

# A CRO's perspective

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# Objectives

- Outline the key practical aspects of collaborative research within the clinical study life cycle
- Clarify the role and importance of CROs
- High Level Proposal for Collaboration

# The story so far

## Academia

- Deep knowledge and clinical expertise
- Likes flexibility in processes and decision making
- Academically oriented goals

## Industry

- Extremely stable and robust processes in place
- Relies on strict adherence to timelines
- Corporate oriented goals

**Distinct paths by definition**

**Both absolutely required in Clinical Research**

**Is acknowledging these distinct expectations enough?**



# Is there a recipe for Success then?



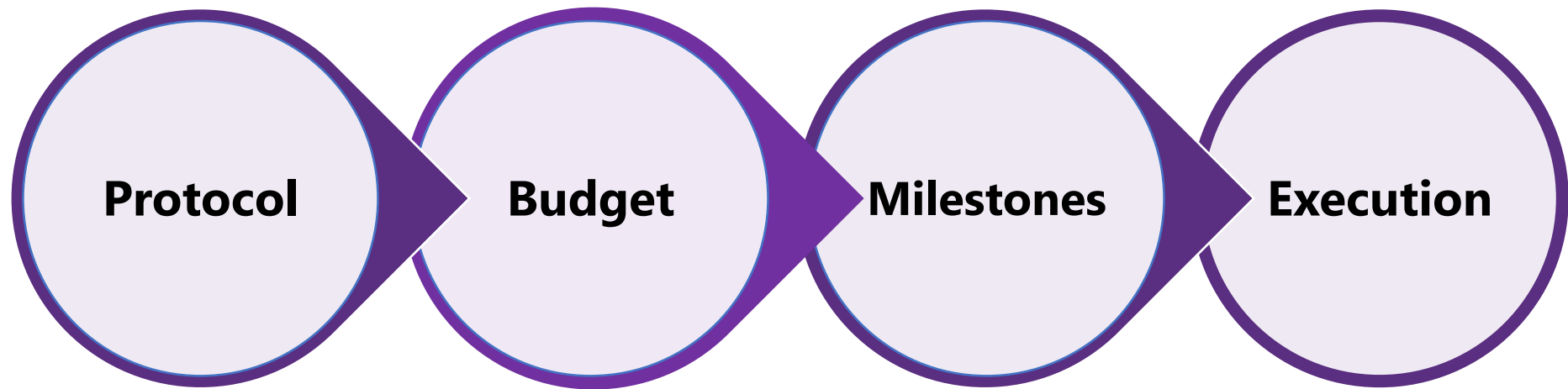
## MANAGE EXPECTATIONS



# The Contract Research Organization “CRO”

- Critical in managing the expectations between Academia and Industry
  - The “glue” between Pharmaceutical Industry and Academia
- Should not be utilized/viewed as an outsource service due to cost or resource limitations
- Should be considered as a third “partner” in the collaborative framework
  - Increased transparency and overall project control
  - Increased expectations and responsibilities

# A closer look into Clinical Studies





# Clinical Study Protocol

- One of the most important steps in the Clinical Study life cycle
- Depending on type of study (IIS, Collaborative agreement) could be entire responsibility of the Investigator/Academic Group
- Regulatory Implications, e.g:
  - Study Drug Characterization
  - Concomitant Medication/Procedures Reimbursement
- Study Feasibility Implications, e.g.:
  - Biological sample handling
  - Feasibility of local assessments
- Need to ensure that regulatory environment as well as study operations are taken into account early in the design of the Protocol





# Clinical Study Budget

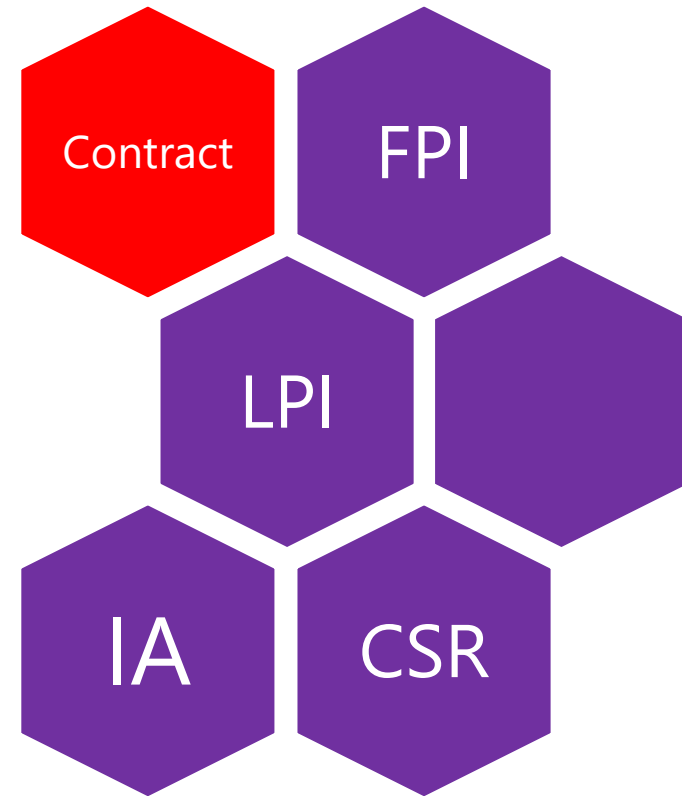
- Perhaps the most sensitive component in the clinical study cycle
- Frequently clinical studies are being under-budgeted
  - Significant budget increases
  - Delay in timelines and key milestones
- Must understand the Fair Market Value Assessment concept
- Must be able to translate the Protocol requirements and the regulatory variability into a comprehensive Budget
- **Industry: Provide clear specifications from the beginning**



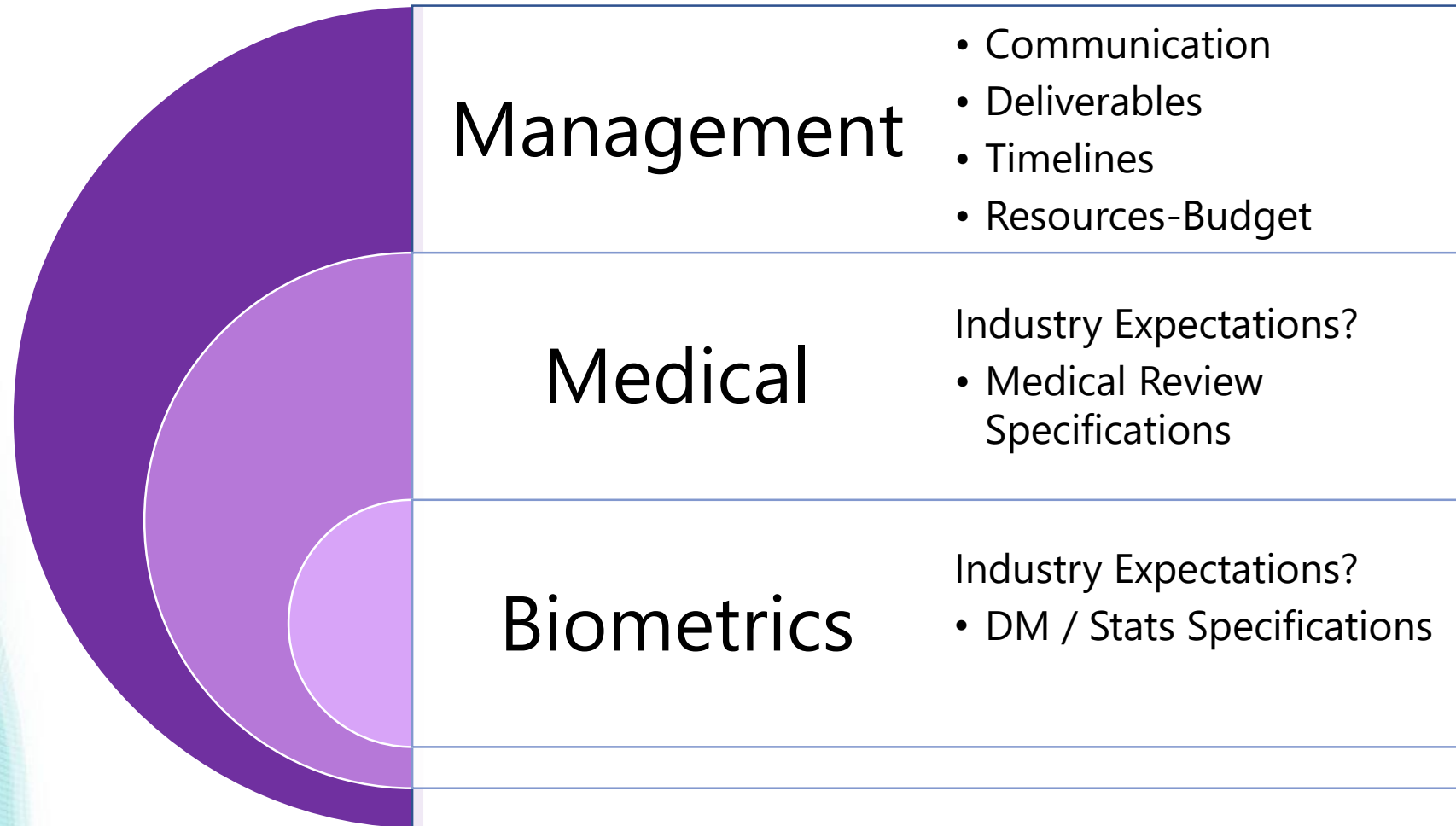
# Contract and Milestones

## Clear Responsibilities and Realistic Milestones Upfront

1. Has a clear task list been agreed?
2. Has the regulatory framework been carefully considered?
3. Have we set realistic recruitment targets?
4. Are the resources aligned with the expectations?



# Clinical Study Implementation



↑  
**CRO**  
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# In a nutshell

- A Clinical Study is a complex and multifactorial project
  - A collaborative framework must take into account the distinct nature of the 2 stakeholders (Industry and Academia)
- All steps must be carefully studied and agreed early in the start up phase
  - Effective Protocol Development
  - Realistic Budget and Milestones
  - Clear task list (Industry-Academia-CRO)
- Management of Industry and Academia expectations is key to the success of a Clinical Study

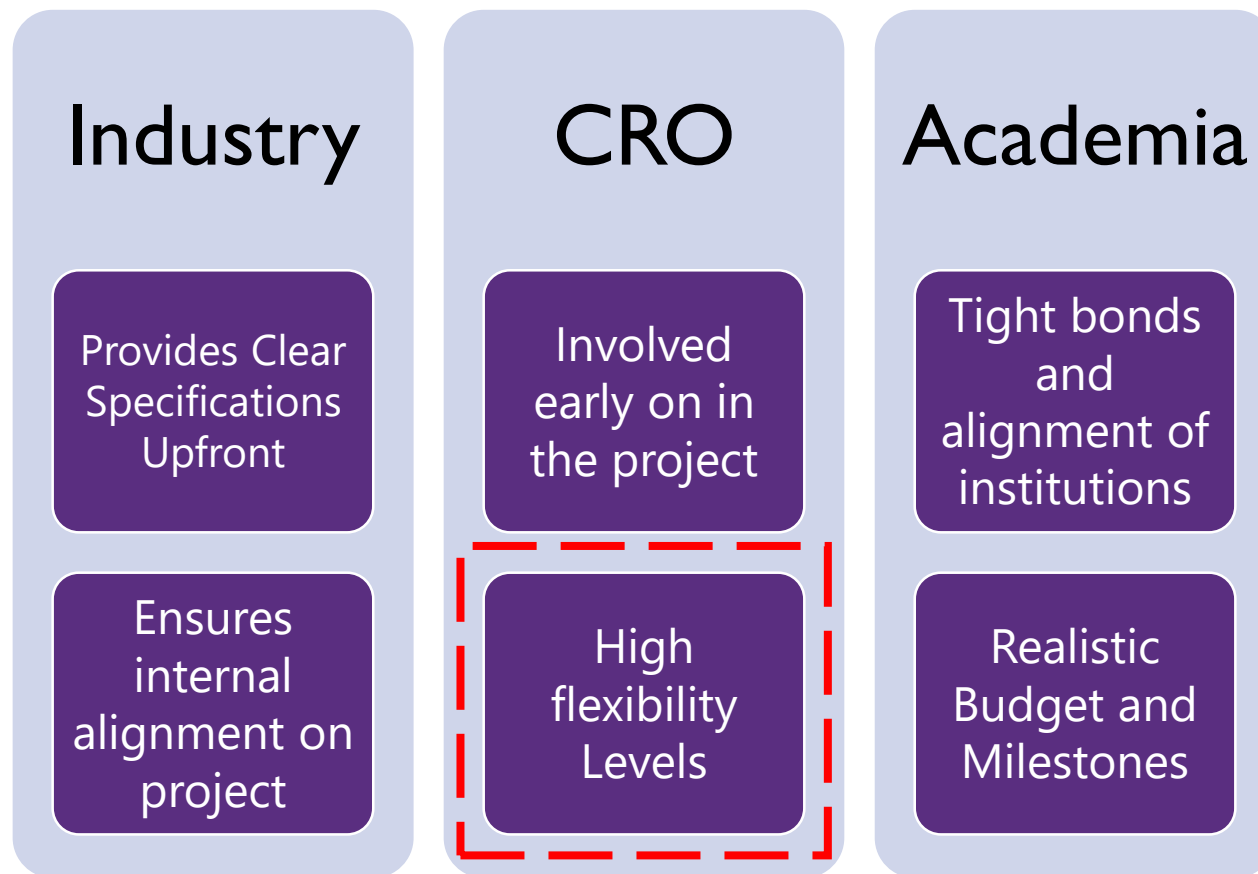


# Moving Forward – The role of the CRO

- The CRO should be involved deeper and earlier in the project life cycle
  - A CRO should be considered a true consultancy and not just an outsource service
  - CROs need to be consulted as early as possible in the project lifecycle
- Request specifications – Take Responsibility – Consult!
- A preferred CRO vendor list should be established at the academic level
  - Standard processes
  - Faster set up
  - Less risks

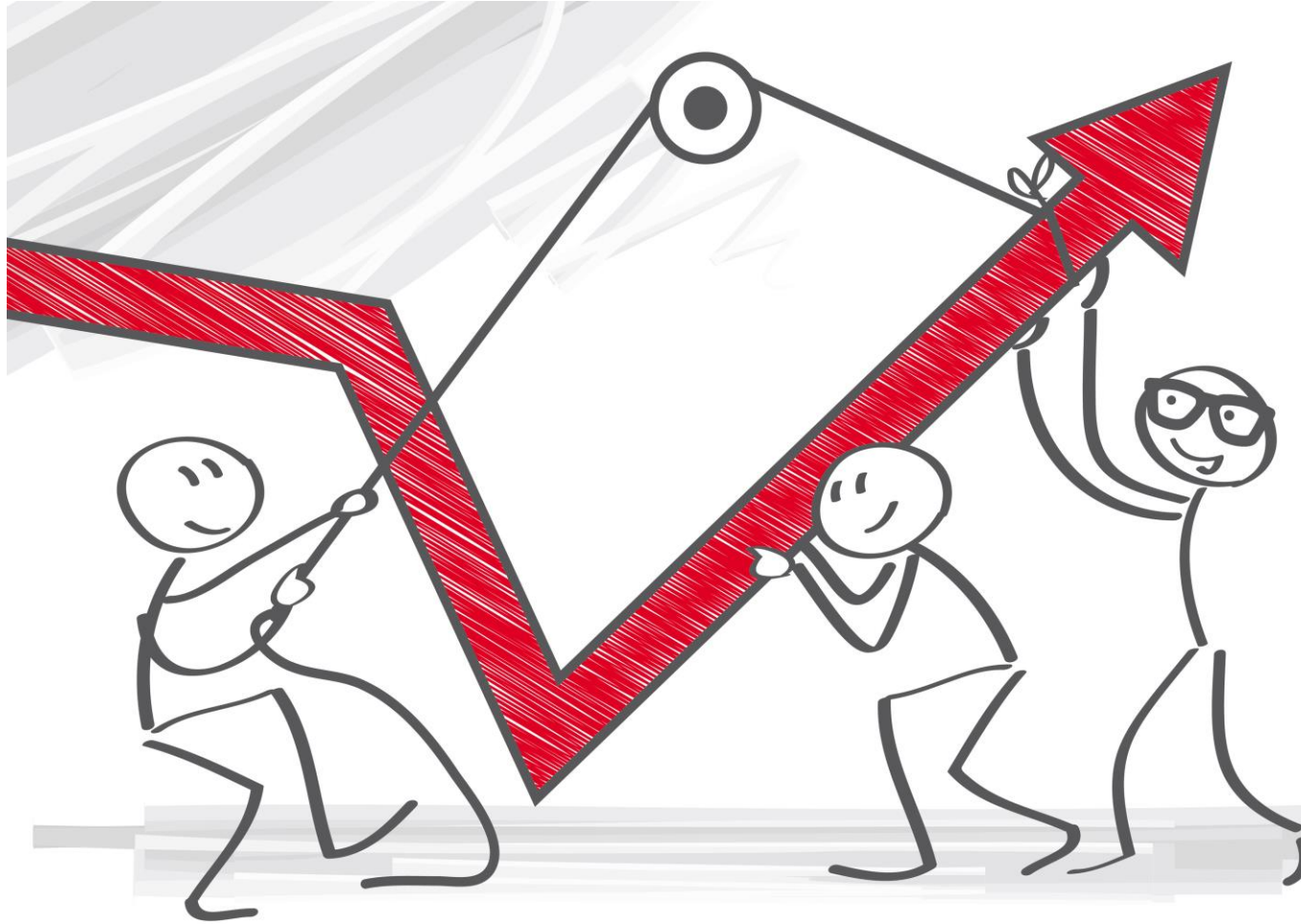


# Proposed Collaborative Framework

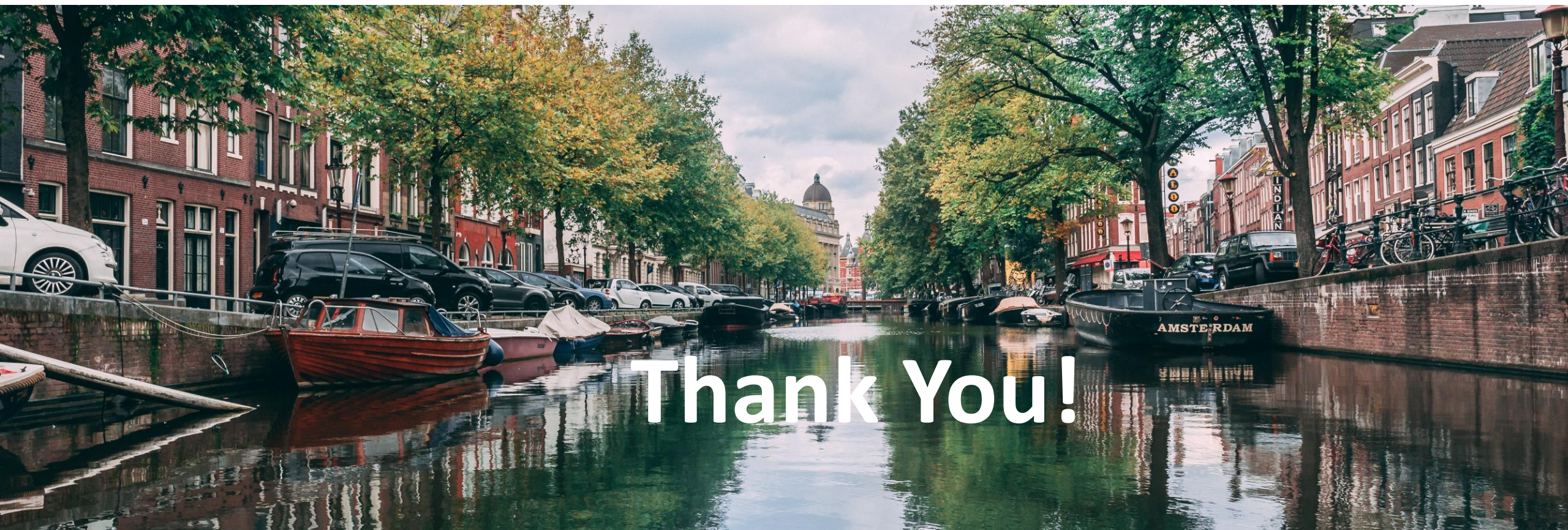


**Early alignment between Industry-CRO-Academia is ESSENTIAL**

# Collaboration: Team Work Above All







Thank You!

