

Ms Yew Lay Hwa
Assistant Director
Clinical Trials & Research Unit

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## **Presentation Overview**

- 1. What is QC?
- 2. What is Phase 1 Trial?
- 3. What are the Differences between Phase 1 and late Phase Requirements for QC?
- 4. What to take into consideration for Quality Improvement?
- 5. Take Home Message



Quality control is a process by which entities review the quality of all factors involved in production.

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

QC is the real time, on-going (day-to-day) operational techniques and activities that are undertaken to verify the requirements for quality trial-related activities.

National Institutes of Health



# Why Site need to do QC?

- Effective protocol implementation
- Assure compliance with GCP, Sponsor and applicable regulatory requirements
- Assure correct Timing of trial tasks
- Verify data accuracy
- Avoid protocol deviation
- Avoid Harm to Subjects
- Assure Trial integrity
- Identify areas in need of corrective action
- Assure a constant state of readiness for an external audit or monitoring visit



Phase	Number and type of subject	Questions
I	50-200  healthy subjects (usually)  or patients who are not  expected to benefit  from the IMP	<ul> <li>Is the IMP safe in humans?</li> <li>What does the body do to the IMP? (pharmacokinetics)</li> <li>What does the IMP do to the body? (pharmacodynamics)</li> <li>Might the IMP work in patients?</li> </ul>
2	100-400 patients with the target disease	<ul> <li>Is the IMP safe in patients?</li> <li>Does the IMP seem to work in patients? (efficacy)</li> </ul>
3	1000-5000 patients with the target disease	<ul> <li>Is the IMP really safe in patients?</li> <li>Does the IMP really work in patients?</li> </ul>
4	many thousands or millions patients with the target disease	<ul> <li>Just how safe is the new medicine?         (pharmacovigilance)</li> <li>How does the new medicine compare with similar medicines?</li> </ul>

Reference From Association of the British Pharmaceutical Association 2007



# **Healthy Subjects**

Eeasier to find
Free of other medicine
More likely to respond uniformly
Better at completing long and complex trials.
Tolerate IMPs better

Patients with Target Disease
Cytotoxic drug
Gene therapy



The Quality depends a lot on how the Site conducts the Study.

# **Sponsor**

Feasibility

Pre-study audit

# <u>Site</u>

Plan based on the design and complexity of the study protocol and data to be collected

Prepare and check each stage of the trial to ensure applicable standards are followed and that the data generated are correct.























#### TempTrak Current Sensor Readings CTRU

Show Only Out-of-Range Sensors

Use Dial Display

Show Group Audit Charts

All Group Summary

REFRESH

### **Group: CTRU Freezer** Freezer 2 (42000031)

Freezer 1 (40004016) TEMPERATURE

-78.6°C

Sensor ID: 238-152/E

TEMPERATURE

Sensor ID: 238-90/E

Freezer 3 (828434-6106) TEMPERATURE

Range: -81.0°C - -60.0°C|Range: -81.0°C - -60.0°C|Range: -81.0°C - -60.0°C 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM Sensor ID: 178-172/E

## **Group: CTRU Fridge**

Drug 1 (40004361) TEMPERATURE

3.4°C

Range: 2.0°C - 8.0°C 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM Sensor ID: 237-239/E

Drug 2 (42000051) TEMPERATURE

3.4°C

Range: 2.0°C - 8.0°C 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM Sensor ID: 238-75/E

Urine Fridge (42000066) TEMPERATURE

4 5°C

Range: 2.0°C - 8.0°C 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM Sensor ID: 238-120/E

## **Group: CTRU IMP Room**

IMP Room Temperature TEMPERATURE

Range: 20.0°C - 25.0°C 25/7/2013 11:00:00 AM Sensor ID: 237-210/E

Medical Coverage?

Available at Dosing Hospital Medical emergency & code-blue



# Sufficient Manpower

- -To cover all study activities
- -To cover day and night shift
- -To cover weekends & public holidays

Staff are qualified

Staff Training & Competency



## **Protocol Specific Competency Assessment**

NAME OF ASSESSEE: xxx PROTOCOL NO : xxx

PERFORMANCE STANDARD	COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT					
Vital Signs	С	NYC	Remarks	Assessed By (Sign & Date)		
Verify that subject have rested in supine position for 10mins						
Verify the "Assigned arm" for BP taking						
Take BP on assigned arm, HR in supine position						
After supine measurement, instruct subject to stand upright and measure standing BP and HR immediately in standing position						
Nurse observe for sign and symptoms of fainting spell and is standing within reach of subject						
Instruct subject to remain in standing position for 2 mins						
Measure the standing BP and Heart rate at 2min timepoint						
Record time and reading into source document						

How to QC who the subject is and is the same person that attends all the visits?

How to QC subject is third generation Chinese?



What Documents to draft? Work Allocation Source Document Logs

Checked against what?
Applicable Standards
Correct version of the Study Protocol
Study Manuals
CRF

Should have doc control, vetted and approved for use!



Date: xxx

Night Shift Day Shift			
Staff A	Staff C	Staff G	
Staff B	Staff D	Staff H	
	Staff E	StaffI	
	Staff F	Staff J	

Task: Day 1	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006
Predose Supine Vital signs (BP, PR, Temp)	7:05	7:10	7:15	7:20	7:25	7:30
Predose 12 Lead ECG	7:10	7:15	7:20	7:25	7:30	7:35
Final eligibility review	7:15	7:20	7:25	7:30	7:35	7:40
Predose PK blood collection (5mls), ice bath	7:25	7:30	7:35	7:40	7:45	7:50
Breakfast	7:30	7:35	7:40	7:45	7:50	7:55
Dosing of study drug with 240mls water	8:00	8:05	8:10	8:15	8:20	8:25
0.5hr AE & Conmed check	8:15	8:20	8:25	8:30	8:35	8:40
Instruct subject supine for 10mins	8:15	8:20	8:25	8:30	8:35	8:40
0.5hr Supine Vital signs (BP, PR, Temp)	8:20	8:25	8:30	8:35	8:40	8:45
0.5hr 12 Lead ECG	8:25	8:30	8:35	8:40	8:45	8:50
0.5hr PK blood collection	8:30	8:35	8:40	8:45	8:50	8:55
1hr AE & Conmed check	8:45	8:50	8:55	9:00	9:05	9:10
1hr Supine Vital signs (BP, PR, Temp)	8:50	8:55	9:00	9:05	9:10	9:15
1hr 12 Lead ECG	8:55	9:00	9:05	9:10	9:15	9:20



Screening No.	S	С	R					Subject Initials			
Randomisation No											
Date						Day 1 (MAD)					
	d	d	m	m	30	ΩΩ	•				

## Study Drug Administration (Please tick (✓) the appropriate box)

Check that subject has fasted at least 10 hours prior to administration of study medication, except water up to 1 hour prior to study drug administration.

## Dosing Instructions to subject:

- Study drug to be taken orally with 240 mL of room temperature water in upright position.
- · Study drug to be swallowed whole and not chewed, dissolved or crushed.
- · No food until 4 hours after dosing, no water until 1 hour after dosing.

Study Drug	Dosing Time <24 hr clock>	Compliance check	Done by	Verified by
XXX mg / Placebo	:	☐ Dose with 240ml water ☐ Hand and Mouth check		



Screening No.	S	С	R			
Randomisation No	).					
Date						
	d	d.	m	m	VV	vv.

Subject Initials			
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Day 1 (MAD)

## PK Collection

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			1		

Ŧ	Time Point	Collection Time	Comment (if any)	Staff's Initial
	Post dose 30 min	:		
	Post dose 1 hr	:		
	Post dose 2 hr	:		
	Post dose 3 hr	:		
	Post dose 4 hr	:		



Subject Initials:				
Screening No.:				
Randomization No:	R	N	R	

## PK Sample Processing Log

+							
Protocol Day (date)	Time Points	Time Into Centrifuge	Comments (if haemolysed, indicate degree)	Time Into -70ºCFreezer	Remark	Staff's Initial	
			Slightly				
	Pre-dose	:	Moderately	:			
	1 16-0036		Severely	]			
	0.05.1		Slightly				
	0.25 hr Post-dose	:	Moderately	:			
			Severely	]			
		:	Slightly	:			
	0.5 hr Post-dose		Moderately				
Day 0	Post-dose		Severely	1			
(_/_ <i>i</i> )		:	Slightly	:			
	0.75 hr		Moderately				
	Post-dose		Severely	1			
			Slightly				
	1.0 hr	:	Moderately	:			
	Post-dose		Severely				
			Slightly				
	1.5 hr	:	Moderately	:			
	Post-dose	Post-dose		Severely			

Importance of maintaining clinical trial quality and keeping accurate records throughout the life--cycle of a clinical trial for

Decision making by stakeholders

Dose escalation?

Stopping the trial?

Proceed/discontinue with the IP development?

To use the Site again?



## **Advice to CRCs**

Be Aware of your role & responsibility Learn from mistakes Learn from the audits and inspections Learn the Corrective & Preventive Actions Refer to the relevant Documents Be resourceful, Consult when in doubts Communicate proactively Identify and highlight problems and concerns early





Deming's PDCA cycle

<u>Plan:</u> The plan to retrain the persons who have committed the error

<u>Do</u>: Do the planned changes. Retrain the persons who have committed the error

<u>Check</u>: to check whether the errors continue

Act: If errors disappeared, apply the plan to the whole team. If the errors persist, the cycle is repeated.



# QUALITY Head & Heart





