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Human Research Protection Program

Post-Approval Event Reporting

July 14, 2015

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What is Human Research Protection Program?

- **CHR-** reviews and approves protocols
- **QIU-** monitoring, education, post-approval events
- **Overall Mission:**
 - Ensure the ethical and equitable treatment of research participants
 - Work with PI improve research and overall compliance

What is the Quality Improvement Unit?

- Routine on-site reviews and directed (for-cause) investigations of clinical research studies
- Indirect monitoring of clinical research activities through processing of adverse events, violations and incident reports submitted to the CHR
- Management of non-routine participant complaints and concerns

Outline for Today

- Types of Post-Approval Events
- What and How to submit to CHR
- CHR/QIU role in review of Events
- Tips for Reporting
- Using iRIS to submit reports
- Q & A at the end of each section

So...

**What is a Post Approval
Event?**

**And which do we have to
report to CHR?**

Types of Post-Approval Event Reports

- **Serious and/or Unexpected Adverse Events**
- **Protocol Violations/Incidents**
- **Safety Information:**
 - Investigator Brochure/Package Insert updates
 - DSMB/DMC Report
 - Audit Reports
 - Study Holds
- **Study Close-Out Reports**

Post Approval Event Reporting: Why?

- Federal regulations and HRPP policies require reporting of possible
 - Unanticipated Problems (Adverse Events)
 - Serious and/or Continuous Noncompliance (Violations/Incidents)
- The CHR determines whether these definitions apply when evaluating post-approval reports.

Don't think of Post Approval Event Reporting as this:



Think of it like this:



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Adverse Events (AEs) & Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)

Definitions and Determining What To Report and What NOT To Report

Definition of “Adverse Event”

An Adverse Event (AE) is:

any untoward medical occurrence in a participant administered a pharmaceutical product **and that does not necessarily have a causal relationship** with this treatment.

An AE can therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal (investigational) product, whether or not related to the medicinal product.

~ICH E6 (1.2)

However...

Not all AEs – or even SAEs – need to be reported to the CHR!

- The CHR has specific criteria describing and defining specifically which AEs should be reported.
- These criteria are available on the HRPP's website at
http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/Guide/Adverse_Events_Guidelines.asp

Adverse Events – Internal vs External

- “Internal” AEs
 - enrolled by a UCSF investigator or
 - at a UCSF-affiliated site
 - CHR serves as the IRB
- “External” AEs
 - enrolled in the same study but
 - at a site not under the control of a UCSF investigator or CHR

Adverse Events – Internal

If ...

The PI determines the event to be:

- Related to research*
- Definitely, Probably or Possibly

and

- Serious or Unexpected

Then...

Report the event to the CHR within **5 working days** of learning of it

**any* study procedure, not just the main intervention

Relatedness:

- **Definitely:** clear that the event was caused by study participation
- **Probably Related:** reasonable possibility that the event is **likely** to have been caused by study participation.
- **Possibly Related:** reasonable possibility that the event **might** have been caused by study participation. Possible relationship cannot reasonably be ruled out.
- **Unrelated:** The cause of the AE is **known** and the event is in no way related to any aspect of study participation

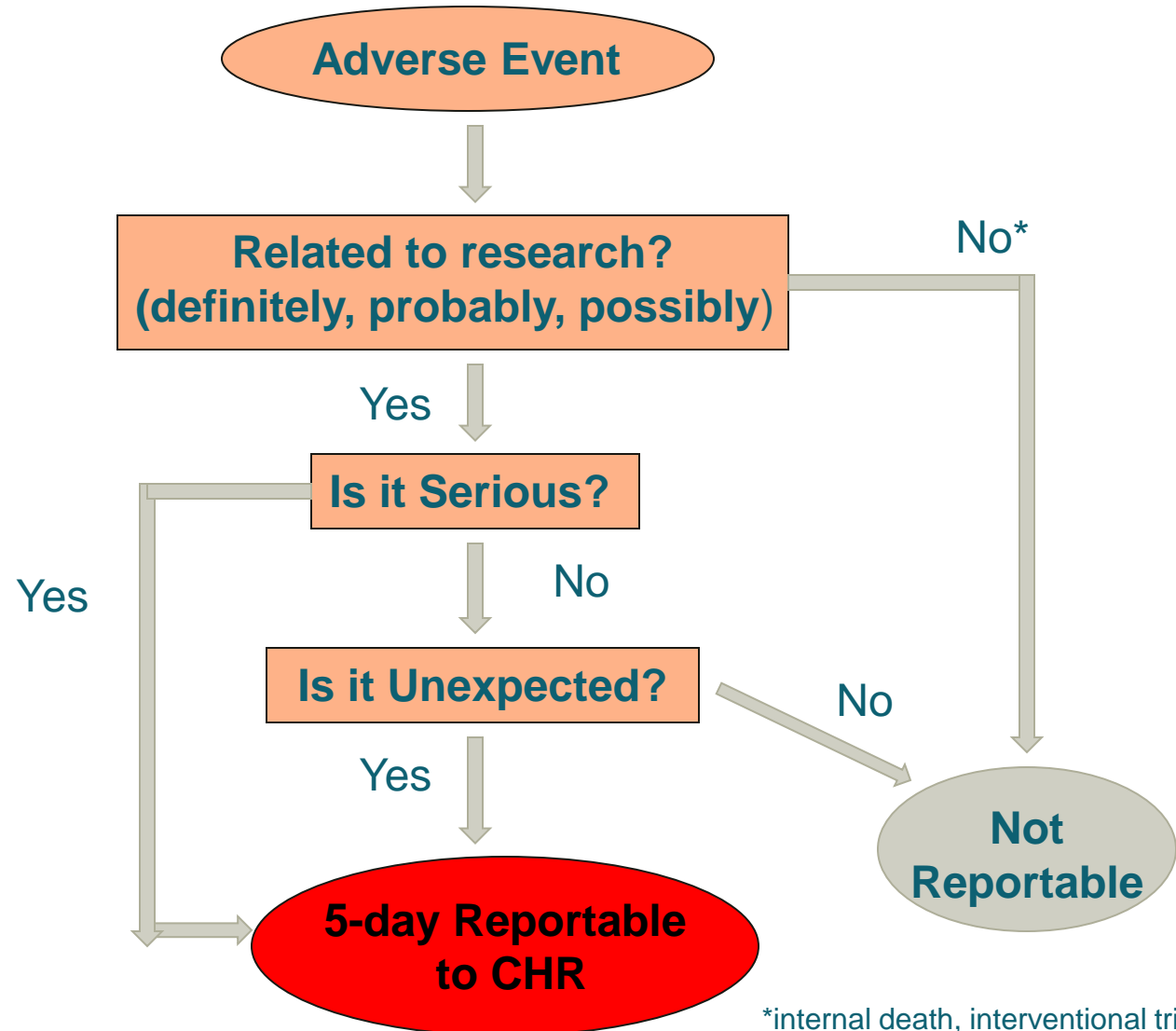
Serious AEs:

- **Death**
- **Life-threatening event**
- Inpatient **hospitalization (>24 hrs)** or prolonged existing hospitalization
- Persistent or significant **disability/incapacity**
- Congenital anomaly/**birth defect**, or **cancer**
- Significant medical, surgical, or other **intervention/precaution required to prevent one of the outcomes listed above**
- **Event occurred in a gene therapy study**

Unexpected AEs:

- **Not listed in the materials reviewed by the CHR**
- **More serious** than expected
- **More frequent** than expected
- **Due to overdose** of study medication
- **Due to a protocol violation**
- **AE results in participant's unexpected withdrawal** from study

Internal Adverse Events:



Expected AEs:

- Reasonably anticipated as result of study procedure or study participation
- Described in Application, Consent Form
- Part of normal disease progression

NOT REPORTABLE

Adverse Events – External

If...

- The UCSF PI determines that the event:
 - Changes the study risks or benefits

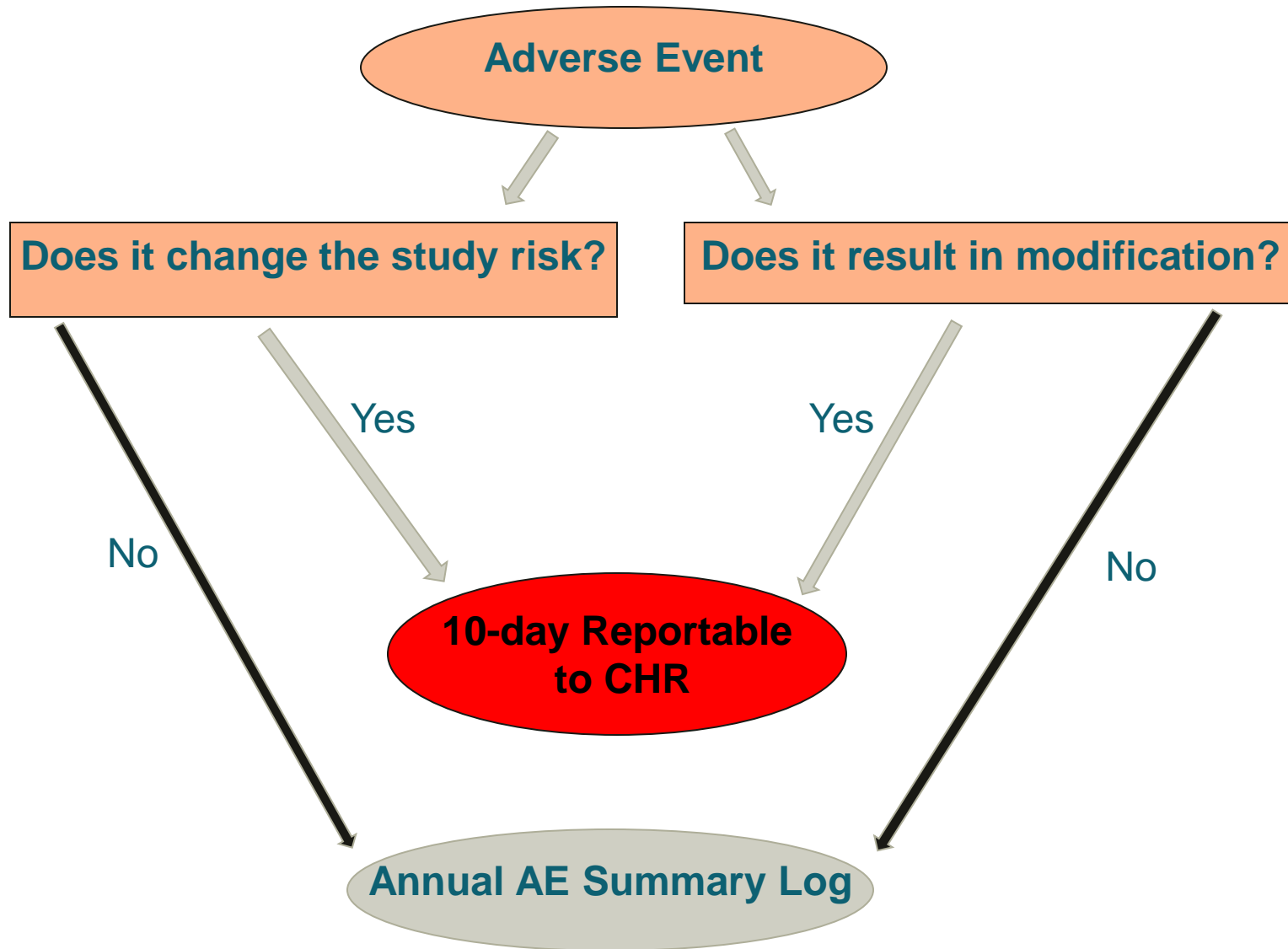
And/Or

- Requires a modification to the CHR Application or the Consent form

Then...

- Report event to CHR within 10 working days of learning of it

External Adverse Events:



AE's that do not meet CHR 5-day reporting criteria

- Do **not** submit using AE Reporting Form
- For Internal Interventional Studies *only*, any ***unrelated death*** should be reported using the Adverse Event Summary Log
- If Sponsor requires reporting an event that does not meet CHR criteria, use the Adverse Event Summary Log
- Attach Log Adverse Event Summary Log as an “Other Study Document”

Determining What to Report

Note:

- Study sponsors and the FDA have expanded reporting requirements.
- The VAMC has a shorter timeline (5 days) than UCSF for reporting certain categories of post-approval events
- <http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/VA/chrVA.asp>
- Sponsors may require reporting even if CHR does not- do what Sponsor says

Reporting Adverse Events



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Protocol Violations & Incidents

Definitions and Determining What To Report and What NOT To Report

Major Protocol Violations & Incidents

Report to the CHR
within 10 working days of learning
of it

Major Protocol Violations Definition:

Unapproved changes in procedures

Within investigator's control that may effect:

- 1) Participant's rights, safety or well-being
or**
- 2) Completeness, accuracy, and reliability
of the study data**

Major Protocol Violations Examples:

- Incorrect research treatment or intervention given
 - Wrong drug or wrong dosage
- Enrollment of participant ineligible per CHR-approved protocol
 - Even if Sponsor approves
- Procedure/lab required not done
 - Primary safety lab regarding study drug
- Procedure/lab done outside study window
 - Window based on safety or consistency

Major Incidents - Definition:

- **Problematic or unanticipated events involving the conduct of the study or an individual's participation**
- **Possibly involves significant potential to harm the participant(s) or others.**

Major Incidents – Examples:

- Problem with the informed consent or recruitment process
 - Wrong version of CF, missing HIPAA
- Significant concern or complaint received
 - Maltreatment, inappropriate behavior
- Lapse in study approval (and study activities were conducted)
- Loss of adequate resources to conduct study
 - Impacts safety and compliance
- Unauthorized disclosure of private information
 - stolen or lost research data, privacy incident

Minor Protocol Violations and Incidents: Do **not** need to be reported to CHR

- Also known as Protocol Deviations
- Unapproved changes, deviations, or departures from study design that:
 - Have not been reviewed and approved by the CHR **but**
 - Do not affect participants' rights, safety, or well-being or the completeness of study data
- Document in study regulatory binder and develop a Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Protocol Violations and Incidents



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Other Safety Information

Definitions and Determining What To Report and What NOT To Report



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Other Safety Information

- Updated Investigator Brochure*
- DSMB/DMC Reports*
- Audit Reports with findings
- Hold on Study Activities
- Other Safety Information or Updates that suggests a **change to the risk** or benefit of the research

Report to the CHR within 10 working days of learning of new information

*even if no change is described

Study Close-Out Report

- Updates the CHR on conduct of the study since the last renewal
- Required for **all** studies
- Report within 10 working days of receiving Sponsor's Close-Out letter or PI's decision to close study

Study Close-Out Report

Do **not** close out a study with CHR if:

- Local enrollment to the study is ongoing
- Local research-related interventions are ongoing
- Local participant follow-up is ongoing
- Data analysis or manuscript preparation requiring use of or access to individually identifiable information is ongoing
- External sponsor has not given permission to close the study with the CHR.

Submitting Other Safety Information



CHR Review Process of PAERs?



What is CHR trying to determine?

- Risk-benefit ratio continues to be acceptable
- Research protocol and informed consent document accurately and completely present risk information to research subjects
- Subjects already enrolled should be advised of newly identified risks
- Unanticipated Problem or Serious and/or Continuing Noncompliance

CHR Review Process

- QIU Review & acknowledgment
 - No letter sent
- Chair Review & acknowledgement
 - No letter sent
- Convened Committee Review
 - If necessary
 - Outcome Letter generated

Possible Outcomes

- **SAEs**
 - Unanticipated Problem
- **Protocol Violations/Incidents**
 - Serious Noncompliance
 - Continuing Noncompliance
 - Noncompliance
 - Serious and Continuing Noncompliance

Adverse Events: Are they Unanticipated Problems?

- Involves risk to participants or others, and
- Is unexpected or exceeds the nature, severity, or frequency described study documents, and
- Related to research

Protocol Violations/Incidents: Are they Serious Noncompliance?

1) Failure to follow:

- State or federal regulations
- University policies
- Determinations of the CHR

**for protection of the rights and welfare
of study participants,**

AND...

Protocol Violations/Incidents: Are they Serious Noncompliance?

2) Results in, or indicates a **potential** for:

- a significant risk to enrolled or potential participants or others

or

- compromises the effectiveness of the UCSF HRPP or the University

Continuing Noncompliance

A pattern of noncompliance that continues to occur after a report of noncompliance and a corrective action plan have been reviewed and approved by the CHR.

- The pattern suggests the likelihood that instances of noncompliance will continue without intervention.

After the Meeting

- **PI and Study Contacts receive an Outcome Letter**
 - Provides details regarding the Committee's decisions and any required follow-up by the PI
 - Provides directions to PI to acknowledge/appeal the Committee's determination
- **PI and Study Contacts receive a Submission Response Request Form**
 - Provides instructions to PI to acknowledge/appeal the Committee's determination
 - Other stipulations as per the Outcome Letter
 - Provides timeframe to respond
- **PI responds to Committee's Letter**
 - Chair acknowledges PI's response or returns to Committee for further review

Regulatory Reporting Requirements

- Federal Agencies
 - Office for Human Research Protection (OHRP)
 - FDA
- Associate Vice-Chancellor for Ethics and Compliance
- UCSF Legal Affairs
- UCSF Privacy Office
- SF Veterans Affairs (if VA study)
- Other offices or groups as required by the nature of the study

CHR Review Process of Post-Approval Event Reports



Submitting Post Approval Events

Submitting Post- Approval Events

- Submissions Dashboard
- Creating Post-Approval Event Reports
- Review by affiliated offices
 - Privacy Office
 - Research Risk Mgmt
 - SFVAMC

Top Tips for Submitting Post-Approval Event Reports

Tips for Post-Approval Event Reporting (1)

- Determine it meets CHR reporting requirements
 - Refer to QuickGuide chart
- Ask your PI or mentor for guidance
- Submit using appropriate iRIS form
 - AE, Protocol Violation/Incident, Reporting Form
- Answer **all** questions on the form ***completely***

Tips for Post-Approval Event Reporting (2)

- Include supporting documents, if relevant
 - Reports from Sponsors, DSMB, consultants
- Call QIU Analyst of Day and document your QIU consultation
- If a Privacy Breach, contact the Privacy Office and provide documentation of your consultation
 - Include in Report

Tips for Post-Approval Event Reporting (3)

- Explain the **context**-what should have happened v. what actually happened
- Provide **details** - dates, lab values, what caused the event, how it was discovered
- Explain the **actual** or **potential** consequence
- Provide a ***comprehensive*** CAP
- **Do not** include PHI in reports

Common Mistakes

- Including PHI on form
- Not describing root cause
- Not checking “Unauthorized disclosure” question
- Not addressing “possible” consequences
- Subject injury question
- Not answering “why report is late” question

- Not consulting with PI for assistance

Using iRIS and Top Tips



“Slide 🙄 f Shame”

- All participants signed *the same* consent form
- Consent form for a different study used
- Study and consent form were not approved
- Signature page torn off, kept by study team
- Professor made participation mandatory for grade
- Participant/post-doc consented himself

Where to go for help:

- **Reporting Post-Approval Events to CHR:**
 - <http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/Guide/hspgp.asp#Reporting>
- **QIU Section of HRPP Website:**
 - <http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/Qip/hspqip.asp>
- **Call QIU Analyst of the Day (415) 476-1814**
- **SF VAMC:**
 - <http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/VA/chrVA.asp> Clinical Research Office (415) 221-4810 x6425

Where to go for help:

- **Clinical Research Coordinators Website:**
 - http://www.research.ucsf.edu/chr/Train/CRC_Group.asp

- **Subjects Injury Program:**
 - Bruce Flynn, Director, Risk Management
 - 476- 2498

- **Privacy Office Contact Information**
 - 353-2750

The Hub

<http://hub.ucsf.edu/>

- One stop shopping for many of your research questions
- Created by the Office of the AVC for Ethics and Compliance
- ***Excellent*** resource for Investigators, Coordinators/Research Staff, and Participants

Next Available HRPP Classes

iRIS Training Classes

-Introduction to iRIS

- Thursday, August 20, 1:30-3:30 PM
- Tuesday, September 15, 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

-Advanced iRIS-Managing Approved Studies

- Wednesday, September 30, 1:30-3:00 PM
- Thursday, November 19, 1:30-3:00 PM

Recruitment: Ethics, Regulations and Practical Solutions

- Thursday, August 27, 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Full Training Calendar at:

www.research.ucsf.edu/chr

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