

Institutional Review Board of The University of Hong Kong / Hospital Authority Hong Kong West Cluster



# 香港大學及醫管局港島西醫院聯網研究倫理委員會

Effective Date: 1 May 2013

# **HKU/HA HKW IRB**

#### **GUIDANCE NOTES**

#### FOR PREPARATION OF A STUDY PROTOCOL

Approved By:

Professor Sydney Tang, Chairman, HKU /HA HKW IRB Name / Title

Signature / Date

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# **INTRODUCTION**

This document is designed to assist the investigator in the preparation and submission of a trial/study protocol for a review by the HKU-QMH-IRB.

This description should be followed for clinical trials of an Investigational New Drug (IND) or Device, or Diagnostic Test and for other clinical studies when requested by the HKU-QMH-IRB. The guidance that follows applies primarily to studies that must comply with the ICH GCP (E6) Guideline. However, the principles and much of the content will be of use to researchers writing protocols in their particular fields, for trials involving patients, patient volunteers and healthy volunteers.

A clinical trial protocol is a document that describes the objective(s), design, methodology, statistical considerations, and organisation of a clinical trial. The protocol usually gives the background and rationale for the trial, but these could be provided by in other protocol referenced documents.

Adapted from:

Study Site Standard Operating Procedures Manual Clinical Trials Centre Faculty of Medicine The University of Hong Kong

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# STUDY PROTOCOL

This text is taken from the ICH GCP (E6) Guideline, section 6.

#### **1.** General Information (Title Page)

The contents of a trial protocol should generally include the following topics. However, sitespecific information may be provided on separate protocol page(s), or addressed in a separate agreement, and some of the information listed below may be contained in other protocolreferenced documents, such as an Investigator's Brochure.

The protocol's face sheet is the primary source of identifying information for the Protocol. Each protocol submitted must therefore have a title page or face sheet that contains the following items.

- a. Protocol title, protocol identifying number, and date. Any amendment(s) should also bear the amendment number(s) and date(s).
- b. Name and address of the sponsor and monitor (if other than the sponsor).
- c. Name and title of the person(s) authorised to sign the protocol and the protocol amendment(s) for the sponsor.
- d. Name, title, address, and telephone number(s) of the sponsor's medical expert (or dentist when appropriate) for the trial.
- e. Name and title of the investigator(s) who is (are) responsible for conducting the trial, and the address and telephone number(s) of the trial site(s).
- f. Name, title, address, and telephone number(s) of the qualified physician (or dentist, if applicable), who is responsible for all trial-site related medical (or dental) decisions (if other than investigator).
- g. Name(s) and address(es) of the clinical laboratory(ies) and other medical and/or technical department(s) and/or institutions involved in the trial.

#### 2. Background Information

- a. Name and description of the investigational product(s).
- b. A summary of findings from nonclinical studies that potentially have clinical significance and from clinical trials that are relevant to the trial.
- c. Summary of the known and potential risks and benefits, if any, to human subjects.
- d. Description of and justification for the route of administration, dosage, dosage regimen, and treatment period(s).
- e. A statement that the trial will be conducted in compliance with the protocol, GCP and the applicable regulatory requirement(s).
- f. Description of the population to be studied.
- g. References to literature and data that are relevant to the trial, and that provide background for the trial.

#### **3.** Trial Objectives and Purpose

A detailed description of the objectives and the purpose of the trial.

# 4. Trial Design

The scientific integrity of the trial and the credibility of the data from the trial depend substantially on the trial design. A description of the trial design, should include:

- a. A specific statement of the primary endpoints and the secondary endpoints, if any, to be measured during the trial.
- b. A description of the type/design of trial to be conducted (e.g. double-blind, placebocontrolled, parallel design) and a schematic diagram of trial design, procedures and stages.
- c. A description of the measures taken to minimise/avoid bias, including randomisation and blinding.
- d. A description of the trial treatment(s) and the dosage and dosage regimen of the investigational product(s). Also include a description of the dosage form, packaging, and labelling of the investigational product(s).
- e. The expected duration of subject participation, and a description of the sequence and duration of all trial periods, including follow-up, if any.
- f. A description of the "stopping rules" or "discontinuation criteria" for individual subjects, parts of trial and entire trial.
- g. Accountability procedures for the investigational product(s), including the placebo(s) and comparator(s), if any.
- h. Maintenance of trial treatment randomisation codes and procedures for breaking codes.
- i. The identification of any data to be recorded directly on the Case Record Forms (i.e. no prior written or electronic record of data), and to be considered to be source data.

# 5. Selection and Withdrawal of Subjects

- a. Subject inclusion criteria.
- b. Subject exclusion criteria.
- c. Subject withdrawal criteria (i.e. terminating investigational product treatment/trial treatment) and procedures specifying:
  - (a) When and how to withdraw subjects from the trial/investigational product treatment.
  - (b) The type and timing of the data to be collected for withdrawn subjects.
  - (c) Whether and how subjects are to be replaced.
  - (d) The follow-up for subjects withdrawn from investigational product treatment/trial treatment.

# 6. Treatment of Subjects

- a. The treatment(s) to be administered, including the name(s) of all the product(s), the dose(s), the dosing schedule(s), the route/mode(s) of administration, and the treatment period(s), including the follow-up period(s) for subjects for each investigational product treatment/trial treatment group/arm of the trial.
- b. Medication(s)/treatment(s) permitted (including rescue medication) and not permitted before and/or during the trial.
- c. Procedures for monitoring subject compliance.

#### 7. Assessment of Efficacy

- a. Specification of the efficacy parameters.
- b. Methods and timing for assessing, recording, and analysing of efficacy parameters.

#### 8. Assessment of Safety

- a. Specification of safety parameters.
- b. The methods and timing for assessing, recording, and analysing safety parameters.
- c. Procedures for eliciting reports of and for recording and reporting adverse event and intercurrent illnesses.
- d. The type and duration of the follow-up of subjects after adverse events.

# 9. Statistics

- a. A description of the statistical methods to be employed, including timing of any planned interim analysis(ses).
- b. The number of subjects planned to be enrolled. In multi-centre trials, the numbers of enrolled subjects projected for each trial site should be specified. Reason for choice of sample size, including reflections on (or calculations of) the power of the trial and clinical justification.
- c. The level of significance to be used.
- d. Criteria for the termination of the trial.
- e. Procedure for accounting for missing, unused, and spurious data.
- f. Procedures for reporting any deviation(s) from the original statistical plan (any deviation(s) from the original statistical plan should be described and justified in protocol and/or in the final report, as appropriate).
- g. The selection of subjects to be included in the analyses (e.g. all randomised subjects, all dosed subjects, all eligible subjects, evaluable subjects).

### **10. Direct Access to Source Data/Documents**

The sponsor should ensure that it is specified in the protocol or other written agreement that the investigator(s)/institution(s) will permit trial-related monitoring, audits, IRB/IEC review, and regulatory inspection(s), providing direct access to source data/documents.

# **11. Quality Control and Quality Assurance**

#### **12.** Ethics

Description of ethical considerations relating to the trial.

# 13. Data Handling and Record Keeping

Publication policy, if not addressed in a separate agreement

### **14. Financing and Insurance**

Financing and insurance if not addressed in a separate agreement.

#### **15. Publication Policy**

Publication policy, if not addressed in a separate agreement.

#### **16. Supplements**