Closing Time: Protocol Scoring & Remote Closeout for Portfolio Optimization


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1. Background
Despite the negotiations and arduous work required to activate a trial, the closure of unsuccessful trials remains in the best interest of a clinical research site. Maintaining a heterogeneous portfolio of clinical trials is paramount for a research site to present alternative treatment routes for populations with analogous cancer types who have not responded well to approved treatment options. However, an issue common to many clinical sites is the oversaturation of low-accruing clinical trials. While a promising drug mechanism may seem exciting for patients with a rare mutation at the forefront of activation, slow enrollment in the institution seeking funds to maintain their program has financial ramifications. Further, there is a significant administrative burden in renewing, processing amendments, and providing repeated explanations to internal and external entities for the underperformance of a study. For these reasons, the Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center (HICCC) has established systems that streamline and amplify trial closures and close-out visit processes to bolster the integrity of clinical trial portfolios across disease teams, offer the most promising investigational agents to our patients, and optimize the financial output of our team efforts.

2. Goals
- Decrease administrative burden
- Bolster integrity of clinical trial portfolios
- Increase rate of close out visit of low/no accrual studies
- Optimize quality of study start-ups

3. Solutions or Methods
In Fall 2020, HICCC deployed the Disease Based Team (DBT) Prioritization scoring process, adapted from an NIH-based scoring system (Andrews, 2013, 5-10), and evaluated during routine DBT meetings, as presented in Figure 1. Prioritization review works with a trial Feasibility review to examine and qualify studies for start-up activities.

Adopting remote monitoring visits in early 2020 catalyzed the rapid innovation of external monitoring visits. In tandem with the DBT Prioritization review, the regulatory team transitioned to LabArchives, a remote Investigator Site File (ISF) sharing platform. The shift to LabArchives further optimized the secure document review process for our site and monitors by facilitating ISF sharing, external accessibility, and expediting close-out visit review.

4. Outcomes
The implementation of the DBT Prioritization Scoring review has led the investigators to select trials that satisfy feasibility deliberately. The process has demonstrated that start-ups are selected thoughtfully. (Figure 2)

Concurrently, utilizing LabArchives for close-out visits has enabled faster scheduling. This platform facilitates remote monitoring visits, and in the recent year, 2022, there has been an uptick in closing out studies with poor accruals and inactive studies. (Figure 3)
5. Lessons Learned and Future Directions

- Priority scoring has allowed for a more defined evaluation of each study before submission to our review committees. The feasibility process decreased the amount of Protocol Review and Monitoring Committee (PRMC) declined trials as submitted trials are of higher scientific merit and meet clinical needs.
- The PRMC reviews studies annually and issues six-month warnings for studies with no accruals. In Fall 2022, PRMC evolved this oversight to close studies with zero accruals after 12 months. The PRMC intervention is backed by biostatistical analysis suggesting that underperforming studies are unlikely to improve over time.
- LabArchives is being further developed as an eRegulatory platform to eliminate the need for regulatory staff to upload documents for review manually.

Sources:

Figures

Table: Start-Ups & Closures Tracker

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Figure 3. Start-Ups & Closure Comparison

- Total # of startups
- Total # of closures