## Clinical investigation plan

The protocol of a medical device trial







#### Kazem Heidari

MD, PhD

Clinical Trial Center;

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

http://ctc.tums.ac.ir



#### What is a CIP?

- A document that state(s) the
  - Rationale
  - Objectives
  - Design
  - proposed analysis
  - Methodology
  - Monitoring
  - Conduct
  - record-keeping
- of the clinical investigation

#### Qualification

All parties participating in the conduct of the clinical investigation shall be qualified by education, training or experience to perform their tasks

This shall be documented appropriately



## CIP development

- The CIP and all subsequent amendments to the CIP are agreed upon between
  - the sponsor
  - all principal and coordinating investigators
- are recorded with a justification for each amendment.



#### The contents of a CIP

- General
- Identification and description of the investigational device
- Justification for the design of the clinical investigation
- Risks and benefits of the investigational device and clinical investigation
- Objectives and hypotheses of the clinical investigation
- Design of the clinical investigation
- Statistical considerations
- Data management
- Amendments to the CIP

- Deviations from clinical investigation plan
- Device accountability
- Statements of compliance
- Informed consent process
- Adverse events, adverse device effects and device deficiencies
- Vulnerable population
- Suspension or premature termination
- Publication policy
- Bibliography

#### 1. General information

- Identification of the clinical investigation plan
- Sponsor
- Principal investigator, coordinating investigator and investigation site(s)
- Overall synopsis of the clinical investigation



#### 1.1: Identification of the CIP

- Title
- Reference number
- Version or date
- Summary of the revision history
- Page number and the total number of pages on each page.



#### 1.2: Sponsor

- Name and address of the sponsor of the clinical investigation.
  - If the sponsor is not resident in the country in which the clinical investigation is to be carried out, the name and address of a representative in that country can be required according to national or regional regulations.



#### 1.3: Investigators and site(s)

- Name, address, and professional position of principal and coordinating investigators
- Name and address of the investigation site(s)
- Name(s) and address(es) of other institutions involved

The sponsor shall maintain an updated list of principal investigators, investigation sites, and institutions.



## 1.4: Overall synopsis

All the relevant information regarding the clinical investigation design such as inclusion/exclusion criteria, number of subjects, duration of the clinical investigation, follow-up, objective(s) and endpoint(s).

Useful to include a flow chart



Figure. Example template of recommended content for the schedule of enrolment, interventions, and assessments.  $^{\star}$ 

TIMEPOINT**	STUDY PERIOD							
	Enrolment -t <sub>1</sub>	Allocation 0	Post-allocation					Close-out
			t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t₄	etc.	t <sub>x</sub>
ENROLMENT:								
Eligibility screen	×			111				
Informed consent	Х							
[List other procedures]	X							
Allocation		×						
INTERVENTIONS:								
[Intervention A]			-		-			
[Intervention B]			X	111	Х	-111		
[List other study groups]			•—			<b>_</b>		
ASSESSMENTS:								
[List baseline variables]	X	Х						
[List outcome variables]				X		X	etc.	X
[List other data variables]			Χ	Х	Х	Х	etc.	×



### 2. Investigational device

- Description of the device and its intended purpose.
- Details concerning the manufacturer
- Name or number of the model/type, including software version and accessories.
- How traceability shall be achieved
- Intended purpose in the investigation.
- The intended populations and indications
- Description of the device including any materials that will be in contact with tissues or body fluids.
- Necessary training and experience needed to use the device.
- The specific medical or surgical procedures involved in the use of the device.

## 3. Justification for the design

- shall be based on the conclusions of the evaluation
  - an evaluation of the results of the relevant preclinical testing/assessment carried out to justify the use of the investigational device in human subjects
  - an evaluation of clinical data that are relevant to the proposed clinical investigation.



#### 4. Risks and benefits

- Anticipated clinical benefits.
- Anticipated adverse device effects.
- Residual risks associated with the investigational device
- Risks associated with participation in the clinical investigation.
- Possible interactions with concomitant medical treatments.
- Steps that will be taken to control or mitigate the risks.
- Risk-to-benefit rationale.
  - The risk management process, which includes risk analysis, riskto-benefit assessment and risk control is described in ISO 14971.



## 5. Objectives and hypotheses

- Primary and secondary objectives.
- Hypotheses to be accepted or rejected by statistical data from the clinical investigation.
- Claims and intended performance of the investigational device that are to be verified.
- Risks and anticipated adverse device effects that are to be assessed.



#### 6. Design of the clinical investigation

- General
- Investigational device(s) and comparator(s)
- Subjects
- Procedures
- Monitoring plan



#### 6.1: General

- Type of clinical investigation to be performed (e.g. comparative double-blind, parallel design, with or without a comparator group) with rationale
- The measures to be taken to minimize or avoid bias, including randomization and blinding/masking.
- Primary and secondary endpoints
- Methods and timing for assessing, recording, and analyzing variables.
- Equipment to be used for assessing the clinical investigation variables.
- Any procedures for the replacement of subjects.



# 6.2: Investigational device(s) and comparator(s)

- Description of the exposure to the investigational device(s) or comparator(s)
- Justification of the choice of comparator(s).
- List of any other medical device or medication to be used during the clinical investigation.
- Number of investigational devices to be used, together with a justification.



#### 6.3: Subjects

- Inclusion criteria
- Exclusion criteria
- Criteria and procedures for subject withdrawal
- Point of enrolment.
- Total duration of the investigation.
- Duration of each subject's participation.
- Number of subjects required
- Time needed to select this number



### 6.4: procedures

- All the clinical-investigation-related procedures that subjects undergo
- Activities performed by sponsor representatives (excluding monitoring).
- Any known or foreseeable factors that may compromise the outcome of the clinical investigation or the interpretation of results.
  - Baseline
  - Follow-up period
  - medical care



## 6.5: Monitoring plan

- General outline of the monitoring plan to be followed
  - Access to source data
  - The extent of source data verification planned.
- It is possible to provide a detailed plan for monitoring arrangements separately from the CIP.



#### 7. Statistical considerations

- Statistical design, method and analytical procedures,
- sample size,
- the level of significance and the power
- expected drop-out rates,
- pass/fail criteria
- Interim analysis
- criteria for the termination of the investigation on statistical grounds,
- procedures for reporting any deviation from the original statistical plan,
- Subgroups for analysis,
- procedures that take into account all the data,
- The treatment of missing, unused or spurious data
- the exclusion of particular information from the testing of the hypothesis

Multicenter clinical investigations: the minimum and maximum number subjects to be included for each center.

## 8. Data management

- Procedures used for data review, database cleaning, and issuing and resolving data queries.
- Procedures for verification, validation and securing of electronic clinical data systems, if applicable.
- Procedures for data retention.
- Specified retention period.
- Other aspects of clinical quality assurance, as appropriate



#### 9. Amendments to the CIP

Description of the procedures to amend the CIP



#### 10. Deviations from CIP

- Statement specifying that the investigator is not allowed to deviate from the CIP
  - Emergency conditions
- Procedures for recording, reporting and analyzing CIP deviations.
- Notification requirements and time frames.
- Corrective and preventive actions and principal investigator disqualification criteria.



#### 11. Device accountability

- Description of the procedures for the accountability of investigational devices
  - the date of receipt,
  - identification of each investigational device (batch number/serial number or unique code)
  - the expiry date, if applicable,
  - the date or dates of use,
  - subject identification,
  - date on which the investigational device was returned/explanted from subject, if applicable
  - the date of return of unused, expired or malfunctioning investigational devices



## 12. Statements of compliance

- Statement specifying that
  - the clinical investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the ethical principles
  - compliance with this International Standard and any regional or national regulations
  - the clinical investigation shall not begin until the required approval/favourable opinion from the EC or regulatory authority have been obtained.
  - any additional requirements imposed by the EC or regulatory authority shall be followed
  - the type of insurance that shall be provided for subjects



## 13. Informed consent process

Description of the general process for obtaining informed consent, including the process for providing subjects with new information, as needed.

Description of the informed consent process in circumstances where the subject is unable to give it



## 14. Adverse events, adverse device effects and device deficiencies

- List of foreseeable
  - Adverse events
  - Adverse device effects
  - Device deficiencies
- Serious or not?
- unanticipated or not?
- Time period for report
- Process for reporting.
- Emergency contact details for reporting

## 15. Vulnerable population

- Description of the vulnerable population.
- Description of the specific informed consent process.
- Description of the EC's specific responsibility.
- Description of what medical care, if any, will be provided for subjects after the clinical investigation has been completed.



## 16. Suspension or premature termination

- Criteria and arrangements
  - the whole clinical investigation
  - in one or more sites.
- Criteria for access to and breaking the blinding/masking code
- Requirements for subject follow-up.



## 17. Publication policy

Statement indicating whether the results of the clinical investigation will be submitted for publication.

Statement indicating the conditions under which the results of the clinical investigation will be offered for publication.



## 18. Bibliography

List of bibliographic references pertaining to clinical investigation.



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