

Yale Cancer Center Protocol Review and Monitoring System Accrual Monitoring Policy



Contents

1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	3
1.1	Ва	ckground	3
1.2	De	finitions	3
2.0	ACCR	RUAL MONITORING POLICY	3
2.1	Ac	crual Monitoring Rules for Non-Rare Trials	3
2.	1.1	Accrual Monitoring Table	4
2.	1.2	Calculation of Percentage of Target Accrual Rate	4
2.	1.3	Trials Meeting Target Accrual Rate, but with Zero Accrual in the Past Six Months	5
2.2	Gu	idance for Trials of Rare Diseases and Rare Molecular Subtypes	5
2.3	Ac	crual Monitoring Procedures	5
2.	3.1	Identifying Trials of Rare Diseases and Rare Molecular Subtypes	5
2.	.3.2	Principal Investigator's Role in Maintaining OnCore Study Record	
2.4	Ac	crual Monitoring Process	
2.5		osure of a Clinical Trial	
Appen	dix 1:	Accrual Monitoring Form	8



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) Cancer Center Support Grant (CCSG) guidelines call for a mechanism for assuring adequate internal oversight of the scientific aspects of all the cancer clinical trials in the institution. The focus of the Protocol Review and Monitoring System (PRMS) is scientific merit, prioritization, and progress of cancer clinical trials. The PRMS has the authority to open protocols that meet the scientific merit and scientific priorities of the center and to close protocols that do not demonstrate scientific progress. The Protocol Review Committee (PRC), Yale Cancer Center's (YCC) PRMS, is responsible for monitoring the accrual and scientific progress of all active, interventional, cancer and cancer-related clinical trials. This is facilitated through an annual review of scientific progress and a report of accrual for all open to accrual cancer and cancer-related clinical trials.

1.2 Definitions

Clinical Trials Advisory Committee (CTAC): An oversight body of the YCC comprised of senior leadership from the YCC and Smilow Cancer Hospital

Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring: Office within the Yale Center for Clinical Investigator (YCCI) who is responsible for providing administrative support to the YCC review committees

OnCore: Yale University School of Medicine's Clinical Trials Management System

Trials of Rare Diseases: Per the NCI, incidence rate of \leq six newly diagnosed persons out of a population of 100,000 persons per year (\leq 6/100,000 per year)

IRES IRB: Yale University's electronic submission and review system for human subjects' research studies

2.0 ACCRUAL MONITORING POLICY

2.1 Accrual Monitoring Rules for Non-Rare Trials

The following accrual monitoring rules will be applied for all interventional cancer and cancer-related clinical trials that are open to enrollment, except for trials of rare diseases or rare molecular sub-types. Trials with dose escalation and dose expansion phases will be evaluated according to the criteria provided below and will follow the *Protocol Review Committee OnCore Instructions for Dose Escalation/ Dose Expansion Studies* for dose escalation accrual targets to be accurately monitored.



2.1.1 Accrual Monitoring Table

Assessment Time	Percentage of Target Accrual Rate	Action
3 months	0%	Notice
6 months	0%	Warning
9 months	0%	Closure Recommendation
9 months	< 30%	Warning
12 months	< 30%	Closure Recommendation
15 months	< 40%	Warning
18 months	< 40%	Closure Recommendation
21 months	< 50%	Warning
24 months	< 50%	Closure Recommendation

After 24 months open, trials continue to be evaluated for accrual rate and will receive warning letters at 27 and 33 months and closure recommendations at 30 and 36 months if not meeting \geq 50% of target accrual. Studies open to accrual longer than 36 months will continue to be evaluated for accrual rate every six months. Those studies not meeting \geq 75% of target accrual after 36 months will receive warning letters and may receive a closure recommendation at the discretion of the PRMS.

2.1.2 Calculation of Percentage of Target Accrual Rate

Actual Accrual		Target Accrual Goal
	÷	
Current # of days open		Expected Duration (days)



Example: A trial has an expected accrual duration of *365* days with an expected accrual of *eight* study participants. At the time of review, the trial has been open *377* days with *two* accruals to date. Since the trial has been open for more than 12 months with only 24% of the target accrual rate reached, the trial will be issued a closure notice.

2.1.3 Trials Meeting Target Accrual Rate, but with Zero Accrual in the Past Six Months

PRC will review interventional trials with zero accrual in the past six months. A response will be requested from the Principal Investigator (PI) regarding accrual plans and continued interest in enrolling to the trial. PRC may recommend closure of these trials.

2.2 Guidance for Trials of Rare Diseases and Rare Molecular Subtypes

The PRC will review accrual targets and screening efforts for trials of rare diseases and rare molecular subtypes during scientific progress reviews. Refer to Yale Cancer Center's Scientific Progress Policy for more information.

2.3 Accrual Monitoring Procedures

2.3.1 Identifying Trials of Rare Diseases and Rare Molecular Subtypes

The PI and research team will be responsible for identifying trials of rare diseases including rare molecular subtypes and uncommon clinical subsets of more common cancers on the *DART Protocol Review Form* (PRC submission requirement). The rare determination will be verified during PRC review. After verification at PRC review, the rare categorization will be captured in the risk assessment found in Yale School of Medicine's Clinical Trials Management System, OnCore, by Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring Research Oversight Committee staff.

2.3.2 Principal Investigator's Role in Maintaining OnCore Study Record

The PI and research team are expected to maintain the study record in OnCore including any change in accrual goals as reported to the IRB of record (if required), change in anticipated primary completion date as reported in clinicaltrials.gov record, and updating the status to "suspended" during any periods when the study temporarily cannot enroll new participants (i.e., if the study is placed on hold by sponsor due to drug shortages, statistical analysis, etc.), in order to accurately assess accrual progress. The PI and research team are also responsible for updating the Rare Disease field in the main tab of the PC console of OnCore. Refer the Guidance Document for OnCore New Study Data Entry Requirements for more information.



2.4 Accrual Monitoring Process

The Yale Center for Clinical Investigation's (YCCI) Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring is responsible for generating an accrual monitoring report from OnCore for PRC review approximately monthly. Notices, warning letters and closure recommendations are issued as the criteria in Section 2.1.1 are met. The Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring Research Oversight Committee staff will be responsible for issuing the "Notice of No Accrual", "Accrual Monitoring Warning" and "Closure Recommendation Notice" on behalf of the PRC. The correspondence will be addressed to the PI with copy to the DART Leader and DART-specific Assistant Director for Clinical Trials Operations and Clinical Trial Team Manager (CTTM). A listing of notices, warning letters and closure recommendations distributed will be provided to the PRC at convened meetings via inclusion on the agenda.

Trials that meet the criteria for closure recommendation as outlined in Section 2.1.1, will receive a written letter to inform the PI and DART Leader that the study is scheduled for PRC review due to insufficient accrual and may be permanently closed to further accrual by the PRC. The *Accrual Monitoring Form* (Appendix 1) will be provided to the PI and DART Leader for review and completion prior to the scheduled PRC review date. Section I: Accrual Monitoring Report of the *Accrual Monitoring Form* is pre-populated by the Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring Research Oversight Committee staff via report from OnCore. Section II: Principal Investigator Assessment and Justification of the *Accrual Monitoring Form* is completed by the PI and/ or DART Leader.

The closure review will be added to a PRC meeting agenda for discussion. The PI and/ or DART Leader will have the opportunity to provide justification to PRC for keeping a trial open to accrual despite low or no accrual via *Accrual Monitoring Form*. The *Accrual Monitoring Form* is submitted via ePRMS in OnCore.

The closure review will be assigned to one scientific reviewer. PI and/ or DART Leader justification will be reviewed along with a history of accrual monitoring, accrual progress and study status changes for the study lifecycle. The scientific reviewer will document their recommended decision on the *Accrual Monitoring* Form. The scientific reviewer may contact the PI and/ or DART Leader prior to the convened meeting to address any concerns or questions and will present the information to the PRC at the convened meeting and inform the committee of their recommended decision.

The PRC will discuss and vote to close or not close a study. For studies that are not closed, the PRC will require re-review within three months or six months. If, after the three- or six-month extension, the study does not meet the criteria met in 2.1.1, no re-review will be required. All other studies will be re-reviewed at a convened PRC meeting by the original reviewing PRC. Accrual progress during the extension will be provided to the committee for consideration. The PRC will vote to close or not close the study. The discussion and decision will be recorded 17-Jun-2022 Version 6.0 6 | Page



in the PRC meeting minutes.

The Office of Quality Assurance and Monitoring Research Oversight Committee staff are responsible for issuing a letter to the PI and DART Leader which states the decision made by the PRC during initial review and for any subsequent reviews including re-reviews.

Trials of rare diseases and rare molecular subtypes are not subject to accrual monitoring.

2.5 Closure of a Clinical Trial

Research Oversight Committee staff are responsible for changing the study status in OnCore to Closed to Accrual when the PRC decides to permanently close a study to further accrual following the convened meeting. The PI and research team are responsible for notifying the study sponsor of the PRC decision. The PI or their designee is responsible for notifying the IRB of Record of the PRC decision according to the IRB's written policies and procedures.

If a trial has not accrued study participants and the study sponsor agrees, paperwork may be submitted for IRB study closure and the OnCore status will be updated to IRB Closure accordingly. If a trial has participants on treatment or in follow-up, the trial will be closed to further enrollment. Permanent closure with the IRB will follow the policies and procedures of the Clinical Trials Office or department responsible for conduct of the study.

The PI and research team will take all necessary actions to comply with closure notices within 10 business days of receipt of the closure notice.



Appendix 1: Accrual Monitoring Form

Version 1.0 (14-Jun-2022)

Page 1 of 5

Instructions: Review Section I: Accrual Monitoring Report and accompanying Closure Recommendation Notice for the study referenced below which is under consideration for closure by the Yale Cancer Center (YCC) Protocol Review Committee (PRC) due to low or no accrual. Complete Section II: Principal Investigator Assessment and Justification then submit form to PRC via ePRMS in OnCore by the deadline noted in the Closure Recommendation Notice.

Section I: Accrual Monitoring Report	
Date of Accrual Monitoring Report:	
HIC# Principal Investigator:	
Study Title:	
Yale Open to Enrollment Date:	
Actual Months Open to Accrual:	
Percentage of Target Accrual Rate:	
See Figure 1.0 for the percentage of target accrual rate formula and Figure 2.0 for the Accrual Monit	oring assessment schedule.
Accrual Monitoring History:	
ection II: Principal Investigator Assessment and Justification	
1. Overall Assessment:	
☐ Agree with recommendation to close the study to accrual permanently.	
☐ Disagree with recommendation to close the study to accrual permanently. Please answer question	ns below.
2. Why should the study remain open to accrual?	
3. What strategies will be used to increase accrual in the next three (3) months?	

Version 1.0 (14-Jun-2022)

Page 2 of 5

No						
HIC#	Short Title	Date Open to Accrual	Accrual Goal	# Enrolled to Date	Expected Closure Date	Comments on how priority will be assigned
OR OFFICE	USE ONLY:					
RC Reviewer	's Name:					
Principal Inv	estigator did not provid	e a response.				
ecommended	Decision:					
Recommend	closure nmend closure					
	valuate in three (3) mor	nths				
\square Re-e rovide expland	valuate in six (6) monthation:	18				

Version 1.0 (14-Jun-2022)

Page 3 of 5

Addendum 1: Re-review Following Extension

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Date of Re-Review:			
Duration of E	extension:		
Accrual durin	ng Extension:		
Percentage of	Target Accrual Rate:		
Recommended Decis	re		
Provide explanation:			

Version 1.0 (14-Jun-2022)

Page 4 of 5

Figure 1.0 Percentage of Target Accrual Rate Calculation

Calculation of Percentage of Target Accrual Rate:

Example: A trial has an expected accrual duration of *365* days with an expected accrual of *8* study participants. At the time of review, the trial has been open *377* days with *2* accruals to date. Since the trial has been open for more than 12 months with only 24% of the target accrual rate reached, the trial will be issued a closure notice.

Version 1.0 (14-Jun-2022)

Page 5 of 5

Figure 2.0 Accrual Monitoring Assessment Schedule from Accrual Monitoring Policy

Assessment Time	Percentage of Target Accrual Rate	Action
3 months	0%	Notice
6 months	0%	Warning
9 months	0%	Closure Recommendation
9 months	< 30%	Warning
12 months	< 30%	Closure Recommendation
15 months	< 40%	Warning
18 months	< 40%	Closure Recommendation
21 months	< 50%	Warning
24 months	< 50%	Closure Recommendation

After 24 months open, trials continue to be evaluated for accrual rate and will receive warning letters at 27 and 33 months and closure recommendations at 30 and 36 months if not meeting > 50% of target accrual. Studies open to accrual longer than 36 months will continue to be evaluated for accrual rate every six months. Those studies not meeting > 75% of target accrual will receive warning letters and may receive a closure recommendation at the discretion of the PRMS.