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The European infrastructure for multinational trials: ECRIN

Jacques Demotes

jacques.demotes@inserm.fr

www.ecrin.org



What is the best treatment option for a disease condition / group of patients?

- > Everybody knows: evidence-based medical practice
- Somebody knows: need for 'knowledge transfer'
- > Nobody knows: need for clinical trials
 - √ development of innovative health products
 - ✓ exploring new indications for existing drugs
 - comparative assessment of efficacy and safety of existing healthcare strategies
- treatment optimisation and healthcare cost containment, for the benefit of health professionals, of health authorities and of patients worldwide
- > international cooperation is required

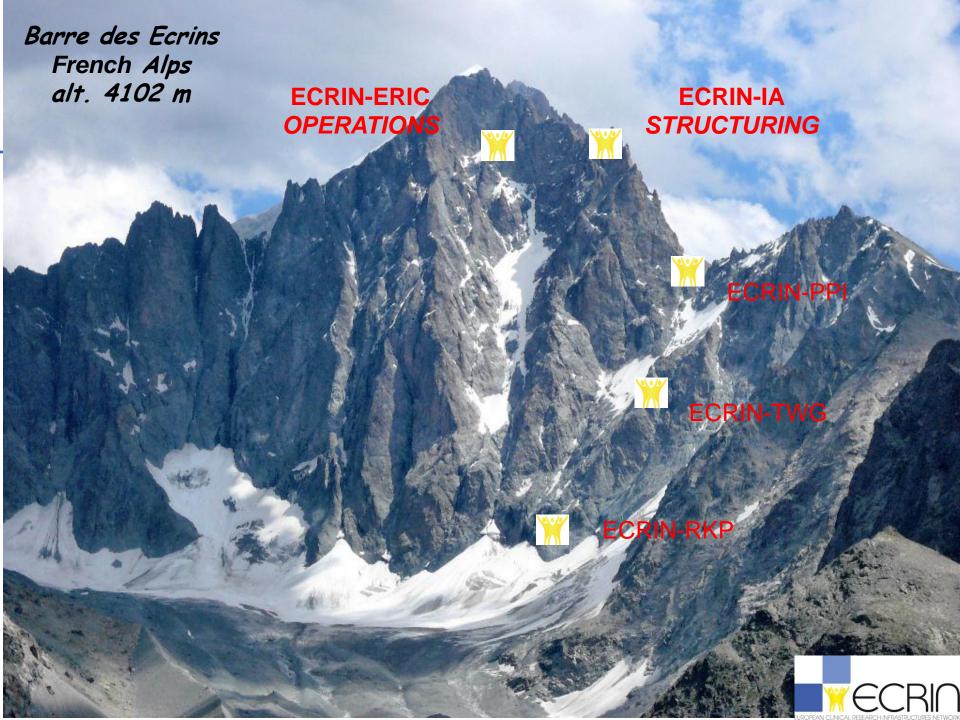


What is ECRIN?

A pan-European, distributed infrastructure providing coordinated services to *multinational* clinical research in Europe:

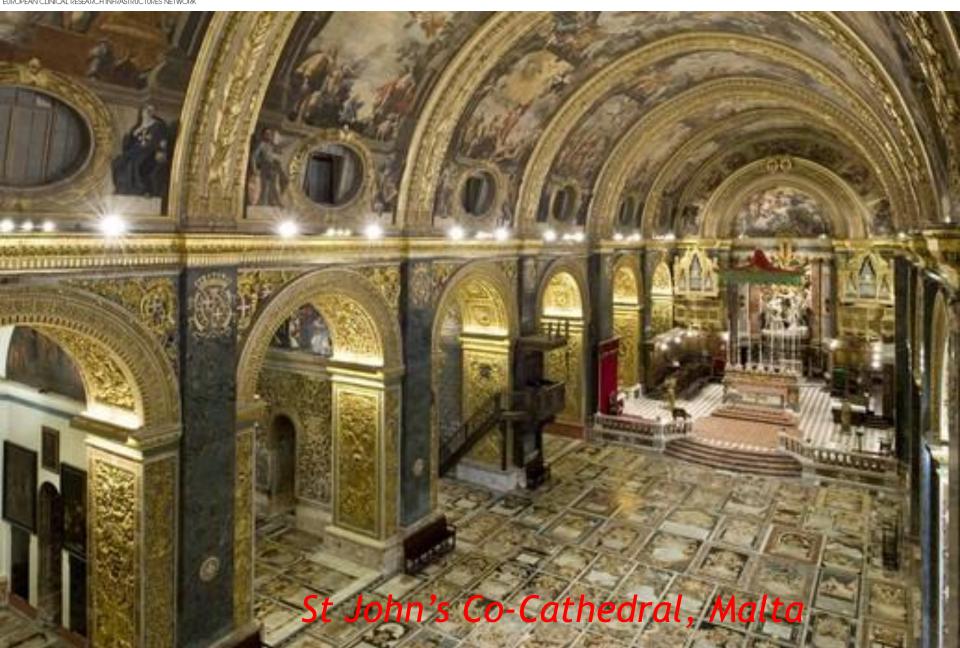
- access to patients and to expertise throughout Europe
- despite the *fragmentation* of health, legislative and funding systems
- > **support** to investigators and sponsors in multinational studies
- to make Europe a single area for clinical research

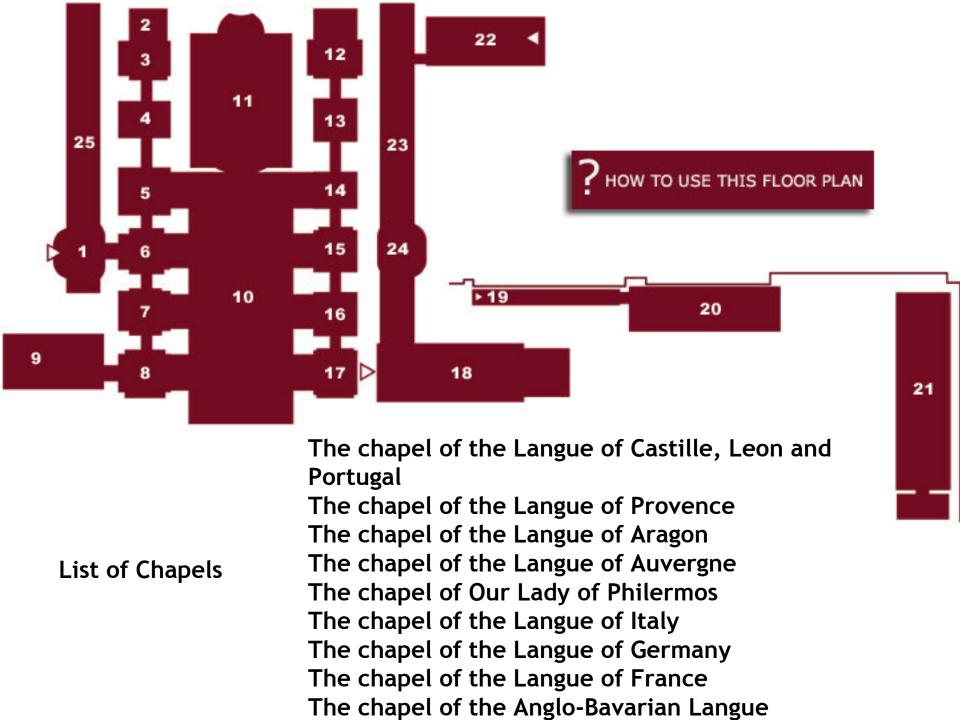






What is a distributed infrastructure?





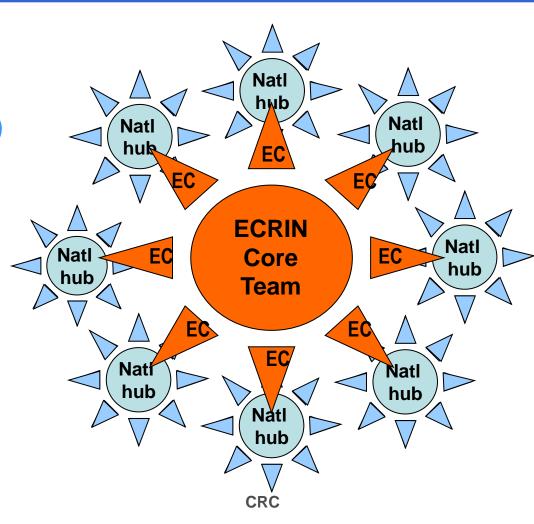


How does ECRIN coordinate its national partners?

- ECRIN ERIC
- Scientific Partners
 (national networks & hubs)

Framework contracts on

- Provision and costs of services
- Quality assurance
- coordinated support and services to multinational trials





How does ECRIN support multinational trials?

- Information and consultancy during the preparation of the trial
- Information on regulatory and ethical requirements
- Information on sites and participant recruitment
- Information on clinical trials units
- Information on insurance
- Information on cost and funding opportunities
- Information on contracting
- Adaptation to local context

Full protocol

Scientific evaluation

Logistical assessment

Contract with sponsor

- Services during the conduct of the trial
- Interaction with competent authorities and ethics committees
- Support with insurance contracting
- Adverse event reporting
- Monitoring
- Data management
- Investigational medicinal product management
- etc.



ECRIN scientific board: acceptance criteria

- 1 Multicentre trial run in at least two European countries.
- 2 Rules for transparency:
 - Commitment to register the trial in a public register before inclusion of the first participant, for example on www.clinicaltrials.gov.
 - Commitment to publish results irrespective of findings.
 - Commitment to make raw anonymised data sets available to the scientific community upon legitimate request to the sponsor or principal investigator once the trial is completed.
 - Declaration of conflicts of interest.
- 3 Rationale based on up-to-date systematic reviews of clinical data or, where not possible, of preclinical data on the experimental intervention and comparator.
- 4 Clinical relevance and/or marked impact on public health.
- 5 Suitable overall trial design appropriate to the clinical question, including for example:
 - Selection of an appropriate and justified experimental intervention and comparator.
 - Adequate sample size with supporting calculation.
 - Relevant patient population (inclusion and exclusion criteria), setting, and duration of treatment and follow up.
 - Outcome measures for efficacy and safety with clinically meaningful benefit for the patient.



ECRIN scientific board: recommendations

- 1 Randomized superiority design is preferable for efficacy assessment, rather than non-inferiority.
- 2 Use of the best available comparator.
- 3 Primary outcome measure most suitable for patient and public health's interests.
- 4 Sample size calculation based on the primary outcome measure, and power calculation for other important outcome measures.
- 5 Adequate recording of adverse events.
- 6 Adequate strategies to reduce or control possible biases, for example central randomisation; blinding of all parties (at least assessors, statisticians); intention-to-treat analysis for efficacy in superiority trial; blinded conclusions drawn before breaking the allocation code; and interpretation of, and decision to publish results, independent of funding source.
- 7 Description of potential risks and how to handle them, including involvement of and charter for independent data monitoring and safety committee.
- 8 Description of governance structure of the project including responsibility for coordination, data analysis, and independent monitoring.
- 9 Description of indications of feasibility, for example: committed clinical sites; expected participant recruitment to meet sample size; resources and funding available; and logistics of delivering the intervention(s).
- 10 Involvement of pertinent patient organisation (if available) in the protocol design.



What are the funding sources for independent multinational trials?

- > FP7 health priority, and H2020
 - 152M€ for 26 trials in 2011
- > Innovative Medicines Initiative
- > Charities
- National funding agencies (ex. Denmark)
- ➤ ERA-net (NEURON)
- > Joint programming initiatives
- ➤ International programmes (IRDiRC)
- ECRIN-IA 'Transnational access'
 - Pilot experience of funding for multinational trials on rare diseases, nutrition, medical device
 - free services to trials already funded in the coordinating country

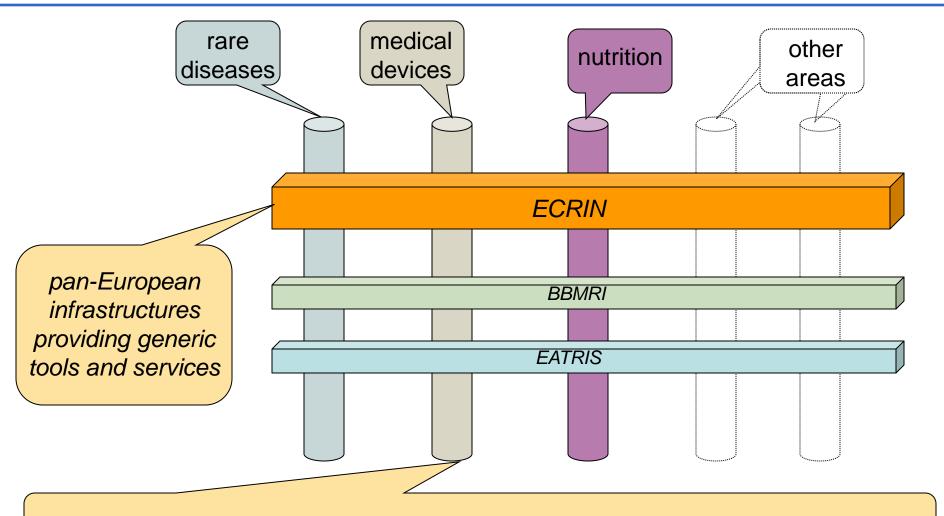






How will ECRIN-IA (2012-16) structure pan-European investigation networks?

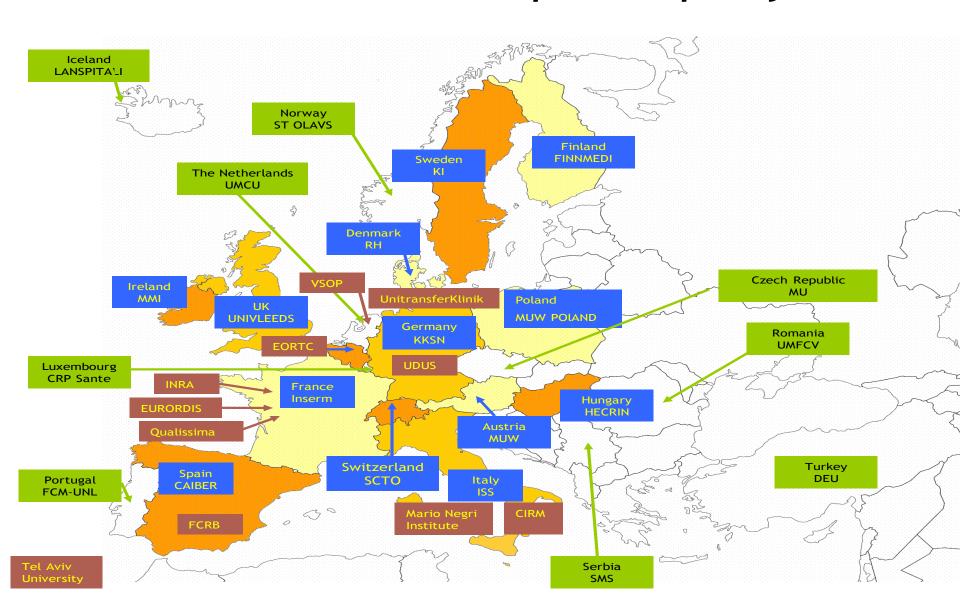




pan-European investigation networks developing specific tools and scientific content



What is the capacity building and network expansion policy?





What is ECRIN policy towards patients and citizens?

- Promote public awareness of the challenges raised by clinical research: FP7 ECRAN
- Training of patient representatives to clinical trials methodology
- Involvement of patient representatives in protocol design, outcome measures, and scientific assessment
- Promote transparency
 - registration of trials protocols
 - reporting of clinical trials results
 - open access to raw, anonymised trials data





What are the next steps?

- > Legal status
 - European Research Infrastructure Consortium 'ERIC'
 - sustainable support by EU countries
 - founding members: Germany, Italy, Spain, France
- Acting as a sponsor (instead of service provider to sponsors)
- > Acting as the sponsor's representative in Europe for trials initiated outside Europe
- Developing procedures for international collaboration
 - Identification of obstacles
 - Development of tools, establishment of procedures
 - Run pilot trials
 - Stable partnership agreements with non-EU partners (NIH)





Thank you!