

DiSCHARGE

Safety surveillance

Work package 4
Task leader „Safety“: R. Pilger



Content

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- Assessment and reporting of safety events
- Roles of investigator and sponsor/safety desk
- Summary

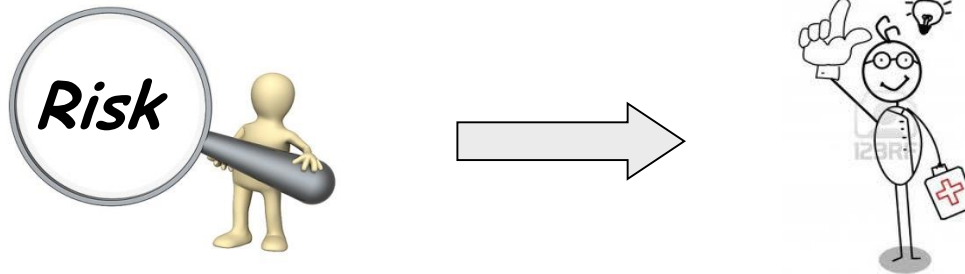
MACE

Major Adverse Cardiovascular Event:

- » **Nonfatal myocardial infarction**
- » **Nonfatal stroke**
- » **Cardiovascular death**
- Relevant safety event and primary endpoint!
- MACE rate: identification of safety risks during study conduct?

Safety surveillance

- Documentation, collection and assessment of safety information → corrective and preventive actions



- Implementation of system for collection safety information
- Assessment of information is the responsibility of sponsor and investigator

- ***Risk for patients by study intervention/design?***
- ***Need of (corrective and preventive) actions?***

DISCHARGE: Investigator's responsibilities

- Documentation of all safety events
- Assessment of events
 - » Seriousness
 - » MACE
 - » Causal relationship to
 - underlying disease
 - interventional procedure
 - other
- Reporting (via fax) within 24 h after becoming aware to KKS Charité (in behalf of the sponsor); Format: SAE form
- Follow up until stable condition
- If applicable (required by single national regulation) : reporting of fatal and life-threatening events to EC (see approval/favourable opinion of local EC)

Definition: AE

- **Adverse Event (AE)**: Any untoward medical occurrence in a patient or clinical investigation subject ... and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment.

→ ***Definition of exceptional rules and special events of interest!***



Definition SAE

- **Serious Adverse Event (SAE)**: Any untoward medical occurrence at any reason, that
 - results in death,
 - is life-threatening,
 - requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization,
 - results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity,or
 - is a congenital anomaly/birth defect

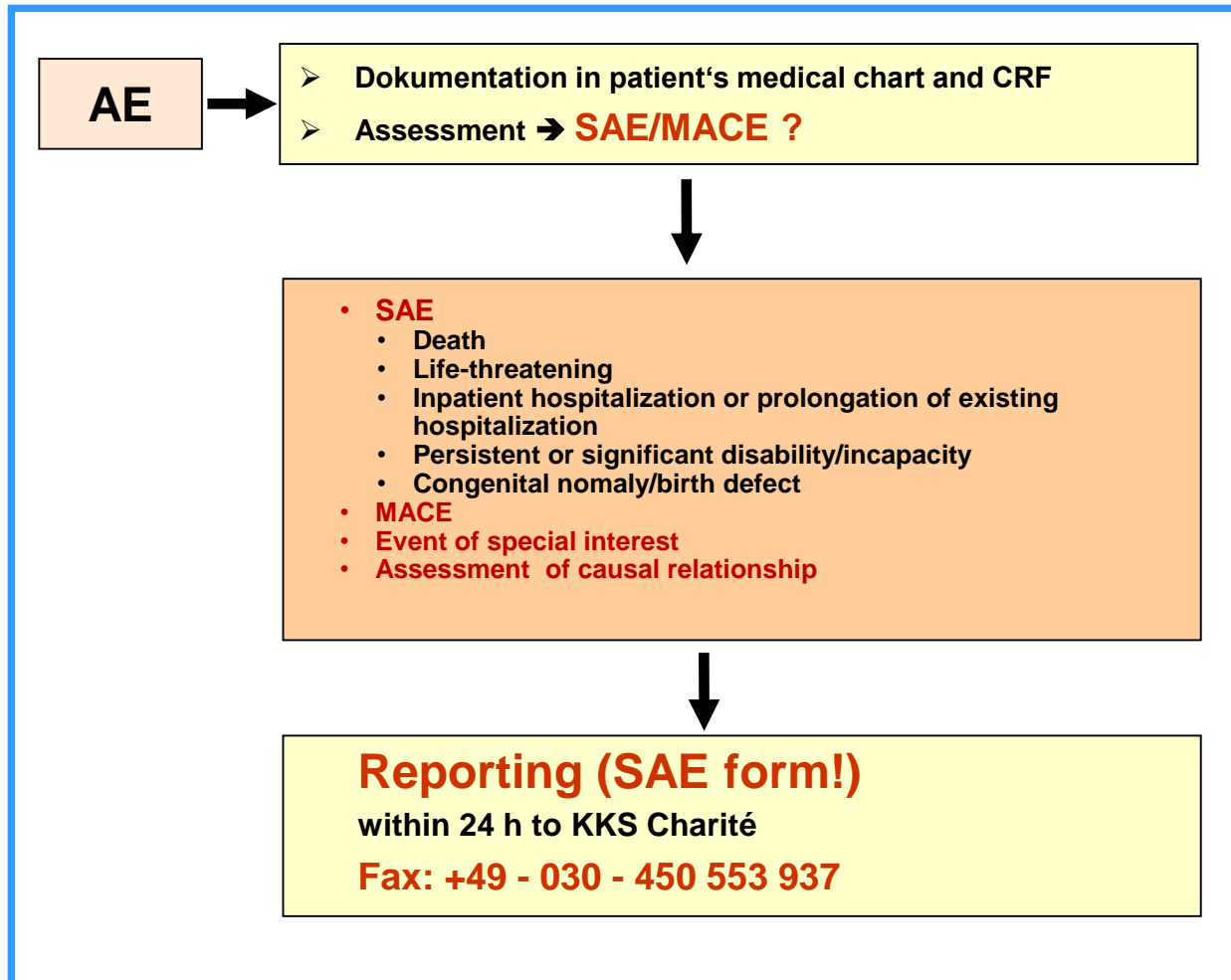
- **MACE is an SAE!**



Events of special interest (serious and non serious)

- **Examples (expected events after CTA/ICA):**
 - » **Bleeding or bruising at the site of the incision**
 - » **Infection at the incision site**
 - » **Mild to moderate allergic reaction or a serious life-threatening allergic reaction to the contrast dye**
 - » **Heart attack**
 - » **Stroke**
 - » **Blood vessel damage (requiring further surgery)**
 - » **Death**
 - » **Thrombosis**

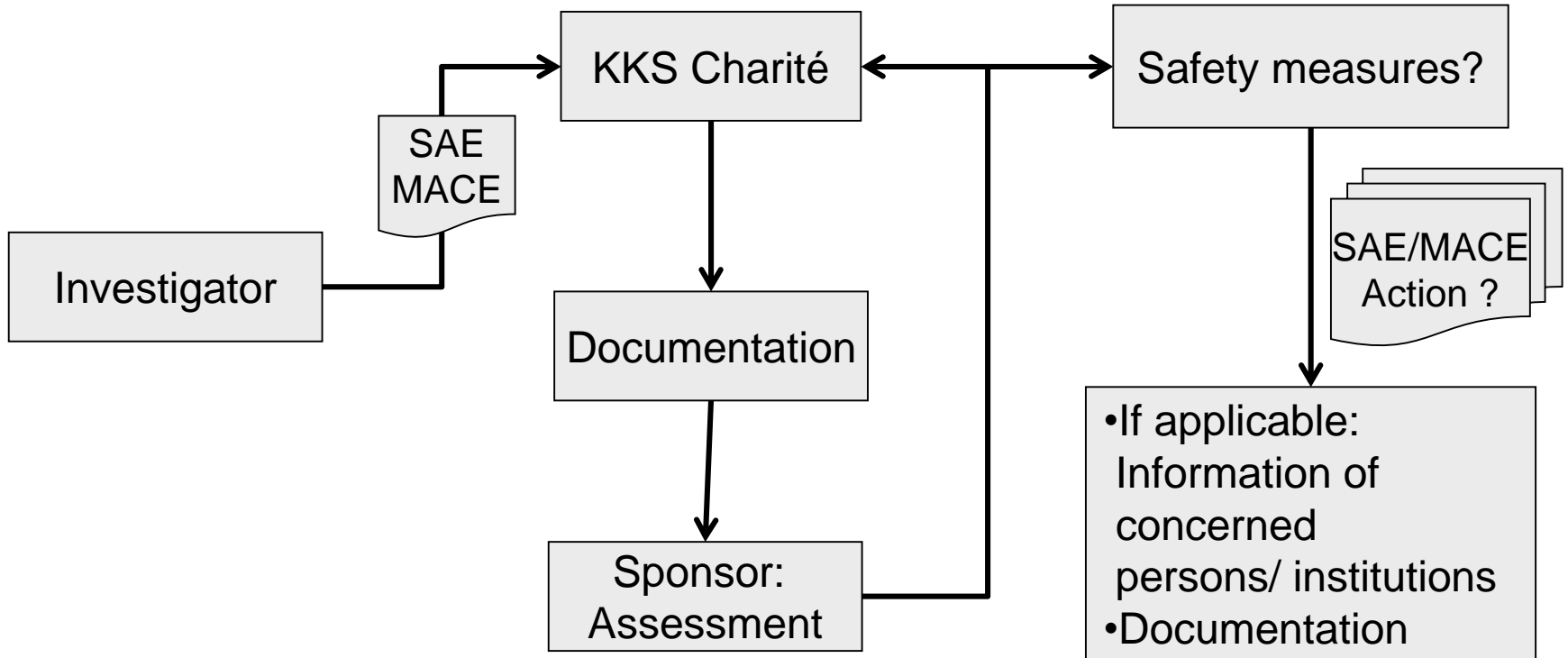
SAE Reporting by the investigator



Sponsor's Safety Desk

- Coordination of all safety information: KKS Charité
- Documentation of all reported SAEs and safety issues
- Continuous assessment of SAEs regarding the impact on safety issues by the event committee (task of event committee)
- Suitable actions caused by safety issues

Information flow



Usage of SecuTrail

- Overview on SAEs/events by data base
- Availability and usable for safety desk and (central) monitoring

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS					
Patient No. <i>X7 007</i>	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Age (years) <i>56</i>	Height (cm) <i>180</i>	Weight (kg) <i>95</i>	SAE No. <i>04</i>
REPORT INFORMATION					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL REPORT		NAME OF INVESTIGATOR:			
Date:	SITE NO.: <i>01</i>	COUNTRY: <i>Germany</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> FOLLOW-UP REPORT		INSTITUTION: <i>Charité, Berlin</i>		TELEPHON:	
Date:	E-MAIL:		FAX:		
SERIOUSNESS CRITERIA OR REPORTABLE REASON					
<input type="checkbox"/> results in death		<input type="checkbox"/> results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> life-threatening		<input type="checkbox"/> congenital anomaly / birth defect			
<input type="checkbox"/> requires inpatient hospitalization / or prolongation		<input type="checkbox"/> other medically important condition			
SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT (SAE)					
SAE: Diagnosis (if possible) including symptoms			Onset date of SAE (DDMMYYYY)		
<i>Myocardial infarction with chest pain, breath shortness, pain</i>			<i>10.08.2011</i>		
<i>hospitalisation, treatment</i>			Date of resolution (DDMMYYYY)		
			<i>Ongoing</i>		
			Date of death (if applicable) (DDMMYYYY)		

Visits	Adverse Event
15.07.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 3. Adverse Event	 18.07.11
15.07.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 1. Adverse Event	 18.07.11
28.07.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 2. Adverse Event	 28.07.11
10.08.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 8. Adverse Event	 10.08.11
10.08.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 7. Adverse Event	 10.08.11
31.08.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 4. Adverse Event	 31.08.11
31.08.2011 - 12:00 (CEST) 5. Adverse Event	 31.08.11

Errors we want to avoid

- What has to reported, when and to whom?
- Information flow: how does the investigator get information on safety events?
- Verifying and monitoring of investigator's compliance?

Summary

- Safety surveillance and suitable infrastructure is required by GCP (responsibility of the sponsor)
- Investigator is responsible for documentation, assessment and reporting of SAEs
- MACE is a SAE and primary endpoint → attention → reporting!
- Follow up of patients to receive information on adverse events
- Contact point: KKS Charité

*Thank you for
your
attention*

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