: Study conduct Category

: Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study Title

: 20/03 SOP No.

Review date: 31 Dec 2023 Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building. Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

Category:

Study conduct

Title:

Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No.: 20/05

Total pages: 9

Date first effective:

01 Jan 2023

Next Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Version: 05

Author:

Dr. Dhruve Soni DM Resident

Signature with date

On 31/ DEC/2022

Reviewer:

Dr. Mahesh Belhekar Dr. Mahesh N. Belhekar Associate Professor

Associate Professor

Department of Clinical Pharmacology

New MS Building, First Floor,

Seth GS Medical College and KEM Hospital

Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai - 400 012. India

Signature with date

Approved by:

Dr. Nithya Gogtay Professor and Head

Signature with date

Dr. Nithya Gogtay

W 31.12.22

Professor & Head

Department of Clinical Pharmacology

1st Floor, MS Building,

Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital,

Parel, Mumbai - 400 012.

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

## 1. Table of Contents

No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Purpose	3
2	Scope	3
3	Responsibility	3
4	Applicable rules, regulations and guidelines	3
5	References to other applicable SOPs	3
6	Detailed instructions	4
7	Appendix	7

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

#### 1. Purpose:

This standard operating procedure (SOP) describes the responsibilities of the research team towards procedures to be followed in the event of protocol deviations and violations in investigator initiated or pharma sponsored studies.

### 2. Scope

This SOP is limited to describing procedures while dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study.

#### 3. Responsibilities:

Principal investigator, Co-investigator, Study Coordinator or any other appropriately qualified staff in the team, as delegated by the Principal Investigator, will be responsible for proper documentation and reporting of all study related protocol deviations and violations.

# 4. Applicable rules, regulations and guidelines

- The New Drugs and Clinical Trial rules 2019.
- Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving Human Participants,
   ICMR 2017
- ICH E6(R3) EWG Draft Guidelines dated 19th April, 2021.

## 5. Reference to other applicable SOPs

SOP No: 03/05: Responsibilities of the study team

SOP No: 05/05: Administering and documenting informed consent

SOP No. 17/05: Continued communication with Ethics Committee

SOP No 21/05: Contact and communication with sponsor

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

#### 6. Detailed instructions

 During the conduct of the research, there may be either planned or unplanned changes made to the approved research protocol. Amendments are changes to the approved research protocol. As a rule any planned change(s) in the protocol must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee prior to implementation (Refer SOP No. 17/05: Continued communication with Ethics Committee), except when necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the participant.

- 2. If a planned change is made to eliminate apparent immediate harm to the participant, then this type of change can be initiated without prior Institutional Ethics Committee approval. However, the Institutional Ethics Committee must be notified in writing within 24 hours giving specific justification for such an occurrence (SOP No. 17/05 Continued communication with Ethics Committee).
- 3. A protocol deviation is any change or alteration from the procedures stated in the study protocol, consent document, recruitment process, or study materials (such as questionnaires) originally approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee. Deviation is a general term and includes protocol exceptions, changes made to avoid immediate harm to subjects, and protocol violations.
- 4. A protocol exception is any temporary protocol change that is approved by the Institutional Ethics Committees prior to its initiation (See Appendix I for example). A protocol exception is made for a single subject or a small group of subjects, but is not a permanent revision to the research protocol.
- 5. Similar to an amendment, a protocol exception must be approved by the Institutional Ethics Committees prior to its implementation.

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

 If the study is a sponsored study, prior approval of the sponsor is also required for a protocol exception except in an emergency situation to eliminate immediate harm (SOP No 21/05: Contact and communication with sponsor)

- 7. Protocol violations are charges in the conduct of the research that are implemented without prospective IEC review and approval prior to implementing the change. These could have resulted through human error or from willful or voluntary misconduct on the part of a Principal Investigator or a member of the research team.
- 8. The study team should attempt to minimize these occurrences. Protocol violations may be:
  - Major violations: An act that may impact the participant's safety or posed a
    significant risk/harm to a research participant and/or compromised the scientific
    integrity of the data collected or confounded the scientific analysis of the study
    results which can affect the participant's willingness to participate in the study.
- 9. The Principal Investigator/Co-investigator Study coordinator/medical officer should accurately document the protocol violation as well as actions taken as a result of the violation in the source documents and case report forms (CRFs) or any other documents stipulated in the protocol.
- 10. Details of the violation along with explanation as well as the corrective actions should be informed to the
  - Sponsor immediately (within 24 hours)
  - Institutional Ethics Committee within 7 working days.
- 11. The Principal Investigator should take note of the Institutional Ethics Committee's view on the adequacy of the corrective measures including their decision to accept or reject the action taken.
- 12. If the protocol violation introduces new information that may affect a participant's willingness to continue in the study, the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) must be informed. If the Institutional Ethics Committee so desires, a revised consent form

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

may be drafted and approval obtained. If applicable, participants may be asked to renew their consent in writing.

- 13. If eligibility criteria are regularly overridden (protocol violation), the protocol will have to be reviewed and if necessary amended. Amendments should take into account the statistical consequences of protocol violation as well as blinding methodology (if appropriate).
- 14. In case of minor protocol violations, the Principal Investigator should document all minor protocol violations occurring since the previous institutional ethics committee review and submit the information to Institutional Ethics Committee in a summary document at the time of continuing review.
- 15. While writing the protocol, the Statistical Analysis Section should indicate how protocol deviations will be analyzed.
- 16. The final study report should state the frequency and type of protocol deviations and explain their impact on the results.
- 17. All documentation related to non-compliance with the protocol should be available for inspection by the institutional ethics committee, regulatory authorities and the sponsor.
- 18. Repeated violations or a single major violation seriously impacting patient's safety can lead to termination of study staff and/or the study coordinator without any notice.

Fitle : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

## Appendix:

## Illustrative examples:

## Protocol exception and amendment:

In a clinical study if the inclusion criteria state that individuals aged between 18 and 40 yrs will be recruited, and PI wishes to recruit two individuals aged 41 and fulfilling all other eligibility criteria, then this would be a protocol exception if the PI took permission from the sponsor and the 'Institutional ethics committee to recruit these participants and recruited them. If on the other hand the PI wishes to change eligibility criteria for the rest of the protocol to 18 to 45 yrs. then this would qualify as a protocol amendment.

Other examples of protocol amendment

- 1. Increase in subject number
- 2. Changes in investigators or key personnel,
- 3. Change to the funding source,
- 4. Changes in procedures, or
- 5. Revised consent documents/investigators brochures.

## Protocol violation

#### Major:

Examples of major protocol violations (this list is not exhaustive and will include any deviation from IEC approved protocol/related documents and procedures that may impact the participant's safety or posed a significant risk/harm to a research participant and/or compromised the scientific integrity of the data collected or confounded the scientific analysis of the study results which can affect the participant's willingness to participate in the study.)

#### Examples

- 1. Failure to obtain informed consent from the subject
- 2. Patient being consented after the screening procedures are completed
- 3. Patient being consented after the first dose of the drug has been given
- 4. Wrong version of the informed consent form being used

Title : Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No. : 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023 Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

5. Enrolling a subject who does not meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

- 6. Performing study procedures that have not been approved by the IEC
- 7. Failure to perform a required laboratory test or procedure that could impact upon the safety of the subject
- 8. Continuing research activities after IEC approval has expired
- 9. Use of recruitment procedures that have not been approved by the IEC
- 10. Enrolling significantly more subjects than was proposed to and approved by the IEC
- 11. Enrollment of a subject from a vulnerable population (i.e. children, pregnant women, prisoners) without prior IEC approval for that vulnerable population

#### Minor:

Minor protocol violations usually occur as an error on the part of the subject, investigator, or study staff and not due to conscience non-compliance with regulations or policies and procedures. Often deviations or violations result from a lack of attention to detail, inadequate staffing, or lack of supervision and training.

#### Examples

- 1. Sample collections at different time points than specified in the protocol
- 2. Use of unapproved slightly altered recruitment procedures or materials
- 3. Inappropriate consent process documentation (dated by someone other than the subject, missing signature of person obtaining consent, incorrect date on consent)
- 4. Study visits outside the protocol-prescribed visit window (for example. if the subject was on vacation or was ill and was I week late for a visit)
- 5. Failure of the subject to return study medication or diary card
- 6. Enrollment numbers that exceed specifications

Category

: Study conduct

Title

: Dealing with protocol deviations and violations in any clinical study

SOP No.

: 20/05

Date first effective: 01 Jan 2023

Review date: 31 Dec 2023

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, 1st Floor, New MS Building. Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital, Parel, Mumbai 400012.

Reviewer:

Dr. Mahesh Belhekar

Associate Professon N. Belhekar

Associate Professor

Department of Clinical Pharmacology
New MS Building, First Floor,
Signature with date

3 Section 45 Medical College and KEM Hospital
Acharya Donde Marg, Parel,

Mumbai - 400 012. India

Approved by:

Dr. Nithya Gogtay Professor and Head

Signature with date

\$ 31.12.22

Dr. Nithya Gogtay Professor & Head Department of Clinical Pharmacology 1" Floor, MS Building, Seth GS Medical College & KEM Hospital Parel, Mumbai - 400 012.