



H831458 – Trials@Home

Center of Excellence – Remote Decentralised Clinical Trials

WP2 - TECH

D2.3 – Technology scan

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Publishable Summary

This task involves the performing of a broad technology scan, based on a systematic review framework (i.e. according to PRISMA guidelines¹ for systematic literature review), in scientific literature (e.g., PubMed, CINAHL, Google Scholar, etc.), app stores (e.g., Google Play, Apple store, etc.), internet search, registers (e.g., ClinicalTrials.gov, patent registers) and other public sources. The technology scan will include all patient-facing, data collection, and supporting software services, include broader overarching technologies such as central research platforms, that are likely to be required. These solutions are classified per trial building block (Figure 1) and screened based on (pre-defined) eligibility criteria.

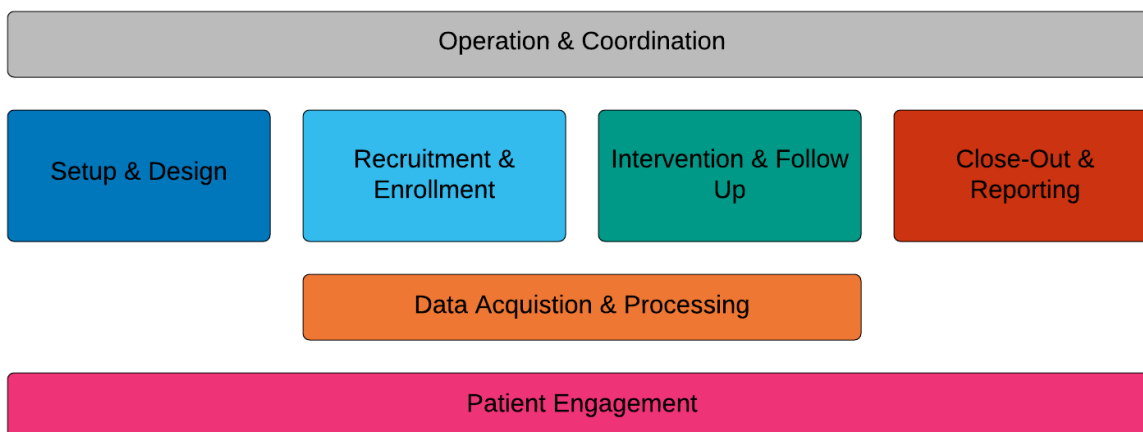


Figure 1: Basic Building block overview

To maximise the yield and efficiency of the search efforts, both ‘snowballing’ (reference tracking) and informal approaches (‘asking around’ and being alert to serendipitous discovery) will be used. Here we will leverage the results of the RADAR-AD literature and market review (see <https://www.imi.europa.eu/projects-results/projectfactsheets/radar-cns>). Both academic and industry partners will use their expert knowledge and experience to reach out to actors in the field, assess whether their technology is in principle suitable for RDCTs, even when not yet used and/or not yet validated for clinical research.

To streamline and focus these scanning efforts, a distinction will be made between "Core" technologies, i.e. technologies for RDCTs that are independent of the therapeutic area of a trial, and "Specific" technologies, that are dependent of the therapeutic area of the RDCT. In the beginning, most research will be concentrated on the search and assessment of the core technologies. After the choice for the therapeutic area for the WP3 pan-EU pilot has been made, the focus of the technology scan will be further narrowed to disease- and/or outcome- specific technologies.

A selection matrix for these technologies developed within this WP will involve (but is not limited to) the following questions:

1. What is the technology? How do we (Trials@Home) define it?
2. Is the technology now or in the future key to RDCT development?
3. Are there current suppliers or commercial entities with products or services in these technology areas? And if so, what is novel about the technology that would provide solutions to new areas of inquiry?
4. Is this technology immediately relevant, potentially relevant in the future, not directly relevant or modifying a current or future technology?
5. How does this RDCT technology address the capture of novel end points?

Given the rapid speed of technological innovation, new technologies that are not ready or available at the start of the WP3 pan-EU pilot will be further investigated and evaluated after month 12. The continued technology scan has a

synergetic relationship with WP1 BEST and other WPs: new technologies found in this wider technological scan may drive new best-practices, thus potentially influencing findings in WP1 BEST. In turn, new best-practices found in WP1 may drive the development of new technological solutions to support those practices, influencing the results of WP2 TECH. The same can be said about the relationships with WP4 EAGLE, where technology and legislation influence each other in a similar way. Results of the wider technology scan and interactions with other WPs will be included in the final recommendations.

Technology focus areas:

- Using cloud technologies in RDCTs
- Technologies for data retention and access by patient post study
- Technologies for (remoted) patient identification, screening and randomization
- Use of blockchain technologies in RDCTs. (IMI project on Blockchain Enabled Healthcare)

Methods³

Scanning of software, hardware and technologies is primarily oriented towards the basic building blocks (provided as part of the project proposal). However, for these basic building blocks to provide guidance in the scanning of technologies suitable for remote decentralized clinical trials (RDCTs), first a definition needed to be provided for each basic building block, as well as definitions for activities that take place within each basic building block.

After the basic building blocks and their activities were defined, scanning for technologies suitable for RDCTs was performed using a variety of methods, such as the request for information and online scanning for technology.

Basic building block definition

Definition of the basic building blocks proceeded in three stages. First, a workgroup dedicated to this task created a first draft of the basic building block and activity model and their definitions. This workgroup comprised members from all work packages of the Trials@Home project, to make use of a wide range of expertise and perspectives. During a series of weekly calls, a definition for each basic building block was constructed and discussed, as well as activities that would take place within respective basic building blocks, and definitions for these activities.

Apart from a workgroup for the definition of the basic building blocks and activities therein, specialty workgroups focussing on a single basic building block were also established. Part of their tasks was to create visions for each basic building block on how activities therein could be performed in an RDCT fashion, and what kind of systems would be able to support these activities. Furthermore, they were responsible for reviewing the results of the basic building block and activity definitions, the scanning activity, and the quality criteria established for the assessment of technologies in the respective basic building block.

When first draft was specified, members of the basic building block specialty groups were asked to review the first draft of the basic building blocks. After reaching consensus on the basic building block and activity definitions in WP TECH, the workgroup dedicated to the definition of basic building blocks then proceeded to define what types of computer systems or technologies were relevant for each activity to support for query formulation for the scanning process.

Table 1 presents an overview of the final basic building blocks, as well as the activities therein. Moreover, a visual grouping of activities per basic building block can be found in Figure 2

Table 1: Basic building blocks and activities

BASIC BUILDING BLOCK	ACTIVITIES IN BASIC BUILDING BLOCK
SET UP & DESIGN	Protocol development (includes , Trials registration, Creation of informed consent form); Regulatory and ethics approvals (includes EMA, country, local, and ethics committee submissions, query responses, and approvals); Study branding (includes, Create participant and investigational site education strategy using brand-specific materials); Operational feasibility assessment and selection (includes country and investigational site selection criteria, site feasibility assessments, and recruitment strategies); , Operational setup (includes all services and activities required to conduct the study such as CRO selection, home visit materials, technologies for telemedicine visits, IMP delivery, and study payments); Site start-up, (includes contracting, clinical trial budget, connectivity, rater training, site master file, and SIV);Technology setup (selection of devices and apps, provisioning and setup, access to key systems); and IMP (randomization, delivery and return, drug accountability).
RECRUITMENT & ENROLMENT	Participant outreach, Pre-screening, Participant education, Obtaining informed consent, Screening, Randomization, IMP Supply, Patient technology enablement.
INTERVENTION AND FOLLOW UP	Self-intervention and self-monitoring, Home Health visits, Telemedicine visits, Clinic visits, IMP supply & re-supply, IMP adherence monitoring
CLOSE OUT AND REPORTING	Decommissioning, Archiving, Producing study report, Publishing of clinical study results, Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING	Management of study-generated data, Gathering and management of real-life data, Clinical data repository management, eCRF and system query design, Data reconciliation and Query management, Database lock, Data transformation & standardization, Data analysis
OPERATION AND COORDINATION	Clinical monitoring (CRA oversight, Clinician oversight, Medical Monitor oversight); Performance monitoring (dashboards for monitoring visits and issues and actions, study recruitment, data entry timeliness and participant visit assessment compliance); Inspection facilitation (audit prep); System approval facilitation (key systems

	<p>access, completion of training); Telemedicine visit management (audio-visual connectivity); Regulatory management (GDMS); Vendor management (vendor oversight plans); Safety management (SAE reporting, data review plans); Documentation management (trial master file, source document locator); Home Health Visit management; Operational analytics; Manage protocol and GCP Deviations (dashboard, monthly review, PD alert letters); Study oversight (qualification of current members across functional lines, recruitment timelines, operational oversight tools, medical oversight).</p>
<p>PATIENT ENGAGEMENT</p>	<p>Create patient engagement plan, Social listening and patient landscape analysis, Patient advocacy group mapping, Provide updates to patients throughout the trial, Provide patient recruitment and retention incentives, Patient concierge service or travel reimbursement, Introducing behavioural incentives, Provide patient satisfaction surveys, Consult participant and/or caregiver advisory board, Patient-HCP interaction and communication, Provide direct patient messaging, Patient social community establishment</p>

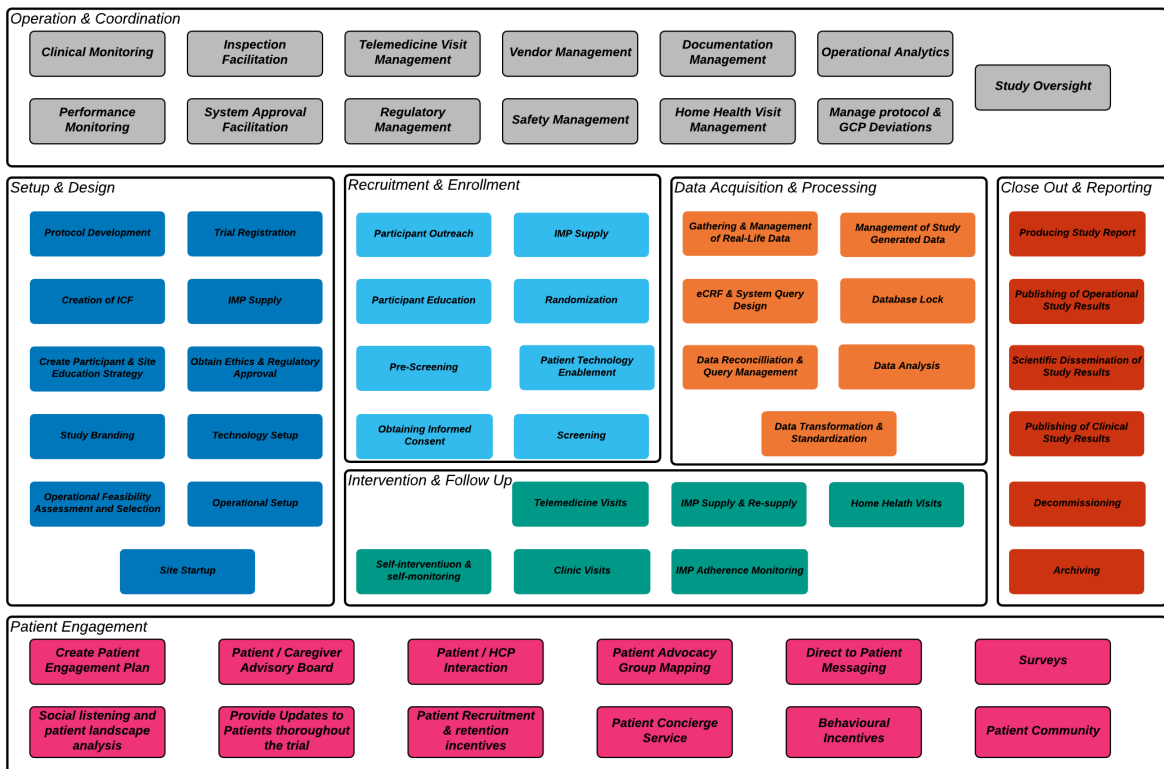


Figure 2: Activities grouped per basic building block

Request for information

The first method to gather information on RDCT technologies currently available or in development is through a request for information (RFI). In this process, we asked project partners to submit (possible RDCT) technologies that they developed, and to inform other parties and vendors of our project and ask them to submit their technologies as well.

The RFI process comprised three phases, which were evaluated internally by the project's Executive Board and externally by IMI. In the first phase, the data entry form for the RFI was conceptualized, developed, and refined. A series of discussions led by the UMCU were held between involved members of WP2 on what information elements should be captured, and how RDCT-specific the technologies should be. Table 2 provides an overview of the types of information elements included in the form, and specific elements belonging to those types.

Table 2: Information elements in the Request for information

INFORMATION TYPE	INFORMATION ELEMENTS
SUBMITTER INFORMATION	Email Address*, First Name*, Last Name*, Company*, Job Title*, Telephone. Address
SOLUTION INFORMATION	Name of solution*, Basic building blocks supported by the information*, Technology Readiness Level* (ranging from 1-9), Brief description of the solution, Link to information, Upload a file (pdf, gif, png, jpg only)

Fields marked with a * were mandatory

In the second phase, project partners were invited to submit their technical solutions relevant to RDCTs using the RFI form. Submission of solutions was done by filling out a word document containing the information described in Table 2, and sending it to the project management office via email. The project management office then forwarded the email to the party responsible for evaluating the solution, i.e., the technology scanning team leader.

For the third phase, in which the RFI was disseminated online, a web submission form was created from the word document, and amended in order to provide more information on the Trials@Home project, as well as more information on the project's basic building block model. Furthermore, the form was amended again after the project's therapeutic area was decided on, at which point the request was extended to include the exploration and mapping of "specific diabetes-oriented technologies, that can be deployed in RDCT approaches". The final form was published on the Trials@Home website: <https://trialsathome.com/request-for-information/>. Again, submissions were sent to the project management office and forwarded from there to the technology scanning team leader

Scanning

Apart from gathering submissions from vendors and partners, an active search for new technologies that support RDCTs was also undertaken. To this end, a workgroup was formed from public an EFPIA project members with an interest and experience in technology research.

The scanning task was divided into a sequence of subtasks, whereby each sequence was started for each basic building block. Table 3 contains this sequence of tasks in chronological order and provides a small description for each subtask.

Table 3: Methodology for the scanning task

Subtask name	Description
Draft methodology	Creation of an initial generic technology scanning methodology, to be further specified individually for each basic building block where needed. This draft was then reviewed and improved on by management staff from WP TECH
Methodology review	Discussion with the workgroup for each basic building block on the draft methodology. Here, details are discussed and fixed for each activity in the basic building block with respect to the core technology search strategies, which sources can be searched in, what data should be

	captured, and what technological focus points and novelties should initially be looked for. Infrastructural details are also discussed here, e.g., what programs to use to manage references and results.
Infrastructural setup	Based on the results from the methodology review, software is setup and user accounts are provided where needed. Documentation on how to use infrastructural resources is provided as well. Ideally, the infrastructure is uniform across all the scanning activities in the WP.
Task assignment	Final task assignments are provided to each workgroup participants for core technology scanning, together with documentation that clearly state how results should be collected as agreed upon in the finalized methodology.
Scan review	Review of the first results, adaptations of the search strategies and refinement of the queries and technology focus.
Expert review	Second review of the scan results by the basic building block expert groups. Further adaptations of the search strategies and refinement of the queries and technology focus
Deliverable preparation	Preparation of the methodology description for the core technology scan, as well as preliminary results.

Using the process outlined in Table 3, scanning proceeded on a per-basic-building-block basis. Each member of the scanning team was assigned to scan for software in the respective basic building block, thereby focussing on a specific activity within this basic building block; per activity, at least 2 members were assigned for scanning.

Results³

In this section we present the results of the RFI and scanning processes, whereby we do not indicate through which process a technology was found. Results are presented per basic building block, and for each result we present the solution name, the vendor or institution offering the technology, and which basic building block activities these solutions seem to support. A more complete report on the solutions including a short description will be presented in Appendix A.

Setup & design

For setup & design, a total of 129 solutions were found that matched the search criteria (see Table 4). Most of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology, except for the creation of ICF and Study branding, for which no specific technologies were found. Most technologies were found for protocol setup (30), as well as supply chain management (20). The type of feature most often mentioned in this basic building block is interactive response technology.

Table 4: Technologies found for the basic building block "Setup & design"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
ADDIS	IMI GetReal project	Protocol Development (Data Collection, Data Management, Data Analysis)
AdvancedClinical	AdvancedGroup	Site Startup (Insourcing / Staffing) (Patient recruitment)
AG's Cumulocity IoT platform	Software AG	Technology Setup (IoT Platform)
AiCure	AiCure	Patient compliance

ARENA	Rockwell Automation	Protocol Development (Data Management, Data Analysis)
Best Clinical Trial Management Software	Capterra	Protocol Development Software
CastorEDC	Castor	Protocol Development (Data Collection, Data Management)
CIRT2	Cenduit	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
Click Health's Regulatory Approval Systems		Ethics&Regulatory Approval
ClickUp	ClickUp	Technology Setup (Task Management)
Clinical Conductor CTMS	Bio-optronics	Protocol Development (Financial Management, Patient & Visit Management, Recruitment, Reporting, System Integration)
Clinical One RTSM	Oracle	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
Clinical Trial Budget Costing Tool	NSW Public Health Organisations	Site Startup (budget planning)
Clinical6	PRA Health Sciences	Site startup (Clinical Trial Management Platform. Recruitment, reporting, eConsent, patient engagement, EDC, workflow management)
ClinicalTrials.gov	U.S National Library of Medicine	Trial registration
ClinPhone	Parexel	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
ClinSite	Phesi	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Site Selection)
ComplyDocs	ComplyDocs (McDougall Scientific)	Site Startup (collection of essential documents)
CTTI Implementation Tools	Clinical Trials Transformation Initiative (CTTI)	Tools for nearly all activities
CTTI Prioritization Tool for Sponsors and Patient Groups	Clinical Trials Transformation Initiative (CTTI)	Operational feasibility assessment & Patient selection
DFNet	DFNet	Protocol development (EDC, coding, queries, CDISC, stats/biostats support)
Downloadable Templates and Tools for Clinical Research	Global Health Trials	Tools for nearly all activities
Dr. Explain	Dr. Explain	Technology Setup (Manual Creation)
DrugDev Spark	DrugDev	Operational setup, (Site Activation, Learning Management, Site Engagement, Document Exchange, Consent Creation, eConcent Delivery, Consent Tracking)

DupCheck	IMI Project NEWMEDS	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient recruitment). Site Start-up
eConsent	DatStat	Protocol Development / Site Startup (Contracting / permission for data access)
EDGE	University of Southampton	Protocol Development (Patient Management, Document management, Project Site workflows)
eTMF connect	Montrium	Site Startup (collection of essential documents)
EU Clinical Trials Register	European Medicines Agency	Trial registration
Eudra CT	EMA	Trial registration
FireCrest	ICON	Create participant and site education strategy (Training Site & Study Staff, Medical Animation, Patient Education - eConsent Viewer - Enhanced informed consent)
Firecrest	Icon	Ethics&Regulatory(ICF)
goBalto Activate	goBalto / Oracle	
Harvest	The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP)	Protocol Development (Data Management, Data Analysis, Data Transformation, Clinical data repository management)
Hawthorne Effect	Hawthorne Effect	Operational setup (Home Health Visit management)
HOMA2 Calculator	University of Oxford - Diabetes Trials Unit	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
IBM Watson Clinical Trial matching	IBM Watson	Operational feasibility assessment and selection (Patient recruitment)
iConnect	WCG Clinical	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient Recruitment)
imarc	IMARC RESEARCH, INC.	Site Startup (training)
InSite	Custodix NV (IMI Project EHR4CR)	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient Recruitment). Site Start-up
Interactive Selection tool	CTTI	Operational feasibility assessment and selection (Patient selection)
International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP)	WHO	Trial registration
INVESTIGATORSPACE	Trifecta	Site startup, (Standardized Training (GCP), Protocol , specific Training. Amendment Training Therapeutic Area/Compound Specific Training Rater Training CRA/Monitor Training)
IRT - IXRS 3	ALMAC	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
iSpring	iSpringSolutions	Technology Setup (Training)
ISRCTN registry	BMC	Trial registration
Jinkō	Novadiscovery	Trial simulation
KCE_Trials_Budgetin g_tool_V4.0	KCE belgian Healthcare Knowledge Center	Site Startup (budget planning)
Maelstrom Research	The Research Institute of	Protocol development

cataloguing toolkit	the McGill University Health Centre (RI MUHC), Montreal General Hospital	(Data Collection, Data Management, Data Analysis)
MAFEIP: Monitoring and Assessment Framework for the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing	European Union	Protocol Development (Operational feasibility assessment & selection)
Marken Allegro	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	interactive online scheduling tool
Marken FastTrack	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	Shipment Tracking System
Marken Maestro	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	Shipment Tracking System (online, cloud-based booking and tracking system)
Marken Sentry	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	Shipment Tracking System (GPS technology for real-time, track and trace of drug shipments.)
Marken Solo	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	Site-startup (state-of-the-art system to manage all information and inventory for clinical trials throughout the life cycle)
Marken Viseo	MARKEN a UPS Healthcare division subsidiary	Technology setup (allows patients and sites to track their home deliveries of clinical trial materials and the pickup of their biological specimens via their mobile device or personal computer.)
MasterControl Clinical Excellence	Master Control	Protocol Development (Data Collection, Data Management)
MasterControl ClinicalExcellence	MasterControl	Site Startup (collection of essential documents)
MasterControl eTMF Manager	MasterControl	Site Startup (collection of essential documents)
MasterControl eTMF Manager	MasterControl	Site Startup (collection of essential documents)
MAXQDA		Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
MediXine Suite	MediXine	Operational setup (Telemedicine Visit Management)
MEIRxRS	MEIRxRS	Site Startup (Insourcing / Staffing)
NIHR Mental Health BRC online recruitment portal	NIHR	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient Recruitment)
nrollmed - Online Patient Recruitment & Retention	nRollmed	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient Recruitment and Site Selection)
NVivo	QSR International	Protocol Development (Data Import)
OpenBUGS	Started in MRC Biostatistics Unit, Cambridge, and developed jointly with the	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)

	Imperial College School of Medicine at St Mary's, London	
OpenClinica	OpenClinica	Protocol Development (Data Collection, Data Management)
PragMagic tool	IMI GetReal project	Protocol Development (Operational feasibility assessment & selection, obtain ethics & regulatory approval, Study oversight)
Prancer RTSM	4G Clinical	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
Project Baseline Platform	Verily Life Sciences	Documentation management
PROSPERO	Centre for Reviews and Dissemination, University of York	Protocol Development (Key protocol features - Systematic review)
Protocol Software & Web Development	Protosoft	Protocol Development
Protocol Templates & Guidelines - Protocol Development	National Institute of Health	Protocol Development
PULSE	Endpoint Clinical	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
qmsWrapper	qmsWrapper	Technology Setup (Quality Management)
Q-Pulse	Ideagen	Technology Setup (Quality Management)
QT9 Quality Management	QT9	Quality Management Software
QuiteT Recruitment Intervention (QRI)	University of Bristol	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Patient Recruitment)
R	R is an official part of the Free Software Foundation's GNU project	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
RADAR-BASE	KCL, The Hyve	Technology Setup (Open-Source Platform)
Rave eConsent	Medidata	Ethics&Regulatory(ICF)
REDCap	Harvard University	Protocol Development (Data Collection)
RMH Clinical Trial Recruitment Predictor Tool	The Royal Melbourne Hospital	Operational feasibility assessment & Patient selection
RTSM & CUBE	Signant Health	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
RTSM FLEX ADVANTAGE	ICON	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
SAAM II	The Epsilon Group	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
SAS	developed at North Carolina State University	Protocol Development (Data Management, Data Analysis)
Science37	Science37	Virtual trial management
SecureConsent	IQVIA company	Ethics&Regulatory(ICF)
Site Contracting	WCG	Data-Driven Negotiation

		Global Contract Templates Contract Progress Monitoring
Snappii	Snappii Apps	Protocol Development (Data Collection, Data Management)
StarLink	Space Exploration Corporation (Space X)	Operational setup (Telemedicine Visit management; Home Health Visit management)
Stata	Initially authored by William Gould & developed by Stata Corp.	Protocol Development (Data Management, Data Analysis)
Sure-Real tool	Collaboration between NICE and the MIT NEWDIGS program	Protocol Development (Operational Setup, Randomization, Data Collection, Data Management, Data analysis)
Suvoda IRT	Suvoda	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
Talent Source	CROMSOURCE	Site Startup (Insourcing / Staffing)
Templates for informed consent forms	WHO	Ethics&Regulatory(ICF)
Trial initiation Process Map	Global Health Network	Site Startup
TrialHub	FindMeCure Ltd.	Feasibility, patient recruitment
TrialValue	RHIEOS-VENTURES Ltd.	Site Startup (budget planning)
Trident	BioClinica	Interactive Response Technology (IRT), Randomization and Trial Supply Management, Supply Chain Management
UKPDS Outcomes Model	University of Oxford - Diabetes Trials Unit	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
UKPDS Risk Engine	University of Oxford - Diabetes Trials Unit	Protocol Development (Data Analysis)
VelocityEHS	EHS	Technology Setup (Quality Management)
WCG Site Feasibility Application	WCG Clinical	Operational feasibility assessment & selection (Site Selection)

Recruitment & Enrolment

A total of 17 systems were found that matched the search criteria (see Table 5). Most of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology, except for patient technology enablement, which was never explicitly mentioned. Most technologies were found for IMP supply (7), as well as patient education (5). Interestingly, features like devices and wearables are most often mentioned in these kinds of technologies.

Table 5: Technologies found for the basic building block "Recruitment & Enrolment"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
4C Supply(TM)	4G Clinical	IMP Supply
ActiGraph	ActiGraph	IMP Supply, Wearables/Devices
CENDUIT	IQVIA	Recruitment & Enrolment, eConsent, Education
Clinical6	PRA Health Sciences	Recruitment/enrolment, engagement
Clinical Supplies	SignantHealth	IMP Supply, Wearables/Devices
CLINPAL	eClinicalHealth	Recruitment & Enrolment, Education

CubixxCT	CubixxSolutions	IMP Supply, Refrigeration at home
Digital Trial Platform	Medable	Screening, Engagement, Education
Direct-to-Patient Services	World Courier	IMP Supply
EmpiraMed	EmpiraMed	Education, pre-screening
Equipment Sourcing, Rental, & Asset Management	MESM	IMP Supply, Wearables/Devices
FindMeCure	FindMeCure Ltd.	Education, Recruitment
iConnect	WCG Clinical	Participant Outreach
Mondosano	Mondosano GmbH	Recruitment
Prancer RTSM™	4G Clinical	Randomization
Slope	Slope	IMP Supply
SubjectWell	SubjectWell	Patient registries / databases

Intervention & Follow-up

We found 11 systems that matched the search criteria (see Table 6). All of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology. Most technologies were found for clinical visits (4) and remote monitoring (3).

Table 6: Technologies found for the basic building block "Intervention & Follow-up"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
AICURE	AICURE	Compliance checking; IMP adherence monitoring
Achievement	Evidation	Remote monitoring
Castor ePRO	Castor	ePRO
DIABEO System	SANOFI	Clinical data repository management, clinical visits
Impact	Validic	Remote monitoring; specific diabetes functionality
Kareo Telemedicine	Kareo	Clinical visits
Longboat	Longboat	Clinical data repository management, clinical visits
Medable	Medable	Data capture, virtual visit technology, remote monitoring
Medrio ePRO	Medrio	ePRO
Rave eCOA	Medidata	eCOA
Skiplino	Skiplino	Clinical visits

Close-out and reporting

We found 53 systems that matched the search criteria (see Table :7). All of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology. Most technologies were found for the publishing of clinical study results (17) and operational study results (13).

Table :7 Technologies found for the basic building block " Close-out and reporting"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
ARPHA	Pensoft	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool, dissemination, and

		publication
Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry	AU Gov & HRC, NCRIS	Publishing of clinical study results
Bibtex	Oren Patashnik	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool
Brazilian Clinical Trials Registry	Oswaldo Cruz Foundation	Publishing of clinical study results
Cancer Trials Victoria	Cancer Council Victoria	Publishing of clinical study results
CHES	ESD	nearly every BBB
Chinese Clinical Trial Register (ChiCTR)	Ministry of Health of China	Publishing of clinical study results
Citavi	Swiss Academic Software	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool
Clinical Trials Toolkit	NHS	Scientific dissemination of study results
clinicaltrials.gov	U.S. National Library of Medicine	Publishing of clinical study results
Docear	group of students, postdocs, and professors around the globe	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool
eB4CAST	West Virginia University	Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
EU Clinical Trials register	EU	Publishing of clinical study results
EudraCT	EMA	Publishing of clinical study results
EVAL	Forte Research	Publishing of operational study results
German Clinical Trials Register	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)	Publishing of clinical study results
Google Docs	Google	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Grammarly	Grammarly	Scientific dissemination of study results - plagiarism checker, grammar checker
Health Canada Clinical Trial Database	Government of Canada	Publishing of clinical study results
InDesign	Adobe	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool, creating publications, papers, posters
International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP)	WHO	Publishing of clinical study results
ISRCTN	WHO & ICMJE	Publishing of clinical study results
iThenticate Similarity Check	Turnitin LLC	Scientific dissemination of study results - plagiarism checker
JabRef	The JabRef team	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool
LabKey	LabKey Corporation	Publishing of operational study results
LaTeX	The LaTeX Project	Scientific dissemination of study results -

		(scientific) writing tool
Libre Office	The Document Foundation	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
marvin	xclinical	Publishing of operational study results
Mendeley	Elsevier Inc.	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool
MS Office	Microsoft	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Netherlands Trial Register (NTR)	Dutch Cochrane Centre,	Publishing of clinical study results
ODM Data Analysis (?)	"Institute of Medical Informatics (IMI), University of Münster"	Publishing of operational study results
OpenOffice	Apache	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Overleaf	Overleaf c/o Digital Science	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Pagination	Pagination.com	Publishing of operational study results
PharmNet.Bund Clinical Trials	German ministry of Health	Publishing of clinical study results
PUBSTRAT	Anju Life Sciences Software	Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
Radar-Base	KCL	Publishing of operational study results
Recording and reporting clinical trial results	EUPATI	Scientific dissemination of study results
REF-N-WRITE	Astute Digital Solutions Ltd	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Research Manager	My Research Manager	Publishing of operational study results
Rethinking Clinical trials	NIH	Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
Scribbar Plagiarism Checker	Scribbar	Scientific dissemination of study results - plagiarism checker
Scrivener	Literature & Latte	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
SDMX	SDMX	Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
Smartsheet	Smartsheet	Publishing of operational study results
Swiss National Clinical Trials Portal (SNCTP)	Swiss Federal Office of Public Health	Publishing of clinical study results
System for Active Knowledge Management (SAKM)	Polytechnic University of Catalonia	Publishing of operational study results, Scientific dissemination of study results
Typeset	PUBGENIUS, INC.	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Ulysses	ulysses	Scientific dissemination of study results - (scientific) writing tool
Virtual Trials Archive	Collaborative	Publishing of clinical study results
Yale University Open Data Access	Yale University	Publishing of clinical study results

(YODA)		
Zotero	Corporation for Digital Scholarship	Scientific dissemination of study results - reference management tool

Patient engagement

We found 49 systems that matched the search criteria (see Table 8). All of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology. Most technologies were found for providing patient satisfaction surveys (16) direct patient messaging (13).

Table 8: Technologies found for the basic building block "Patient Engagement"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
Clinical Communication Center	within3	Patient Engagement
ConvergeHEALTH Patient Connect	Deloitte	Patient engagement, provide direct patient messaging
Direct Messaging	Secure Exchange Solutions	Provide direct patient messaging (share messages / information / content with one or more patients)
DrChrono OnPatient Portal	DrChrono	Provide direct patient messaging
Google Forms	Google LLC	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
Habitu	Habitu	Patient engagement
Healthblocks	Healthblocks	Patient engagement
Hivebrite	Hivebrite	event management; data management; communications; collaborations& opportunities
iPlato	iPlato	Provide direct patient messaging
MD Message	MDTech	Provide direct patient messaging
Medeo Virtual Care	MedeoHealth	Provide direct patient messaging
Medixine	Medixine	Provide patient satisfaction surveys, Provide direct patient messaging
Medixine Suite	Medixine	Patient Engagement, direct patient messaging, Patient-HCP-interaction
MTBC CareConnector	MTBC	Patient Engagement, Patient-HCP interaction and communication
myMedidata	Medidata	
NelumBox	Tec4Med Lifescience GmbH	Patient engagement
Nfield Online	NIPO	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
ngSurvey	Data Illusion Zumbrunn	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
NowGP	Now Healthcare Group Ltd	Patient-HCP interaction and communication
OptimizeRx Platform	OptimizeRx Corporation	Provide direct patient messaging (share messages / information / content with one or more patients)
Patient Care	RippleCare	Patient Engagement, direct patient messaging, Patient-HCP-interaction
Patient Engagement	admedicum Business for Patients	Patient engagement
Patientjourney app	Interactive Studios	Patient Engagement, Patient Direct Messaging
PatienTrials	PatienTrials Inc	Patient engagement
Popit platform to increase adherence and track medication use	Popit	Patient engagement
ProofPilot	ProofPilot	recruitment
Q1.6	Q1.6	Patient engagement
Qualtrics CoreXM	Qualtrics	Provide patient satisfaction surveys

Rauno Saarnio	SE Innovations Oy	Patient engagement
Sharedoc	Agnitio	Provide direct patient messaging (share messages / information / content with one or more patients)
SimpleVisit	SimpleVisit	Patient Engagement, Patient-HCP interaction and communication
SmartSurvey	SmartSurvey	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SmartXP	UbiCare	Provide direct patient messaging (share messages / information / content with one or more patients)
SoGoSurvey	SoGoSurvey	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
Solo by InTouch	InTouch Health	Provide direct patient messaging
SurveyAnyplace	SurveyAnyplace	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveyGizmo	SurveyGizmo	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveyLab	SurveyLab	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveyLegend	SurveyLegend AB	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveyMethods	Methods Groups LLC	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveyMonkey	SurveyMonkey	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
SurveySparrow	SurveySparrow Inc.	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
TriNetX Live	TriNetX	patient recruitment
Typeform	Typeform	Provide patient satisfaction surveys
updox Engagement	updox	Provide direct patient messaging (share messages / information / content with one or more patients)
VirTrial	VirTrial	Provide direct patient messaging
WCG Patient Engagement	WCG clinical	Enhancing site resources and capabilities, connecting patients with trials; Improving study data quality
Within3	Within3	online advisory board; online steering committee; Publication Development center; Speaker communication center; Clinical communication center; Custom collaboration solution
ZohoSurvey	Zoho Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Provide patient satisfaction surveys

Operations & Coordination

We found 14 systems that matched the search criteria (see Table 9). A substantial number of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology, except for the monitoring and various clinical and home health visit management activities, which were not explicitly mentioned but are expected to be part of the technologies that actually track and perform these activities. Most technologies were found safety data management (6) and for study oversight (4).

Table 9: Technologies found for the basic building block "Operation & Coordination"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
Business Intelligence platform	Bioclinica	operational oversight;
ClinDAP	thought sphere	Study oversight, operational analytics, (Also, possible end-to-end clinical trial processes, from site activation to study closeout)
Clinical Conductor CTMS	Bio-optronics	Safety data management
Continuouscare for Health	Continuouscare	Study Oversight
Data Quality Monitoring	Signant Health	Safety data management
eQgest	eQgest	Safety data management

Longboat integrated platform	Longboat	Study Oversight (real-time)
OpenClinica	OpenClinica	Safety data management
Rave RCM	Medidata Solutions	Inspection facilitation
Saama clinical analytics	Saama	Operational insights; clinical insights; (also RBM)
Signalpath	Signalpath	Study Oversight
SurveyCTO	SurveyCTO	Safety data management
Veeva Vault Clinical Operations Suite	Veeva	Study Oversight; Operational Analytics; Protocol deviations; (Also, possible end-to-end clinical trial processes, from site activation to study closeout)
VirTrial	VirTrial	Safety data management

Data collection and processing

We found 69 systems that matched the search criteria (see Table 10). Most of the activities in this basic building block (see Table 1) were supported by at least one technology, except for Data reconciliation & Query management and Database lock activities, which were not explicitly mentioned. Most technologies were found were Clinical data repository management (24) and for Management of study-generated data (20).

Table 10: Technologies found for the basic building block "Data collection & processing"

Name	Vendor/Institution	Supported Activities
CliniPro	Numedics	Clinical data repository management
Accu-Chek Connect	Roche Diabetes Care	Clinical data repository management
Castor CDMS	Castor	Clinical data repository management
Clinical Data Management	Clinipace	Clinical data repository management
Clinical Trial Management	Smartsheet	Clinical data repository management
DiabetEASE	DiabetEASE	Clinical data repository management
Diabetes - Diario de glucosa	Klimaszewski Szymon	Clinical data repository management
Diabetes Partner PC	Numedics	Clinical data repository management
d-Nav® Insulin Guidance Service	Hygieia	Clinical data repository management
Esysa	Emperra	Clinical data repository management
Full scope Medical Device CRO	Qserve	Clinical data repository management
Lifebringer	Lifebringer	Clinical data repository management
mySugr - App Diario de Diabetes	mysugr	Clinical data repository management
Nightscout	Open Source	Clinical data repository management
Research Manager	Research Manager	Clinical data repository management
SiDiary	SiDiary	Clinical data repository management
SMART-TIRAL	SMART-TRIAL	Clinical data repository management
SocialDiabetes. Toma el control de tu diabetes	Social Diabetes	Clinical data repository management
Viedoc Clinic	Viedoc	Clinical data repository management
Longboat	Longboat	Clinical data repository management, clinical visits

glooko+diasend	Glooko	Clinical data repository management, Management of study-generated data
Insights	encapsia	Clinical data repository management, Management of study-generated data
Acuity Analytics	Anju life sciences software	Data Analysis
Atlas	OHDSI	Data Analysis
Biostatistics Services	Scientific toolbox Consulting	Data Analysis
Dexcom CLARITY software	Dexcom	Data Analysis
JMP® Clinical	SAS Institute Inc.	Data Analysis
MaxisIT®	Maxist	Data Analysis
MyStar Connect®	Sanofi diabetes	Data Analysis
MapForce	ALTOVA	data integration
AdClin Clinical Study Standardization Solution™	AdClin	Data standardization
Oracle DMW	Oracle	Data standardization
CONFORM™	Edetek	Data transformation and standardization
Data Programming Services	Scientific toolbox Consulting	Data transformation and standardization
MaxisIT®	Maxist	Data transformation and standardization
elluminate®	eClinical Solutions	Data transformation and standardization, Data analysis
eCRF design guide	OpenClinica	eCRF and system query design
ShareCRF	ShareCRF	eCRF and system query design
Viedoc Designer	Viedoc	eCRF and system query design
Marvin	XClinical	ecRF and system query design, Clinical data repository management
Studymate	raffeiner	ecRF and system query design, Clinical data repository management
Clinical Research Data Warehouse	center for research informatics	Gathering RealWorldData
Diabetes collaborative registry	NCDR	Gathering RealWorldData
PatientsLikeMe	Patients Like Me	Gathering RealWorldData
RealWorld Data Service	Parexel	Gathering RealWorldData
RealWorldDataAndInsights	IQVIA	Gathering RealWorldData
Studiomed+	studio.201 software GmbH	Gathering RealWorldData
OpenClinica3	OpenClinica	Management of data
trialmaster	anju	Management of data
Talend DataFabric	Talend	Management of data, data integration
Anju Big Data Platform	Anju Software	Management of study-generated data
Artem Andrianov	Cyntegrity Germany GmbH	Management of study-generated data
Clinical	Oracle	Management of study-generated data

DM	encapsia	Management of study-generated data
EDC	encapsia	Management of study-generated data
EDC	OpenClinica	Management of study-generated data
Electronic Data Capture System	Castor	Management of study-generated data
FeetMe Evaluation	FeetMe	Management of study-generated data
Medidata Rave Clinical Cloud	Dassault Systems	Management of study-generated data
Medisanté ELIOT a unique direct to cloud medical IoT platform	Medisanté	Management of study-generated data
Medixine Suite	Medixine Oy	Management of study-generated data
myHeartSentinel	Sentinhealth SAS	Management of study-generated data
Pryv.io	PRYV SA	Management of study-generated data
RealWorld4Clinic	Profil Institute for metabolic research	Management of study-generated data
Testing 3	DW Cre8tive	Management of study-generated data
Viedoc Admin	Viedoc	Management of study-generated data
Zana	Zana Technologies GmbH	Management of study-generated data
ThirdPartyData	encapsia	Management of study-generated data; Management of Real World Data
PCORnet DataDriven	PCORnet	RealWorldData

Discussion³

In this document we presented the results of our search for software systems that support activities in (remote decentralized) clinical trials. As a methodological guideline, we used a partitioning of clinical trial processes in what we call basic building blocks, whereby each basic building block contains several related activities. Using this partitioning, we present the results per basic building block, to indicate for which activities ample systems exist, and for which activities less systems are available.

One striking result is the variety of available systems and tasks and the difference between these basic building blocks. Whereas for most basic building blocks, a multitude of systems were available, intervention and follow-up, as well as operations and coordination, distinctly lacked the availability of systems that supported electronic handling. Of course, this information was derived from the descriptions of the systems found online, and system demos might prove that certain activities are indeed present.

Conclusion³

The breadth of systems and solutions offered across the BBBs provides opportunity to ensure end-to-end coverage of every aspect of clinical trial, clinically and operationally. From Figure 2, which summarizes the remits of the BBBs, the end-to-end technology requirements need to span the tasks of all BBBs, whilst minimizing overlap and potential duplication. Independent Medical Quality Assurance (MQA) shall utilize systems and technology for ongoing assessment of protocol and operational compliance, to ensure regulatory compliance and inspection readiness.

Repository for primary data³

3: These are only suggested headings