

# Hitos del Ensayo Clínico

### Xavier Carné

www.ecrin.org









## International Clinical Trials' Day

- since 2005 ECRIN hosts ICTD in one European capital
- Promote public awareness of the challenges raised by clinical research
- Stimulate debates between representatives of European patients associations, clinical scientists, scientific agencies, sponsors, ethics committees, competent authorities, medical journal editors, citizens





## 12 milestones in the history of Clinical Trials (I)

a personal account

- c 600 BCE: Daniel's controlled nutritional study. Reported in Old Testament
- c 400 BCE: Hippocratic Oath
- 1500s: Paracelsus (von Hohenheim) "..by our own observation, confirmed by... experiment by reasoning thereon"
- 1747: James Lind first clinical trial
- c 1890: DV Dmitriev. First informed consent form for a volunteer donating part of his thyroid gland for transplantation and 1900: Walter Reed. Written consent form in English and Spanish
- 1902: Albert Moll's book. Medical Ethics. It recommends advisory boards to consider ethical aspects of human experiments



### 12 milestones in the history of Clinical Trials (II)

a personal account

- 1923: R.A. Fisher & W.A. Mackenzie; Statistical randomization in an agricultural experiment
- 1931: J.B. Amberson et al; Publish negative results of a placebo controlled RCT on sanocrysin (gold) in the treatment of tuberculosis
- 1937: Sir Austin Bradford Hill; recommends randomization in his book "Principles of Medical Statistics"
- 1946: BMRC begins placebo controlled RCT of whooping cough vaccination (published in 1951)
- 2005: ICMJE requires registration of clinical trials prior to publication; and WHO specifies 20 minimal registration data set
- 2005: ECRIN is born.....

Ref: Goldfarb N: Milestones in Clinical Research. J Clin Res Best Pract 2006



# International Clinical Trials' Day 20th May

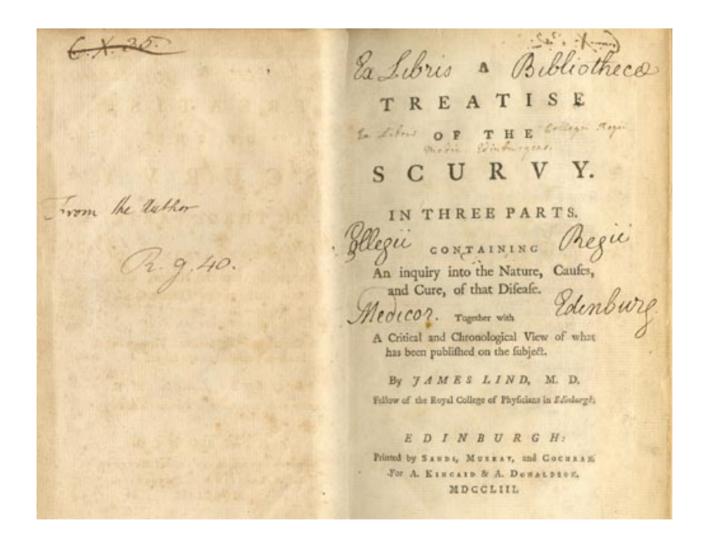
celebrates the 20 May 1747 when James Lind started his famous trial of 12 scurvy-ridden sailors



1716-1794



### James Lind (Edinburgh, 1716-1794)





### James Lind's trial

**IA-Integrating Activity** 

The following are the experiments.

On the 20th of May 1747, I took twelve patients in the scurvy, on board the Salisbury at sea. Their cases were as similar as I could have

- 2 got oranges and lemons
- 2 got cider
- 2 got vinegar
- 2 got elixir vitriol
- 2 got a concoction of spices, garlic, and mustard seeds
- 2 got sea water

Within six days, the 2 sailors given oranges and lemons became well



Integrating clinical research in Europe



### Welcome to the European Clinical Research Infrastructures Network

The European Clinical Research Infrastructures Network (ECRIN) is a sustainable, not-for-profit infrastructure supporting multinational clinical research projects in Europe.



#### Latest News

#### Proposal for an EU Regulation on Clinical Trials

A joint statement from noncommercial and commercial organisations

We welc... read more

The celebration of the 2012 International Clinical Trials Day in Spain

May 22-25, 2012

The celebration of the 2012 International Clinical Trials ... read more



# ESFRI Roadmap Research infrastructures **Biological and Medical Sciences**

2006

BBMRI - Biobanks

EATRIS - Translational research facilities

ECRIN - Clinical trial platform

**ELIXIR** – Data repositories

Infrafrontier - Mouse archives and clinics

**INSTRUCT - Structural biology facilities** 

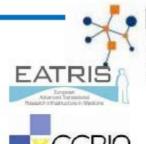
**EMBRC - Marine biology resources** 

2008

ERINHA - High-security labs

EuroBioImaging - Imaging facilities

**EU-Openscreen - Chemical libraries** 

















ANAE - Analysis and experimentation on ecosystems

ISBE – Infrastructure for systems biology 2010 MIRRI – Microbial resources



# A pan-European infrastructure for clinical research in any disease area



# Make Europe a single area for clinical research

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

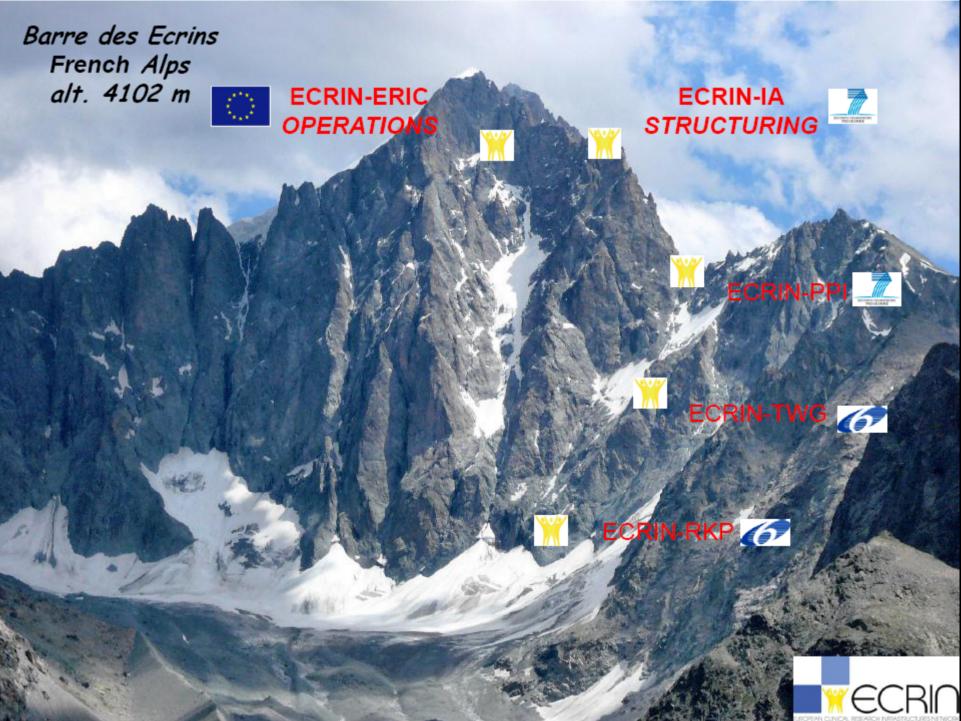
- access to **patients** and to **expertise** throughout Europe
- despite the fragmentation of health, legislative and funding systems
- support to investigators and sponsors in multinational studies





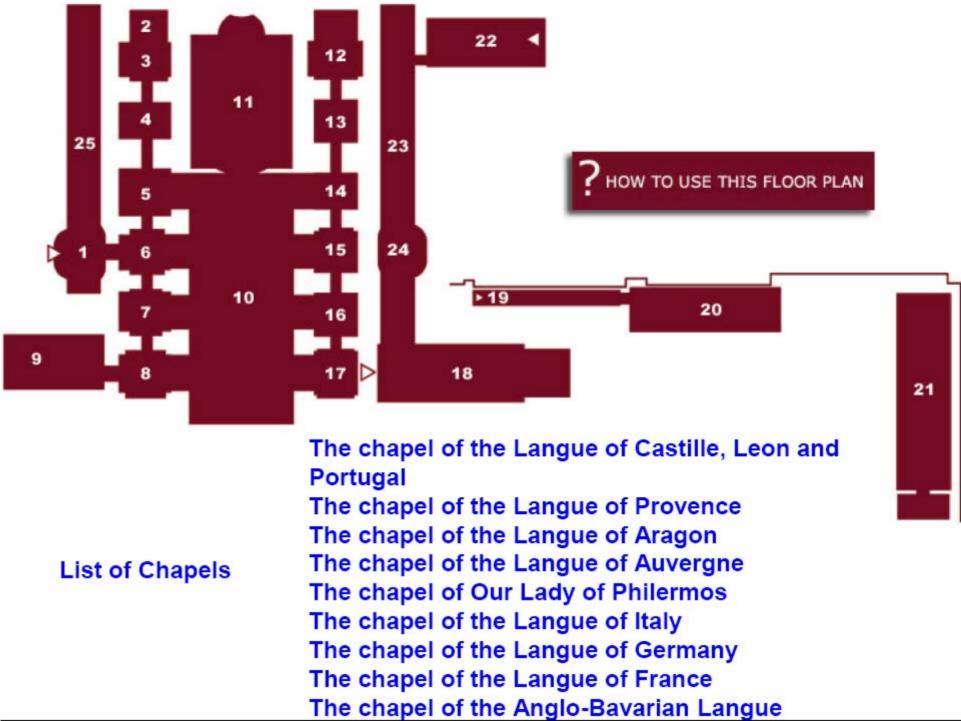
# **ECRIN** development steps

6	ECRIN-RKP (2004-2005)	
	identifying bottlenecks	
	500M TMO (2006 2000)	
6	ECRIN-TWG (2006-2008)	
	developing know-how	
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME	ECRIN-PPI (2008-2011),	
	building the infrastructure and supporting pilot multinational trials	
	ECRIN-ERIC (2013->)	A A -
EUROPEAN CLINGAL RESEARCH INFRASTRICTURES NETWORK	operating the ESFRI-roadmap	
	infrastructure for multinational trials	
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME	ECRIN-Integrating Activity (2012->16)	1000000
	Expanding connections	



## What is a distributed infrastructure?

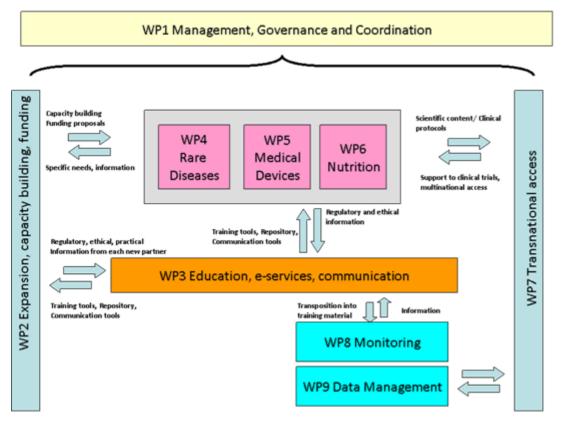






## ECRIN-IA (2012-15)





- (i) Networking activities, to foster a culture of co-operation between research infrastructures and scientific communities and help developing a more efficient and attractive European Research Area:
- (ii) Trans-national access and/or service activities, to support scientific communities in their access to the identified research infrastructures;
- (iii) Joint research activities, to improve, in quality and/or quantity, the services provided by the infrastructures.



# How does ECRIN support multinational trials?

**IA-Integrating Activity** 

- 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

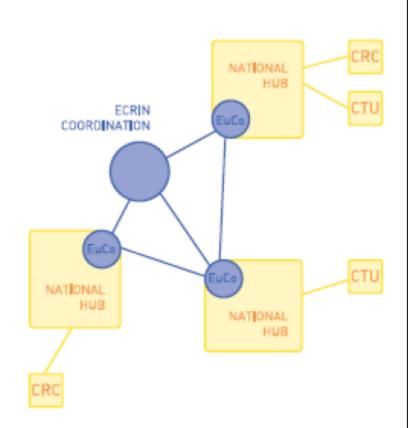
Contract with sponsor

- 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.



# Network of European Correspondents

- Single contact point
- Hosted in national hubs
- Local relay in ECRIN activities
  - structuring
    - developing common tools and know-how
  - operations
    - providing information and consulting
    - coordinating the support and services





## Access to ECRIN

- **♥** Based on the full protocol
- **Scientific Board** 
  - Silvio Garattini, Chair (pharmacology)
  - Christian Gluud (hepatology and methodology)
  - Xavier Carné (clinical pharmacology)
  - Jordi Llinares (rare disease)
  - Athanasios Pallis (cancer)
  - Michael Boehm (cardiovascular)
  - Miguel Viana Baptista (neurology)
- ⇔ External peer-reviewers (3)
- ♣ Logistical assessment by the EuCos



# 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 <a href="https://www.clinicaltrials.gov">www.clinicaltrials.gov</a>.
  - 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.



# 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); intentionto-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.



# **ECRIN-ERIC** objective/ mission

- ECRIN-ERIC is designed to provide a sustainable notfor-profit distributed platform for the support to pan-European clinical research projects in any medical field and for any category of research
  - operate the infrastructure
  - provides consultation, advices and services through a network of academic organisations specialized in clinical research

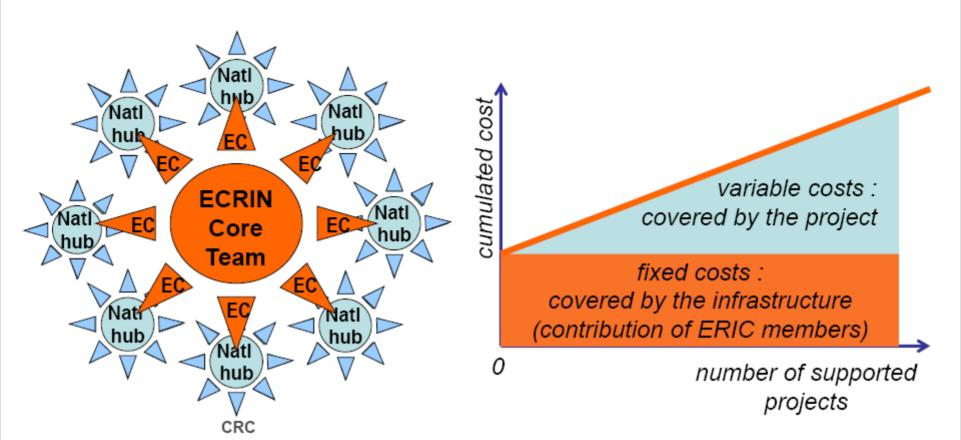


# ECRIN-ERIC business model

For non-economic activities

- plus limited economic activities (max 10-20%)

Infrastructure -> fixed costs Project -> variable costs





### **ECRIN-ERIC**

### **MEMBER COUNTRIES**

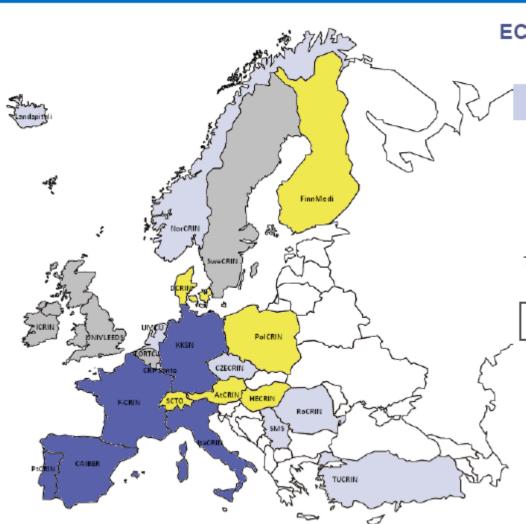
FRANCE GERMANY ITALY PORTUGAL SPAIN

# SCIENTIFIC PARTNERS NON MEMBERS

Austria - MUW (for AtCRIN)
Denmark - RH (for DCRIN)
Finland- Finn-Medi
Hungary - HECRIN
Poland - MUW PL (for PolCRIN)
Switzerland - SCTO

### AFFILIATE PARTNERS

EU - EORTC Ireland - MMI (for ICRIN) Sweden - KI (for SweCRIN) UK - UNIVLEEDS



# ECRIN-IA PROJECT PARTNERS

### **NEW COUNTRIES**

Czech Republic - MU Iceland - Landspitali Luxemburg - CRP Santé Norway - ST OLAVS Romania - UMFCV Serbia - SMS The Netherlands - UMCU Turkey - DEU

### INSTITUTIONS

CIRM- Italy
ESPEN - Belgium
Eurordis- France
FCRB- Spain
INRA- France
IRFMN- Italy
Qualissima- France
UDUS- Germany
UniTransferKlinik- Germany
VSOP- The Netherlands



# Clinical trials supported

Trial	Phase	Number of Countries	Number of patients	Status
Scandinavian Starch for Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Trial	III	5	804	Completed
TTM-trial (Target Temperature Management after Cardiac Arrest)	III	12	850	Recruiting
Phase I intranasal genetically modified <i>B. pertussis</i>	I	2	48	Completed
PRE clinical mutation CARriers from families with Dllated cardiomyopathy and ACE inhibitors	III	7 (7 sites)	200	Recruiting
Efficacy and safety of anti- Pseudomonas (IgY) in cystic fibrosis	III	5 (18 sites)	180	Recruiting
Fluconazole versus Micafungin in neonates with Candidiasis	11/111	5	100	Preparation phase



Trial	Phase	Number of countries	Number of patients	Status
Transfusion Requirements In Septic Shock trial	Ш	5 (23 sites)	1000	recruiting
Safeguarding the Brain of Our Smallest Children	II	12	100	Recruiting (1 country) approval in 3 countries)
Ivermectin (different doses) for the treatment of Strongyloidiasis	III	5 (11 sites)	400	Not yet recruiting
Efficacy of FOLFOX alone, FOLFOX plus bevacizumab and FOLFOX plus panitumumab as perioperative treatment in patients with resectable liver metastases from wild type KRAS colorectal cancer	II	10	360	Not yet recruiting

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Hydroxyethyl Starch 130/0.4 versus Ringer's Acetate in Severe Sepsis

Anders Perner, M.D., Ph.D., Nicolai Haase, M.D.,
Anne B. Guttormsen, M.D., Ph.D., Jyrki Tenhunen, M.D., Ph.D.,
Gudmundur Klemenzson, M.D., Anders Åneman, M.D., Ph.D.,
Kristian R. Madsen, M.D., Morten H. Møller, M.D., Ph.D., Jeanie M. Elkjær, M.D.,
Lone M. Poulsen, M.D., Asger Bendtsen, M.D., M.P.H., Robert Winding, M.D.,
Morten Steensen, M.D., Pawel Berezowicz, M.D., Ph.D., Peter Søe-Jensen, M.D.,
Morten Bestle, M.D., Ph.D., Kristian Strand, M.D., Ph.D., Jørgen Wiis, M.D.,
Jonathan O. White, M.D., Klaus J. Thornberg, M.D., Lars Quist, M.D.,
Jonas Nielsen, M.D., Ph.D., Lasse H. Andersen, M.D., Lars B. Holst, M.D.,
Katrin Thormar, M.D., Anne-Lene Kjældgaard, M.D., Maria L. Fabritius, M.D.,
Frederik Mondrup, M.D., Frank C. Pott, M.D., D.M.Sci., Thea P. Møller, M.D.,
Per Winkel, M.D., D.M.Sci., and Jørn Wetterslev, M.D., Ph.D.,
for the 6S Trial Group and the Scandinavian Critical Care Trials Group\*

### ABSTRACT

#### BACKGROUND

Hydroxyethyl starch (HES) 130/0.4 is widely used for fluid resuscitation in intensive care units (ICUs), but its safety and efficacy have not been established in patients with severe sepsis.

The authors' affi Appendix. Addre Dr. Perner at the l Care 4131. Rigsho



The scientist's task:

To imagine & gather data that can convince yourself (& the community) that your hitherto accepted theories are wrong

¡Muchas gracias Nos vemos en Mayo de 2014¡

