BACKGROUND
Clinical trials are a vital part of the development and approval of new medical treatments, but they also carry inherent risks to participants. To mitigate these risks, it is essential to ensure appropriate quality assurance oversight and selection of clinical trials for auditing and monitoring. Determining and prioritizing suitable studies to be audited and monitored can be difficult when the clinical trial portfolio of an institution is significantly large and complex. With the increasing number of clinical trials being conducted at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (MSK), it is challenging for the MSK's Clinical Research Quality Assurance (CRQA) unit to prioritize and make decisions about the type, frequency and extent of auditing and monitoring.

GOALS
With an average of 230 active therapeutic institutional studies and 3,200 accruals (2018 – 2022), MSK’s CRQA unit needed a strategic method to balance the increasing demand versus available resources, while ensuring appropriate quality assurance oversight.

RESULTS
The PRAT system analyzes large number of clinical trials and highlight studies that are most at risk. The PRAT system has helped CRQA navigate the growing list of clinical trials easily and efficiently by providing a user-friendly interface with advanced search and filtering features. PRAT provides real-time alerts of new trials that are opened to accrual and meet CRQA’s high risk criteria.

CONCLUSION
The PRAT system has been a valuable tool for CRQA’s workflow in identifying and managing studies for auditing and monitoring. During the first quarter of 2023, the PRAT system was further enhanced with alerts indicating recommendations to finalize monitoring activities based on specific timelines, real-time monitoring visit ratings, participant accruals, adverse events, and deviations. In summary, using a variety of data sources, advanced analytical techniques, and real-time data updates, the PRAT system can identify high-risk trials and provide recommendations for auditing or monitoring. Additionally, it can provide automated reports and be integrated with existing systems for additional data analysis, making it a powerful tool for risk assessment and risk mitigation for clinical trials.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
Michael Ayerov, Kamala Mantha-Thaler, and Susan Puleio.