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21st Century Clinical Trials

**Cloud-Based Quality
& Compliance**

Your Presenters

Paul Fenton
President & CEO



- 15 years experience in the implementation of technology for clinical trials
- Involved in various initiatives for development of standards and models for regulated content management
- Regular industry speaker on technology
- Auditor in clinical systems and processes

Your Presenters

Frederic Landry

Director of Business Analytics & Operations



- Operations and production professional with over 15 years of experience
- Extensive industry experience in quality management, system design, project management and process improvement
- Passion for combining industry knowledge, business mechanics and existing technologies



Webinar Series

- Aims to look at technological trends and new organizational models in clinical trials
- Special focus on cloud based solutions
- Participants should gain a good grounding on how these technologies are enabling change in how we work
- The webinars aim to be practical also and give you criteria and decision making tools to implement technology and change
- For more info go to: www.montrium.com/webinars



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Housekeeping

- Slides can be distributed upon request. Details on how to request slides will be distributed to attendees following the webinar
- Details on the **next webinar** will also be distributed
- Feel free to ask questions in the **questions panel**
- You can also **Tweet** me at **@paulkfenton**
- Thank you for your interest!



Agenda

- Overview of new organizational models in clinical R&D
- Virtual quality assurance oversight
- Centralized procedures
- Cloud based quality events management
- Quality metrics and reporting
- Cloud-Based QMS
- Opportunities for the future



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Overview of new organizational models in clinical R&D

1

The good old days

- In the past, **clinical R&D** was typically conducted by **individual** organizations or CROs
- Organizational structures were **less distributed** and **fewer** development partners were **involved**
- Each group would manage their own **processes, QA oversight** and **quality records** with few shared or cross-organizational procedures
- **Budgets** were not such an issue and **compounds** were more **traditional**
- There was less focus on **QA and risk based approach** from the **regulators**





The New Era in Clinical R&D



- Patent cliff
- Personalized medicine
- Need to do more with less
- The need to be more agile
- Ever increasing outsourcing of R&D activities
- Complexity and globalization of clinical R&D
- Increased scrutiny from regulators
- Clarity on expectations surrounding risk based approach from the regulators
- Stronger focus on quality, risk management and traceability from the regulators
- More technology and better technology



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New Organizational Models

- Clinical R&D is becoming decentralized and is being managed through networks of organizations
- These organizations each have their own specific area of expertise
- Collaborative technology plays an important enabling role in this model
- The model aims to be able to be more agile and focused while reducing cost and time to market
- This poses new challenges for the management of processes and quality....



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Virtual quality assurance oversight

2



Traditional Quality Management

- **Each organization** has its **own quality system** and quality oversight
- **Smaller organizations** typically work with quality **consultants**
- **Quality events** are managed **internally** unless they impact the sponsor
- Sponsors have to **periodically verify** that vendors have **adequate** procedures, documentation and quality **controls in place** and that they are **compliant**
- **Sponsors** remain **ultimately responsible** for quality and compliance
- **Sponsors** ultimately **pay** the costs associated with quality



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Challenges of the traditional system

- Processes which **span multiple organizations** need to be band-aided with **study specific** procedures and plans
- **High variability** in quality system structure, quality standards and interpretation of regulations
- **Audits** are time consuming, expensive and only represent a specific **snap-shot** in time
- Sponsors often **find out** about quality issues when it is **too late**
- Sponsors need **better** ways to **ensure regulatory compliance** and reduce **regulatory risk**
- Sponsors **tend to accept** each organizations procedures as it is too difficult to impose thier own procedures



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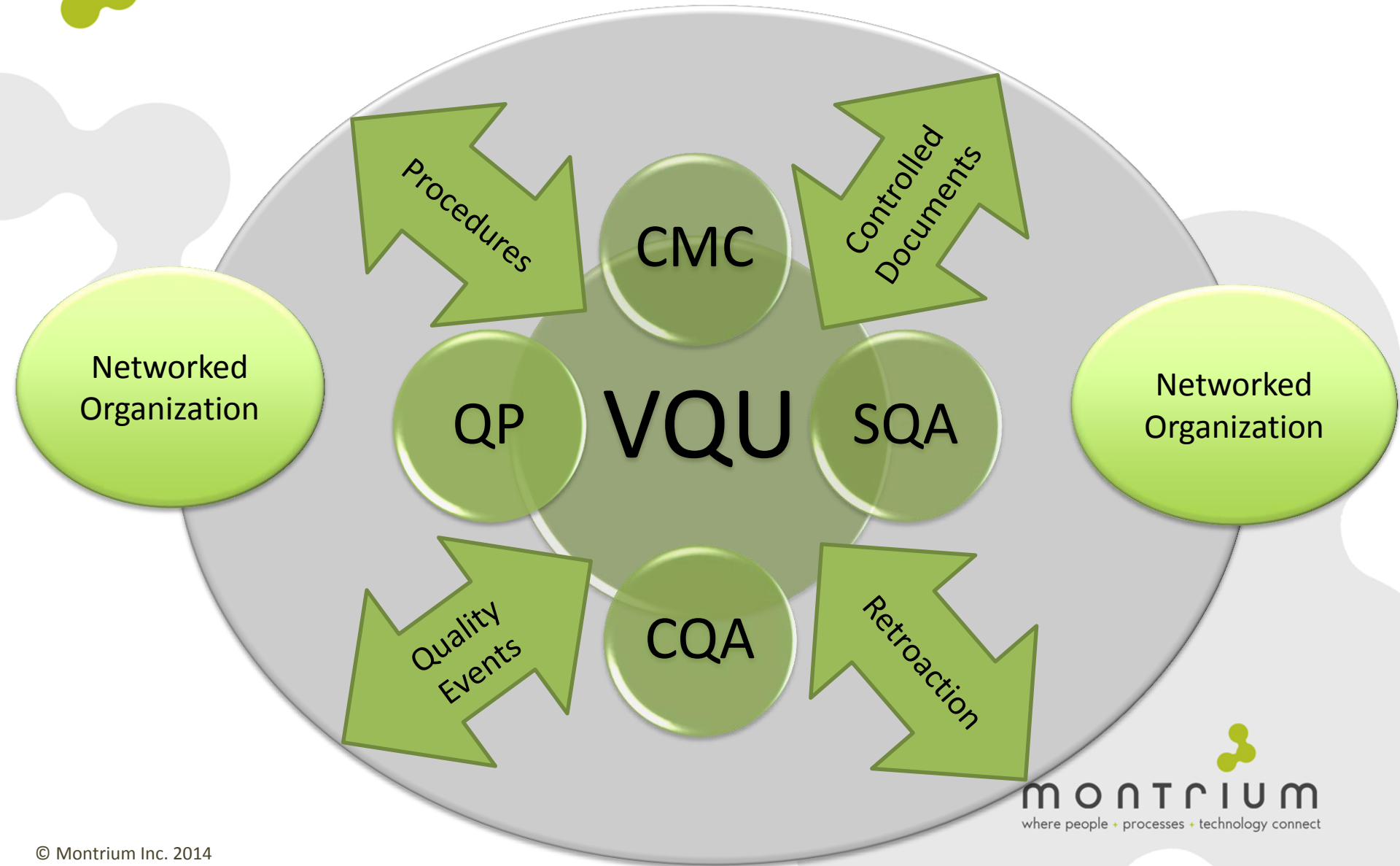


Networked Organizations need a new model because....

- Networked organizations:
 - Need to work together as one
 - May not have QA in house due to size
 - May not have procedures to accomplish the tasks required by the sponsor
 - Are more open to adopting centralized cross-organization procedures as an extension of the sponsor organization
 - Need an easy way to communicate quality issues and events to sponsors and partners in a timely manner



Enter - The Virtual Quality Unit





A successful VQU

More than ever, a virtual quality unit:

- Takes a **collaborative** and **supportive** approach to quality assurance
- Lives within a culture of **quality ownership** from the individuals performing the work
- **Enables** and **facilitates** continuous improvement
- **Encourages** and **rewards** open communications and transparency
- Acts as a **central organizational, repository and communication hub** for quality management
- Works from and relies on **standardized processes**

Centralizing Controlled Documents

3



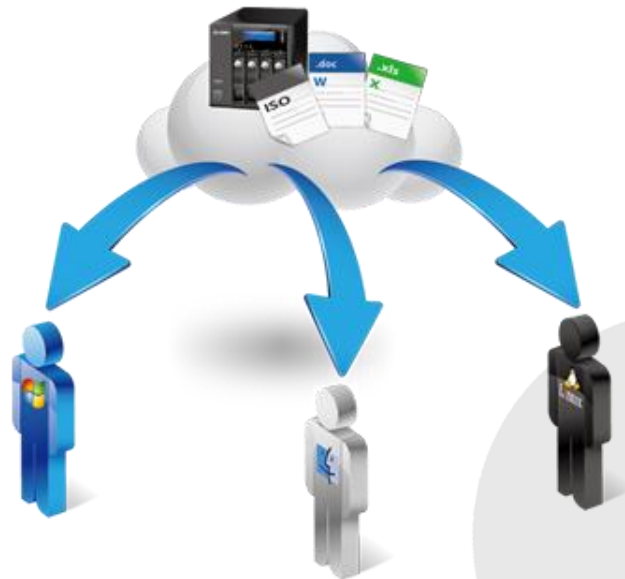
What is a Controlled Document?


- A document which, through the course of its lifecycle may be reviewed, modified and distributed several times.
- A document that ensures that we work in a systematic and controlled way.
- A documents going through a formal document change control process in order to be modified.
- Examples:
 - Procedural Documents (Policies, SOPs, WI, Forms and Templates)
 - Master Batch Record
 - Manufacturing Specifications
 - Test Methods



How are Procedures Managed Today?

- Most organizations have their own procedures and study specific plans
- In some instances sponsors will require organizations to follow sponsor procedures, which are distributed manually
- Many documents are also transmitted via emails or drop box type solutions

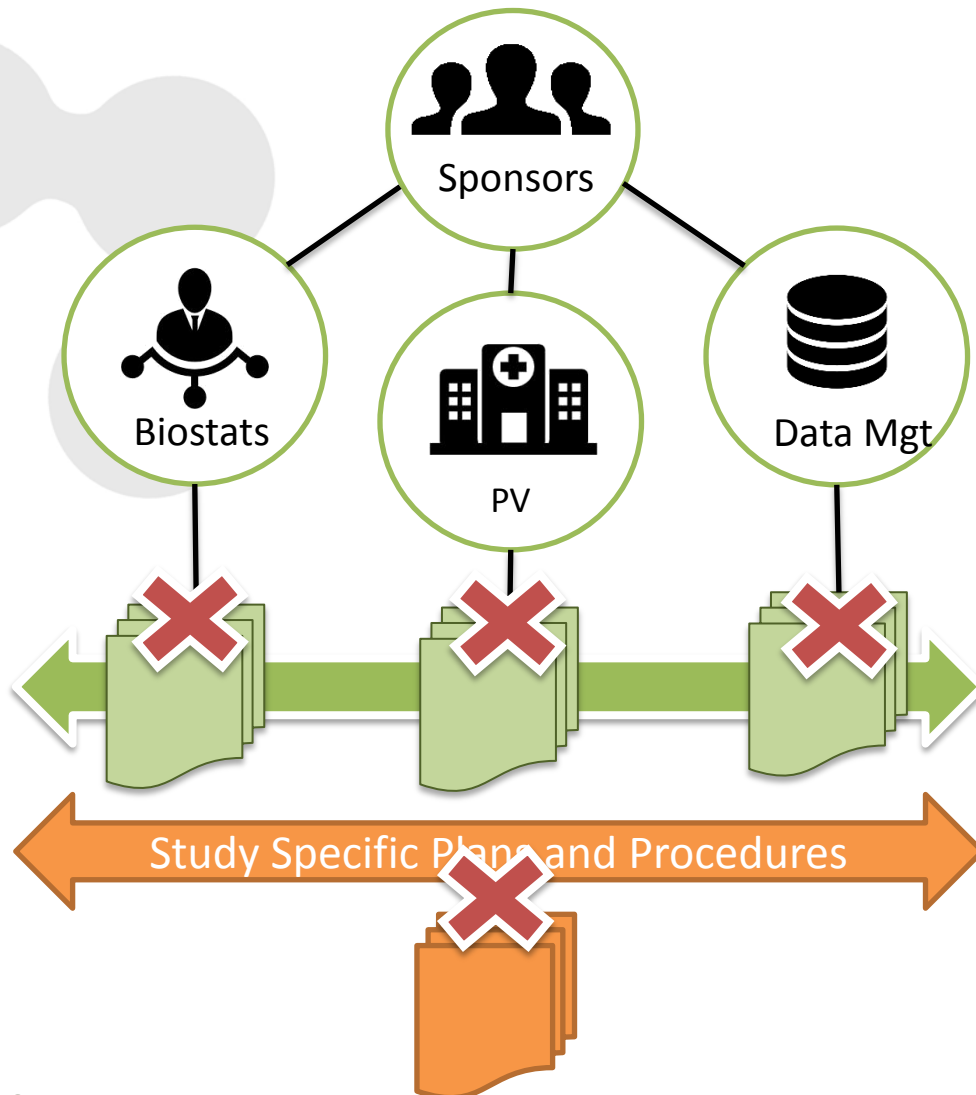




Typical impacts associated with a decentralized system

- Changes are **complex, slow** and **prone to errors**
- **Local copies** make it difficult to ensure correct versions are used
- **Large investments** required by Sponsor to ensure adequacy of local procedures
- **Manual distribution** makes tracking difficult
- Changes cause **disruptions in cross-organizational processes and plans**, especially if changes are not adequately communicated
- Continuous improvement is stifled, keeping the overall system in a perpetual **reactive state**

A Real Life Example



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

If sponsor was to put in place a cross org process, or prior to study, or prior to PV reconciliation across multiple organizations, we would have to have the necessary procedures in place and provide them with this reconciliation information that would be required for them. impact DB lock.



Centralizing Controlled Documents

Different levels of procedural documents must be managed:

- **Global Sponsor:** Under the complete responsibility of the sponsor, and with which the partner organizations must comply
(e.g. Deviation Reporting SOP, SOP on SOPs)
- **Cross-organizational:** Defined in partnership with the organizations involved to support cross-organizational processes
(e.g. PV Reconciliation, Management of Blinded Information)
- **Organization specific:** Defined and managed internally by the relevant organization(s) and stored within the centralized system
(e.g. ECRF Set-Up, Biostatistical programming)
- **Clinical Program or Study Specific:** Governing program or study specific activities
(e.g. Coding of Adverse Events, Management of Clinical Supplies)



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Advantages of Centralization

- Enhanced standardization
- Less redundancies
- Adaptability
- Enhanced collaboration within geographically dispersed teams
- Availability of information (anytime/anywhere)
- Environmentally friendly
- Less prone to error associated with changes = less rework
- Facilitates training
- Enhanced security
- Improved controls and traceability



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Challenges of centralized controlled documents

- Controlling printed copies
- Collecting signatures
- User access and security management
- Configuration management
- Training
- Technical support
- Managing cultural change
- Eliminating parallel systems and work-around
- Variability of organization's size and maturity
- System integration
- Maintaining a validated environment

Cloud based quality events management

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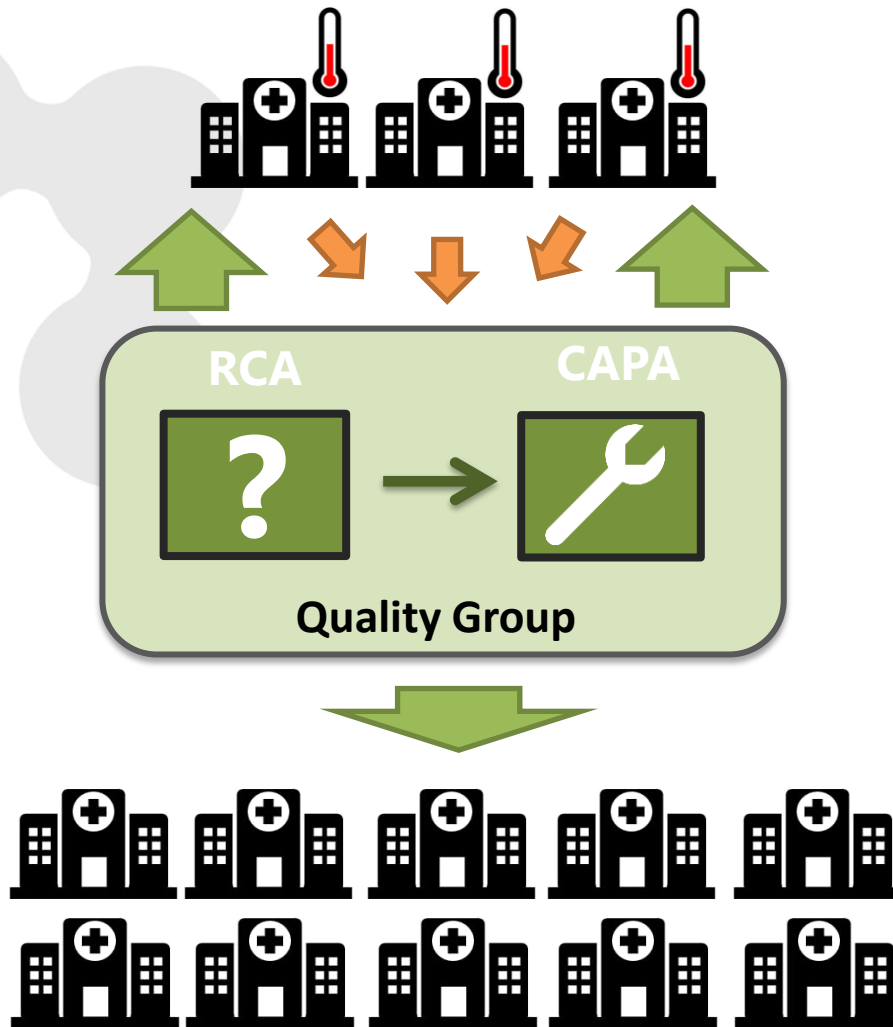
Defining Quality Events



- Quality events primarily consist of **deviations** and **incidents** in clinical R&D
- Quality events should include attributes that are leveraged during monitoring and trending:
 - Source document (SOP, method, policy, etc.)
 - Criticality (critical, high, low)
 - Location (business unit, site, region,)
 - Governing document (policy, SOP, protocol, etc.)
 - Responsible Unit (business unit, department)
 - Status (reported, analysed, resolved, close)
 - Etc.



Quality Event Management Example



- 1 High number of temperature deviations reported at 3 clinical sites for a specific study
- 2 Events are centrally monitored and analyzed (RCA)
- 3 The RCA effort concludes that the IMP storage instructions are not clear, requiring updates, redistribution, re-training
- 4 Actions are implemented at reported sites, and also at all other sites in relevant studies and programs



Handling Quality Events



- **Reported when** and **where they occur** by an **authorized** and **trained** individual
- **First analysed locally** by the responsible person or group to verify their validity and urgency
- **Layers of analysis/reviews** are possible based on various factors (e.g. organization structure, type and urgency of the event, etc.)
- Corrective/Preventive Actions are applied
- Associated actions and their impacts are **reviewed, monitored** and **trended centrally**
- Managed by following **standardized processes**





Pre-requisites to Event Based Management in the Cloud

- Consistency of reported format and classification of events:
 - Central forms
 - Training
 - Standardized processes
- Clearly defined quality management structure with no gap or redundancies of responsibilities

Quality metrics and reporting

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Why do we need metrics?

- Risk based approach to clinical trial management
- Business intelligence (aka operational insights)
- Feeding quality trend and events into other clinical operations processes (e.g. clinical site monitoring)
- Retroaction and improved planning and management of clinical trials
- Proactive approach to quality management



Leveraging Quality Events

- Strong **industry** and **technical** knowledge must both be available
- **Industry knowledge** is required to:
 - Define how to **process** quality events
 - Identify **critical data** a system should capture,
 - Identify the **key questions** a QMS must answer
- **Technical knowledge** is required to:
 - **Design** and **build** a system that can ensure process **standardization**, **capture** of critical data, and the ability to quickly **provide answers** to the key questions





Information or Data Focus?

- Data System supports primarily **add-hoc reporting** with minimal reusability.

"We don't know what to capture, so we capture almost everything."

"Why am I entering all this information?"

- Information system supports primarily **live dashboards** providing real-time organizational insights.

"I can find the answers I need so much faster!"

"I didn't think this change would have such an impact!"

Information systems hold purposeful data. Is your system Business Intelligent?

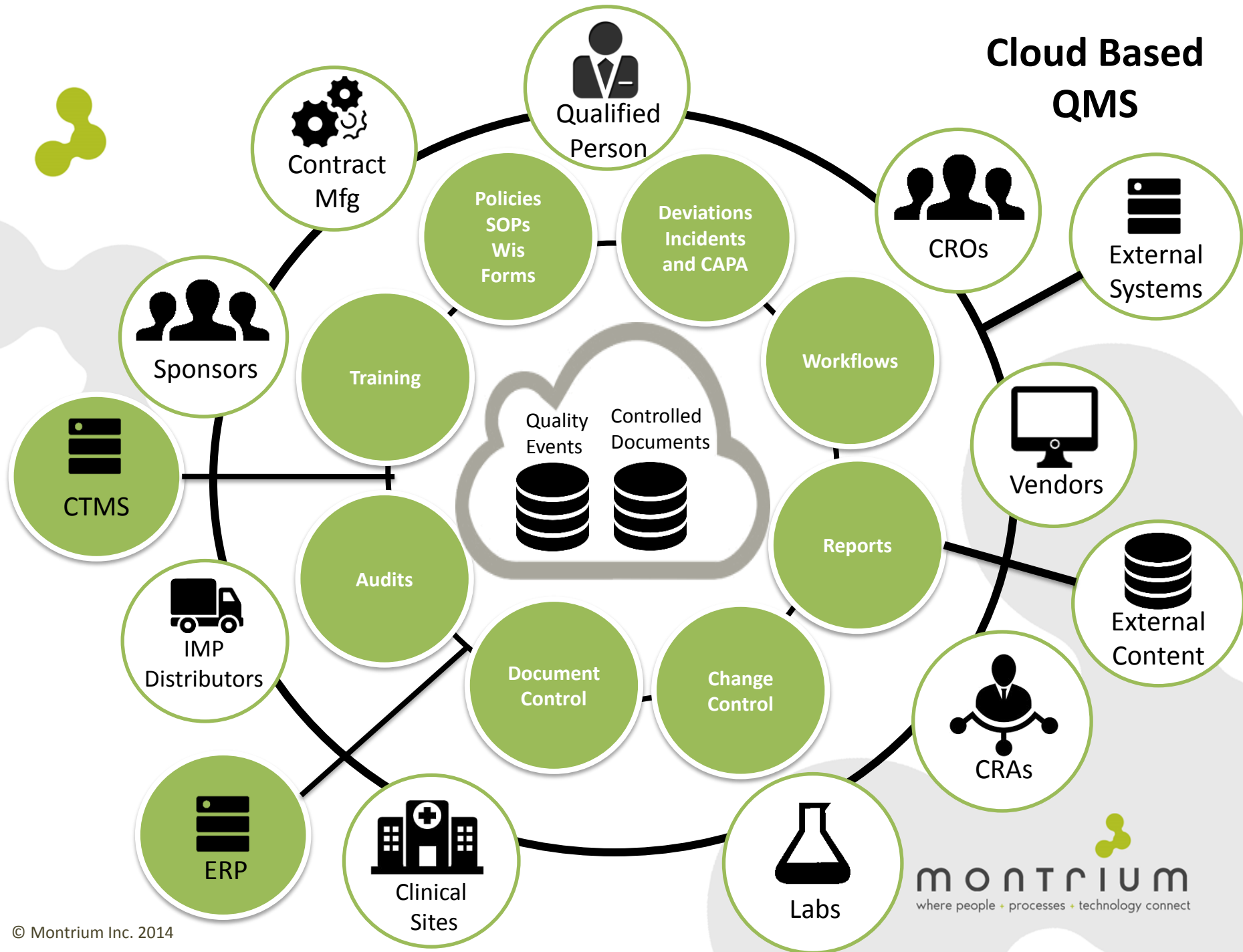


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Cloud-Based QMS

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Cloud Based QMS





Questions to ask yourself before moving to a Cloud-Based QMS?

- Who will need to interact with your quality system?
- What quality activities will be managed in your quality system?
- Do you need a customized or OOTB solution?
- What is your budget?
- Do you have the required procedural controls and knowledge to deploy and manage a validated QMS?

<http://blog.montrium.com/blog/5-questions-every-company-should-ask-themselves-before-selecting-an-eqms>

Opportunities for the future

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Opportunities for the future

- Centralized virtual QP for product release
 - In Europe an independent QP (Qualified Person) is required to release a batch of product
 - In the US the product owner must be responsible for this
 - If manufacturing is outsourced, then the product owner cannot rely on the manufacturing facilities internal QA
 - Relevant batch records and CoAs could be loaded into the central environment
 - An independent QP could then review the documentation on the central platform and virtually release the product
 - This is acceptable as long as the sponsor / product owner contracts the QP



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Opportunities for the future

- Risk-Based Clinical Trials
 - There is a clear expectation from the regulators that we apply a risk based approach to all activities within a clinical trial
 - There are also benefits for the sponsor
 - Quality event data can provide valuable insights especially when combined with other operational and clinical data
 - This data can be transformed into knowledge and used to detect potential risks and also be used for planning for risk based activities
 - Having centralized, standardized quality event management exponentially enhances this approach



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Opportunities for the future

- Improved traceability, inspection readiness and remote auditing:
 - Centralizing the quality system allows us to have a much better overview of all quality events and activities across a clinical trial or program
 - This would have a positive impact during inspections as it would be easier to trace events and access information
 - Fewer audits would also be required if we were able to centralize procedures and quality events and remote for cause audits could be conducted online



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Next Webinar...



21st Century Clinical Trials

Qualified Cloud Strategy

Date: December 11th, 2014

Time: 8am PST / 11am EST / 5pm CET

Where: www.montrium.com/webinars

Register now



Contact Details

Montrium Inc.

**507 Place d'Armes, Suite 1050
Montreal (QC) H2Y 2W8
Canada
+1.514-223-9153**

Montrium S.A.

**9, Avenue des Hauts-Fourneaux,
L-4362 Esch sur Alzette
Luxembourg
+352.20.88.01.30**

pfenton@montrium.com

flandry@montrium.com

www.montrium.com



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