Orientation to the Trial Innovation Network

What is the Trial Innovation Network (TIN) and how can IDeA investigators access TIN services

Dan Hanley PI JHU TIC

Morgantown, West Virginia November 9, 2023





Disclosures of Conflict

- Rt-PA in Brain Clot Lysis is a non-approved use IND # 8523
- NIH funds support my salary and staff
- FDA funds, FDA external consultant, FDA applicant
- Pharma
- Device companies
- Professional, patient, NGO, public corporate and NIH boards
- Karen Lane, Nichol McBee, Lindsay Eyzaguirre & Andrew Mould = BIOS /TIN

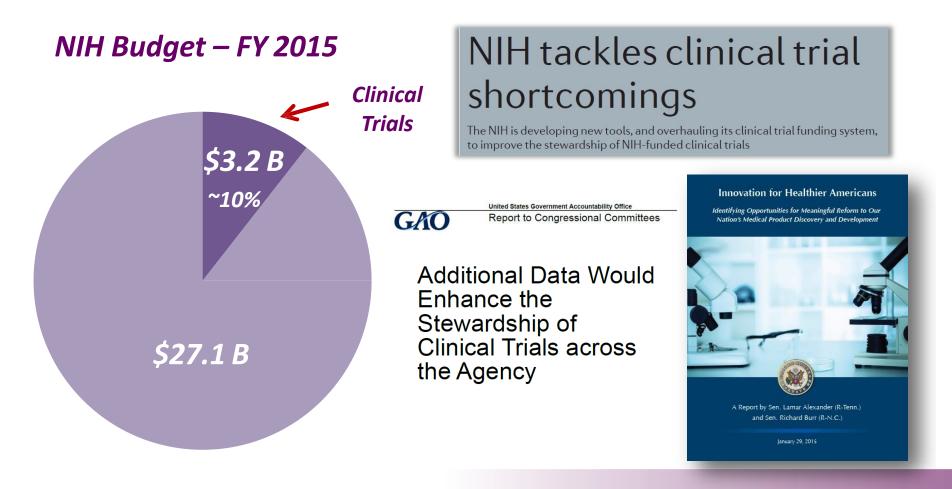
mRCTs at NIH

Some Problems Recognized by External Oversight





NIH Changes in Multisite Clinical Trials Operations







VIEWPOINT

Toward a New Era of Trust and Transparency in Clinical Trials

Kathy L. Hudson, PhD

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Supplemental content

Clinical trials are the most publicly visible component of the biomedical research enterprise, from the potential human application of novel laboratory findings to the generation of robust evidence about treatments or preventive interventions in routine clinical care. These trials are also the point at which biomedical research most directly engages human participants—dedicated volunteers who trust investigators to uphold the highest standards of scientific rigor and ethical oversight. While clinical trials have evolved and improved over time—producing impressive advances in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention—there are still major challenges. Therefore, fundamental changes are needed to reflect science and society's movement to increase efficiency, accountability, and transparency in clinical research.

As the largest public funder of clinical trials in the United States, currently investing more than \$3 billion each year, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) takes its stewardship of the nation's clinical trial enterprise very

The aim is to help ensure that all involved in the clinical trial enterprise have the appropriate knowledge about the design, conduct, monitoring, recording, analysis, and reporting of clinical trials. While GCP training on its own may not be sufficient, it provides a consistent and high-quality standard.

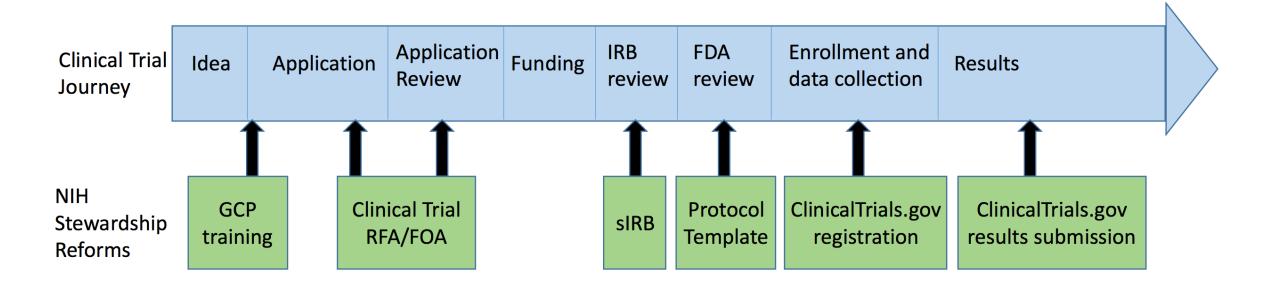
Another important change at the beginning of the clinical trial lifecycle is a new NIH policy that will require all applications for clinical trials to be submitted in response to clinical trial–specific Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs). This will mean that applications including one or more clinical trials will no longer be accepted in response to parent funding announcements, which are broad FOAs that allow researchers to submit investigator-initiated applications without specific elements appropriate to describe and evaluate a trial. Under this policy, NIH trial applications will need to contain specific information about protocols and other information necessary for effective peer and program-





2016: NIH Stewardship & "...the new era"

Improving Clinical Trials







mRCTs in the world

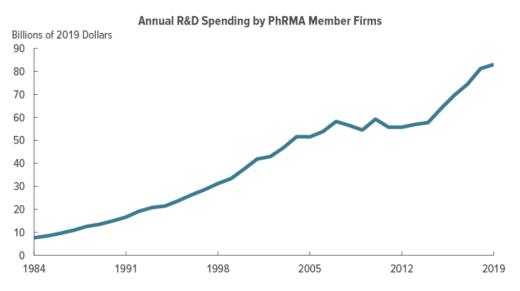
A View from the Moon



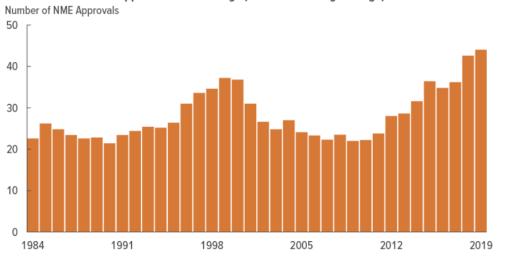


Pharma Spending vs New Drug Approvals

R&D Spending and New Drug Approvals



Approvals of New Drugs (Five-Year Moving Average)^a



Sustained increases in pharmaceutical R&D spending do not necessarily lead to rising numbers of new drugs. R&D spending also reflects rising costs of labor (skilled researchers) and capital (laboratory technologies).

Research and Development in the Pharmaceutical Industry. Congressional Budge Office; 2021. Accessed September 8, 2021. https://www.cbo.gov/publication/57126

A Clinical & Translational Science Awards Program

TRIAL INNOVATI

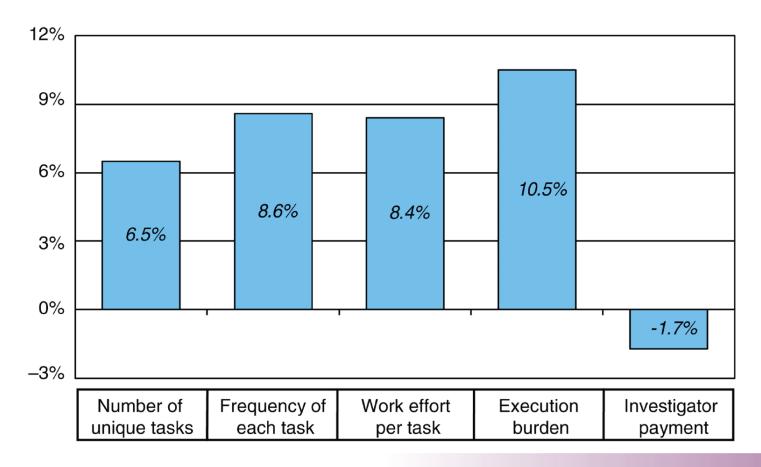
2017 Survey of Global Public Attitudes

- 12,427 individuals
 - Mean age 55 years; 59% female; 81.2% white
 - 17.7% had participated in previous clinical research studies
- 84.5% perceived <u>clinical research to be very important</u> to the discovery and development of new treatments
- 59.0% were <u>unable to name a place</u> where studies were conducted
- 90.0% believed that clinical research is generally safe
 - 44.9% reported that clinical trials are rarely discussed with their physicians
 - Clinical trial participation was perceived as inconvenient and burdensome
- 49.0% of previous research participants said clinical trial participation <u>disrupted</u> their daily routine





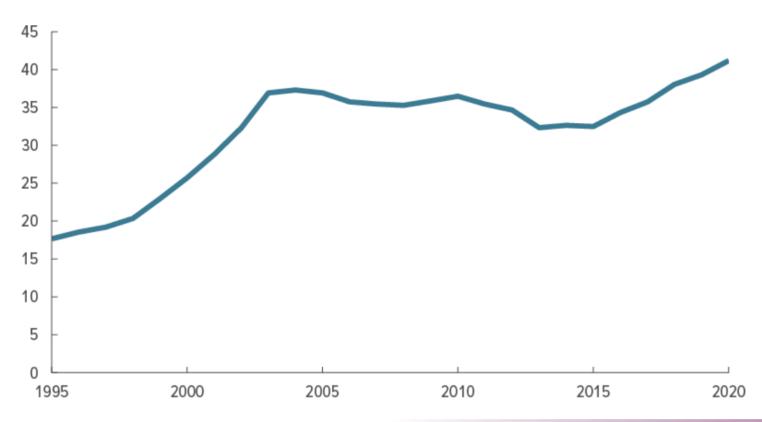
Changes in Design Requirements of Clinical Trials





Federal Funding for NIH: Fiscal years 1995-2020

Billions of 2019 Dollars

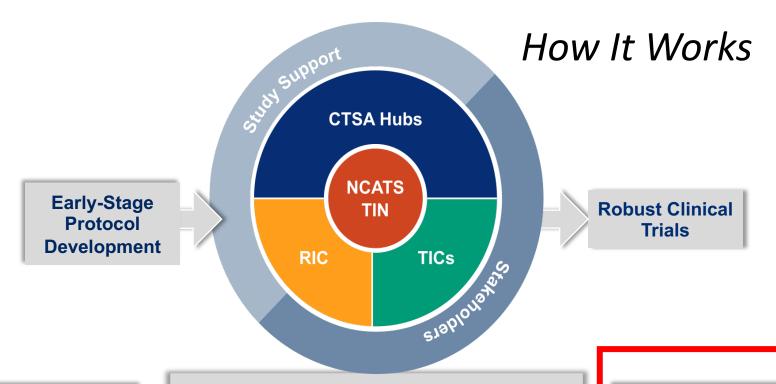




Research and Development in the Pharmaceutical Industry.
Congressional Budget Office; 2021.
Accessed September 8, 2021.
https://www.cbo.gov/publication/57126



Trial Innovation Network



Scientific Questions

NIH Institutes
Other Partners

Operational Questions

NCATS

Operational Performance

Doing Trials Better, Faster, & More Efficiently

Operational Innovation Activities

Testing Novel Clinical Trial Designs, Precise Interventions, Engagement, &

Retention

Result

Scientific Evidence to Change Practice

Operational Results

New Operational Methods Trials on Time & On Budget

TRIAL INNOVATION NETWORK

CTSA Clinical 8-Translational
Science Awards Program

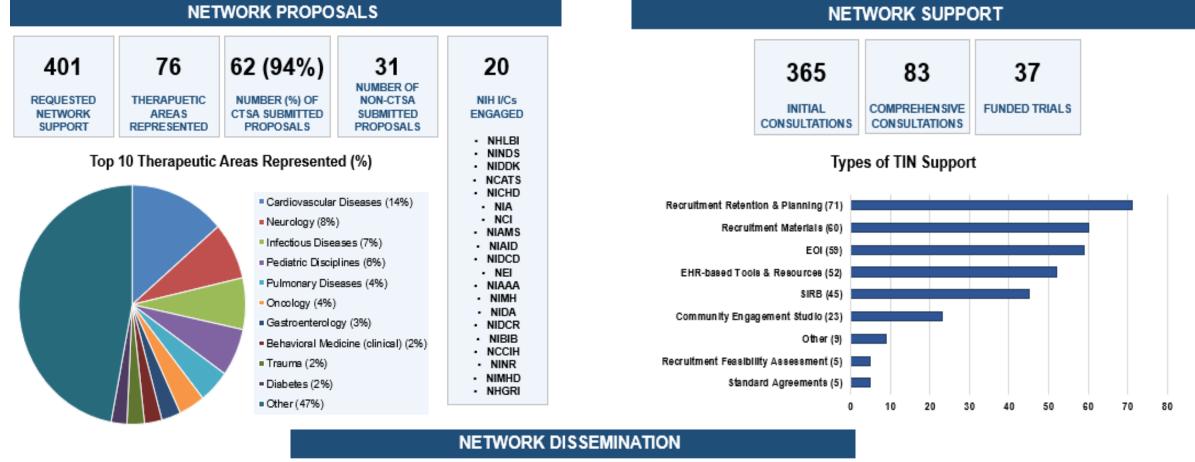
Goals of the 1st Trial Innovation Network (TIN)

- Focus on *operational innovation, excellence* and *collaboration* and leverages the expertise and resources of the 60+ hubs of the CTSA Program and 30+ affiliates.
- The TIN employs a single IRB system, master contracting agreements, quality by design approaches, and development and utilization of evidence-based strategies for recruitment and patient engagement.
- The TIN pursues better, faster, and more cost-efficient trial execution
- The TIN will be a national laboratory to facilitate evidence-based innovations related to the process of conducting clinical trials.
- 2nd TIN actively seeks broader collaborations with IDeA Net, HBCUs, PCORI, and others.





Reporting of the TIN efforts over the last 7 years



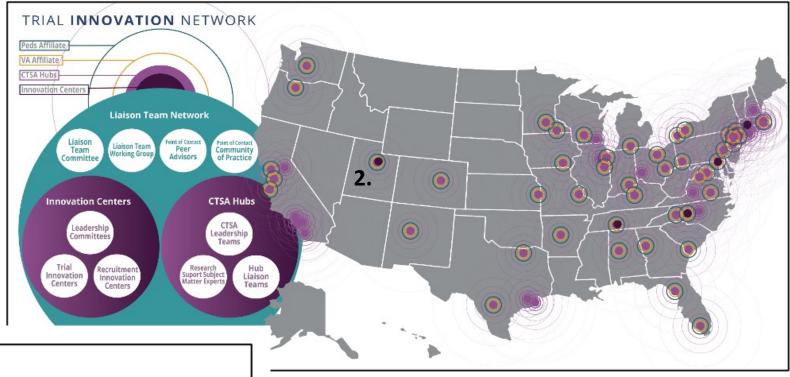
TIN's Publications Across Clinical Trial Lifecycle (n=60)





Networking

Expansive reach and diversity of HLT members



Most HLTs Include

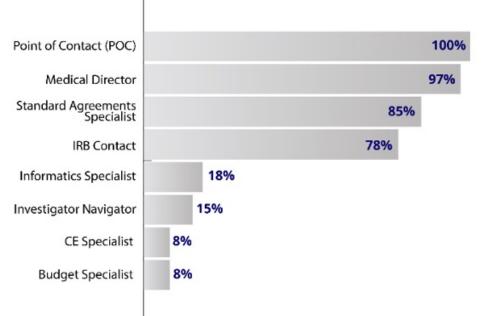
Regulatory Experts Recruitment Experts Contract Experts

Some HLTs Include

Informatics Experts
Biostatistics Experts
Community Engagement Experts

A Few HLTs Include

Education Experts
Protocol Development Experts
Evaluations Experts
Budgeting Experts
Marketing Experts
Compliance Experts

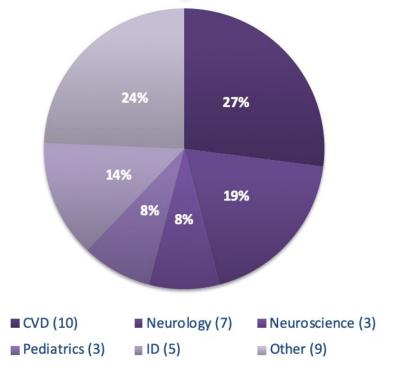


CTSA Clinical & Translational Science Awards Program

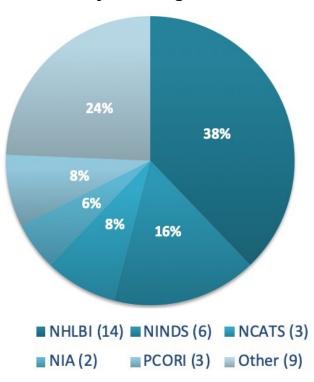
Consult Demographics*

37 PAT-Approved Comprehensive Consultations - Nov. 2016 - June 30, 2023

JHU/Tufts TIC Comprehensive Consultation Therapeutic Areas



JHU/Tufts TIC Comprehensive Consultation Primary Funding Sources



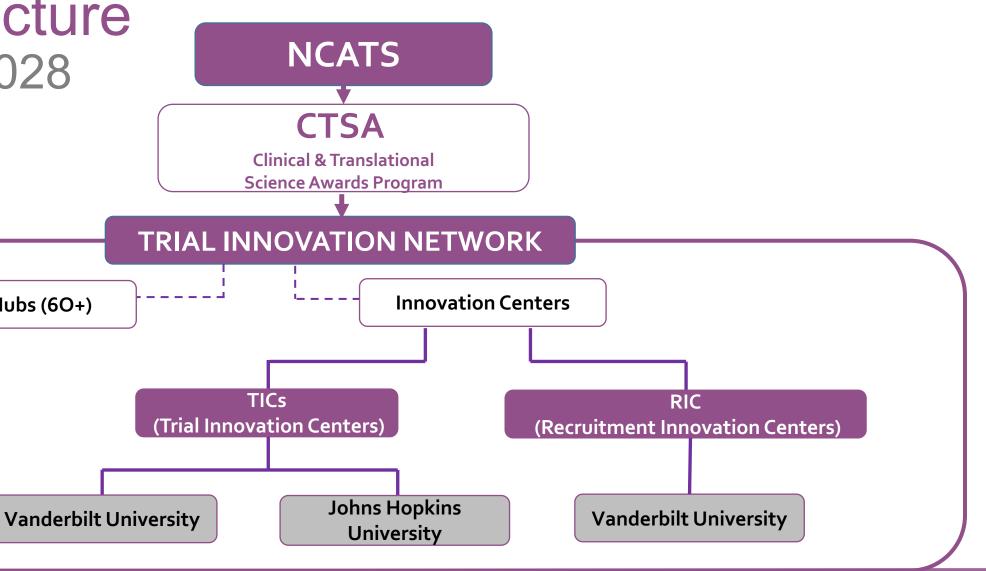
- 20 different institutions/CTSAs
- 18 utilized sponsor IC/PO discussion prior to TIN submission
- 21 budgets >\$500,000 DC/year
- 33 adult, 3 pediatric populations; 1 adult and pediatric population
- Planned subjects range: 36 10,000
- Planned sites range: 2 120

*REDCap Dashboard -





TIN Structure 2023-2028





CTSA Hubs (6O+)

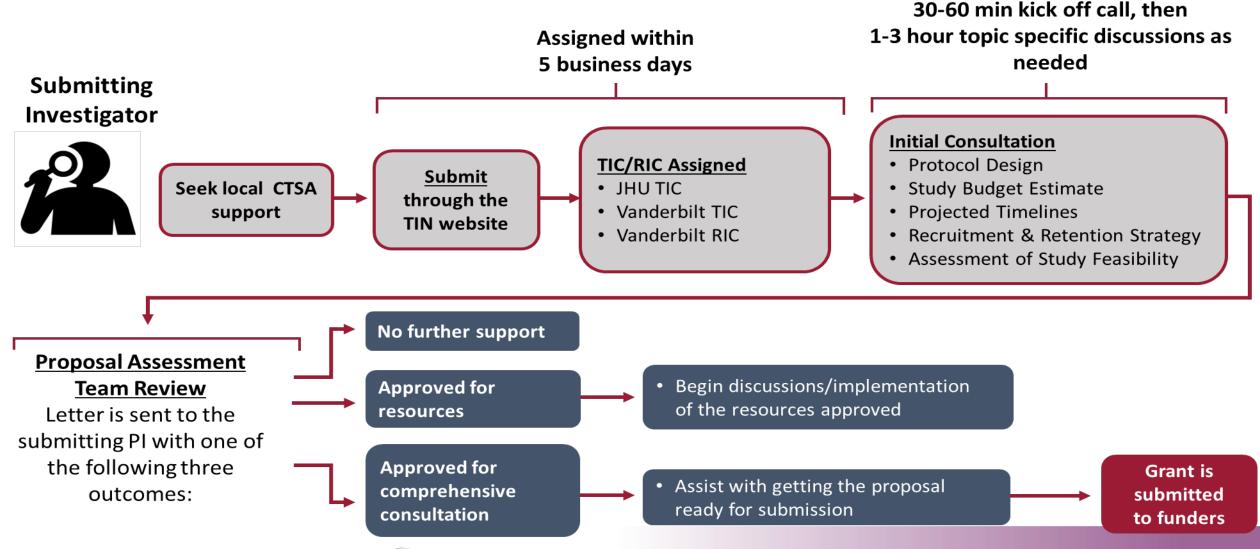
CTSA Clinical & Translational Science Awards Program

TIN Consultation Processes

UG3-Vanguard TIN 1.0 **TIN Application** Proposal & Review **Initial Consult Comprehensive Consult Transition** 2-4-hr consult Final protocol Define trial I/E Peer review Define mRCT UG3 Submit to TIN Consultation Protocol draft Sites approve RFA and IC Consent & sIRB website Process Define analysis IC approval Contracts **Define PI needs** concurrence Proposal guidance Safety plan Build consortium Site training **Hub "Didact" Developing Hub** Dissemination **Hub Operations Hub Capacity** Consortia **Statistical** mRCT expertise **Development Training** & DCC/CCC **Program**



TIN Consult Process – Initial Consult Topics - Deliverables

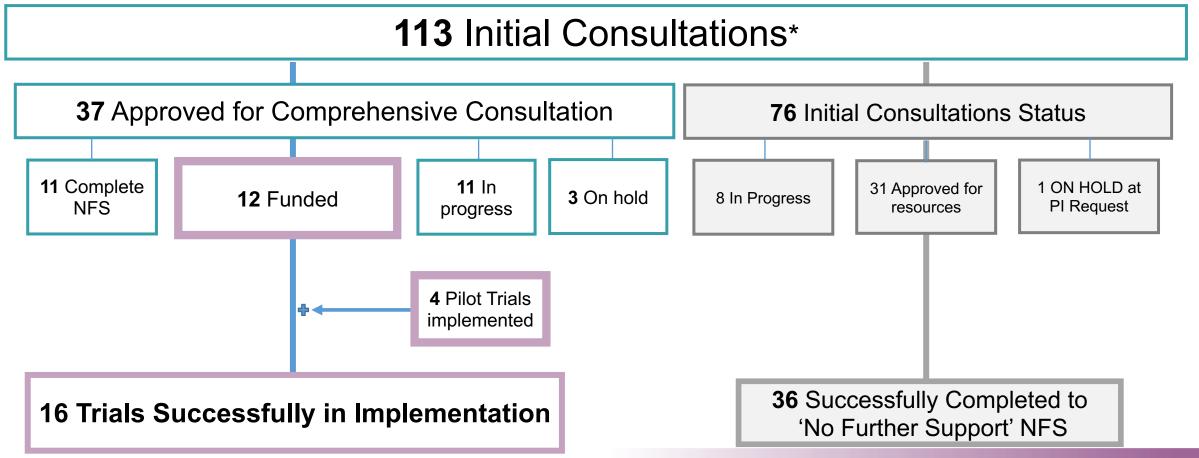




CTSA Clinical & Translational Science Awards Program

Consort Diagram: Nov. 2016 - June 2023

JHU-Tufts TIC Trials in Implementation





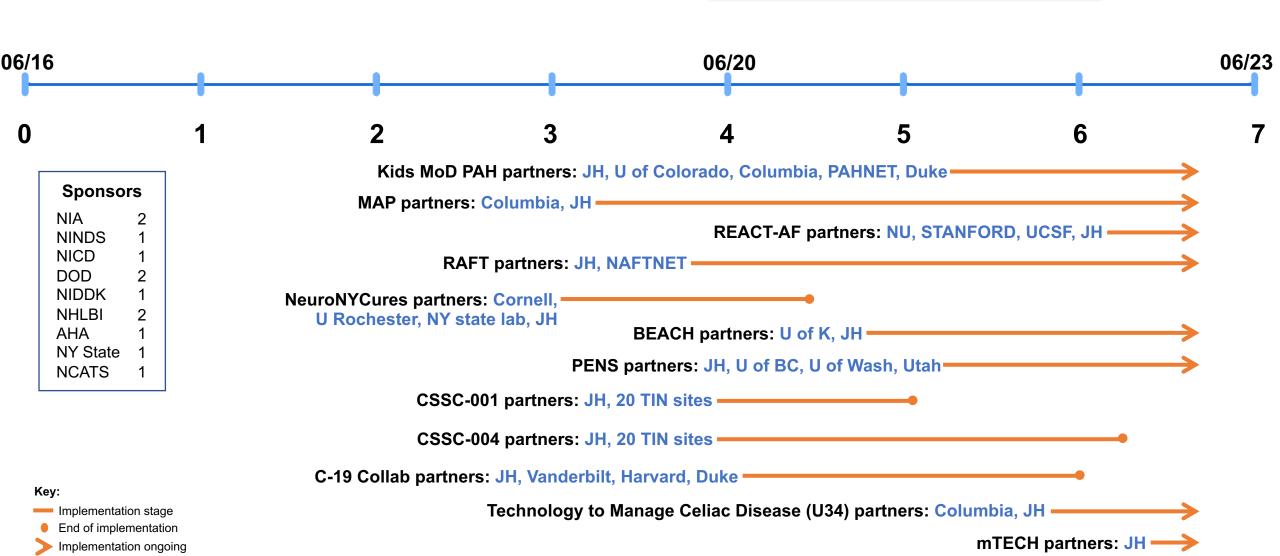




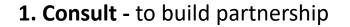
HEAL PILOT

HEAL





4 Stages of the Consult Process



2. Team Plan - mRCT

3. Operate - mRCT

60-180 days

180-505 days

90-120 days

90-120 days

Initial Consult

Comprehensive Consult

Grant Production Submission

NOGA PAT Update



JHU TIC Activities

Employed in Consults

Areas of Expertise

- Site Initiation, Selection & Activation
- Clinical Site Monitoring
- Effectiveness Trials
- Neurological Research
- Cardiovascular Research
- Perinatal and Neonatal Research
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Clinical Trial Metrics
- Imaging Center & Management
- Strategies for Drug/Device Development

Research Methodology

- Study Design
- Protocol/CRF Development
- Feasibility Studies
- IDE / IND Regulatory Requirements
- Manuals of Procedures
- Teaching & Training
- Data Reporting
- Safety Programs
- Biostatistics
- Quality Assurance
- Risk Management

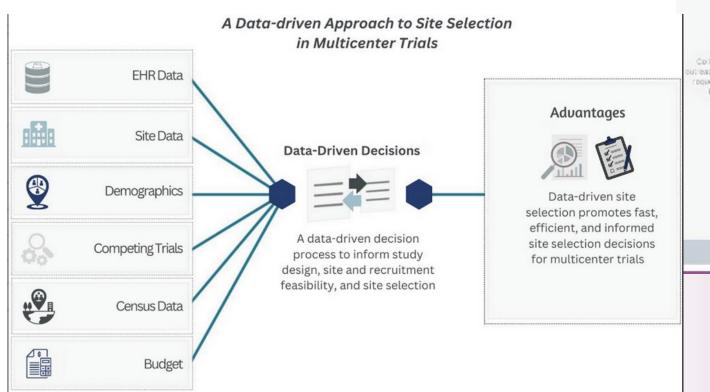


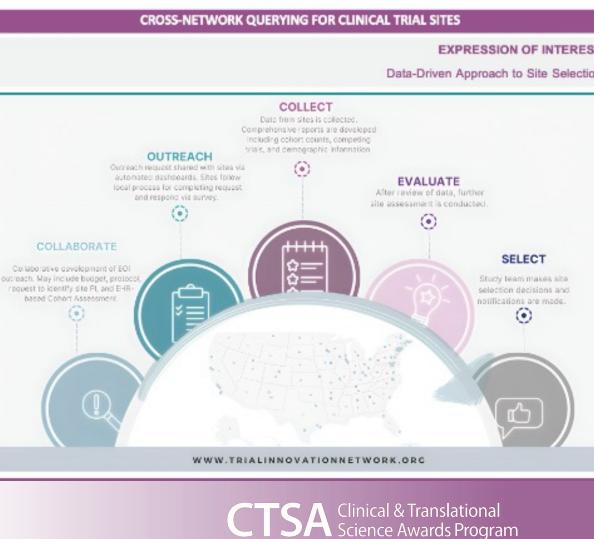


Start Up - Site identification (EOI) and selection

The Expression of Interest (EOI) can include:

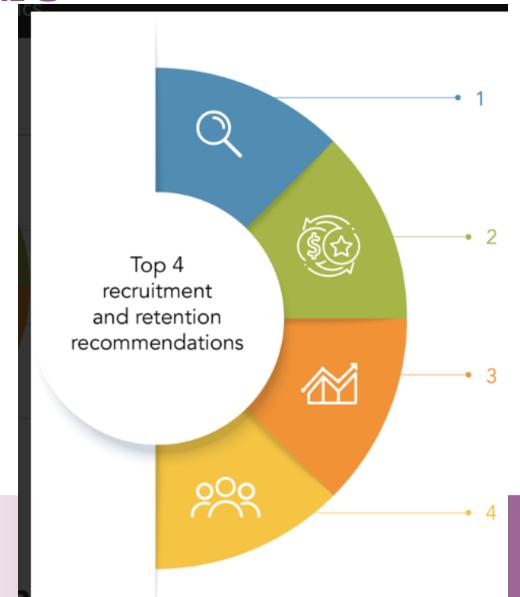
- EHR-based cohort assessment
- Site PI identification
- Protocol review/feasibility
- Budget review/feasibility





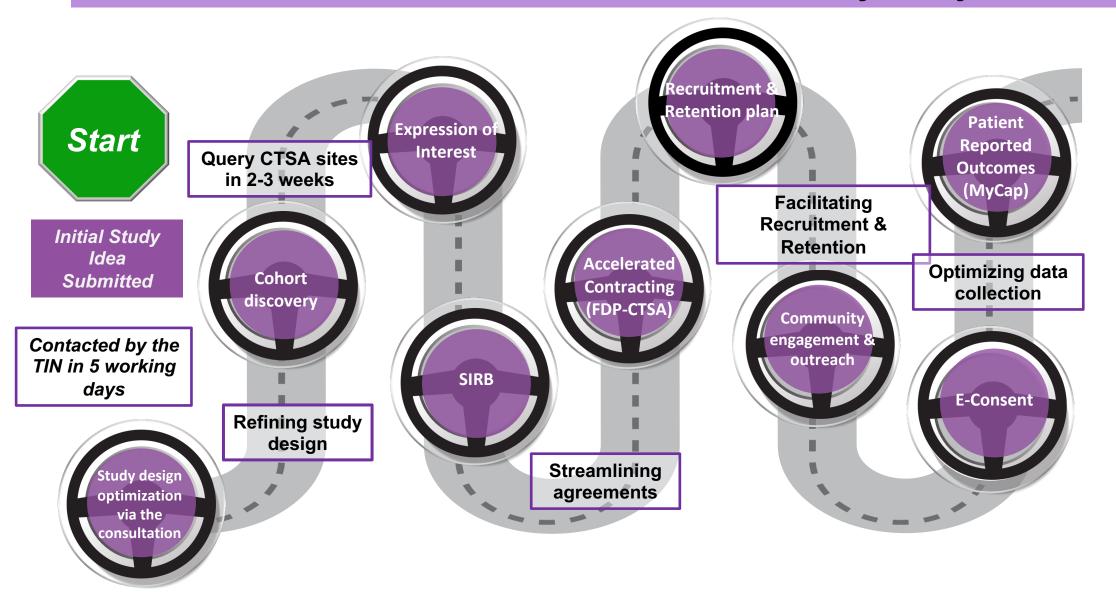
Top 4 recruitment and retention recommendations from the RIC

- Proactively assess R&R barriers and develop mitigation strategies
- Prioritize participants experienceminimize burden and returning value
- Data driven site selection
- Engage stakeholders at every step





Infrastructure Available for Efficient Quality Study Conduct



Open Floor for Q & A



