

# Procedures for the set up and management of paediatric trials in the PedCRIN project

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# PAEDIATRIC CLINICAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK







## Four year project





PedCRIN

- Develop capacity for the management of multinational paediatric & neonatal clinical trials
- Conduct pilot multinational paediatric trials (investigator initiated)



## **PedCRIN CONSORTIUM**

ECRIN & national partners & most relevant European Networks and organizations in the field of paediatric clinical trials



**EPCT-RI** partners

**ECRIN** 

CH: SCTO

CZ: CZECRIN

DE: KKSN

**ES:SCReN** 

FR: F-CRIN

**HU: HECRIN** 

IT: ISS

NO: NorCRIN

PT: PtCRIN

**BBMRI** 

**EATRIS** 

AT: OKIDS

CH: SCTO

EE: UTartu

ES: FSJD

FI: HUS

FR: INSERM

**GR: AUTH** 

IRL: NCRC

IT: CVBF

NL: RUMC, VSOP

NO: HUS

SW: KI

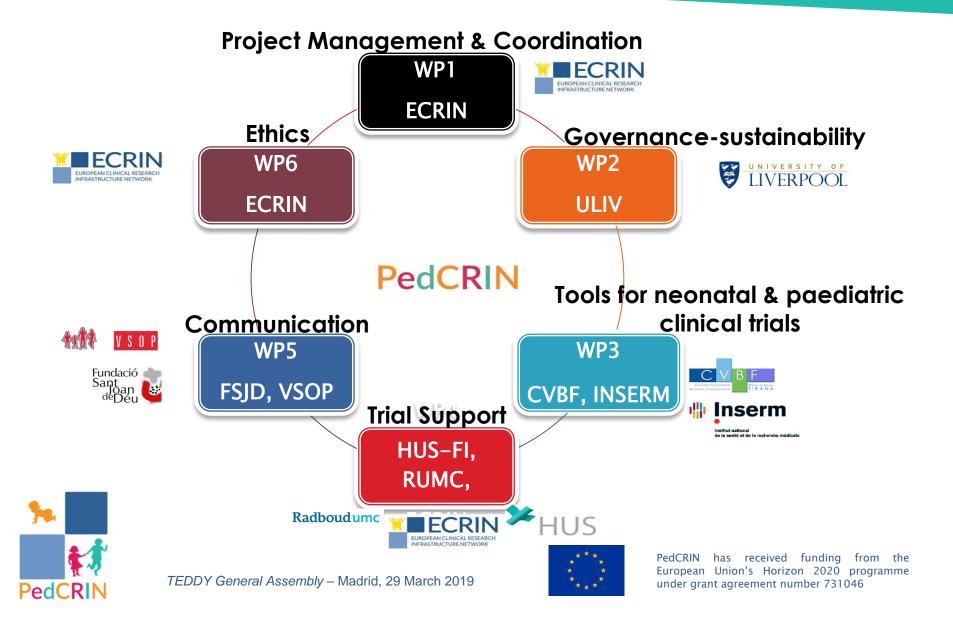
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## **PedCRIN PROJECT**



# WP3 - TOOLS FOR NEONATAL & PAEDIATRIC TRIALS

- Develop tools specific for paediatric trials or upgrade tools already developed by ECRIN to take into consideration paediatric specifications
- Disseminate tools to members of PedCRIN and to ECRIN partners
- Train members and support the use of the tools





## WP3 TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

#### **TASKS**

- 3.1: Survey on users' needs among the paediatric community
- > 3.2: Gap analysis
- > 3.3: Upgrade, maintenance and sustainability of tools for paediatric trials
- > 3.4: Upgrade, maintenance and sustainability of tools for neonatal trials
- 3.5: Disseminate tools to members of PedCRIN and to ECRIN partners
- 3.6: Procedure for access to individual patient clinical trial data



#### **DELIVERABLES**

- ➤ D3.1 Survey on infrastructure and service needs for paediatric and neonatal Trials
- D3.2 Gap analysis based on survey data
- D3.3 Procedure for access to individual patient clinical trial data
- ➤ D3.4 Criteria for certification of neonatal and paediatric CTUs
- D3.5 Procedures for setup of neonatal trials
- D3.6 Procedures for setup of paediatric trials
- D3.7 Procedures for management of neonatal trials
- > D3.8 Procedures for management of paediatric trials



## **SURVEY OF NEEDS**

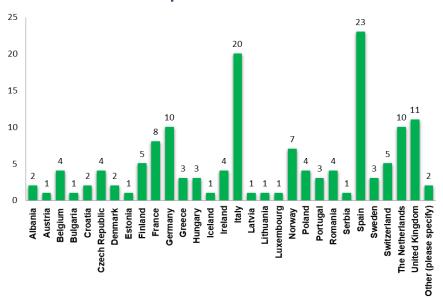
- To better understand the real needs of the scientific and users community
- 3 groups of questions:
  - a. General: personal information, country, education profile, therapeutic area
  - b. Previous experience in paediatric clinical research: previous involvement and role in paediatric clinical trials (paediatric/neonatal)
  - c. Needs for infrastructure services and tools for paediatric clinical trials: 29 activities referred to 6 items. Likert-scale ranging 0-4
- Open from April 4th to May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017

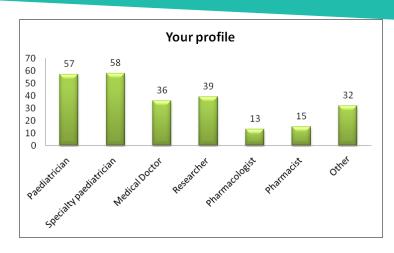




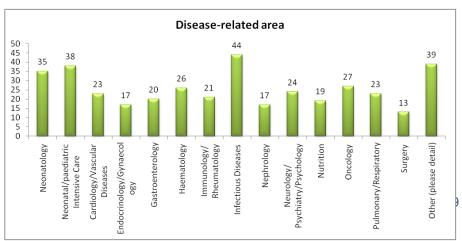
## SURVEY OF NEEDS – RESPONDERS

663 recipients
147 completed questionnaires from 30 countries
Response rate: 22.2%





- Paediatricians/specialty paediatricians are quite well represented, followed by researchers and Medical Doctors
- Also pharmacologists, pharmacists, regulatory experts, nurses, research managers/coordinators



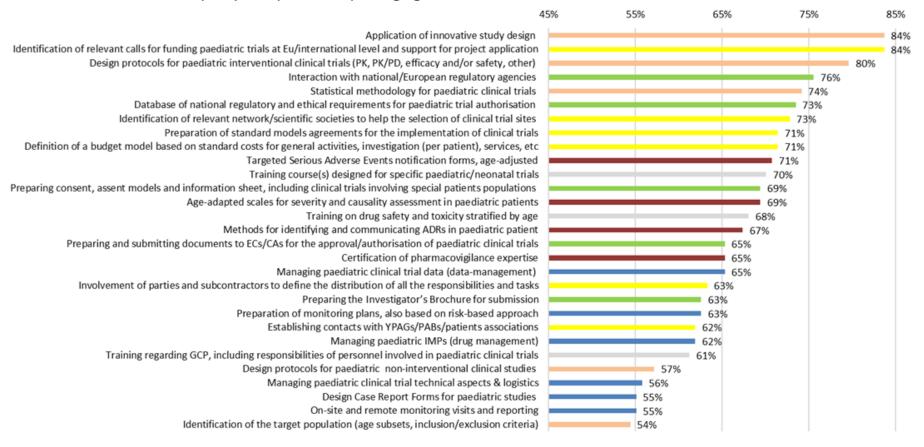
- 'Infectious diseases' is the most represented therapeutic area
- Neonatologist and paediatric/neonatal intensive care expertise are also well represented



PedCRIN has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme under grant agreement number 731046

## **SURVEY OF NEEDS - RESULTS**

#### Frequency of respondents expressing high need for each of the activities





Scientific and methodological expertise

Collaboration and support for clinical trials start-up

Paediatric clinical trials conduct according to GCP and paediatric guidelines/recommendations

Regulatory expertise

Paediatric pharmacovigilance

Training

## SURVEY OF NEEDS - CONCLUSIONS

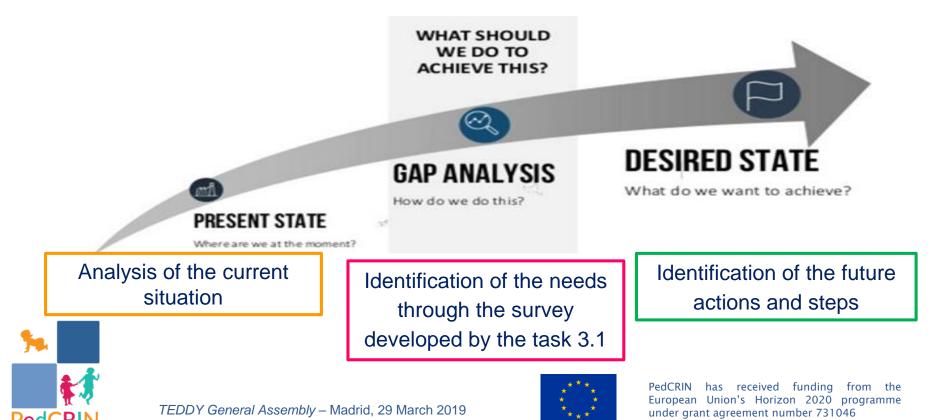
- Support for the preparation of protocols for paediatric interventional clinical trials, including the application of innovative approaches in the design of studies → HIGHEST NEED
- Application of innovative study design → "extreme" for 40% of respondents
- Less request of support in case of respondents from centres belonging to a National Network, with respect to the others centres
- No particular difference emerged between neonatologists and non-neonatologists





## **GAP ANALYSIS**

Verify if and how the perceived gaps identified with the survey could be covered thanks to the existing and planned initiatives in the paediatric field and mainly in the framework of the PedCRIN project



## **GAP ANALYSIS - CONCLUSIONS**

- > Several paediatric initiatives and projects, funded by the EU, the TEDDY Network and the GRiP Project, Enpr-EMA and numerous specialty paediatric networks, have provided the paediatric clinical research community with several tools and expertise.
- > Notwithstanding all these efforts, the survey highlighted that urgent needs are still perceived by the responders in all the aspects investigated.

#### Is PedCRIN able to cover the gaps identified?

The PedCRIN project is a further step to analyze the perceived and demonstrated gaps in the paediatric clinical research community and is a relevant support to other initiatives in the paediatric landscape (c4c, the IMI2 panEuropean network for paediatric clinical trials, and EPTRI, the European Paediatric Translational Research Infrastructure) that will substantially contribute to reduce the gap



## TASKS 3.3 - 3.4: THEMATIC AREAS

- Ethical and regulatory
- Pharmacovigilance
- · Monitoring and appropriate knowledge of standard values by age
- Biosample management
- Methodology guidelines for trial designs for small sample size
- Standard and patient-centred outcome measures
- Certification of paediatric CTUs
- Coordination with other research infrastructures (EATRIS, BBMRI)





## ETHICAL/REGULATORY DB: CAMPUS



#### REGULATORY AND ETHICAL TOOLS

#### ECRIN CAMPUS for Regulatory and Ethical Requirements

ECRIN CAMPUS is a central resource for information about clinical trial regulatory and ethical requirements covering 22

European countries and multiple study types such as clinical drug trials, clinical investigations of medical devices, combination drug-device studies and nutritional studies. Use CAMPUS to locate country-specific competent authorities and ethics committees, consult the summary of requirements for each country, compare country information, and browse related documents (e.g., regulations and guidelines). All information from the Treat-NMD Regulatory Affairs Database and Medical Device Toolkits (see below) is included in CAMPUS.







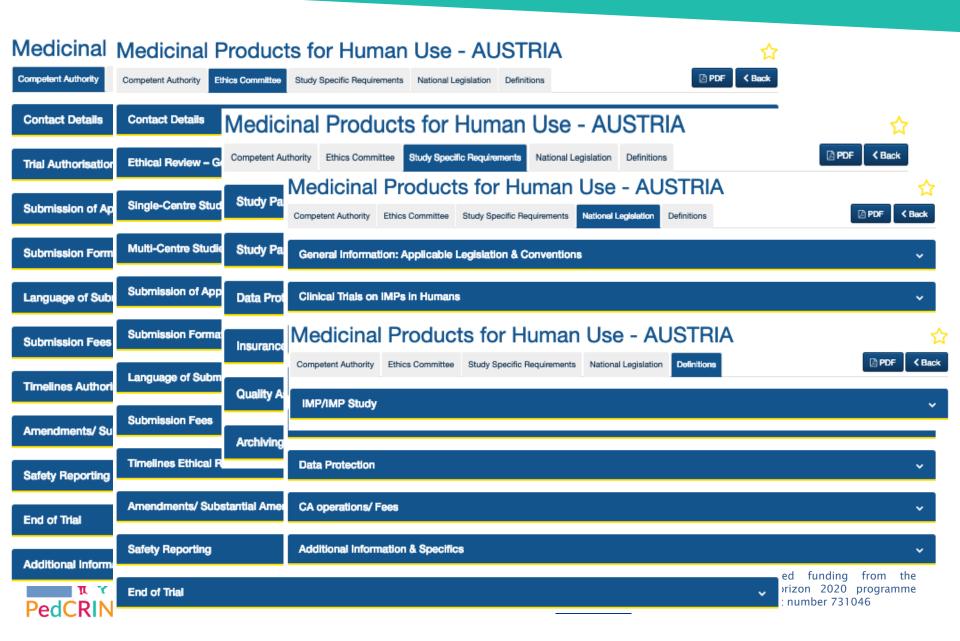
- Online database

   including country–
   specific information on regulatory and ethical requirements in clinical research across Europe
- Aimed at promoting and facilitating multinational clinical research projects in Europe
- Currently includes information for over 22 European countries



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## ETHICAL/REGULATORY DB: CAMPUS



## ETHICAL/REGULATORY: UPDATE DB

#### **Informed Consent for Paediatric Clinical Trials**

COUNTRY	REFERENCE LEGISLATION	AD HOC PROVISIONS FOR PAEDIATRIC CLINICAL RESEARCH	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE(S) FOR THE PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET AND THE INFORMED CONSENT FORM (ICF)	LEGAL AGE OF CONSENT	MANDATORY SIGNATORIES ON ICF	SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING ASSENT FROM THE MINOR	INFORMATION ON MATERIAL USED TO DESCRIBE THE CLINICAL TRIAL TO THE MINOR	ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Italy	http://www.aifa .gov.it/content/ normativa-di- riferimento- usi-speciali-e- sperimentazio ne-clinica	minori	Italian  (for CTs to be conducted in Alto Adige, PIS and ICF must also be in German)	18	Both parents	Most ECs require also assent for age > 6 years, written in simple words and adequate to age.  Minors who come of age	suggested for ages 6-12 and 12-18, but different age	Specific requirements concerning insurance for clinical trials on paediatric subjects apply (Ministerial Decree 14 July 2009)





## **PHARMACOVIGILANCE**

## Literature search to identify the already available tools for AEs/ADRs assessment

#### Systematic review

Period: 1966- 2017

Focus: paediatric clinical studies using tools for causality and/or severity assessment

Results: 151 studies

#### **CAUSALITY ASSESSMENT TOOLS**

- > 25.16% Naranjo
- > 5.96% WHO-UMG
- 25.16% Others
   (Karch&Lasagna, Liverpool ADR CAT, Barkley's, etc.)
- 43.70% Not Reported



#### SEVERITY ASSESSMENT TOOLS

- Further research using only 2 keywords: ADR and severity
- Results: 14/149 publications mention tool
  - Hartwig&Seigel the most used
  - Karch&Lasanga
  - National Cancer Institute's Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) - Cancer specific
  - Barkley's Side-Effect Rating Scale (SERS) - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

## **PHARMACOVIGILANCE**

## Identification of tools suitable for/adaptable to paediatric/neonatal population

- Liverpool ADR causality assessment tool
  - Further validation by PedCRIN participants
    - Assess the usability and likeability of this new tool
- National Cancer Institute's Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)
  - Validation of the adapted CTCAE scale possibility under review
- Certification of centres being able to perform PhV activities
  - Working group set up by ECRIN
  - Paediatric specificity requirements to be included





## **PHARMACOVIGILANCE**

#### 9 tools for neonatal pharmacovigilance:

- Data Safety Monitoring Boards: Points to consider
- Guidelines for pharmacovigilance: Points to consider for the neonatal population
- Methods for causality assessment in neonates
- Neonatal diseases and complications: Incidence and clinical implications during trial conduct
- Serious adverse events in neonatal care and implications in clinical trials
- Biological parameters: Normal values for neonates
- Evaluation of pain related to trial procedures
- Severity assessment in neonatal trials
- Targeted follow-up forms for serious adverse events: Points to consider





## MONITORING & STANDARD VALUES

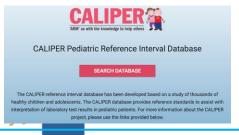
#### Paediatric/Neonatal reference values:

- Set of biological values expected in a healthy children and related "normal" ranges (laboratory medicine)
- Precise "healthy" reference intervals in clinical trials: detect patient harm or any underlying condition
- Difficulty: Variability of values across analytical techniques

### Review and summary of existing references:

- Classification by age groups
- Classification by analytical method







Canadian Laboratory Initiative on Paediatric Reference Intervals Database

Age and sex-stratified reference interval database established for over 170 biochemical markers, endocrine and fertility markers, as well as many special chemistry assays.





## **BIOSAMPLE MANAGEMENT**

 To help the investigators, sponsors and other research actors involved in paediatric clinical trials in the management of biosamples

#### Topics:

- Small sampling volumes
- Minimizing harm and maximizing welfare
- Skills, training and facilities required for sampling
- Assent, consent and data protection, particularly with respect to long-term storage of samples
- Long-term storage of biological sample





## **BIOSAMPLE MANAGEMENT**

## Checklist

#### Easy-to-use instrument

- Properly manage samples
- Properly collect and storage data in the context of paediatric trials
- On the basis of the European applicable rules and legislation

Topic 1 - Consent and assent				
Item – measure - procedure	YES	NO	Location/comments	
Aspects to be detailed in the information sheet and consent form for parents/legal representatives a) biological material handling and use including possible storage for future uses the initial purposes of the processing of samples and data and the future purposes (where applicable) and adequate legal				
basis;  - the conditions applicable to the storage of samples and data;  - any relevant conditions governing the use of samples;				
the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;				
<ul> <li>the applicable safeguards (appropriate technical, organisational and de- identification measures) to be applied during the storage period taking into account the nature, scope and purposes of the processing or categories of processing;</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>the transfer policies according to local and national laws;</li> </ul>				





## **CERTIFICATION OF CTUs**

Clinical Trial Units (CTUs) support investigators by providing statistical, epidemiological, logistical and methodological expertise and help with coordinating multi-centre trials<sup>1</sup>

Advise on trial concept and trial design

Review available literature to inform sample size calculations

#### Conduct feasibility assessments

Manage completion of grant application Calculate research costs Conduction Obtain

Develop all trial materials incl. protocol and PIS

Conduct risk assessment

Obtain regulatory, ethics and global NHS permissions

Ensure appropriate sponsorship arrangements

Oversee contract negotiations and development

Ensure appropriate arrangements for treatment allocation and labelling & distribution of trial drugs

Develop trial materials & guidance notes for investigator & pharmacy files

Ensure appropriate arrangements for sample collection and tracking

Develop plans for data management, central and onsite data monitoring and statistical analysis

Develop CRFs & trial database

Develop databases to track and monitor data & sample flow

Conduct

Organise launch meetings & conduct initiations of participating sites

Provide a randomisation service

Provide on-going oversight & advice to participating sites

Monitor & administer site payments

Centrally collate and enter data

Review data for completeness & accuracy - chasing data & querying where necessary

Conduct central and on-site monitoring

Develop newsletters & promotes the trial

Help Identify & address barriers to timely recruitment and conduct

Manage pharmacovigilance activities in accordance with regulations

Arrange, contribute to and administer Trial Management group (TMG) and Trial Steering Committee (TSC) meetings

Maintain trial approvals

Prepare reports for funders, regulators, sponsors etc

Maintain essential documentation

Facilitate audits & regulatory inspections Conduct statistical analyses according to pre-defined analysis plans

Arrange, contribute to

Arrange, contribute to and administer Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) meetings

Provide statistical reports for IDMC meetings

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Conduct additional exploratory analyses as agreed by the TMG

Contribute significantly to drafting of manuscripts, abstracts and presentations

Administer the submission of manuscripts, abstracts and presentations

Present at (inter)national symposia as required

#### **Funding Period**

## **CERTIFICATION OF CTUs**

 To help the selection of clinical trials units (CTUs) specialised in conducting paediatric/neonatal clinical research activities

#### Methods:

- Literature review: papers regarding Clinical Trials Units, GCP in paediatrics population, national regulatory agencies, EMA guidelines, etc.
- Assessment PedCRIN task 3.1-Survey on users' needs among the paediatric community + task 3.2-Gap analysis

#### Domains:

- activities of the CTUs
- CTU's organisation, structures & processes
- personnel and scientific expertise

#### Output:

List of criteria (required and optional)

-	·			
PERSONNEL:AN	ND SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE **			
Required×	Full time pediatrician and neonatologist:			
н	Methodologist¤			
н	Statistician '×			
н	Full time study Coordinator :x			
н	(Clinical) pharmacologist / Pharmacist =			
н	Quality assurance person =			
¤	Data manager x			
н	Regulatory affair expert x			
н	Administrative / financial competences			
н	Verification / updating of staff training (GCP, GLP, CRF development)			
Ħ	Conflicts of interests for members of the team declared			
Optional 🗷	Full time research nurses ×			
Ħ	Psychologist and counsellor, ethicist			
Ħ	Cultural mediators available on request ×			





### HIGHEST NEED REVEALED FROM THE SURVEY

Area o interes	Identified Need	%		entation planned in PedCRIN	
1	Application of innovative study design (e.g. modeling&simulation and extrapolation tools/approaches) from adults to children and from older children to neonates	81%	Yes	Task 3.3 and Task 3.4 – Methodology guidelines for trials	
2	Identification of relevant calls for funding paediatric trials at EU/international level and	78%	<u>Potentially</u>		

#### Is a new guidance needed? -> Hypothesis under evaluation

1	interventional clinical trials (PK, PK/PD, efficacy and/or safety, other)			
3	Interaction with national/European regulatory agencies	76%	No	





#### METHODOLOGY GUIDELINES FOR TRIALS

#### **Deliverable 3.5 Tools for the set up of neonatal trials:**

- Pharmacokinetic studies (3)
  - Study procedures
  - o Innovative population PK: scavenged samples
  - Population PK and extrapolation
- Methodological aspects of neonatal clinical studies (14)
  - o Feasibility assessment:
    - Study population
    - Selection of centres
  - Defining the target population:
    - The definition of standard age groups
    - Data collection
    - Data analysis
  - Controls in neonatal trials: Patients and drugs
  - IMP GMP: Formulation and excipients
  - o Information of parents: Discussion process & enrolment improvement
  - Drug safety and protocol development: Points to consider
  - Statistical methodology in neonatal trials & challenge of small sample size
  - Statistical methodology in drugs safety data analysis
  - Inclusion & exclusion criteria & patient safety
  - Neonatal PK studies: Points to consider
  - Involvement of parents in neonatal studies
- Design aspects of neonatal studies (1)
  - o Design of neonatal studies: classical & innovative designs
- Neonatal patient-centred outcome measures (3)
  - Neonatal patient centred outcome measures: Neonatal trials: what should be collected
  - Short-term outcome in neonatal trials: Points to consider
  - o Long-term outcome in neonatal trials: Points to consider





### METHODOLOGY GUIDELINES FOR TRIALS

## Deliverable 3.5 Tools for the set up of neonatal trials:

- Pharmacokinetic studies
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  - Design of neonatal studies: classical & innovative designs
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  - Neonatal patient centred outcome measures: Neonatal trials: what should be collected
  - O Short-term outcome in neonatal trials: Points to consider
  - Long-term outcome in neonatal trials: Points to consider



## Deliverable 3.7 Tools for procedures for the management of neonatal trials:

- Clinical trials from adults to neonates
  - Clinical trials from adults to neonatal Specific criteria to be considered
- Biosamples in neonates
  - Blood sample types in the neonatal population
  - Blood/ biological sample volumes for research in neonates EU guidelines and recommendations
  - o Biosample management: collection, storage, shipment etc.
  - Biobanking and neonatal samples
- Monitoring plan
  - Serious adverse events in neonatal care and implications in clinical trial conduct
  - Guidelines for clinical trial monitoring in the neonatal population from theory to application
  - o Patient transfers in neonatal trials: Points to consider for data collection and analysis
  - Training trial monitors for neonatal studies: Points to consider

#### Neonatal pharmacovigilance

- Data Safety Monitoring Boards: Points to consider
- o Guidelines for pharmacovigilance: Points to consider for the neonatal population
- Methods for causality assessment in neonates
- Neonatal diseases and complications: Incidence and clinical implications during trial conduct
- Serious adverse events in neonatal care and implications in clinical trials
- Biological parameters normal values for neonates
- Evaluation of pain related to trial procedures
- Severity assessment in neonatal trials
- Targeted follow-up forms for serious adverse events: Points to consider
- Neonatal clinical trial conduct according to GCP and guidelines
  - Case report forms: Points to consider
  - Points to consider for the data management of safety data
  - Statistical methodology in drug safety data analysis (as above)
  - Explaining benefit-risk to parents/ legal guardians
- Training
  - o Drug safety in neonatal clinical trials
  - Drug toxicity stratified by age
  - Drug safety and pharmacovigilance in specify trials
  - Neonatal clinical trials and GCP

#### OTHER POSSIBLE TOOLS

# Possible update/upgrade of tools developed within paediatric projects/networks

- Evidence and consensus-based guidance for the design of paediatric clinical trials
- An evidence and consensus-based tool for harmonization of information given to parents and patients in the recruitment process
- Harmonisation of 6,500 concepts and terms relating to paediatric research posted on web-based resource for utilisation
- A guidance-based tool for the ethics review of paediatric drug trials
- · Recommendations for modelling and simulation
- Review and summary of recommendations on the requirements for the use of nonlinear mixed effects modelling as a primary method
- Recommendations for innovative design to be adopted in an agreed PIP
- Comparisons of the relative performance of different paediatric trial designs by means of PK-PD based clinical trial simulation
- Development of web-based tool for the sample size calculation in paediatric randomized clinical trials with a superiority design
- Development of an evidence-based tool to justify comparator arm selection in paediatric clinical trials
- Development of models, tools and strategies for innovative approaches on paediatric
   CTs

#### OTHER POSSIBLE TOOLS

Collaboration with INSERM, leader of the task 3.4, to identify tools that are being developed for neonates within task 3.4 and that can be upgraded also to the paediatric population

Statistical methodology in drug safety data analysis

Defining the target population definition of standard age groups data collection

data analysis

Neonatal patient centred outcome measures: what should be collected

Short-term outcome in neonatal trials: points to consider

Long-term outcome in neonatal trials: points to consider

Guidelines for clinical trial monitoring in the neonatal population from theory to application

Training trial monitors for neonatal studies: points to consider

Severity assessment in neonatal trials

Neonatal clinical trials and GCP

Statistical methodology in neonatal trials & challenge of small sample size

Neonatal PK studies: points to consider

## **THANK YOU**



