



Strategies for Trial Operational Error Prevention

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Consequences of errors

- * Can compromise subject safety
- * Can negatively effect the study results
- * Can effect the standard of care of thousands of patients

Capturing operational errors

- * Define errors to be captured at study start
- * Capture should be consistent
- * Capture should be derived from the data

Critical operational errors

- * Eligibility
- * Randomization
- * Treatment administration
- * Data collection

Preventing operational errors, in general

- * Keep it simple!
- * Focus on safety and outcomes
- * Protocol must be consistent and clear
- * Minimize efforts at the site
- * Base study procedures on site procedures
- * Pilot test procedures

Preventing operational errors, in general

- * Back up plans
- * Tool box: Manual of Procedures, Standard Operating Procedures, Training
- * 24 hour hotline support
- * Primary SC support
- * Immediate feedback
- * Network of experienced sites

Preventing informed consent errors

- * Prevention is critical in terms of ethics
- * Site education
- * 100% monitoring of ICs

Preventing eligibility errors

- * Don't let pressure to recruit/budget constraints compromise your science
- * Require evidence of eligibility prior to randomization
- * Collect the raw data, Check the math
- * Define EIC based upon version of protocol approved at site.

Preventing randomization errors

- * Brief user instructions
- * Clear definition of time of randomization
- * Centralized emergency randomization plan
- * Matching placebo
- * Clear indication of treatment assignment

Preventing randomization errors

- * Explain that randomization is irreversible
- * Ensure study drug accountability is accurate
- * Proper user permission management
- * Re-validate randomization procedures, after changes

Preventing study drug administration errors

- * Pharmacy manual
- * Proof of randomization assignment
- * Double check the Pharmacy
- * Real time reminders

Preventing data collection errors

- * Prevent bias
- * Intuitive CRFs
- * Data validation checks
- * Clearly defined visits
- * Streamlined data collection
- * Certification
- * Allow proxy data, when appropriate
- * Withdrawal of consent vs withdrawal from tx

Summary

- * Keep it simple
- * Plan ahead
- * If it can go wrong, it will

Questions?

