

WEBINAR

Solving the eTMF Conundrum: Strategies for TMF Success

August 10th 2017 **Presented by**Paul Fenton – President & CEO, Montrium

About Montrium

2

Connecting People, Processes and Technology

Focused on providing content and quality management solutions to the life sciences

- Founded in 2005
- Working Exclusively in the Life Sciences
- Headquartered in Montreal

- Clients in North America and EU
- Focused on ECM Solutions
- Experienced Professional Services Group

What We Do

3

We provide cost effective solutions to the Life Sciences



Clinical Solutions

Electronic Content Management Tools for Clinical Trials



Regulatory Solutions

Regulatory Document Management for Life Sciences



Quality Solutions

Integrated Quality
Management for Life Science
Organizations



Professional Services

A Range of Professional Services from Life Science Experts

Our Presenter





Paul Fenton
CEO & Founder
Montrium



© 2016 Montrium. All Rights Reserved.

Today's Agenda

5

What we'll be covering today





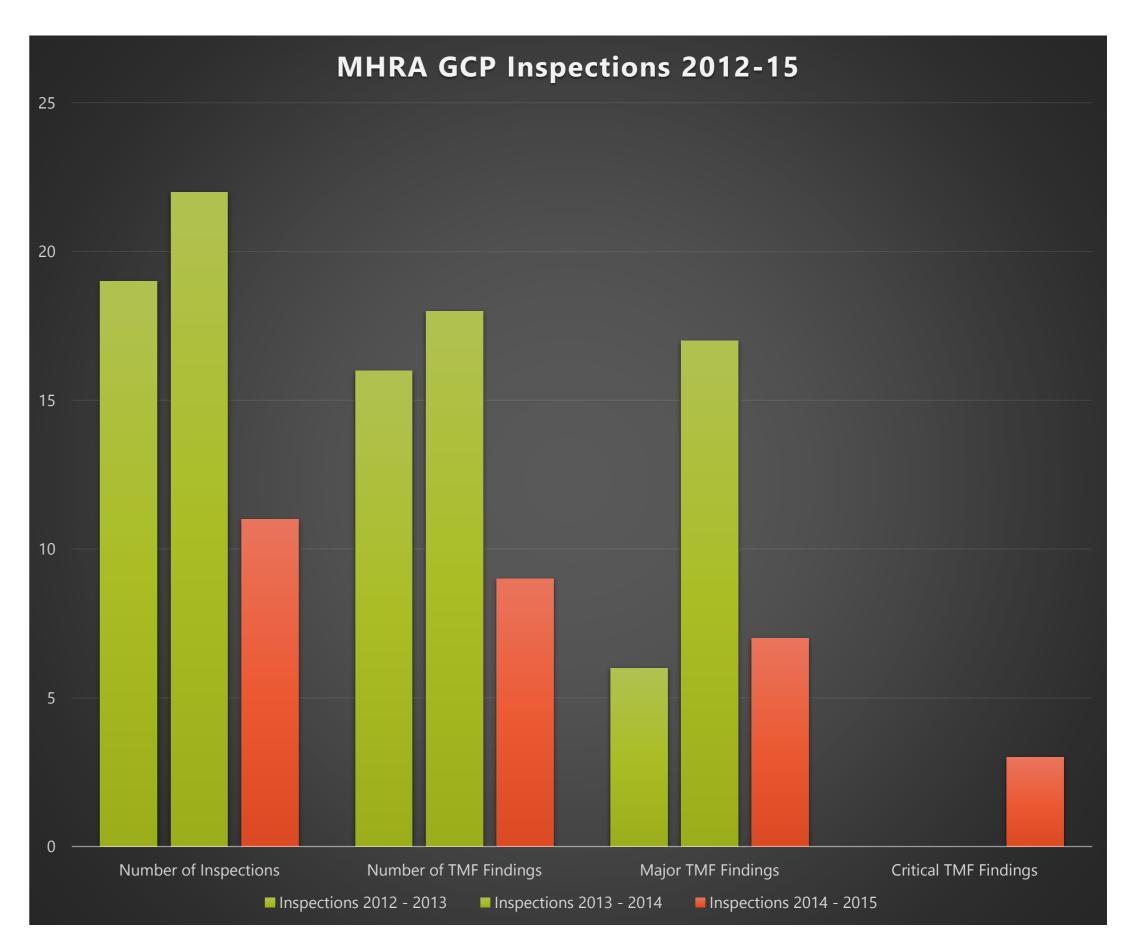
- Centralizing Content Through Technology
- the 5Ws of TMF Planning
- Challenges of calculating TMF completeness
- Features of your eTMF needs to facilitate inspections



Did you know....



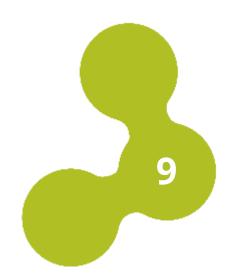
- Between 2012 and 2015, MHRA conducted 52 GCP Sponsor Inspections
 - 82% of these inspections had TMF findings
 - 58% of the findings were major
 - 22% of the findings were critical*
 - 20% of the inspections needed extra days due to the TMF



New guidance - EMA

- EMA Guideline on GCP compliance in relation to trial master file (paper and/or electronic) for content, management, archiving, audit and inspection of clinical trials Public consultation finished in July
- Expected to become a final guidance document towards the end of 2017
- Key points within the guidance:
 - Provides clear guidance on how inspectors want to access eTMF direct access to complete eTMF as well as access to data contained within other systems
 - Provides data integrity requirements for eTMF systems
 - Discusses multiple systems and outsourced activities including sponsor access to eTMF
 - Provides guidance on destruction of paper records (certified copies)





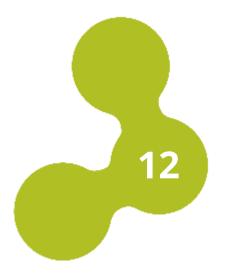
- Use of Electronic Records and Electronic Signatures in Clinical Investigations Under 21 CFR Part 11 – Questions and Answers
- Not specific to TMF but relevant
- Key Points within guidance:
 - Provides guidance on destruction of paper records (certified copies)
 - Requires a signature on certified copies
 - Discusses use of external vendors to manage records and cloud computing

Q: Have you been involved in a regulatory inspection utilizing an eTMF in the past 12 months?

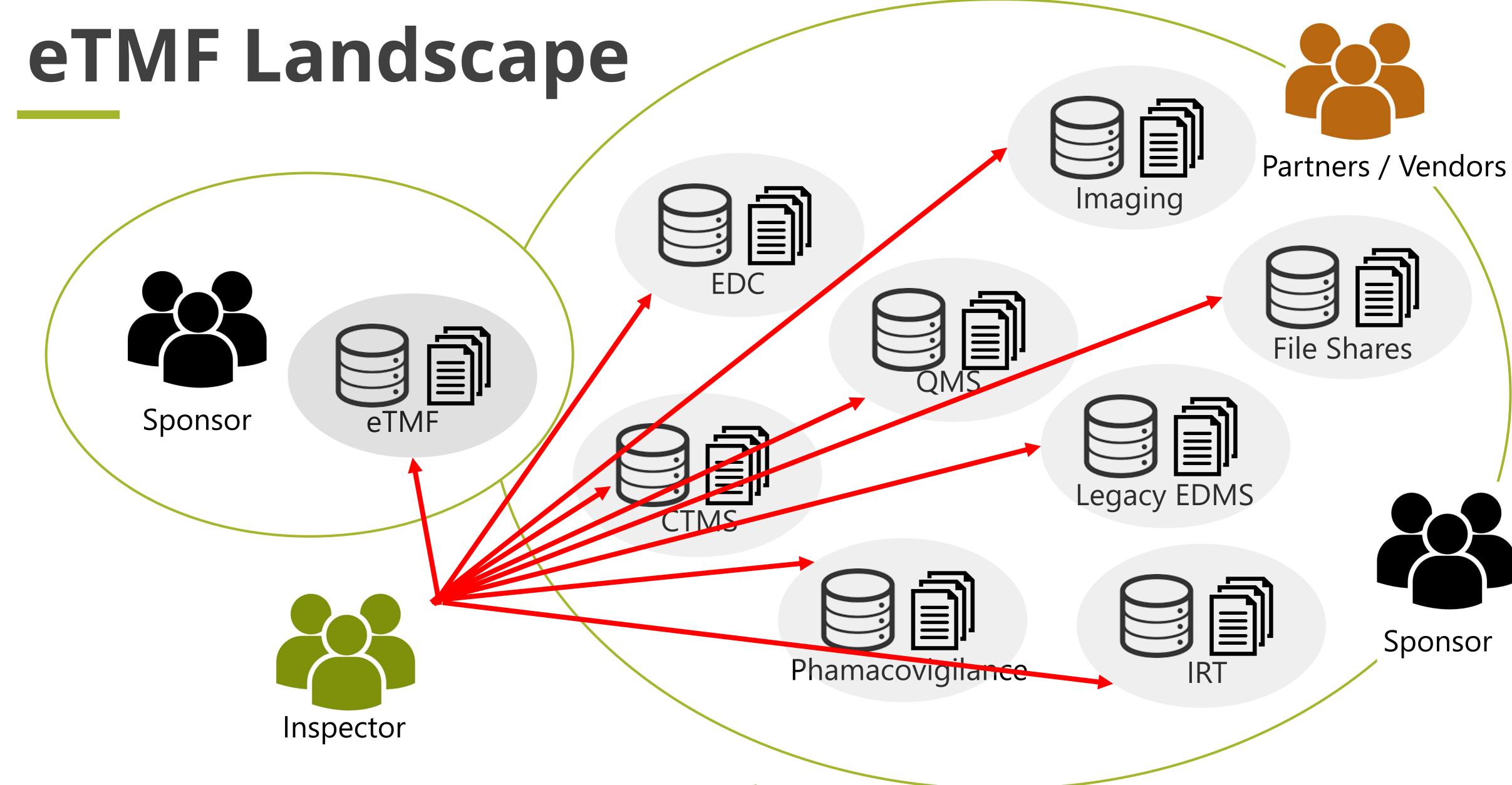
A: Yes

B: No



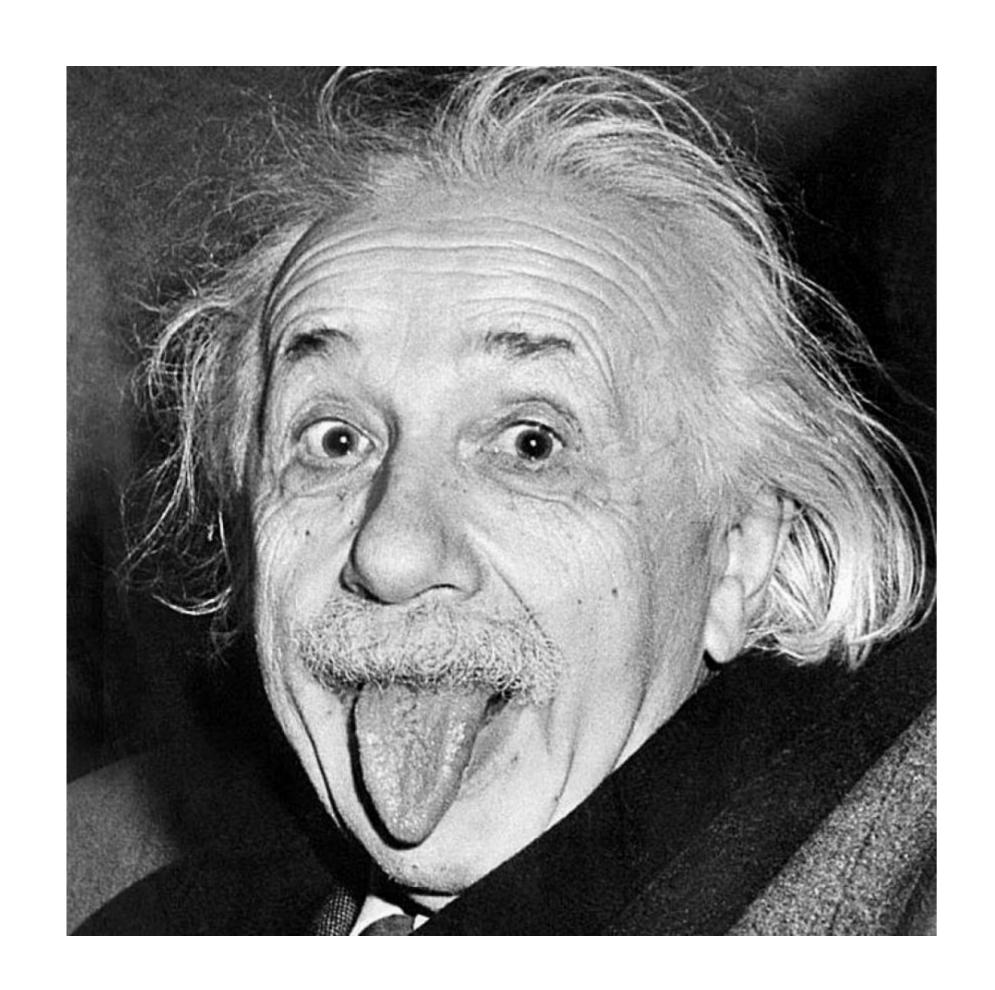


eTMF is decentralized...



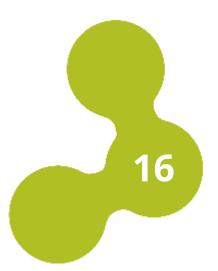
eTMF Landscape Inspector Vendors Sites Sponsor CROs **Partners** Labs IRBs





"We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them."

-Albert Einstein



Not a new problem... but still a problem...

Q: What is your biggest challenge when preparing an eTMF for inspection?

- A. Identifying where all content is
- B. Getting system access for inspectors
- C. Copying all content to the primary eTMF
- D. Printing out the eTMF

Centralizing Content - Identify

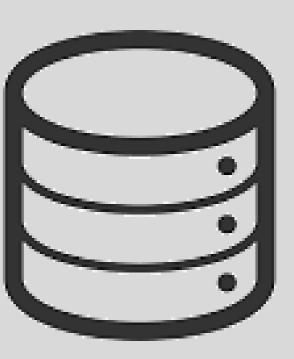








Identify what content is being held in which systems



Identify which systems hold eTMF relevant content

The 5 Ws

- Same principle as a TMF plan
- Electronically held within the primary eTMF system
- Provides an eTMF plan with

What: Expected artifacts

Who: Roles and responsibilities

When: Milestones, Events, timeliness standards

Where: Systems that hold the authoritative source

Why: Processes and events

- Can be used to calculate completeness and timeliness?
- Can be used to allow the inspector to more easily navigate the eTMF



What - Expected artifacts

- Remember that the TMFs primary use is to tell a story
- Define what needs to be collected based on this assumption (not just ICH E6 8.x)
- Expected artifacts form the basis of system configuration for a study
- Remember artifacts may also be data, not just documents
- Look for systems that allow you to define your own standards based on study design
- Identify what is inspectable and in what state



Who - Roles and Responsibilities

- Define internal and external organizations and roles
- Associate these to artifacts within the system
- It should be clear to the inspector who is responsible for providing what



When - Milestones, events and timeliness



- Define different milestones at study, country and site levels and associate with artifacts
- Identify events and what information should be available in the TMF to support and document these events
- Ensure that you have a clear system for measuring and demonstrating timeliness – identify the key dates that will be used and establish a standard



- Associate timeliness calculation method to artifacts
- Ensure the system is able to calculate and show timeliness during an inspection

Where – Identifying authoritative source

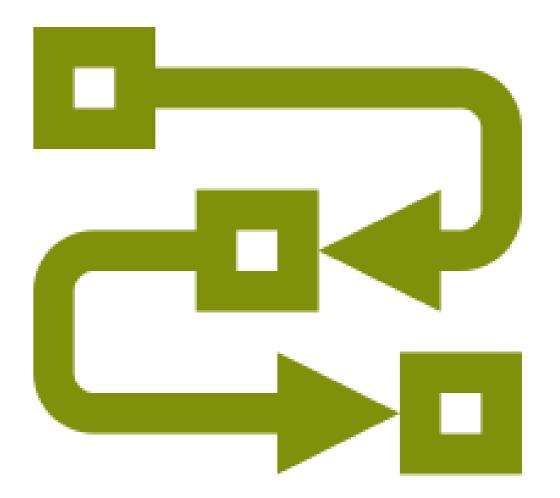
- Clearly identify which system holds the authoritative source for each artifact
- If shadow copies are being stored in the primary eTMF then this should be clear in the eTMF plan
- Ensure that placeholders are present for artifacts being maintained outside of the primary eTMF
- Better still provide hyperlinks if possible
- Determine how you will integrate with 3rd party systems to present information in one place <u>or</u>
- Determine how you will provide access to the information



Why - processes and events

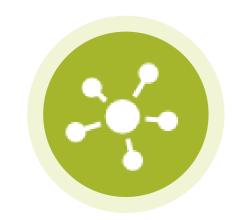


- Ideally associate which process or event generates which artifact
- You should indicate where an artifact is mandatory or not
- The ideal system will allow the inspector to navigate within and across processes or from a specific event
- VERY CHALLENGING to put in place very different approach to the current way of presenting an eTMF



3 Models for Centralization





The Cross Referenced



The All-in-One



The Clone

System Model 1 – The Cross Referenced



Multiple systems with placeholders in primary eTMF to cross reference artifacts

Pros	Cons
 Easy to setup and manage from an individual system standpoint Less training and user management 	 Challenging to provide access to inspectors if many systems involved Can be labor intensive to cross reference artifacts and maintain consistency between systems Long term archiving can be difficult

System Model 2 – The All-in-One



All stakeholders work in one system

Pros

- All content in one place easier to inspect
- All content within the system is authoritative
- More consistent inspection process
- Easier archiving

Cons

- Some content contained in other systems i.e. CTMS cannot be managed within the eTMF without copying
- Not all study stakeholders will be able to or want to use the system

System Model 3 - The Clone



Primary and shadow copies in multiple systems

Pros

- A complete copy of the eTMF present in all systems
- Easy to inspect
- Better able to meet timeliness requirements

Cons

- Requires integration with systems or manual processing
- Difficult to transfer and reconcile
- Expensive to maintain

TMF RM Exchange Standard could help...

TMF RM Exchange Standard The Initiative



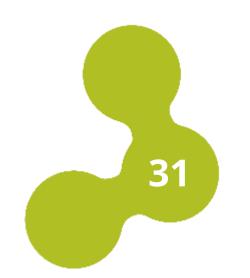
- A technical sub-committee composed of sponsors, CROs and vendors was established
- Objective: To define a standardized and <u>simple</u> mechanism for transfer of eTMF content
- Used existing standards such as eCTD and CDISC as inspiration
- Work in Progress....

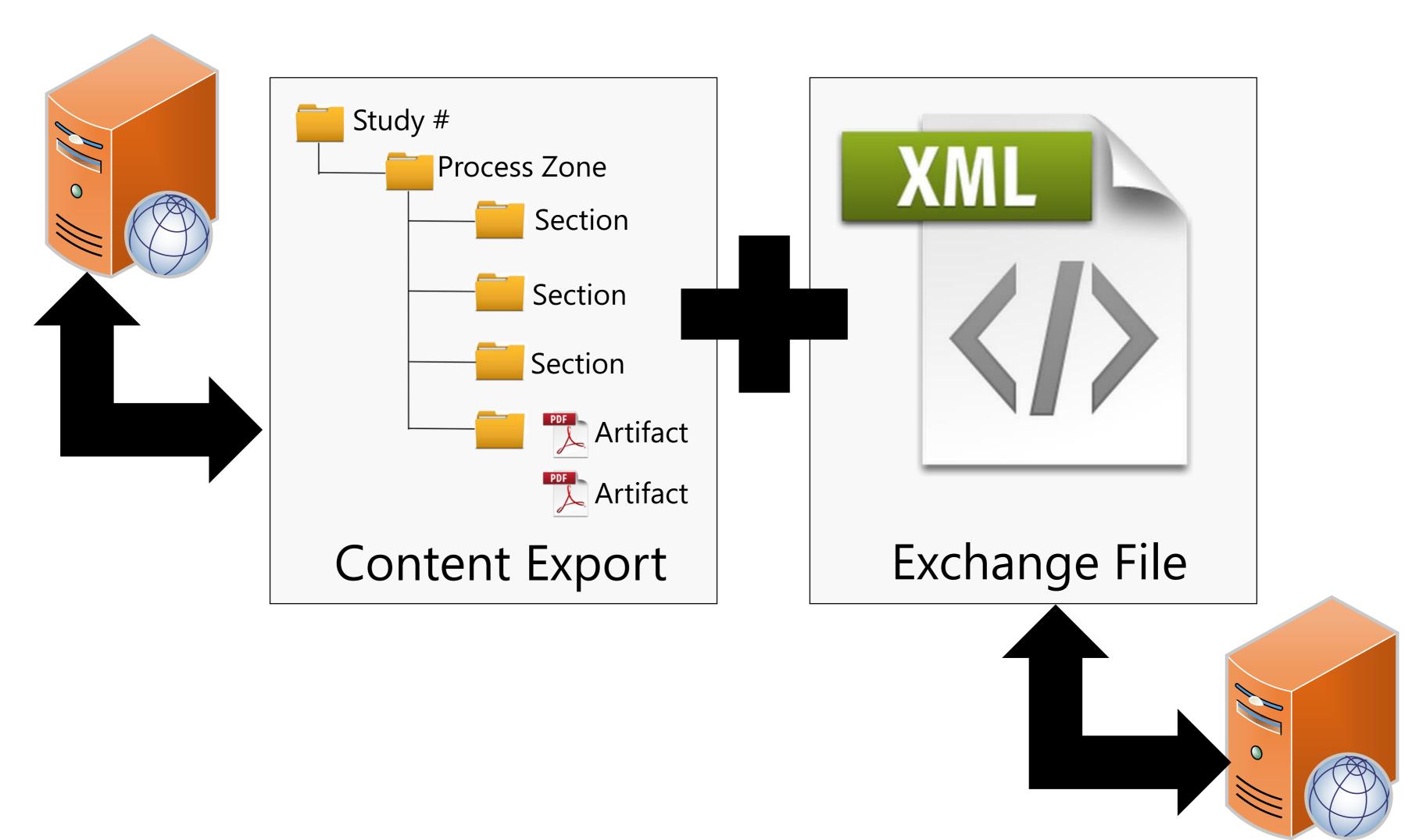


How could it be used?

- Final eTMF transfer to sponsor from CRO for filing
- Interim transfer of eTMF content to central eTMF or other trial management systems
- Migration of eTMF content following merger and acquisition
- Migration of eTMF content following upgrade or change of eTMF system
- Long term archiving of eTMF content and associated metadata

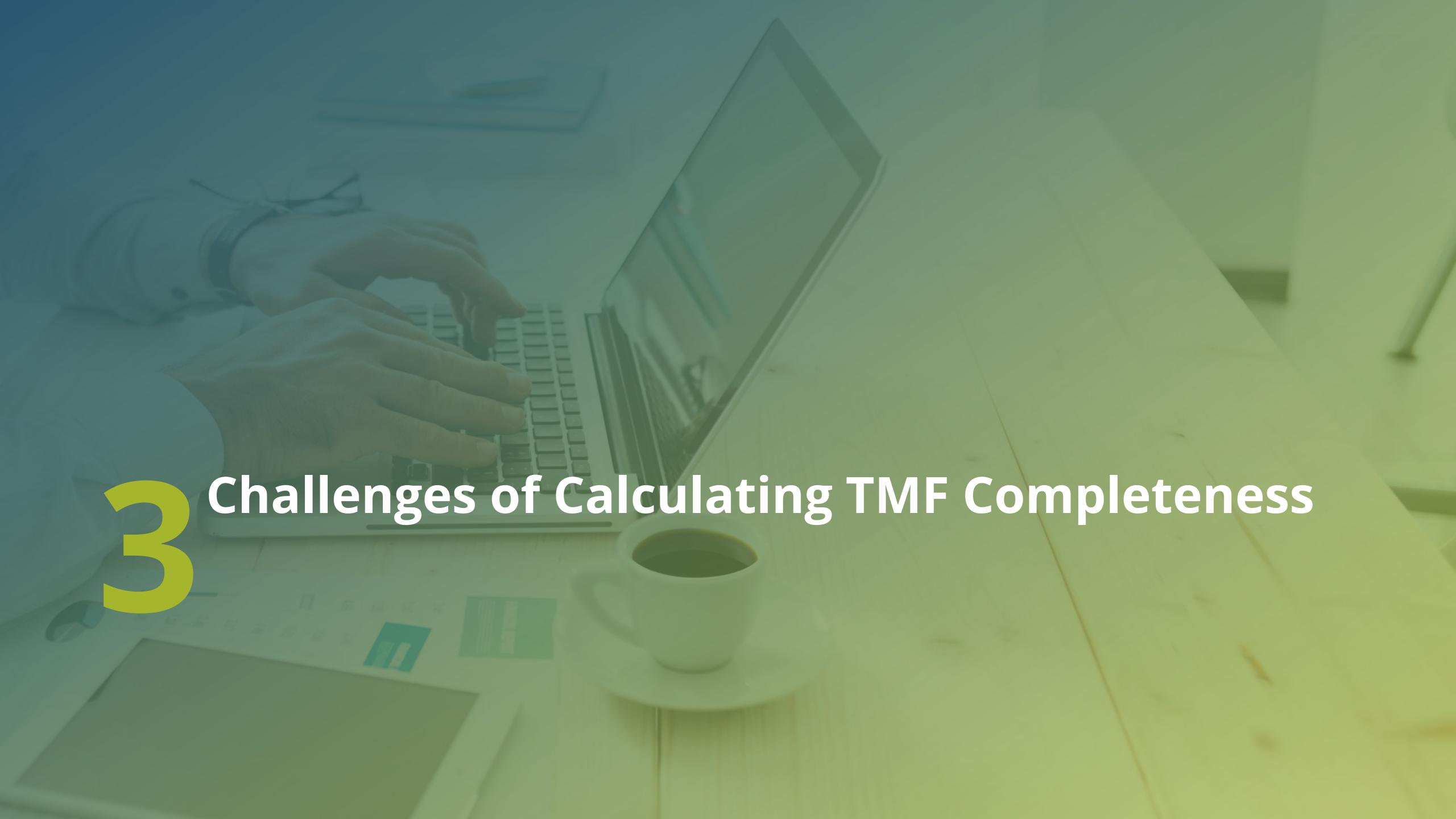
How it works – In simple terms...





How the standard could help in inspection readiness

- Would allow the exchange of artifacts or information between different systems easily
- Import of this information could be automated
- Clearly indicates whether an artifact is a copy or authoritative source
- Can be used for interim / ongoing transfers
- Could significantly reduce preparation time for inspections while providing one environment for the inspection





eTMF Completeness is not an exact science....

Challenges of eTMF Completeness Calculation



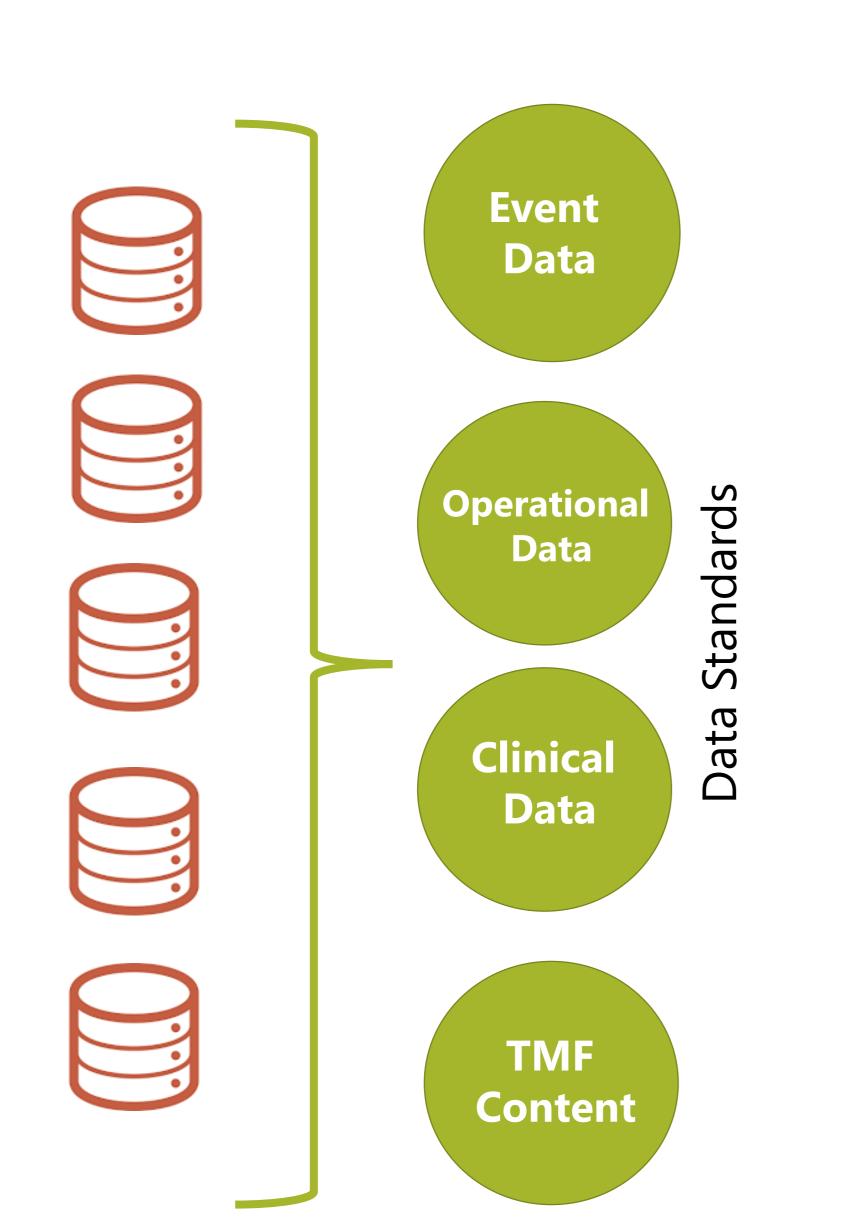
- Accuracy is a big issue
- Much content is unstructured i.e. emails
- Dependent on study design, regional requirements, study events, study organization and milestones

Challenges of eTMF Completeness Calculation



- Systems need to be more agile in being able to calculate completeness intelligently based on these attributes
- Connectivity between systems and sharing of information is the foundation of being able to calculate completeness accurately
- The TMF RM exchange standard may be able to help with this in the future

Future solutions for TMF Completeness









37

www.montrium.com

© 2016 Montrium. All Rights Reserved.

Q: How accurate do you think eTMF completeness calculation is in your organization?

- A. 100% accurate
- B. Very accurate
- C. Somewhat accurate
- D. Not very accurate
- E. I don't have an eTMF

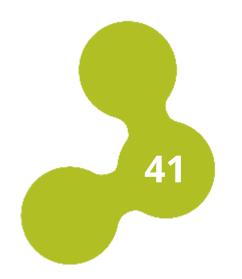
Recommended approach



- Start with the **easiest** attribute **milestones**
- Build eTMF plans based on different study designs
- Identify study events which would require artifacts i.e. protocol amendment, safety case
- Consider systems integration and/or data warehouse to improve accuracy of event data
- Evaluate **data needs** to identify and calculate completeness of artifacts contained outside of the primary system
- Implement a eTMF completeness program to build up capabilities over time
- Leverage historical data and predictive algorithms to improve accuracy



Key System Features Required





 Ability to filter content to show only relevant content which is final



 Ability to easily provide access with minimal training or self-training



 Ability for inspector to leave placeholders, sticky notes and questions



Ability to **track** what the inspector has actually looked at

Key System Features Required





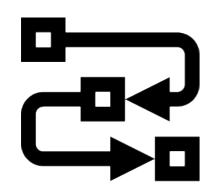
Ability to mark attributes as complete and inspection ready



 Ability for the inspector to use filters and structured / unstructured search capabilities to easily find content



 Ability to prepare 'electronic binders' of artifacts which can be provided to the inspector in the system following a request



 Ability for the inspector to trace through a particular process, event or aspect of the study

Key System Features Required



 Ability for the inspector to understand what is authoritative source versus copies



 Ability for inspector to click through to another system holding artifacts (?)



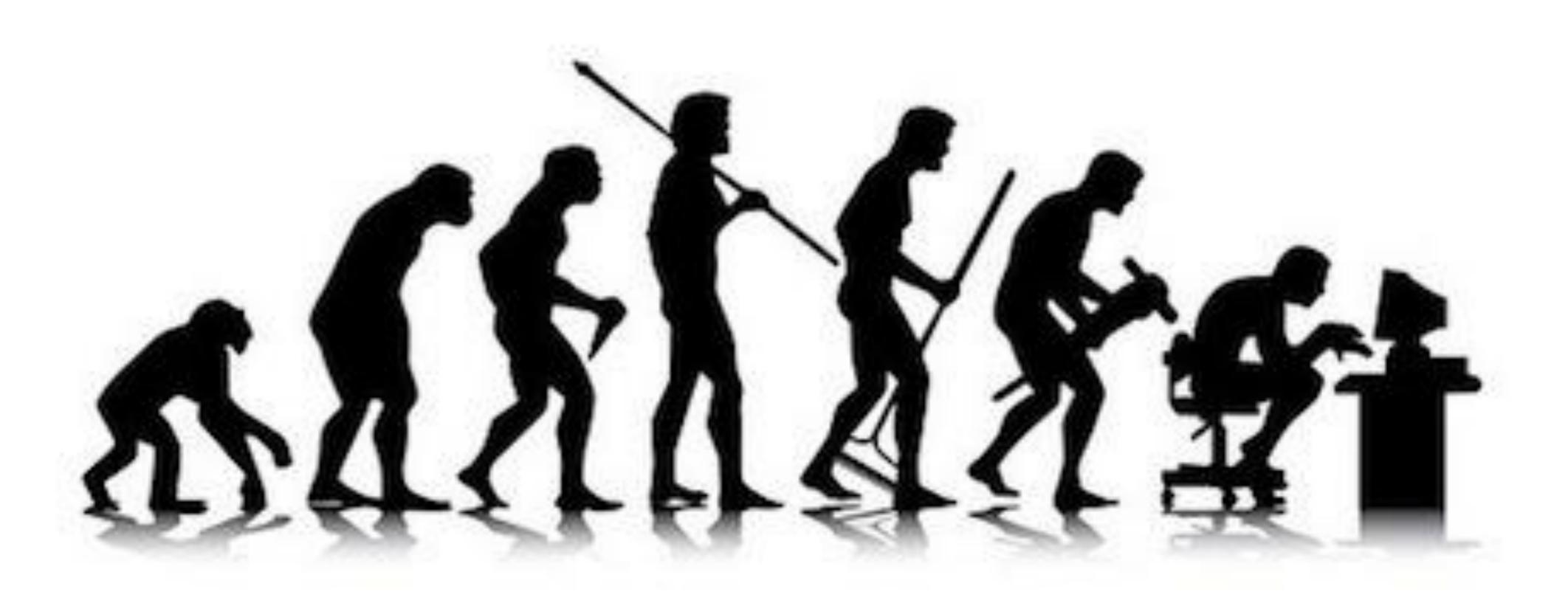
 Ability for the inspector to access the system remotely (?)

Q: Do you think that inspectors should be able to access the eTMF remotely?

A. Yes

B. No

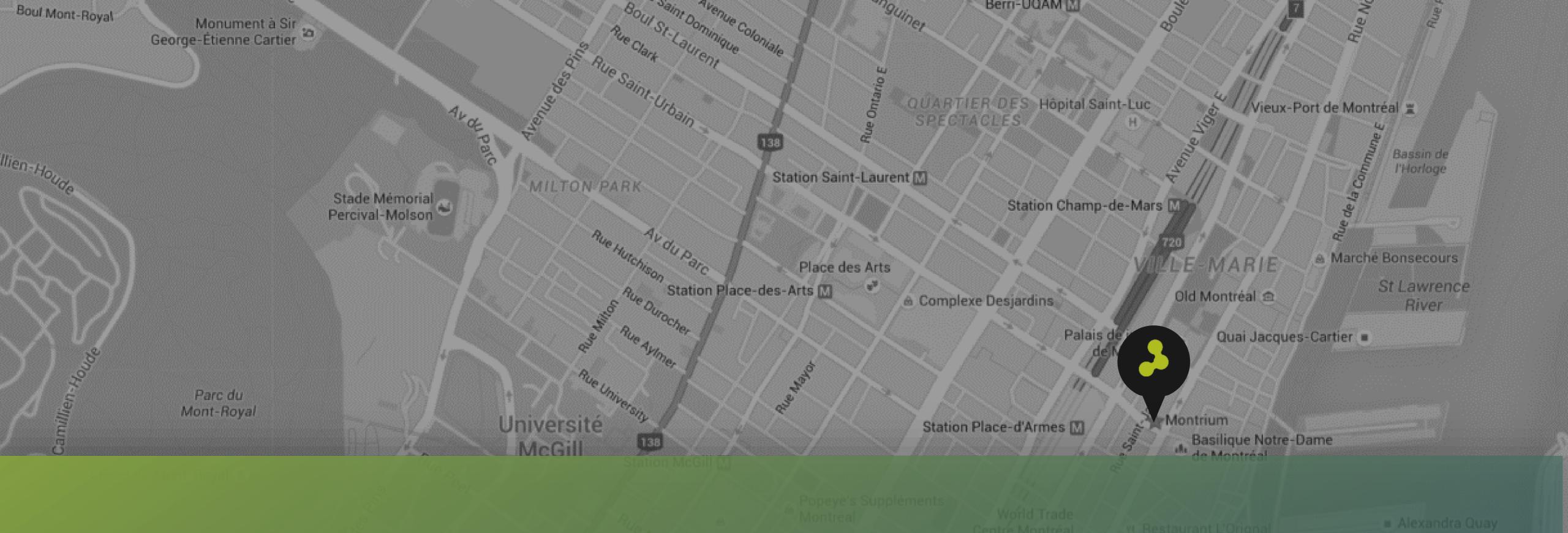
C. Maybe....under certain conditions



www.montrium.com

© 2016 Montrium. All Rights Reserved.





Get in Touch

We're here to answer any questions

Address

507 Place D'Armes Suite 1050 Montreal, QC H2Y 2W8

Phone & Fax

Direct Line: +1 514 223 9153 ext 206 Company Line: +1 514 223 9153 Email: info@Montrium.com

Social Media

Facebook.com/Montrium
Twitter.com/Montrium
Youtube.com/Montrium

