Reportable Events in Research

Karina Avila, MPH
Clinical Research Manager, Medicine

K. Zoe Tsagaris, MS, OTR/L, CCRP *Director, Clinical Research Resources*





Agenda

- Introduction/Overview
- Key definitions
- Identification of event
- Assessment of event
- Preparing submission & informing others





Why does reporting matter?

It's the law

21 CFR 312.64 45 CFR 46

Drug/Device safety profile



Declaration of Helsinki

Belmont Report

Transparency of research process

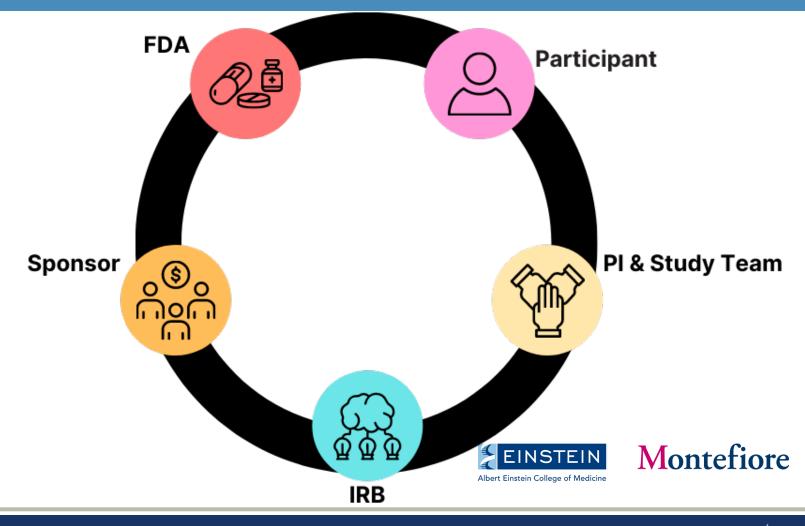
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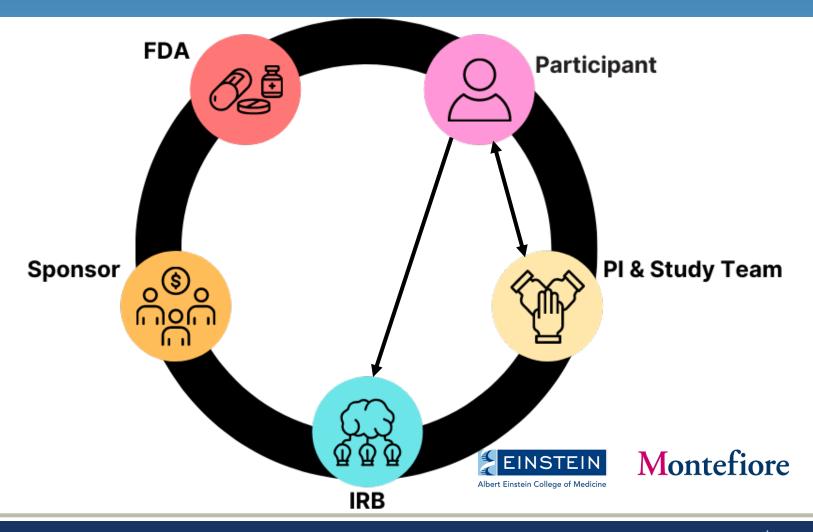
Trust

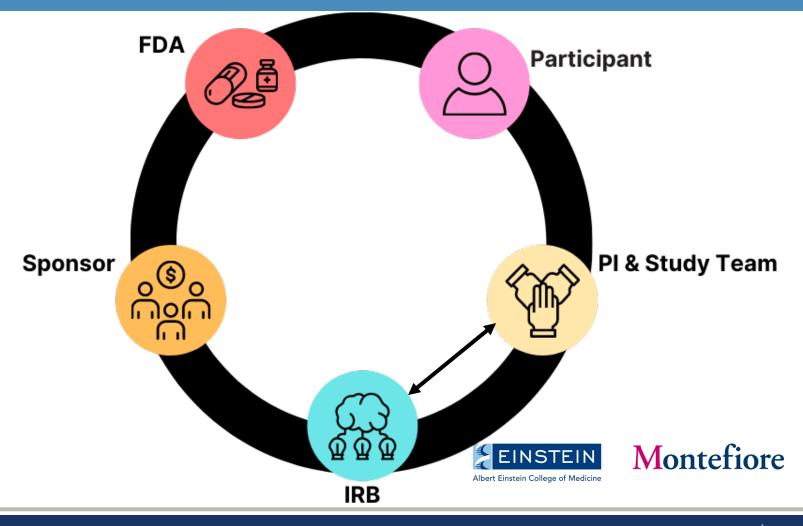
- Participants
- Principal Investigator & Study team
- Overseeing IRB
 - > Einstein IRB & Office of Human Research Affairs
 - > BRANY IRB Biomedical Research Alliance of New York
 - Other external IRBs
- Sponsor
 - > Sponsor-Investigator if PI holds IND/IDE
- FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- DSMB/DMC

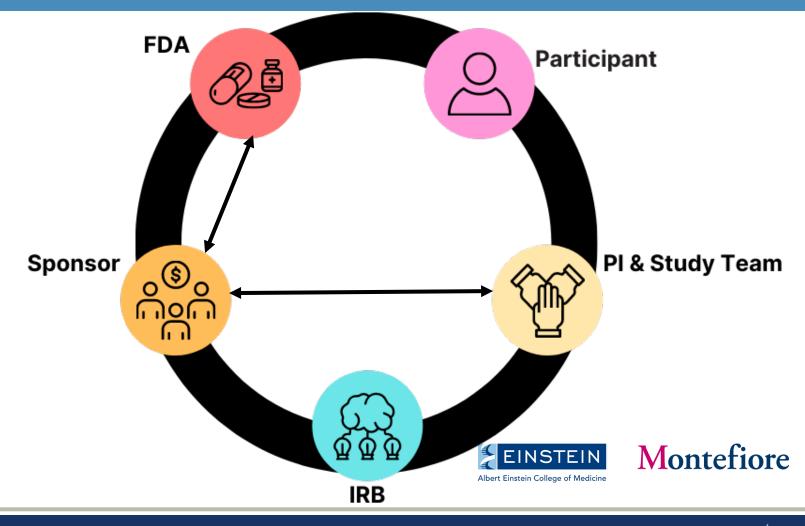


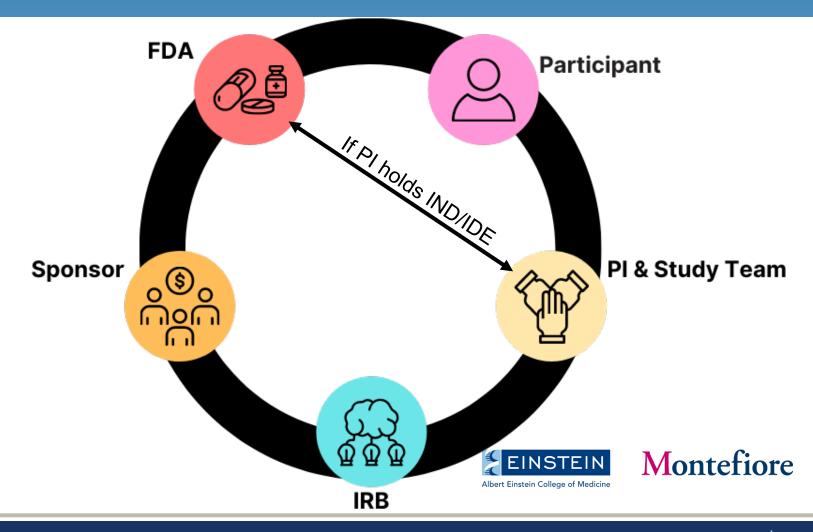












Key Terms

Reportable Events

- > Protocol Deviation
 - Minor vs Major
- > Adverse Event
 - Serious Adverse Events
- > Unanticipated Problem





- Protocol Deviation: Any alteration or deviation from the IRB-approved research plan as defined in the study protocol.
 - Minor Protocol Deviation: A deviation that does not affect participant safety, rights, welfare, or data integrity.
 - Major Protocol Deviation: A deviation that affects participant safety, rights, welfare, or data integrity.





Adverse Event (AE): Any untoward or unfavorable medical occurrence in a human subject, including abnormal signs, symptoms, or disease, temporally associated with, but not necessarily considered related to, the subject's participation in the research study.

Expected AEs:

- > Outlined in protocol and ICF
- > Described in Investigator's Brochure (IB)
- > Described in Package insert





- Serious Adverse Event (SAE): An adverse event that results in:
 - > Death
 - > A life-threatening event
 - Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
 - Persistent or significant incapacity or substantial disruption of ability to conduct activities of daily living
 - > A congenital anomaly/birth defect
 - > Other serious important medical events





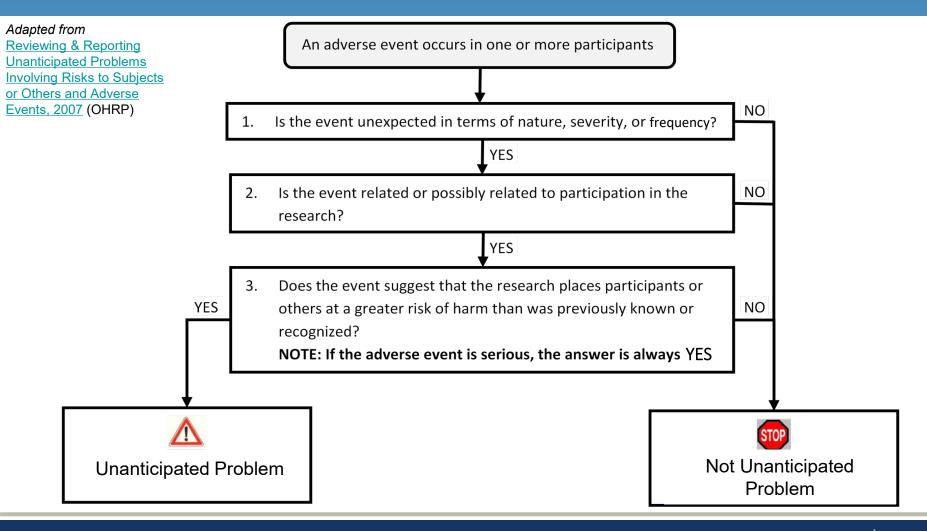
Unanticipated Problem: any incident, experience, or outcome that meets ALL of the following criteria:

- 1. unexpected (in terms of nature, severity or frequency) given (a) the research procedures that are described in the protocol-related documents; and (b) the characteristics of the subject population being studied;
- 2. related or possibly related to participation in the research; and
- 3. suggests that the research places subjects or others at a greater risk of harm (including physical, psychological, economic or social harm) than was previously known or recognized.

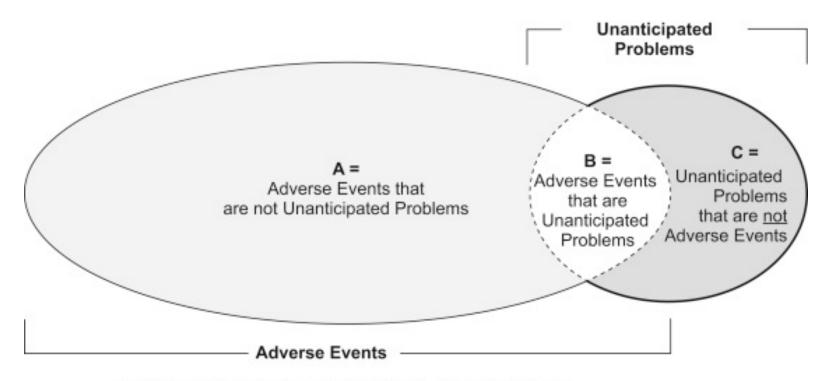




Decision Tool: How do you determine which AEs are unanticipated problems?



How do you determine which AEs are unanticipated problems?



Under 45 CFR part 46: Do not report A, Do report (B+C)





IRB Reporting

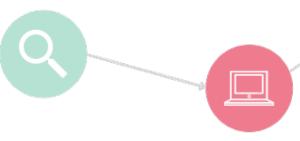
Event Identification

via participant interaction

- Self-report via open-ended questions
- Medical Records
- EPIC Alerts
- Diaries/questionnaires

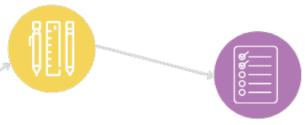
Prepare Report

- Understand IRB and/or Sponsor documentation requirements
- · Timelines may differ
- Include supporting documentation



Assessment

Principal Investigator or medically qualified person identified on DoA Log



Submission

PI and/or study team to IRB and sponsor, if applicable*





Safety Monitoring

- Data Safety Monitoring Plan
 - > Detailed in protocol
- Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB)
 - If your study has a DSMB, may require additional reporting





What information will I need?

Protocol Deviations	Adverse Events	
Participant ID	Participant ID	
Date of deviation	Onset date/time	
Description of deviation	End date/time	
Corrective action	Adverse event term	
Date reported to sponsor (if applicable)	Severity mild/moderate/severe/life threatening	
	 Related to drug/device/trial Not related/unlikely related/possibly related/probably related/definitely related 	
	Outcome of event recovered or resolved/recovering/recovered with sequelae/not recovered/fatal	
	 Action taken with study treatment Dose not changed/ increased/ reduced/ interrupted/ withdrawn/ N/A 	

IRB Reporting Timelines

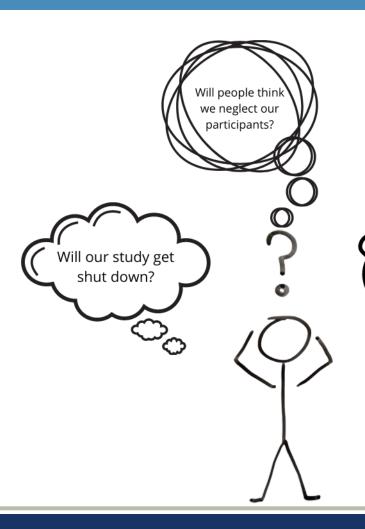
	Einstein IRB	BRANY IRB
Unanticipated Problems & Unanticipated Serious Adverse Events (AEs)	Within 5 days	Within 5 days
Anticipated Adverse Events & Anticipated SAEs	Report in aggregate with continuing review	Report in aggregate with continuing review
Unanticipated Adverse Device Effects	Within 5 days	Within 10 days
Major Deviations	Within 5 days	Within 10 days
Minor Deviations	Report in aggregate with continuing review	Report in aggregate with continuing review
Unresolved Complaints	Within 5 days	Within 5 days

What happens after a report is submitted?

Does it reflect poorly on us

there are AEs/reportable

events?



If no further action needed:
your report will be
acknowledged

If action needed:
IRB will work
collaboratively with study
team to determine
next steps





Keep in mind...

- Known risks are described in the ICF
- Consider study population
 - > AEs can be expected
- People make mistakes
- Audits (routine internal and external)
- Monitoring visits (sponsor)
- Research non-compliance
 - > Local
 - > State
 - > Federal





Best Practices & Tips

- Know your sponsor, IRB, and institutional reporting reqs
- Know your role in the research team
 - > Delegation of Authority Log
- Communication is key
 - > Ask questions, talk to your PI
- Develop processes to help identify and document events
 - > Checklists, SOPs, Note to File templates, etc.
- Be mindful of frequently occurring deviations & their implications

Best Practices & Tips, Cont.

When in doubt – ASK!

Your PI

Einstein IRB:

irb@einsteinmed.edu

718-430-2237

BRANY IRB:

Svetlana Abramova, Sr Adverse Event Specialist

sabram@brany.com

516-470-6929





In summary...

- Deviations, AEs and SAEs, and Unanticipated Problems are reportable events
- Reportable events will always be submitted to the IRB and Sponsor
 - PI/study team will submit reportable events to FDA only if PI holds IND/IDE
- Be aware of IRB, Sponsor, institutional reporting requirements and timelines
 - > Expedited reporting timelines apply to certain events
- Unsure if an event classifies as a reportable event?
 - > Reach out to the IRB!



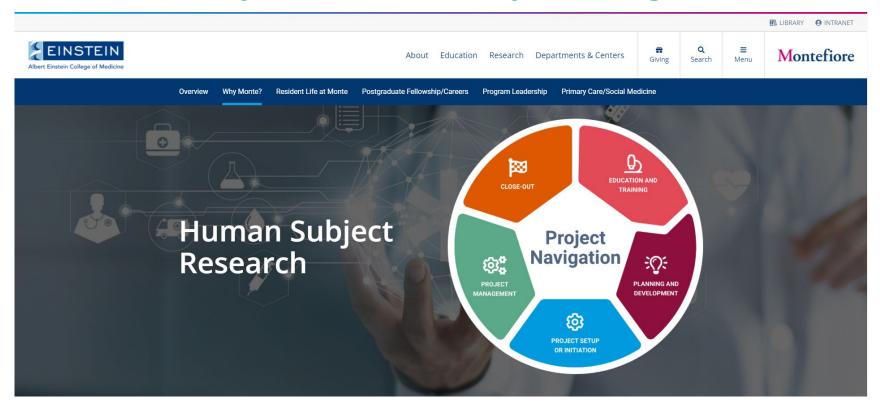




New Resource Alert



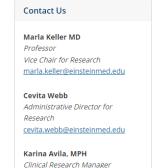
Human Subject Research Project Navigation Tool



Department of Medicine Website

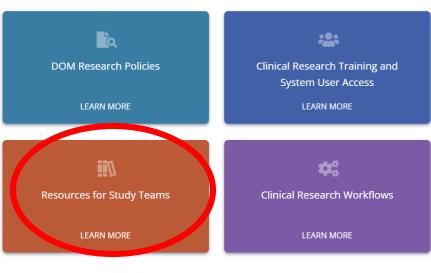
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karina.avila@einsteinmed.edu

Clinical Research Operations



Albert Emistern conege of medicine

Thank You!

Karina Avila, MPH
Clinical Research Manager
Department of Medicine

karina.avila@einsteinmed.edu 718-430-2003

https://einsteinmed.edu/departments/medicine

K. Zoe Tsagaris, MS, OTR/L, CCRP
Clinical Trials Network Manager
Institute for Clinical & Translational Research

zoe.tsagaris@einsteinmed.edu 718-430-8804

https://einsteinmed.edu/centers/ictr/

Suggestions for webinar topics? Let Karina know!





References

- Einstein IRB Policies:
 - > <u>Unanticipated Problems Procedure</u>
 - > Other Reportable Events Procedure
 - > All other Policies & Procedures
- BRANY IRB Policies
 - Reporting Timelines, Forms, and Procedure Downloads
- OHRP Guidance Reviewing & Reporting Unanticipated Problems Involving Risks to Subjects or Others and Adverse Events, 2007
- Code of Federal Regulations
 - > CFR 21 Food and Drugs
 - > 45 CFR 46– Protection of Human Subjects
- Declaration of Helsinki
- Belmont Report



