



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

# Sponsor activities during the life-cycle of a clinical trial: submission of notifications

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SME and academia Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS) two-part training webinar

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# Definition and types of notifications



Notifications allow sponsors to notify MSC about relevant events occurred when conducting a CT. They can be classified in two main groups:

**Trial and recruitment periods notifications**

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Most of these notifications are executed in all trials, as they refer to the CT life cycle.

**Other notifications**

**Unexpected event**

**Serious breach**

**Urgent safety measure**

**Third Country Inspectorate Inspection**

These notifications are only needed in certain circumstances that were not foreseen in the protocol.



# Trial and recruitment periods



**Trial and recruitment period notifications** enables sponsors to inform MSC of critical moments during the conduct of a CT. Some of them are needed in certain circumstances while others are mandatory. Such notifications must be made **within 15 days** from the start of the event.

### **Start trial**

*The first act of recruitment of a potential subject for a specific CT. It could be the date of initiation of the CT in the first site, or the date when the first study specific advertisement is published.*

### **Start recruitment**

*The first visit of the first subject. The recruitment shall begin within 2 years from the CT authorisation. If an extension to start the recruitment is needed beyond 2 years, the sponsor must submit a SM application*

### **End recruitment**

*The act of not recruiting subjects anymore in a MSC.*

### **End of trial**

*The last visit of the last subject, or a later point in time as defined in the protocol.*



These notifications allow to interrupt a CT on specific grounds and to resume it afterwards, if required.

### **Temporary halt**

*An interruption not provided for in the protocol of the conduct of a CT by the sponsor with the intention to resume it. There are two types depending whether the notification is related to a matter of subject safety and/or benefit-risk balance, or not.*

### **Restart of the trial**

*The act of restarting the trial after a temporary halt, or after suspension of the CT by a MSC. Depending on the circumstances a SM may need to be submitted and authorised to restart the trial.*

### **Restart of recruitment**

*The act of restarting the recruitment of subjects. The trial must have been restarted in order to be able to restart the recruitment.*



## Other notifications



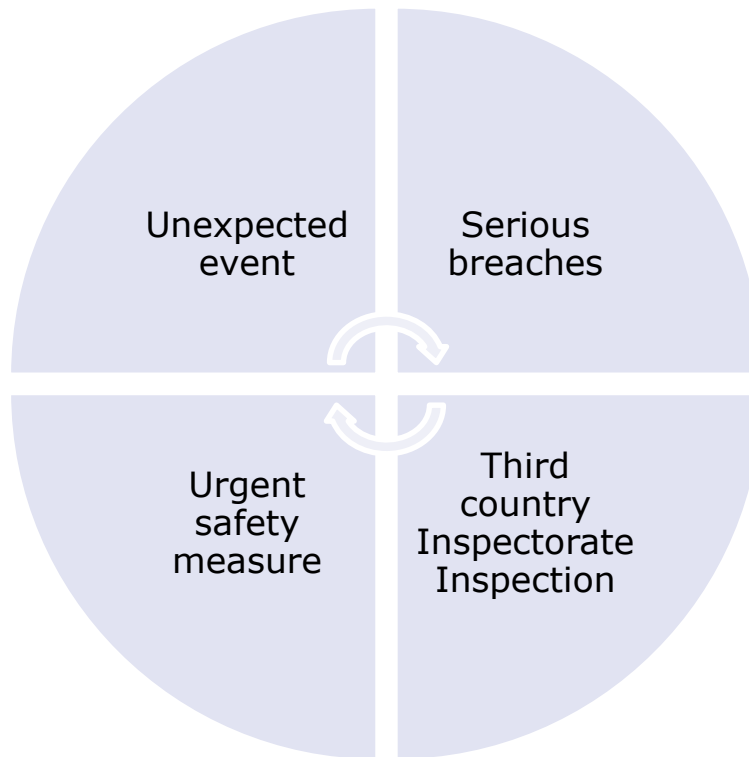


Allows the sponsor to inform the MSC about any UE that might materially influence the benefit-risk assessment of the medicinal product, or that would lead to changes in the administration of a medicinal product or in overall conduct of a CT (e.g. a significant hazard to the patient population). Such notifications must be made no later than **15 days** from the date the sponsor became aware of the event.

*Art. 53 of the CT Regulation.*

Allows the sponsor to inform where an unexpected event is likely to seriously affect the benefit-risk balance and the USMs which have been taken to protect the subjects. The sponsor must notify the MSC of such events **within 7 days** from the date the measures were taken.

*Art. 54 of the CT Regulation.*



Allows the sponsor to inform about a breach likely to affect the safety and rights of a subject or the reliability and robustness of the data generated in the CT. These notifications must be made no later than **7 days** from the date on which the sponsor became aware of the breach.

*Art. 52 of the CT Regulation.*

Enables the sponsor to submit all inspection reports of third countries authorities concerning a CT.

*Art. 53 (2) of the CT Regulation.*



**Ad hoc assessments** enable the MSC to assess information related to a notification, an IMP or any other information relevant to the supervision of the trial. Such type of assessments may be generated in two situations:

**Assessment related to a notification**

*e.g. temporary halt, serious breach, unexpected event or urgent safety measures.*

**Assessment related to other aspects of a CT**

*e.g. safety made for the same CT, or another CT using the same medicinal product, etc.*

During this process the MSC may request information to the sponsor through the **RFI functionality.**

## EMA CTIS training programme Module 05: Manage a clinical trial through CTIS



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# Any questions?

## Further information

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