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# EMA Explains Dos And Don'ts Of New Clinical Trials Portal

*Pharma Will Get To Test New System Before Go-Live Date*

by **Vibha Sharma**

Drug companies will be able to “play around” with the new EU Clinical Trials Information System in a secure testing environment before it goes live in approximately 15 months.

The European Medicines Agency is planning to give drug companies, EU national competent authorities and ethics committees access to a test version of its much-awaited Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS) to help them get familiar with its processes and functionalities.

Access will be provided in mid-2021, subject to confirmation, via an isolated and secure testing environment (sandbox) that will allow CTIS users to create dummy accounts and analyze the features of the system, Pieter Vankeerberghen, head of clinical trials at the EMA, announced at an industry webinar on the CTIS on 21 September.

“Then it's up to you how to configure it for your own organization,” Vankeerberghen told participants at the webinar, which was jointly organized by the EMA and the Drug Information Association.

Pfizer's Gabriella di Matteo said the news about the CTIS sandbox was “great,” as drug companies were “all eager for the opportunity to see the new system” and to “play around with it.” (Also see "[EU Fine-Tunes Guidance For New Clinical Trials System](#)" - Pink Sheet, 17 Jul, 2020.)

The CTIS will usher in major changes to the way clinical trials are submitted and evaluated in the EU under the Clinical Trials Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 536/2014)). Industry is keen to test the new system before its expected go-live date of December 2021, which will clear the decks for implementing the provisions of the CTR. (Also see "[EU Clinical Trials Regulation To Apply From](#)

*December 2021*" - Pink Sheet, 16 Jun, 2020.)

Before launching the CTIS sandbox, Vankeerberghen said that the EMA would release large amounts of training materials for users. These materials will be in various formats – eg, interactive e-learning materials, quick guides, FAQs and demo video clips. “The sandbox is really an instrument to help you” prepare for the new system, “but you have to study first so that you can use it in the most efficient way,” he said.

## **Right Balance**

The EMA gave the webinar participants a demonstration of some CTIS functionalities relevant to trial sponsors, such as user access and management, submitting a clinical trial application and managing application-related workload. (Also see "[\*EMA Offers ‘Dynamic Demo’ Of New Clinical Trials Portal\*](#)" - Pink Sheet, 13 Aug, 2020.)

For example, it clarified how to access the CTIS. All users will have to self-register with the EMA’s Identity and Access Management (IAM) system. While the accounts of high-level administrative users (eg trial sponsors, marketing authorization applicants, EU member states, etc) will have to be validated by the EMA after they provide certain documentation, other users will be able to set up their accounts by generating a one-time token via their emails, explained CTIS business expert Ana Rodriguez Sanchez Beato.

Each user will only be able to perform the roles that are formally assigned to them. While the system will allow all users by default to create a new clinical trial application, they will not be able to proceed with the application if the sponsor of that trial is already registered as a “sponsor administrator,” explained Sanchez Beato. In this case, the user will have to ask the “sponsor administrator” to give them the role of “clinical trial administrator” to be able to proceed with the application.

Depending on their business needs, companies registered as sponsor administrators will be able to assign users as “clinical trial administrators” for all trials (ie, allow access to all trials under the umbrella of the organization) or for specific trials (ie, allow access to a subset of trials). All administrative sponsors will be responsible for user management by assigning, amending, revoking or approving user roles.

Rodriguez Sanchez Beato said that while there was no limit on the number of users that could be assigned per organization, “obviously the more users you have, the more you will have to manage them” in the system. She advised companies to carefully reflect on which of their employees should be assigned a role within the CTIS and which staff were better off working outside the system.

Parexel’s Rüdiger Pankow said it was clear from the demonstration videos during the webinar

that to use the CTIS efficiently, companies would have to find the right balance between the number of users needed in the system and the various trial-related tasks that must be performed within the stipulated deadlines. Overburdening the system with several users and creating multiple backup users could jeopardize user management, he warned.

“Preparation for using this system is really, really important,” said Fergus Sweeney, head of clinical studies and manufacturing at the EMA. All users, including companies, regulators and ethics committees, will have to adjust their procedures and “we will work with you to expand our training program to ensure that you have the information to operate the system,” Sweeney said.

The webinar also addressed key industry concerns relating to the CTIS and CTR, such as:

- **The use of wet signatures in clinical trial applications via the CTIS:** This will depend on the national legislation in each member state, explained Kristof Bonnarens, policy officer for pharmaceuticals at the European Commission's health directorate (DG SANTE). Member states will need a clear legal basis to ask for wet signatures as part of the clinical trial application package. As wet signatures are critical personal information, sponsors will have to ensure that these are not included in trial documents made public as part of transparency provisions.
- **Number of admin accounts:** All high-level administrator accounts will have to be validated by the EMA, which does not expect each company to have more than two or three admin accounts in total, including backups, as “this role comes with a big responsibility,” said Sanchez Beato.
- **Companies taking the lead in creating user accounts for staff:** This is not possible as all users will have to self-register individually in the EMA’s IAM system to get access to CTIS and to act in the system.
- **Tools to manage trial applications:** The CTIS system will generate notices and alerts to allow sponsors to have an overview of the clinical trial lifecycle. For example, an alert will be issued when the member state concerned requests additional information on the trial dossier. The notices and alerts will be only issued in accordance with a user’s role defined in the system. “Not everyone in the company will get the same alerts,” said Laura Pioppo, CTIS business expert.
- **Email notifications:** There will be no automated email alerts to inform users about a new notice or alert. All information will remain within the system and users will have to login to check progress of a trial.
- **Master protocols:** The CTIS does not address complex trial designs such as umbrella, basket

and platform trials that involve the use of master protocols, but discussion on this is ongoing with stakeholders, said Pioppo. “At the moment [in the CTIS], it is possible to submit a clinical trial application and then to link it other trials to make a reference to studies where the same [investigational] product has been used,” she explained.

- Naming convention for uploading documents in the CTIS: While some member states have naming conventions in place for uploading documents to electronic systems, Bonnarens said there was no legal basis for this in the CTR. While the issue had yet to be addressed with member states, “I should assume that with the versioning technologies that we have in the CTIS,” there may not be a need for such obligations, he added.
- Allowing the UK medicines regulator access to the CTIS: The CTR is expected to apply from December 2021 and as the UK will not be part of the EU at that point, Bonnarens said the current assumption was that the UK regulator would not have access to the CTIS and would most likely develop a parallel system. Bonnarens said the situation could change subject to any agreement being decided later on.