



# Health Canada Clinical Trial Compliance Program

# Management of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic

Online Presentation Toronto June 18, 2020

YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY ... OUR PRIORITY.

#### **Overview**

- Health Canada roles and responsibilities in clinical trial oversight
- Management of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic: Notice to clinical trial sponsors
- Strategy and methodology for the conduct of virtual clinical trial inspections
- Plan and scope of clinical trial inspections for fiscal year 2020/21



# Health Canada Roles and Responsibilities in Clinical Trial Oversight

#### Health Products and Food Branch (HPFB)

Therapeutic Products Directorate (TPD) and Biologic and Radiopharmaceutical Drugs Directorate (BRDD)

- Clinical Trial Application (CTA)
- CTA-Amendment (CTA-A)
- CTA-Notification (CTA-N)
- Adverse Event (AE) Reporting
- No Objection Letter (NOL), Suspension, Cancellation

Health Canada

Collaboration

**Regulatory Operations and Enforcement Branch (ROEB)** 

Medical Devices and Clinical Compliance Directorate (MDCCD) – Clinical Trial Compliance Program (CTCP)

- Inspection
- Compliance Verification
- Investigation
- Compliance Promotion

# Notice on management of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Published online on March 23, 2020 (updated April 3, 2020) <u>www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/announcements/management-clinical-trials-during-covid-19-pandemic.html</u>
- Health Canada is aware of the impact of the pandemic on the conduct of clinical trials, including the need for:
  - participants to self-isolate
  - deployment of healthcare personnel involved in clinical trials to other duties during this public health emergency, resulting in delays in completing certain tasks.



# **Clinical Trial Applications (CTA)**

- Health Canada will prioritize the review of CTAs designed to investigate the diagnosis, treatment and/or prevention of COVID-19.
- Sponsors may continue to file other CTA and CTA amendments according to Health Canada guidance.
- During the course of a CTA review, if sponsors are unable to respond to an Information Request (IR) within specified time lines, consider withdrawing the submission without prejudice and refiling when the information is available.

# **Participants Affected with COVID-19**

- Sponsors must decide quickly whether:
  - the study is to placed on hold (i.e. not administering the investigational product (IP) until the participant has recovered)
  - the participant's involvement in the study is to be discontinued
- Documentation pertaining to all participants affected by a COVID-19 related study disruption should include:
  - unique participant identifier, site
  - raison for holding the study treatment or discontinuation of the participant in the trial
  - how the individual's participation was altered.



### **Trial Participants**

- The ongoing safety of trial participants is primary concern and must be maintained.
- Risks and risk mitigation strategies related to use of any immunosuppressive agents should be discussed with medical professionals with expertise in immunology.
- Study participants need to be informed of any risks/changes to the study and monitoring plan that could impact on their wellbeing.
- Documentation of medical oversight is required to determine participants' eligibility to take part in study.
- Sponsors should discuss with Qualified Investigators (QIs) and Research Ethics Boards (REBs):
  - whether it is in the best interest of the safety, welfare and rights of the participant to continue the participation as per the study protocol or to halt the study
  - alternative methods of informed consent for the study or amendments to the study protocol if in-person visits are not possible (e.g. electronic consent, recorded telephone consent).

#### **Consent Process**

- Written consent not always possible at this time
  - Alternative consent method may be used; however, a discussion with the participant (telephone, videoconference, etc.) must take place.
  - That alternative method must be approved by a REB and should be explained to the participant who must be comfortable with this approach.
  - The method follows a standard operating procedure (SOP) and the participant consent process is documented.
- Electronic consent (e.g. via emails, eICF)
  - Remote written informed consent
  - When applicable written re-confirmation of informed consent from participant
- Non-written informed consent (verbal)
  - Receive the individual's informed consent before a witness
  - Written attestation by the witness that the consent was given (as soon as possible)
  - When feasible, written re-confirmation of informed consent from participant

# **Clinical Trial Visits**

- Need to evaluate <u>alternative methods for safety assessment</u> if participants are not able to come to the investigational sites as specified in the study protocol
  - Examples: phone contact, virtual visits via telemedicine or alternative care sites, alternative locations for imaging studies/laboratory tests
- If an alternative method is used, documentation is required for:
  - why it was done
  - the method used to collect the information
  - what data was collected
  - who collected and who provided the information
  - how the source of the information was verified
- Study protocol amendments are not needed.

#### **Clinical Trial Visits** (cont'd)

- The use of alternative sites may create issues of confidentially related to participant's medical records (Electronic Health Record)
- Participants need to consent to any identifiers leaving the original site and be assured that their confidentially will be protected
- Electronic systems used to transfer or store participant information should be secured and access controlled

# **Getting Investigational Product to Participant**

- Sponsors can ship clinical trial investigational products (IP) from Canadian sites directly to participants, but the the following considerations and/or requirements should be kept in mind:
  - Applies to all product formulations (e.g. tablets, injectables)
  - Applies to drugs that a subject could take on their own (e.g. subject already in a trial and on medication, IP doesn't have to be administered in a hospital/clinic setting or have any special conditions for handling)
  - IP must be transported, handled and stored done in a manner that mitigates the risk of exposure to temperatures outside labelled storage conditions
  - Verification that the investigational drug has been received by the participant
  - Accurate documentation of the process in the participant's study record is required (including training for individuals involved in the transport and receipt of the IP)
  - Must comply with the regulatory requirements of sections C.05.010 (Good Clinical Practices), and C.05.012 (Records) of the Food and Drug Regulations

#### **Participant recruitments**

- Eligibility assessment is to be carried out as usual.
- Subjects should not enroll in a trial if they do not meet the pre-set inclusion/exclusion criteria.
- The sponsor needs to consider having the participant discontinue taking part in the study:
  - If by missing a pre-defined study visit, the safety of a participant may be put at risk despite implementation of appropriate mitigation measures
- Sponsors should consider suspending additional site activation and recruitment.

# If Site Monitoring Not Possible

- Document reasons for delayed site visits
- Sponsor should consider:
  - central monitoring of clinical trials (ICH E6)
  - amending the monitoring plan
- Monitoring activities may need to be re-assessed, and should prioritize critical activities to ensure participant safety
- Electronic system used to share, transfer or store participant information should be secured and access controlled

# **Validation of Electronic Systems**

- Sponsors are referred to <u>ICH E6 Section 5.5.3</u> for guidance on management of electronic records
- <u>GUI-0100 Section 5.12</u> (C.05.012) provides additional details
- Any electronic system used to capture, process, manage and/or archive clinical trial information should be adequately <u>validated</u> and evidence of validation should be readily available to Health Canada's Inspectors
- The validation plan should include:
  - Objectives and scope
  - Nature of and time at which validation activities should be performed
  - Personnel delegated for the conduct of the validation
  - Security measures
  - Main features of the system, including the mode of interaction with other systems and procedures

# **Protocol Deviations**

- Health Canada recognizes that there may be an increase in protocol deviations during the COVID-19 pandemic
- The clinical trial site(s) should have a system in place to identify, document, assess and report all protocol deviations to the sponsor and REB
- Document deviations to facilitate future analysis of the study findings Sponsors should:
  - define and identify the protocol deviations to be reported
  - consider alternate methods to prevent protocol deviations and document the reasons
- <u>Unless the deviations place participants at risk, sponsors are not required to report these</u>
  <u>deviations to Health Canada</u>
- Sponsors may consider submitting at regular intervals a cumulative list of deviations occurring in a particular study, rather than individual notifications

# Putting a Study on Hold

- Halting recruitment / temporarily halting the trial may be required in some circumstances
- Sponsor must document reason for halting recruitment / temporarily halting trial in study records
- Notify Health Canada as clinical trial notification (CTA-N)

#### **Strategy for the Conduct of Virtual Clinical Trial Inspections**

The Clinical Trial Compliance Program (CTCP) is exploring using <u>virtual inspections</u> to adapt to the current situation and to minimise the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on its every-day activities.

This will:

- ensure that the rights, safety and well-being of the trial participants continue to be protected
- ensure that data used to support marketing authorisation continue to be accurate and reliable
- help CTCP to evaluate the application of virtual inspections in the future in situations where onsite inspections are not feasible.

# **Methodology for Virtual Clinical Trial Inspections**

- The virtual inspection will be similar to the current on-site inspection process; however, documents/records will be reviewed from the inspector's workplace.
- Correspondence with the regulated party, including requests for documentation will be performed electronically or by phone.
- Time spent for documents review could increase to **2 weeks** instead of current 1 week

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• **2 inspectors** will conduct each inspection

# Plan and Scope of Clinical Trial Inspections for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020/21

• The proposed timelines and approach are based on the current situation of the COVID-19 pandemic and may change as the situation continues to evolve.



- Phase 1: <u>Virtual inspections</u> for sponsors and CROs that were inspected during the 2017 pilot: implementation of CAPA verified, systems that were not inspected may be looked at too
- Phase 2: System inspections of newly selected sponsors and CROs: systems selected in advance, virtual inspections
- Phase 3: Continue with the inspection of sponsors and CROs, introduce qualified investigators (QIs) depending on situation: <u>combination virtual/on-site</u>
- **Phase 4**: Back to regular process and inspections of QIs on-site in FY 2021/2022
- Approximately 20-30 inspections will be conducted in total (FY 2020/21).

# **Approach Related to COVID-19 Clinical Trials**

- Focus will be more on compliance promotion targeting COVID-19 human drugs trials
- Trials conducted at the hospitals treating COVID-19 patients will not be conducted to avoid:
  - burden to QIs
  - safety issues for inspectors
- If an inspection is necessary, other options will be considered to perform the inspection (i.e. telephone follow-ups or virtual inspections)
- The inspection will focus on clinical trials that support drug submissions once they are completed (data integrity inspections)
- Compliance verifications (CV) and follow-ups on complaints will continue as usual

#### **Useful Health Canada References**

- Management of clinical trials during the COVID-19 pandemic: Notice to clinical trial sponsors <u>www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-</u> <u>products/announcements/management-clinical-trials-during-covid-19-pandemic.html</u>
- Interim Order Respecting Clinical Trials for Medical Devices and Drugs Relating to COVID-19: Notice <u>www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/covid19-industry/interim-order-respecting-clinical-trials-medical-devices-drugs/notice-interim-order.html</u>
- For detailed guidance on how to comply with Part C, Division 5 of the Food and Drug Regulations, refer to the Guidance Document: Part C, Division 5 of the Food and Drug Regulations "Drugs for Clinical Trials Involving Human Subjects" (GUI-0100) www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/compliance-enforcement/good-clinicalpractices/guidance-documents/guidance-drugs-clinical-trials-human-subjects-gui-0100.html

# Thank you! / Questions?

• For any questions related to clinical trial applications (CTA), please contact:



- For pharmaceutical drugs:

Therapeutic Products Directorate (TPD) at <u>hc.oct.enquiries-requetes.bec.sc@canada.ca</u>

- For biologics and radiopharmaceuticals:

Biologic and Radiopharmaceutical Drugs Directorate (BRDD) at hc.brdd.ora.sc@canada.ca

• For clinical trial compliance (GCP issues):

Clinical Trial Compliance Program (CTCP) at <u>GCP\_BPC@hc-sc.gc.ca</u>