



How to close the gap?

Antonella d'Arminio Monforte
Department of Health Sciences
Director of Infectious and Tropical Diseases
San Paolo Hospital, University of Milano

Clinical research and clinical trials: main critical issues from the researchers' point of view

Time for trial approval/start:

- -Lag time from submission to approval at the EC
- -Lag time from EC approval to contract definition and signing
- -HSP 2012/2013 TRIALS: 2-6 months for EC approval, 2 more months for final contract signature and trial start (total of 8 mo.s!)
- -HSP 2014 TRIALS (Centralized EC): 4-6 months for EC approval, 1 to +3 months for final contract signature and trial start (total of +9 mo.s!)
- -Often the changes required relate to several sentences in the patient information sheet, with no impact on patient's defense.

-NO CHANCES TO COMPETE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES
-COMPETITIVE ENROLMENT THAT OFTEN CLOSES IN THE MEANWHILE
-NO IMPROVEMENT BUT WORSENING WITH CENTRALIZED EC

Clinical research and clinical trials: main critical issues from the researcher point of view

Funding and human resourses:

- No dedicated personnel (research nurses, technicians, on site datamonitors)
 - Temporary, less qualified personnel paid by the center
- No dedicated sites (for blood collection, visiting, explaining study rules etc)
- No investment (45% of profits go to the hospital with no return to the clinical unit)
- No culture on the importance of clinical trials among personnel

Clinical research and clinical trials: main critical issues from the researcher point of view

Possible implementation:

- -Cultural improvement (courses, meetings)
- -EC implementation and simplification
- -Common contract template
- -Dedicated personnel (research nurses, technicians, datamonitors) shared with researchers from different areas
- -Dedicated sites within the hospital
- -Wide information and recruitment of the patients
- -Implementation of independent investigators' driven clinical research