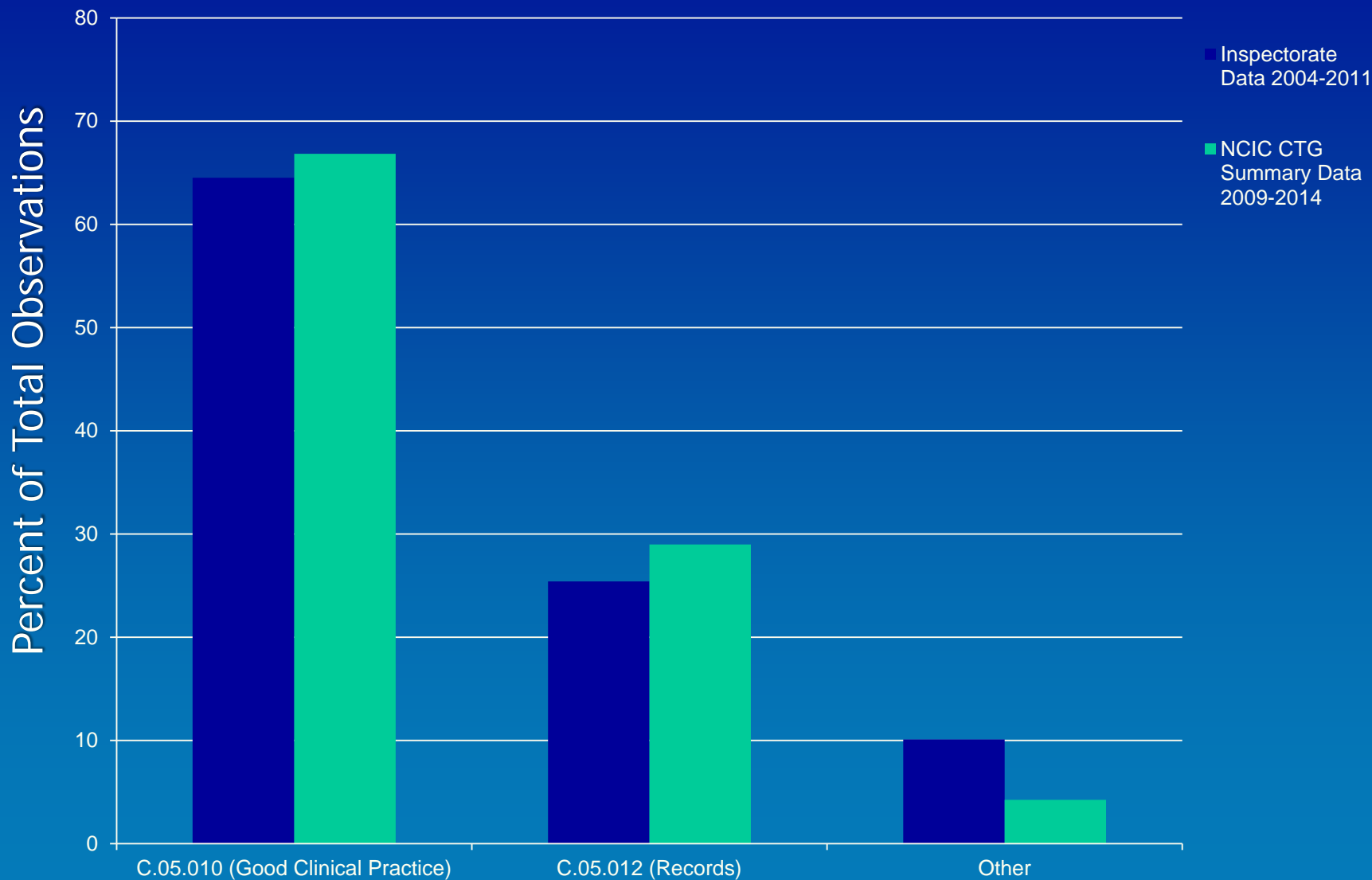


Inspection Summary

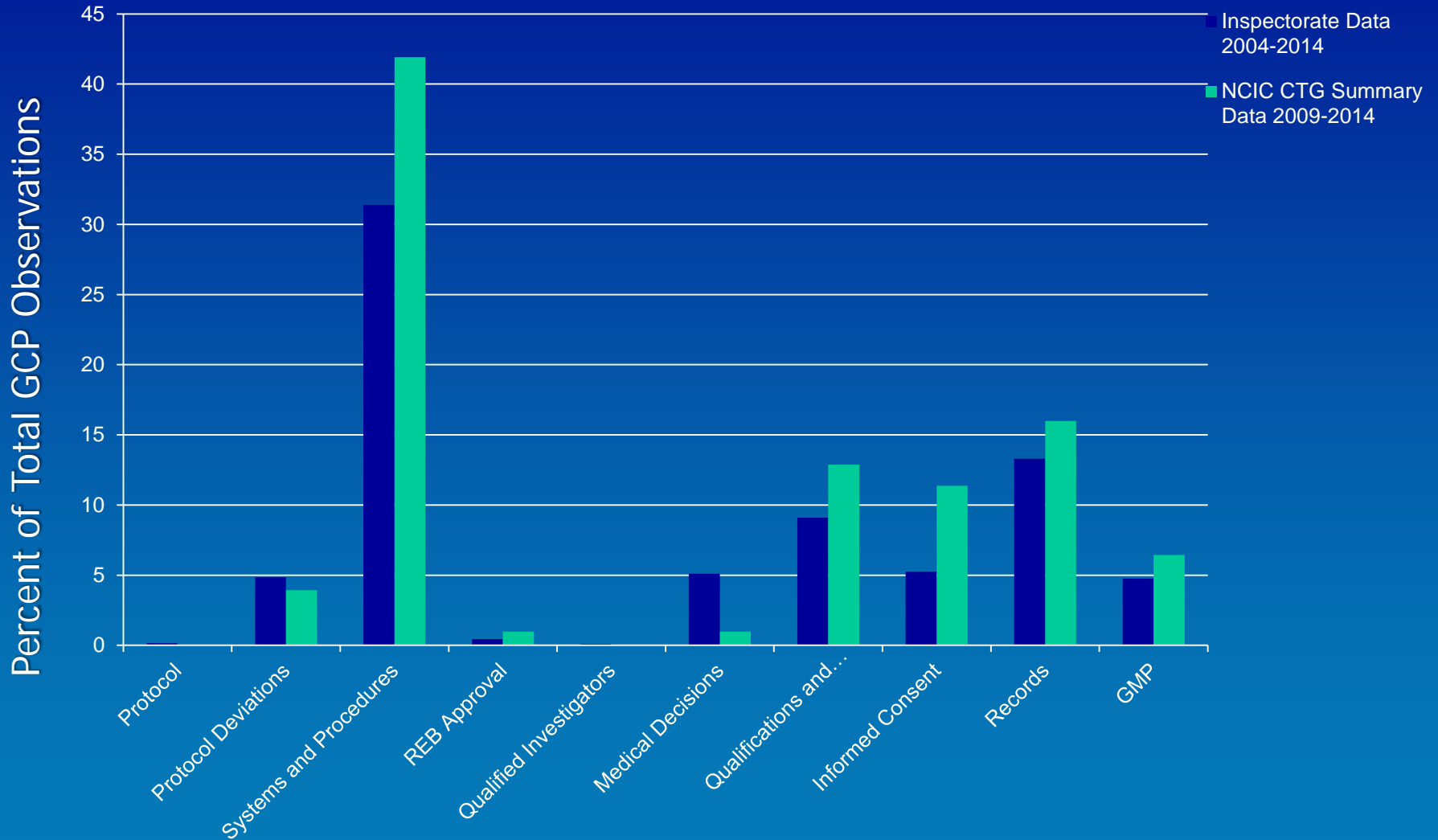
Inspection #: NCIC CTG Versus Health Canada



Inspection Data



Inspection Data: GCP



Systems and Procedures

- Largest proportion of inspection findings (31% 2004-2014)
- Common findings (Division 5, Part C):
 - Lack of clarity regarding delegation of duties documentation and medical oversight
 - Lack of documentation regarding calibration for equipment/facilities review
 - Lack of clarity regarding records retention procedures

Avoiding Inspection Observations (I)

- Delegation Logs
 - Review regularly for accuracy
 - Everyone listed on the delegation log must provide evidence of training related to his or her role in the trial
 - Include clinical personnel performing significant trial related tasks

Avoiding Inspection Observations (II)

- Training
 - Consider creating a training file for each individual to log relevant training
 - Be mindful of expiry dates on training certificates
 - Create a Standard Operating Procedure on training for your site/organization
 - Include Division 5 and GCP training

Avoiding Inspection Observations (III)

- Protocol Deviations
 - The investigator should not intentionally deviate from the approved protocol without prior approval from the Sponsor and REB except to remove an immediate risk to the participant
 - Consider tracking the number any type of deviations that have occurred to identify trends
 - Report protocol deviations as per your sponsors and/or institutions procedures

Summary

- Per the Food and Drugs Act - Health Canada has an inspection program
- Goals are to ensure patient safety, compliance, and data integrity
- Please contact NCIC CTG if your centre receives an inspection notice related to NCIC CTG trials
 - And also as a resource anytime!
- Inspection data is collated and reviewed to understand compliance trends

Recommended Reading

RESOURCES



Resources

- Health Canada
 - www.healthcanada.gc.ca/gcp
 - Includes links to GCP; Health Canada Food and Drug Regulations Division 5 – *Drugs for Clinical Trials Involving Human Subjects*; Classification of observations made during the inspection of clinical trials (GUIDE-0043); Guidance for Records Related to Clinical Trials (GUIDE-0068)
- Health Canada Pre-Inspection Package
 - <https://www.ctg.queensu.ca/public/useful-links>
- N2 - Network of Networks (Initiative to Streamline Clinical Trials document and other resources)
 - <http://n2canada.ca/>

Thank you for your time!