

A Case Study: Building a Research Program that Minimizes Legal Risk and Maximizes Compliance

Emma A. Meagher, MD
Vice Dean, Clinical Research
Senior Associate Vice Provost
University of Pennsylvania



The Backdrop

- ◆ Common themes prevailed in AHCs
 - Clinical Research had questionable academic value
 - Variable appreciation for the distinction between clinical practice and clinical research
 - Variable appreciation for the rules of engagement
 - Compliance expectations were perceived by those in Academia to be lower than those expected in Pharma
 - Variable PI and staff expertise and limited resources
 - Limited investment in infrastructure to support the enterprise



2

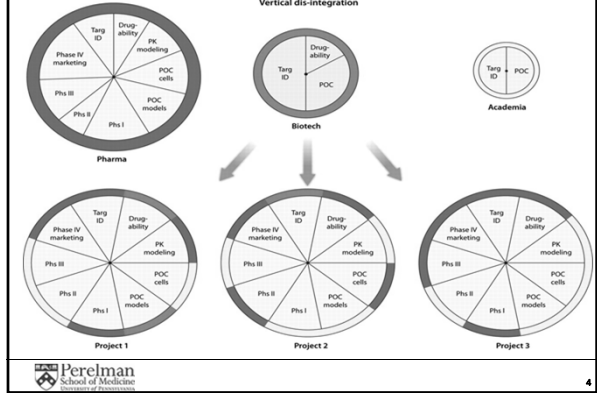
What Changed?

- ◆ Clinical Trials a way to differentiate competition in the health care market place
- ◆ Early phase of drug development occurring in AHCs with greater frequency
- ◆ Rapid growth in investigator initiated research
 - Manufacturing occurring in academia
 - Increase in number and complexity of financial conflicts of interest
 - Increase in management of multisite clinical trials

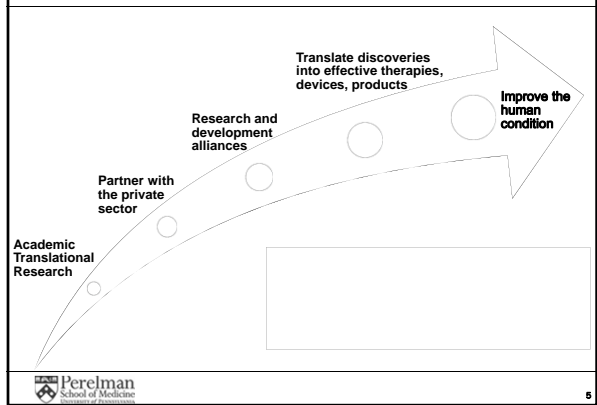


3

Past V.s Present: A Model of Integration/Collaboration



Strategic Plan: Potential for Innovation



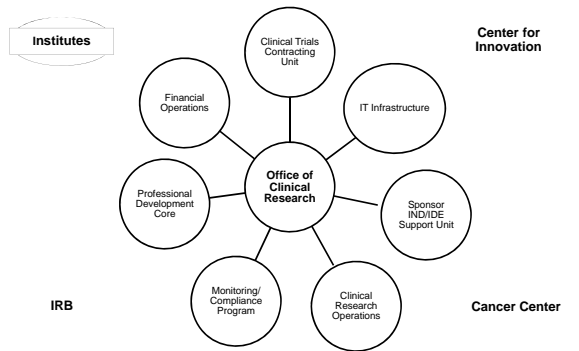
The Challenges/ Disincentives

- ◆ Culture - limited incentive for faculty to engage
- ◆ Administrative burden perceived to be inexorable
- ◆ Cumbersome approval processes
- ◆ Variably trained support staff with limited longevity
- ◆ Limited ability of community to leverage existing resources
- ◆ Funding for the support structure
- ◆ Interface of IT support systems

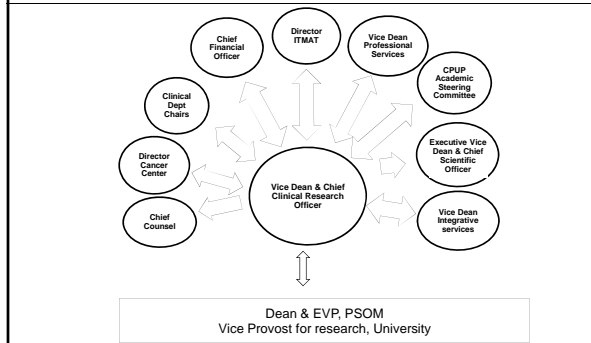
Recommendations of External Review

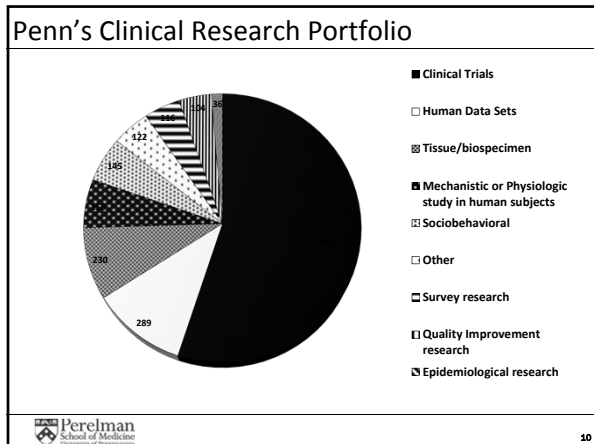
- ♦ Centralizing clinical research support services
- ♦ Adopting a service model for all functions that support principal investigators
- ♦ Investing in IT infrastructure to facilitate access to information and provide support tools that enable clinical research
- ♦ Establish a leadership position with accountable authority and responsibility to work across the institution to optimize clinical research standards at Penn Medicine

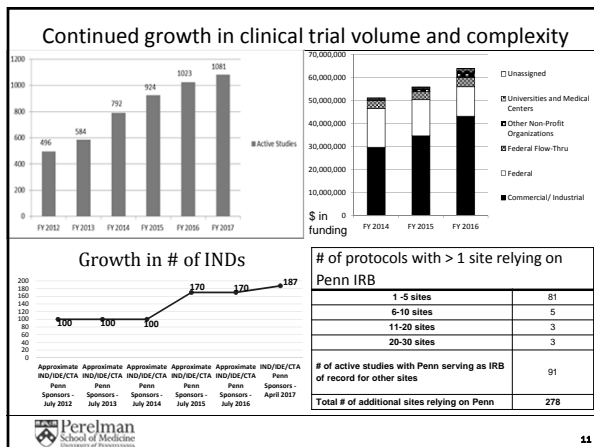
Evolution of Central Resources



Engaged Leadership and Implemented Oversight







Awareness of the Risk Proposition

- Study Subject Harm
- Reputational Risk
 - Patient harm
 - Ethical considerations
 - Conflict of Interest
 - Policy and regulatory compliance
- Financial Liability
 - study subject, funding agency

Perelman School of Medicine University of Pennsylvania

Followed by

- ♦ An FDA inspection.....

Perelman School of Medicine University of Pennsylvania 13

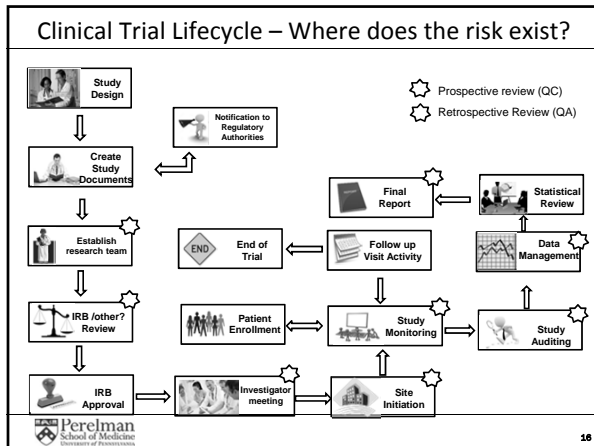
Clinical trials are complex and highly regulated

Standards are set by federal (FDA, OHRP, NIH, CMS) or state regulations and institutional policies

Perelman School of Medicine 9 14

Enabling Compliant Research – a shared responsibility

Perelman School of Medicine 6 15



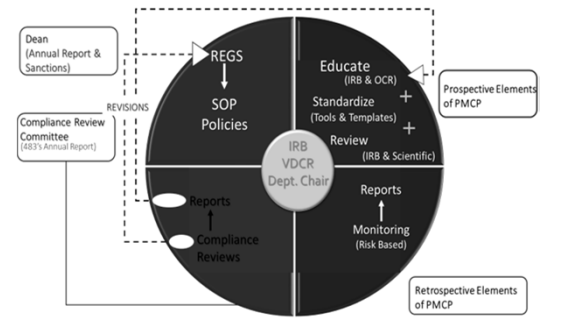
- ### Another External Assessment...
- ♦ Organization and oversight
 - ♦ Infrastructure (IT, space, personnel, and training)
 - ♦ Clinical Trial review and approval process
 - ♦ Conflict of interest policies
 - ♦ Define metrics for tracking compliance goals
 - ♦ Assess the need for ongoing external input
 - ♦ Recommend the frequency of reports to Trustees
- Perelman School of Medicine logo and page number 17 are at the bottom.

- ### Key Observations
- ♦ Drug manufacturing and management of investigational products
 - ♦ Academic Faculty serving as regulatory sponsors
 - ♦ Oversight of clinical trial conduct – Monitoring and Auditing
 - ♦ Education and retention of a trained workforce
 - ♦ Prospective reimbursement analysis and its compliance oversight
 - ♦ Clinical Trials.gov reporting requirements
 - ♦ Conflict of Interest
- Perelman School of Medicine logo and page number 18 are at the bottom.

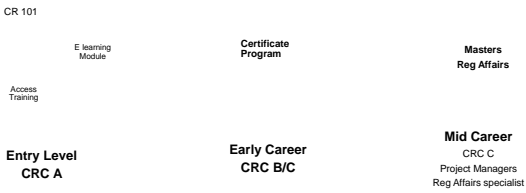
Key elements of an effective compliance program include


- Establish standards and procedures to prevent and detect noncompliance.
- Exercise effective compliance oversight via engagement of multiple levels of management, including the board of directors, senior management and compliance personnel; organization's governing authority must be knowledgeable about the content and operation of the compliance program.
- Exercise due diligence to avoid delegation of authority to individuals with a history of behavior inconsistent with an effective compliance program.
- Communicate and educate employees on relevant standards and procedures and other aspects of the compliance program.
- Monitor and audit compliance programs, evaluate periodically for effectiveness, and have and publicize a system for employees and agents to report or seek guidance regarding noncompliance without fear of retaliation.
- Promote and consistently enforce the compliance program via incentives and disciplinary measures.
- Respond appropriately to noncompliance and take steps to avoid future noncompliance, including making any revisions to the compliance program.

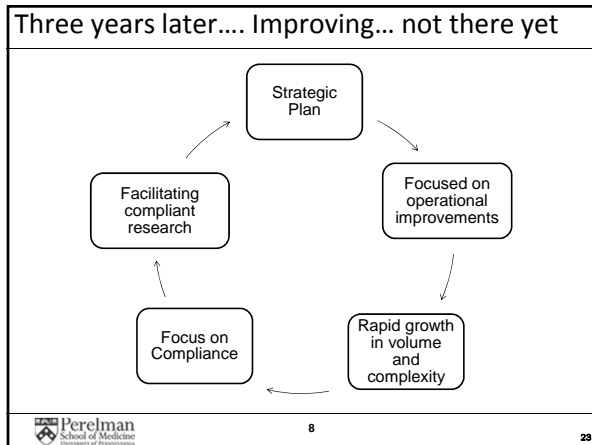
Penn Medicine Compliance Program



Educating Research Professionals



Clinical Trials Risk Mitigation: Recommendations	
Standardization and Oversight	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institute formal scientific reviews in Departments Increase consistency and transparency in COI policies and process Standardize process and coordinate oversight across Penn Med hospitals 	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
Compliance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring Investigational Drug Service into compliance with "Good Manufacturing Practices" Expand research compliance program Centralize and audit prospective reimbursement analysis Monitor compliance with clinicaltrials.gov 	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
Training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandate training for investigators, sponsors, monitors Reduce coordinator turnover through career advancement and training 	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
	
22	



The End Game
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Create a culture conducive to clinical research ◆ Demonstrate regulation and facilitation can coexist ◆ Enable entrepreneurial activity ◆ Create a workforce of skilled clinical and translational investigators ◆ Attract sponsors and commercial partners ◆ Measure impact

24

