

# Junior Clinical Trials Assessors Training: VHP Guideline

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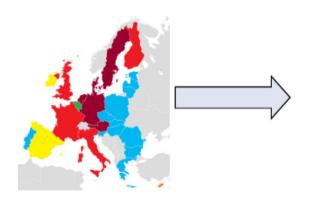
to AIFA

| Interests in pharmaceutical industry  | NO | Current | From 0 to 3 previous years | Over 3 preavious years |
|---|----|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| DIRECT INTERESTS:   |    |         |                            |                        |
| 1.1 Employment with a company: pharmaceutical company in an executive role  | Х  |         |                            | ☐ mandatory            |
| 1.2 Employment with a company: in a lead role in the development of a medicinal product   | Х  |         |                            | ☐ mandatory            |
| 1.3 Employment with a company: other activities   |    |         |                            | X optional             |
| 2. Consultancy for a company  | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| 3. Strategic advisory role for a company  | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| 4. Financial interests  |    |         |                            | X optional             |
| 5. Ownership of a patent  | Х  |         |                            | ☐ optional             |
| INDIRECT INTERESTS:   |    |         |                            |                        |
| 6. Principal investigator   | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| 7. Investigator   | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| 8. Grant or other funding   | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| 9. Family members interests   | Х  |         |                            | optional               |
| *Massimiliano Sarra, in accordance with the Conflict of Interest Regulations approved by AIFA Board of Directors (25.03.2015) and published on the Official Journal of 15.05.2015 according to EMA policy /626261/2014 on the handling of the conflicts of interest for scientific committee members and exports. |    |         |                            |                        |

N.B. I am not receiving any compensation



#### Before May 2004



Different processes and requirements for clinical trial authorisations in each Member States...

... resulted in **delays and complications** detrimental
to effective conduct of
clinical trials in the EU.

Directive 2001/20/EC

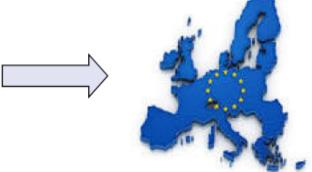


First step to harmonise **processes and requirements** for clinical trial authorisations.

Implementation 1 May 2004.

**Concerns expressed** soon after its implementation.

Regulation (EU) 536/2014



Published on 27 May 2014.

Application 6 months after confirmation published in the OJ of full functionality of EU portal and EU database, in any event not earlier than 28 May 2016.

Transitional arrangements.



## Directive 2001/20/CE



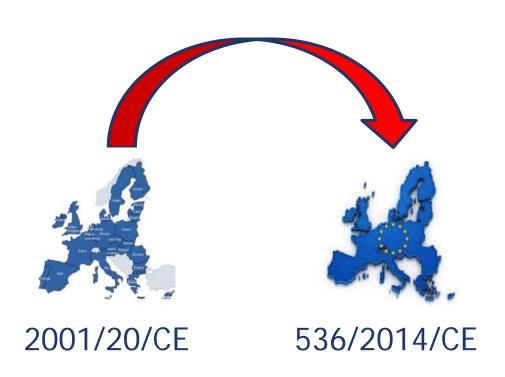


# Regulation 536/2014/CE





# Regulation 536/2014: Key changes



- New evaluation process
- Development of a portal/database (CTIS) for submissions/communications
- New transparency roles
- Collaboration in managements of safety reports and issues



### Directive versus Regulation

#### Implemented in national laws



#### Directly applicable

"[...] experience indicates that the legal form of a Regulation would present advantages for sponsors and investigators, for example in the context of clinical trials taking place in more than one Member State, since they will be able to rely on its provisions directly, but also in the context of safety reporting and labelling of investigational medicinal products. Divergences of approach among different Member States will be therefore kept to a minimum".

Overall objective: Make EU attractive for R&D.



## The Voluntary Harmonisation Procedure (VHP)

WHP applies to all phase I-IV MN CTs involving 2 or more Member States. It allows the joint assessment of the same documentation provided by the Applicant in a specific timeline, thus leading to the harmonized conclusion on the possibility to approve or reject the CT Application in all the Members States involved.



#### **VHP: Main Characteristics**

- Harmonization of the Documents (Protocol, IB, IMPD, risk/benefit) shared by the NCA through the VHP-DB
- A rigid and specific Timeline
- Nomination of a Ref-NCA that leads the assessment and collect the comments of the P-NCA
- Coordinated assessment of the CTA, thus leading to a single harmonized decision among the Member States involved



## Documents sharing procedures

An Application via VHP should be submitted by the Applicant to the VHP-Administrator (DE-PEI), which forwards the request to the NCAs of the Member States involved in the trial. The request and all notifications are circulated through specific email addresses given by the NCAs.



No communications among Sponsor and NCAs until day 0



Starting from day 0 all the communications with the Sponsor are handled by the Ref-NCA.





## List of documents accepted in VHP

- General Information (Cover letter, CTA form)
- IMPD and related documents
- Investigator's Brochure
- Study Protocol
- Additional information (Scientific advices, PIP etc.)



Documents circulated by the VHP-Administrator trhough Eudralink and stored in the VHP-Area





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#### Timeline





Validation and nomination (7 days)

Assessment phase (60 days)

National Approval (10 days)

\*NB1. Changes of the timeline occurs in case of ATMP
\*NB2. The timeline is not changing in case of SW but a streamline approach is encouraged



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# Single discussion involving all the NCAs concerned

- The technical / scientific evaluation is carried out by an NCA (Reference-NCA) involved in the clinical trial application which will deal with drawing up a document (Assessment Report) made available for all the other NCAs (Participant-NCAs).
- This assessment usually includes a list of "objections" which if not resolved by the Applicant preclude the authorization of the study (Grounds for Non Acceptance - GNA).
- The other P-NCAs participate in the technical/scientific discussion by providing their comments on the Ref-NCA and adding GNAs (if any).
- The final list of GNAs is provided by the Ref-NCA who takes into consideration all the comments received and operates to harmonize the feedback received by all the NCAs involved.



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# Single decision applicable nationally in all the MS involved

- The outcome of a VHP can be the following:
- VHP approvable
- VHP approvable with conditions
- VHP to be rejected

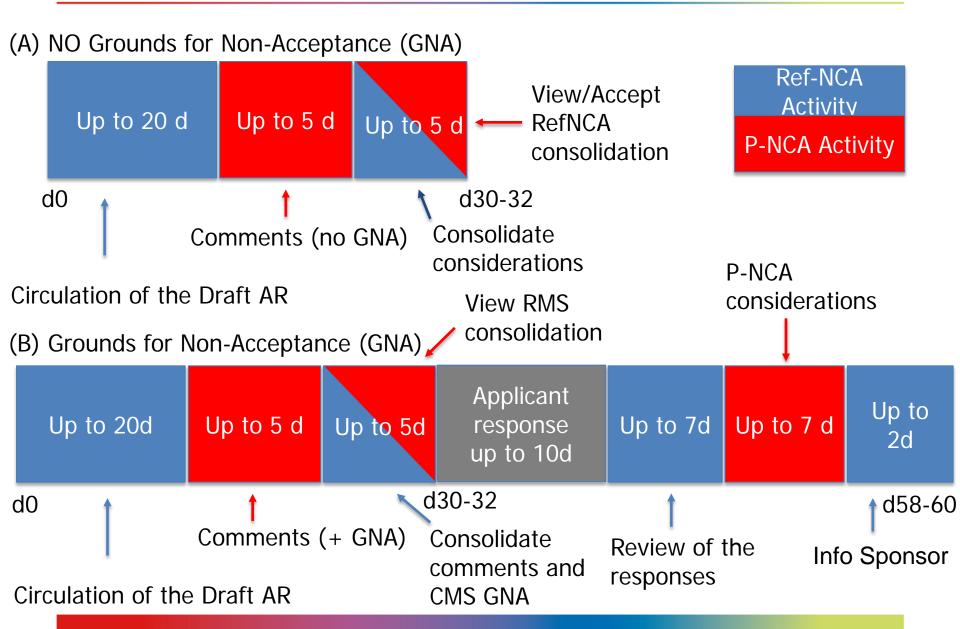


N.B. In case of a positive decision a fasttrack national authorization will follow



# Schematic overview of timelines and workflow for an Clinical trail application submitted via VHP

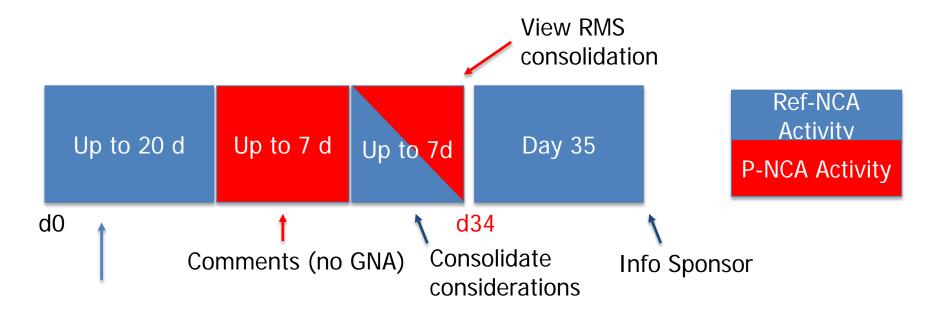






# Schematic overview of timelines and workflow for a Substantial Amendment application submitted via VHP





N.B. No possibility to raise GNAs in VHP SA



### Grounds for non Acceptance

- Issues that if not solved by the Applicant before the VHP conclusion will lead to a negative opinion.
- No possibility to raise question to have information nice to know/have.
- The GNA should lead to a request of document modification or a request of a rationale/justification on specific issues.



### Outcome of the assessment

The feedback of the P-NCAs is always given to the decision of teh Ref-NCA



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Positive: The ref-NCA decision is agreed by the other P-NCAs

Neegative: The ref-NCA decision is not agreed by one or more P-NCAs



The VHP is closed



Divergent decision



#### Outcome of a VHP

VHP approvable



The VHP received a positive feedback and the Sponsor can submit the CTA nationally in the MS involved

VHP approvable with conditions



The VHP can receive the positive opinion only after the fulfillment of a specific condition. The national submission can be done only after the conclusion of the VHP

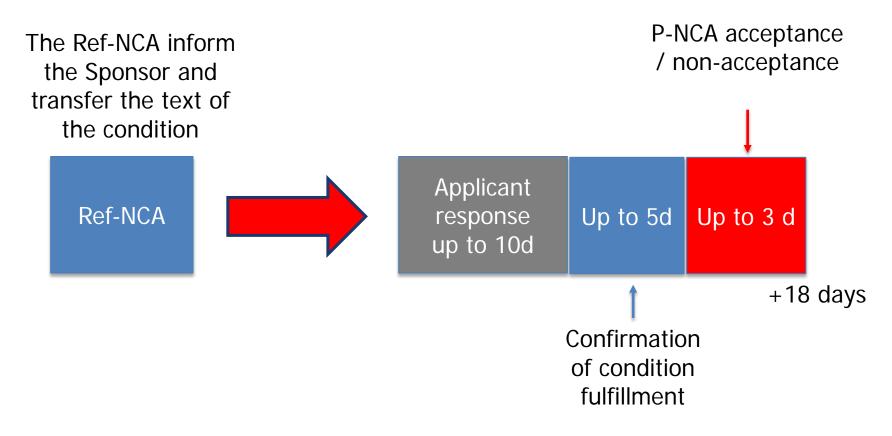
VHP to be Rejected



The VHP received a negative opinion and the study cannot be submitted nationally. A resubmission in VHP is usually encouraged.



### VHP Conditional Approval





#### Definition of Condition in VHP

"In case of conditional approval the conditions of the NCAs should be clear and the change request should be self-explaining. This means that the changed documents should not require a scientific assessment again, but only the check if the condition is fulfilled. If a condition is not clear, clarification shall be provided by the Ref-NCA"



- Request of additional data/information
- Request of clarification/justification/rationale
- Request to amend the document at the next regulatory opportunity



## **Divergent Decision**

If no harmonized position are reached, the outcome of the VHP may be different between the various NCAs involved in the experimentation



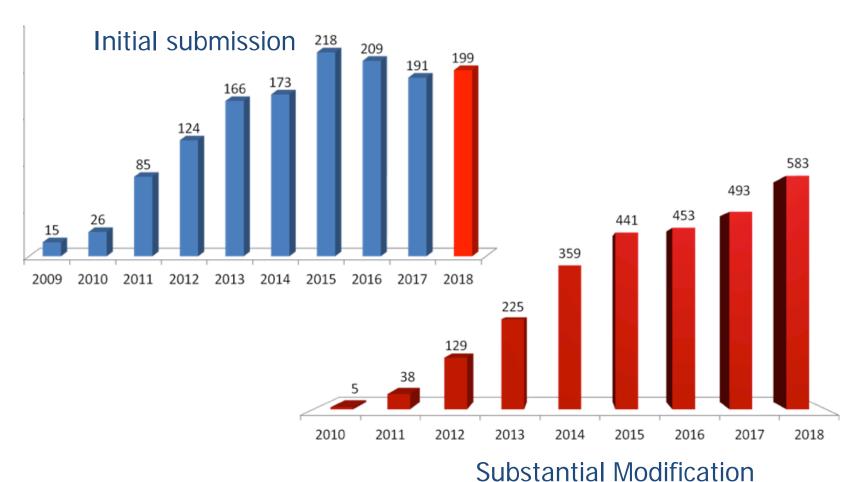
Different position among the MS



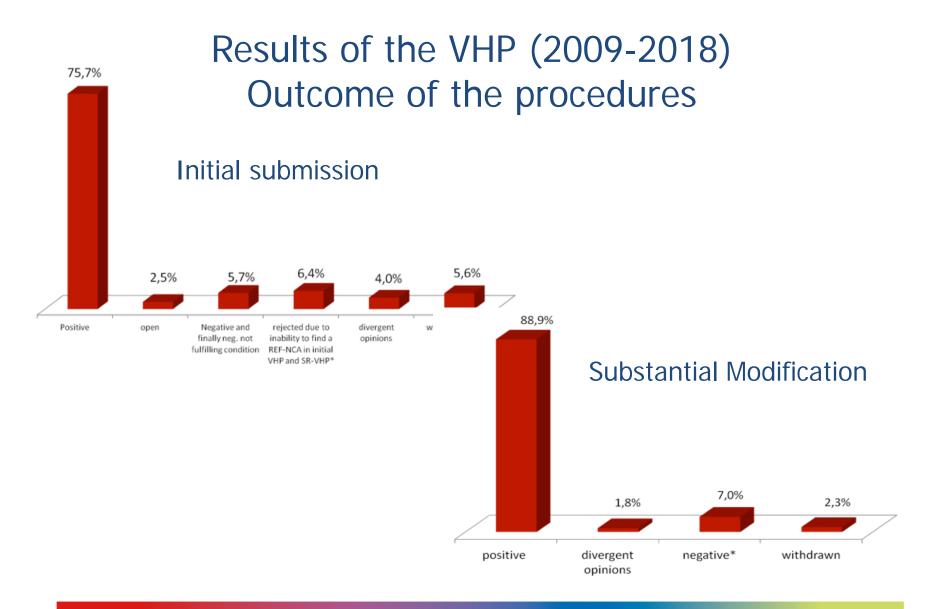
Differences of the documents



# Results of the VHP (2009-2018) Nr. of VHP per year

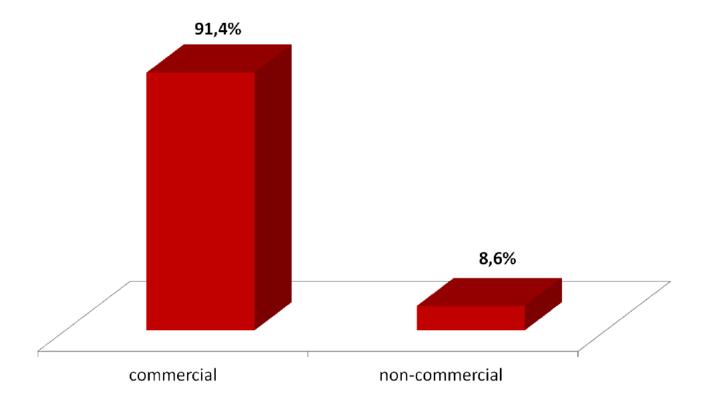








#### Distribution of commercial / non-com. Sponsors in VHP



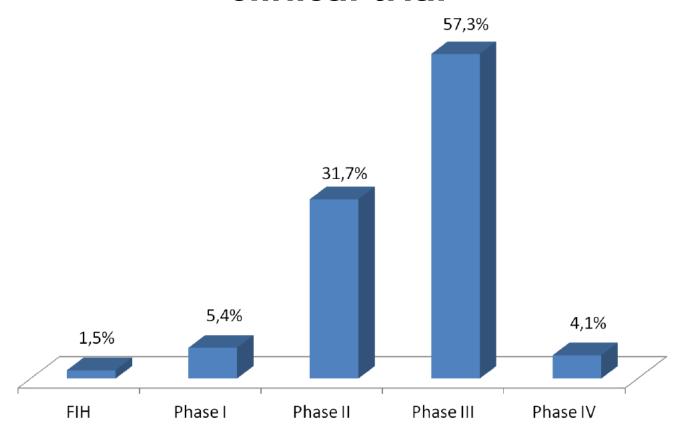


### Distribution of IMPs

| Group IMP   | Percentage |  |  |
|-------------|------------|--|--|
|             |            |  |  |
| Chemicals   | 51,0       |  |  |
| Biologicals | 49,0       |  |  |



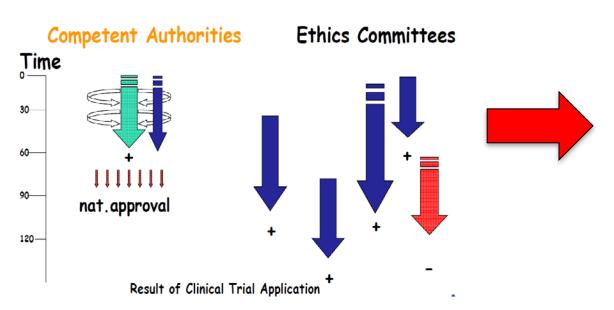
# Distribution of VHPs by phase of the clinical trial





# Involvement of Ethics committes in VHP: VHP Plus

## EU Voluntary Harmonisation Procedure (VHP) for multinational Clinical Trials

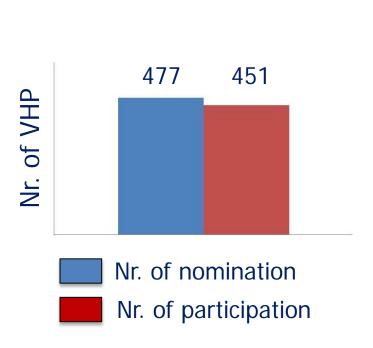


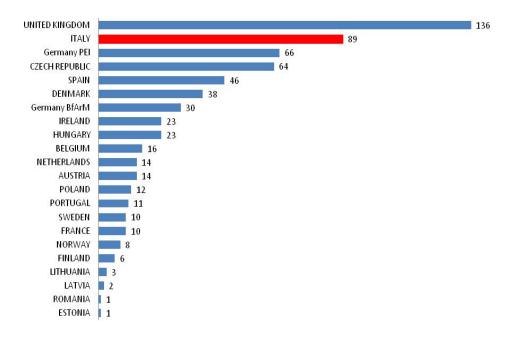
VHP-plus is a VHP involving Ethics
Committees in the assessment of benefit/risk, IB and protocol in some Member States



# Involvement of Italy in VHP procedures (Cumulative data 2015-2018)

#### Nr. di VHP as Ref-NCA



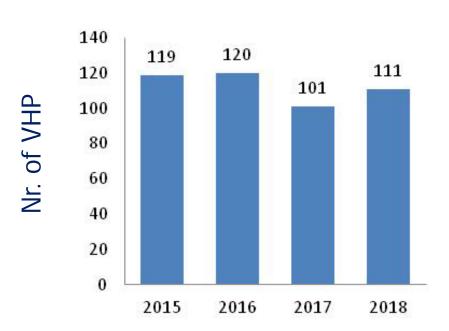


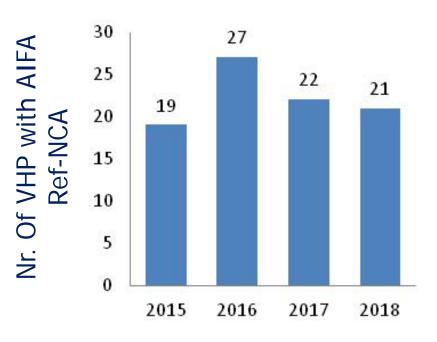
Source: HMA website



# Involvement of Italy in VHP procedures (01.2015-09.2018)

### Initial submissions involving Italy

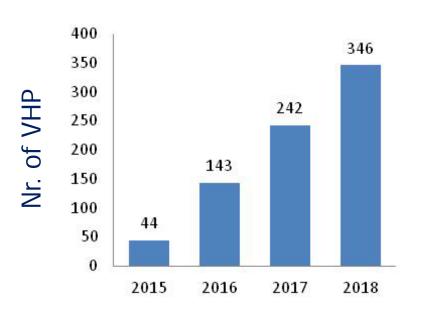




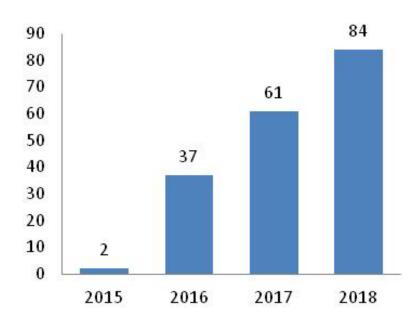


# Involvement of Italy in VHP procedures (01.2015-09.2018)

### Substantial Amendments involving Italy







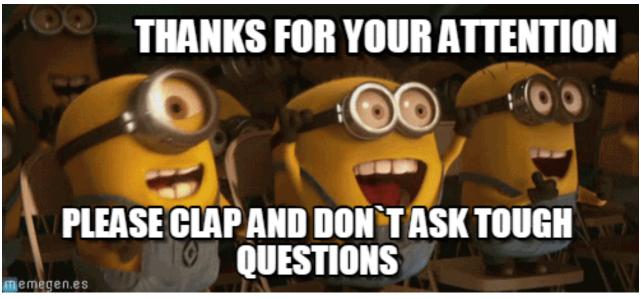


# Conclusions: looking forward at the implementation of the new regulation

- Harmonization of the decisions with a very small percentage of divergences.
- Harmonization of the documents.
- Clear and defined timeline for providing a final decision.
- Streamline approach to the assessment.







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