

# **EU Clinical Trial Regulation and the Swiss Human Research Act**

«EU Clinical Trial Regulation – New Legal Framework for Multicenter Clinical Trials» 16 December 2016 University of Basel, Law Faculty, Center for Life Sciences Law (CLSL)

Professor Dr. iur. Claudia Seitz, M.A. (London), University of Basel, Faculty of Law

- **EU Clinical Trial Regulation 536/2014**
- 11. Human Research Act and Clinical Trials Ordinance
- Multicenter Studies in the EU and in Switzerland
- Remarks and Questions IV.
- V. Conclusion

### EU Clinical Trial Directive 2001/20/EC

increasing percentage of multicenter clinical trials (CT) in EU



need for harmonisation and simplification



EU Clinical Trials Directive 2001/20/EC (CTD)



- alignment of regulatory requirements for CT only
- national notifications in all EU Member States (MS)



need for harmonisation and further alignment of CT notification (reduction of CT in the EU about 25% in the last few years)

# **Clinical Trials Regulatory Framework – Overview**

| until CTD   | CTD (2004 – 2014)   | after CTD: CTR                                 |
|---|---|--|
| 15 different<br>approaches of EU<br>MS  | 15/ 27 MS with same version of documents and same language (English)  | Clinical Trial Regulation<br>536/2014<br>(CTR) |
| <ul> <li>→ differences:</li> <li>notifications</li> <li>approval systems</li> <li>timelines</li> <li>languages</li> <li>documentations</li> </ul> | BUT: no harmonisation on assessment  → different notifications, approval systems, timelines, languages and documentations  → time and cost consuming  (provisional) solution: Voluntary Harmonisation Procedure (VHP) |  |

## **EU Clinical Trial Regulation 536/2014**

#### from CTD to DTR

#### CTD

- only binding regarding results
- needs transcription into MS law
- form and method vary on MS level
- implementation period for MS



#### CTR

- no transcription into national law
- general applicable
- direct applicable
- immediately enforecable in all MS
- simultaneously applicable

- change of quality of legislation
- new procedures and tools

## **EU Clinical Trial Regulation 536/2014**

#### CTR



procedural changes to facilitate multicenter CT









new authorisation procedure for CT

simplified reporting procedures to avoid submitting identical information

possibility for Commission to conduct controls in MS

more transparency

# Clinical Trial Regulation — Key Elements

single EU portal for notification

single EU database + new transparency approach

single national decision via EU portal

coordination of assessment of CT by competent authorities of MS (instead of coordination by sponsor)

2-part assessment procedure amongst MS

new structure for ethics committees (lead committee)

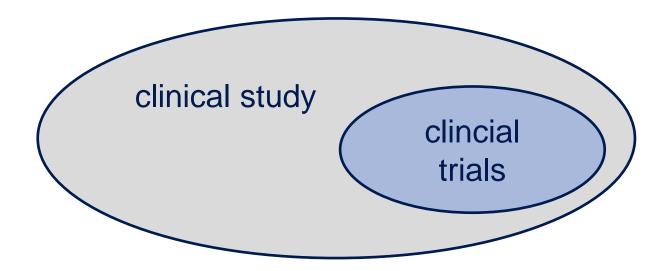
risk based approach for documentation, approval, timelines, monitoring and liability

revised and streamlined safety reporting

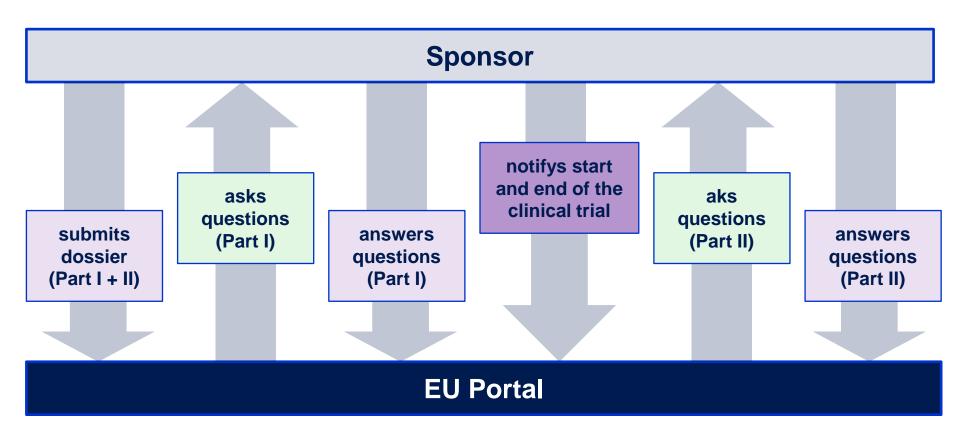
## Clarification: Clinical Study instead of Clinical Trials

## scope of the CTR

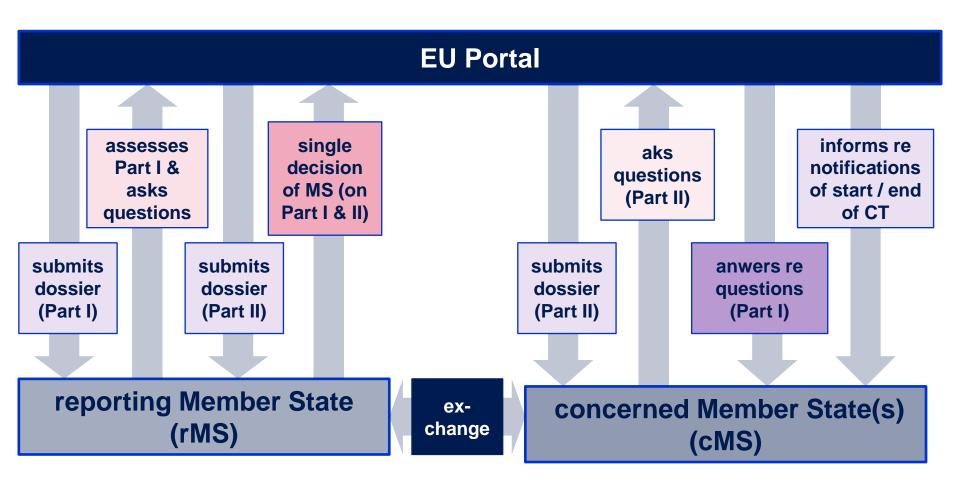
- → introduction of the new concept «clinical study» (Article 2 CTR)
  - → «clinical trials» = one of several categories of a clinical study



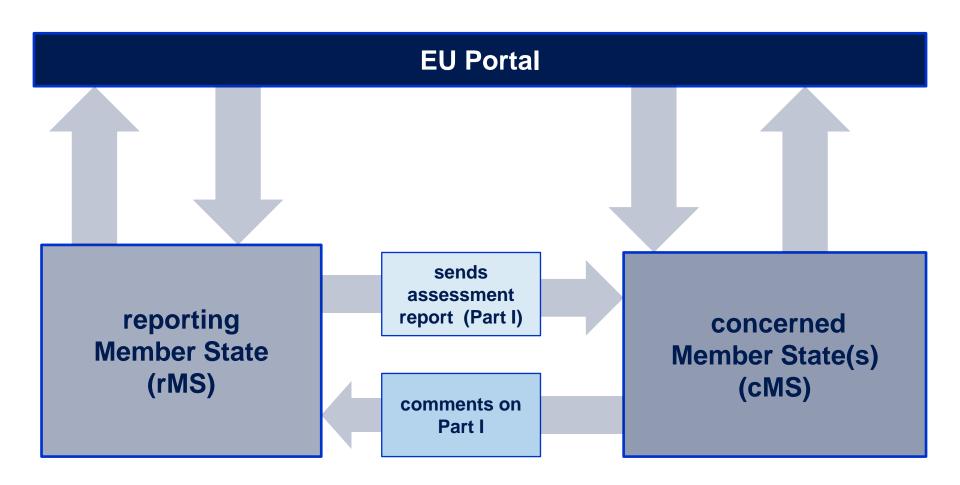
## **Procedures and Workflow of the New System**



## Procedures and Workflow of the New System

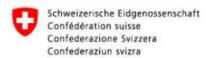


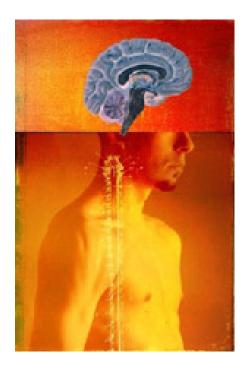
## **Procedures and Workflow of the New System**



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### **Swiss Human Research Act of 2014**







Bundesgesetz über die Forschung am Menschen (Humanforschungsgesetz, HFG)

vom 30. September 2011

#### **Human Research Act** (HRA), specified in

- Ordinance on Clinical Trials in Human Research («Ordinance on Clinical Trials», ClinO)
- Ordinance on Human Research with the Exception of Clinical Trials («Human Research Ordinance»)
- Organisation Ordinance on the HRA («Organisation Ordinance»)

# **Human Research Act – Key Elements**

applies to all areas of (non anonymised) research where humans may be exposed to a particular risk as a result of reseach

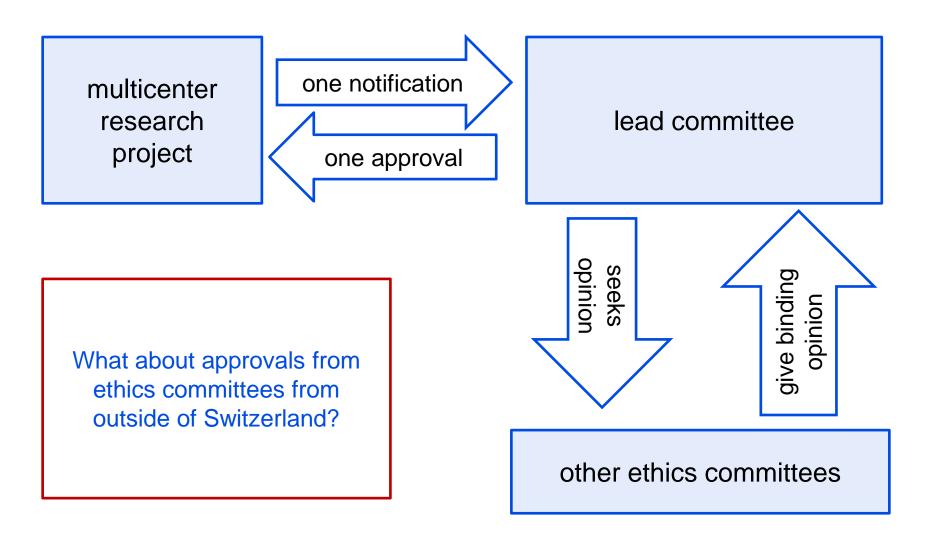
regulates research with healthy, sick and deceased persons

involves human body parts (biological material) and healthrelated personal data (as far as not anonymised)

freedom of each person to decide whether to take part in a project or not

authorisation by ethics committee for each research project

### **Human Research Act – Notification Procedure**



### **Clinical Trial – Definition**

## **Definition and Scope of Clinical Trial**

«clinical trial»

(HRA 3 lit. I)



«research project in which persons are prospectively assigned to health-related interventions in order to investigate its effects on health or in the structure and function of the human body»

«health related intervention»

(ClinO 2 lit. a)



«preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, palliative or rehabilitative measure investigated in a clinical trial»

# **Registration and Portal**

#### **Portal**

ClinO 64



«approved registries and data to be entered»

→ registry: <u>www.clinicaltrails.gov</u>

ClinO 67



#### «portal»

- public access to information on CT, conducted in Switzerland shall be guaranteed by a portal providing access to one or more registries
- the portal shall enable in particular:
  - linking of data in the supplement federal database to data in the approved registry
  - searching for CT by keywords

ClinO, Annex 5



### «content of registration»

→ data to be entered in a registry

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## Multicenter Studies in the EU and in Switzerland

| Comparison of EU and Swiss CT Regulation                  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| CTR   | HRA / ClinO  | comparability?   |  |
| covers only trials for medicinal products                 | covers all health-<br>related interventions  | scope of HRA is<br>broader than the CTR                                      |  |
| comprises <b>detailed</b><br><b>definitions</b> (CTR 2)   | comprises less detailed<br>definitions   | applicability of CTR definitions if definitions in HRA/ClinO?                |  |
| review areas of reporting MS (rMS) and concerned MS (cMS) | distinction between different review areas (ClinO 25 and 32): ethics committee + Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products | consequences<br>multicenter CT<br>conducted in the EU<br>and in Switzerland? |  |

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## **Remarks and Questions**

#### Some remarks ...

- CT conducted in Switzerland will not benefit directly from the simplified and centralized EU notification procedure of the new CTR
- Swiss system (HRA and ClinO) is not aligned to EU legislation

#### Some questions ...

- Could Swiss institutions (eg universities, pharmaceutical companies)
   profit also from the new EU system indirectly?
- Will there be ...
  - an adjustment of the Swiss system in the (near) future?
  - an «autonomous adaption» of EU law in Switzerland as far as possible (eg definitions?)
  - a decrease of clinical trials in Switzerland?

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### **Conclusion**

The new EU Clinical Trial Regulation is a next step in harmonisation and simplification for clinical trials in the EU ...

... but Switzerland will not benefit from the new EU approach under the existing legislation.

## Thank you!



#### contact:

Professor Dr. iur. Claudia Seitz, M.A. (London) Center for Life Sciences Law (CLSL), University of Basel, Law Faculty Peter Merian-Weg 8, CH-4002 Basel/Switzerland

tel 0041 61 267 54 54

mail <u>claudia.seitz@unibas.ch</u>