

Good Clinical Practice - E-Learning (GCP)

November 2018

- international, ethical and scientific quality standard for clinical trials.

Process of research

enables NHS to improve current and future health of patients

1. Idea, design and planning
2. Application and approvals
3. Study set-up
4. Study conduct, recruitment, data collection
5. Analysis and results

Research is essential to deliver better care, so can have evidence and improve treatment and service.

Principles of GCP - safeguard and protect research subjects by reducing risks
- Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) Regulations (2004)

Clinical trials should be conducted in according to with the principles of 'Declaration of Helsinki'. (1964)

1996 - International Conference of Harmonisation guideline (ICH GCP)

- important international standard
- supports adherence to Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) Regulations

DoH and ICH GCP - support the conduct of high quality, credible clinical research

UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research (2017)

- requires that all research conducted in NHS is done to same high standard

Standards, policies and Laws

— for vulnerable participants

— Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials Regulation)

Overarching Laws

— Data Protection Act (1998)

— Freedom of Info Act (2000)

— Equality Act (2010)

Local policies and SOPs

Study specific requirements

— Protocol

— supporting doc.

— study specific training

ICH Guideline
for GCP (1996)

ICH GCP

— Declaration
of
Helsinki

UK Policy Framework

Clinical Research in the NHS

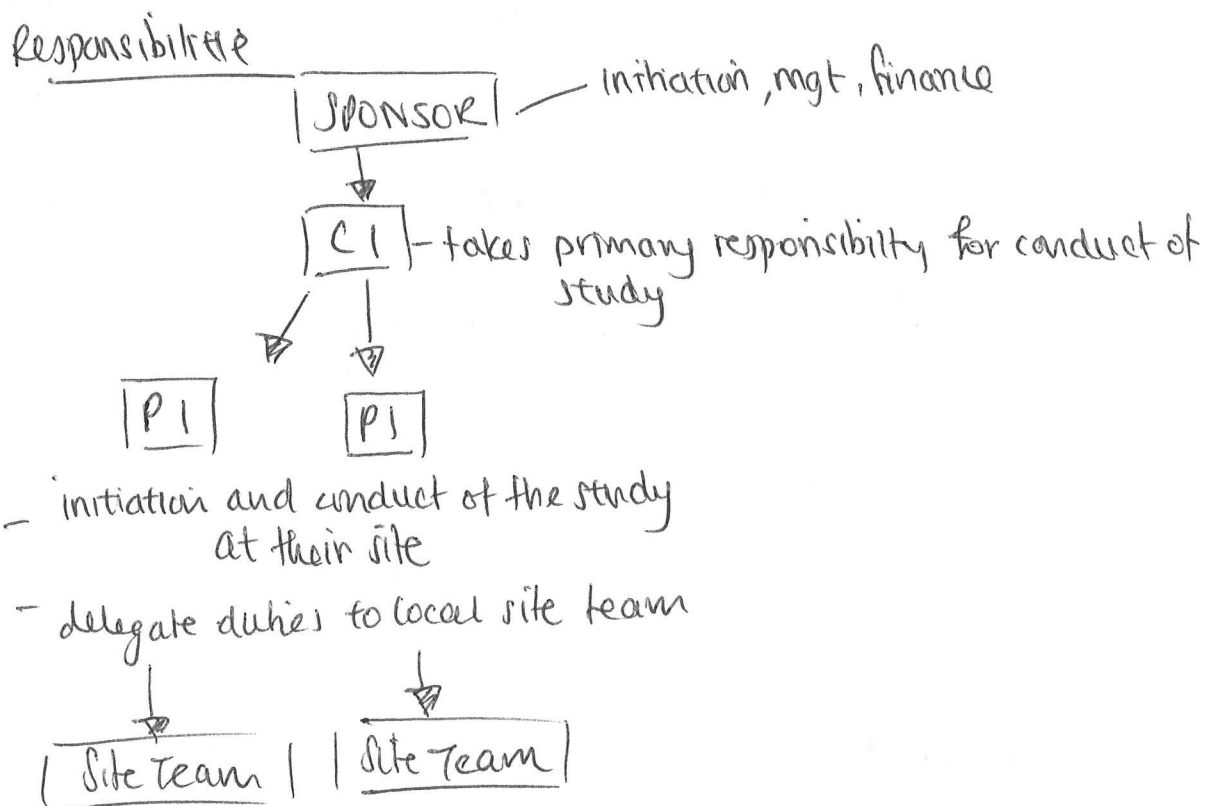
Study Set and Responsibilities

Delegation of duties log - identifies whom the PI has delegated study specific tasks.

- Must have signatures and dated to be clear who was responsible for what activity

Must have CV and log training record in Log Book

- ensure that individuals are competent

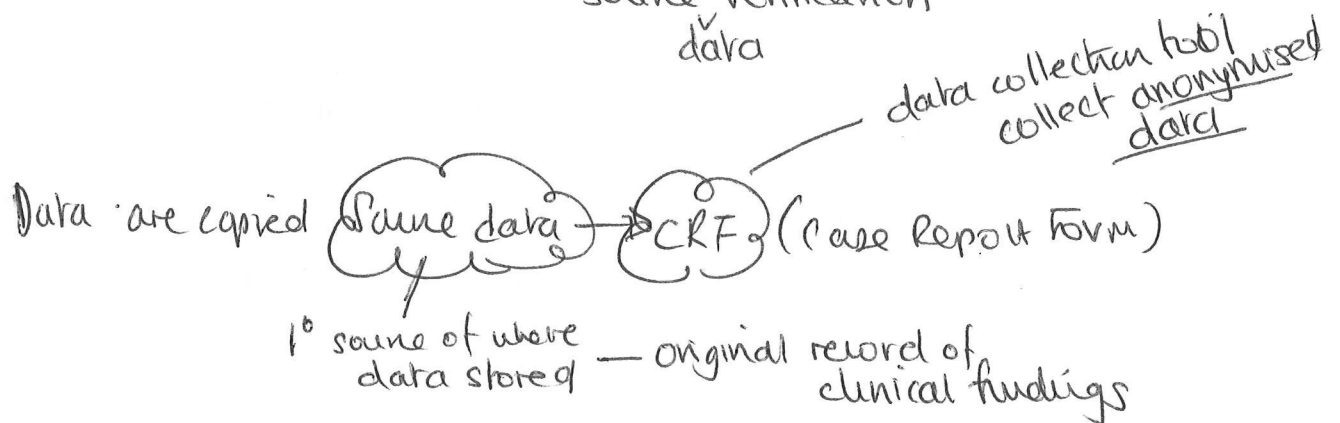


Informed Consent

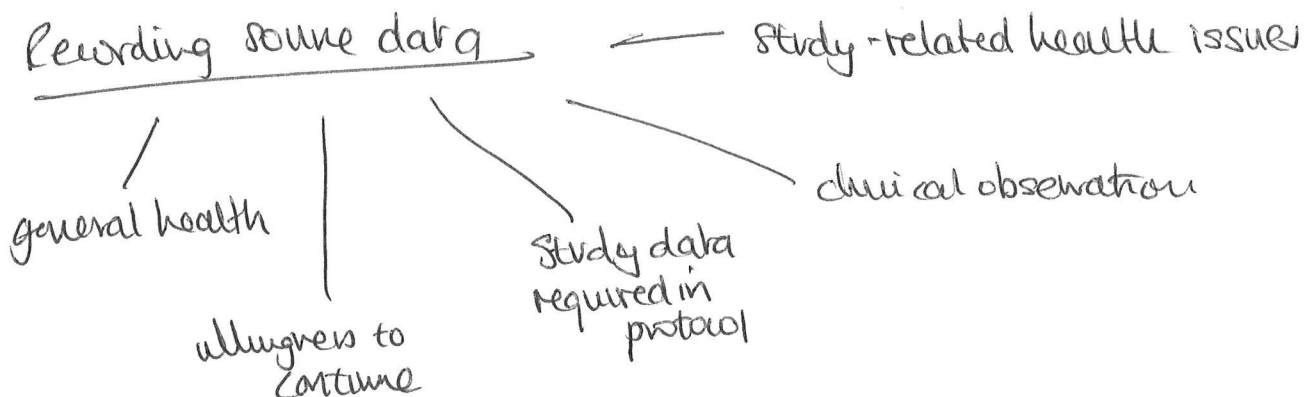
→ voluntary process which a subject confirms their willingness to participate in a trial

Data Collection and Documentation

Sponsor - appoints Monitor - verify conduct of study
- check source data
- source verification data



Serious breaches = likely to effect to a significant change degree
eg systematic failure / routinely failing



Safety Reporting

- Adverse Event - any untoward occurrence that happens during study

- to ensure safety of participants

serious

not serious

Serious
Adverse
Event

Adverse
Event

- process which researchers
gather info about
adverse events

eg result in death
life-threatening
require hospitalisation
significant disability

