

Ethics review of Decentralized Clinical Trials (DCTs)

Results of a mock ethics review



UMC Utrecht

Tessa I. van Rijssel¹, Amos J. de Jong², Yared Santa-Ana-Tellez², Martin Boeckhout³, Mira G.P. Zuidgeest¹, Helga Gardarsdottir², Scott Askin⁴, Solange Corriol-Rohou⁵, Johannes J.M. van Delden¹, Ghislaine J.M.W. van Thiel¹, on behalf of the Trials@Home Consortium⁶

¹ Julius Center for Health Sciences and Primary Care, University Medical Center Utrecht

² Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University

³ MLC Foundation

⁴ Novartis

⁵ AstraZeneca

⁶ trialsathome.com

Background

Decentralized Clinical Trials (DCTs) aim to make trials more efficient, patient-friendly and accessible, by using digital innovations to center trials around participants

Obtaining ethical approval is essential for realizing the opportunities offered by DCTs

Aim

To gain **insight into the ethics assessment of DCTs**

An overview of relevant aspects of the ethics review of DCTs can **facilitate future guidance on ethics review of DCTs**

Methods

Members of European ethics committees (ECs) and competent authorities (NCAs) discussed and reviewed a fictitious randomized fully DCT protocol as a case study in three 'mock ethics review' focus groups

Results

I Social value and scientific value

- DCT approach requires additional justification of rationale and design
- Impact on data quality

II Fair subject selection

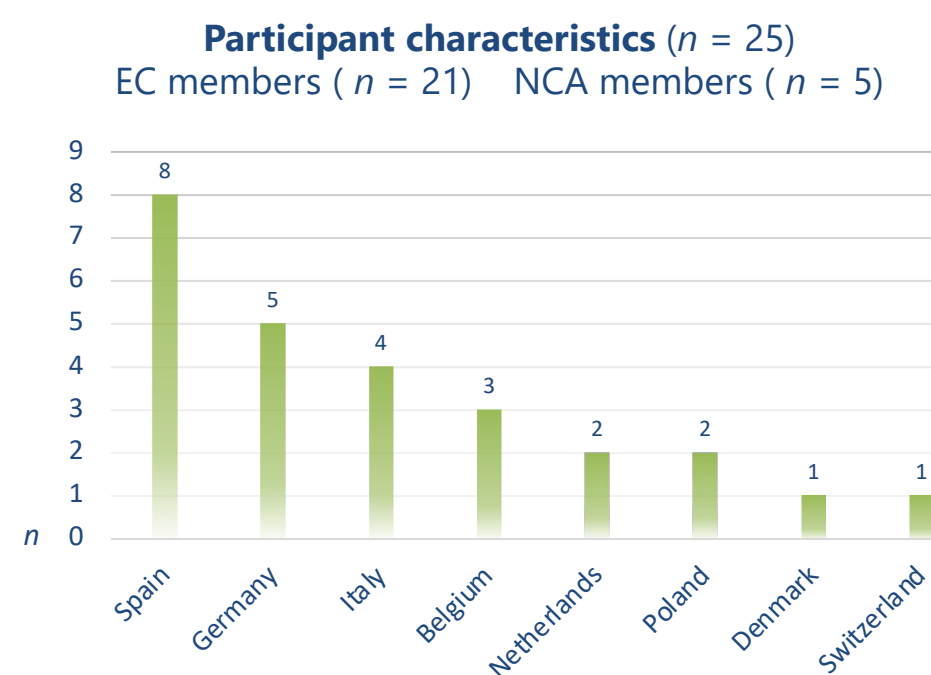
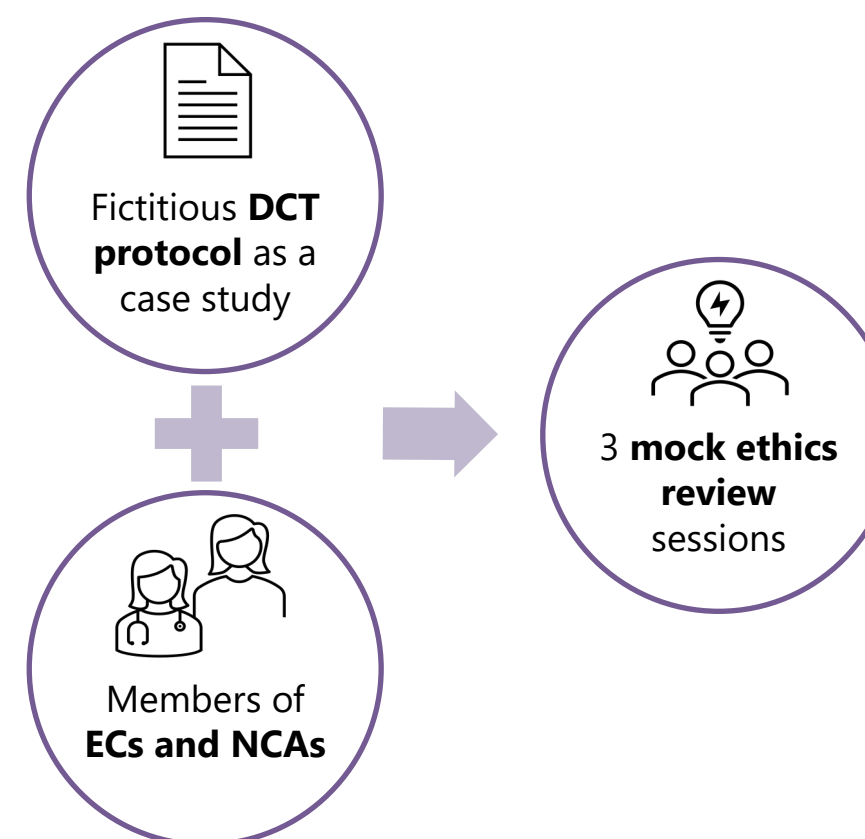
- Potential inclusion bias due to technical requirements

II Risks, burdens and benefits

- Transfer of burden, control and responsibilities towards patients
- Additional safety risks perceived for DCTs
- Need for clear description of oversight and responsibilities
- Data protection issues

III Informed consent

- In-person contact important for informing participants and strengthening trust and motivation
- Physical examination deemed necessary



Conclusion

Generally hesitant attitudes towards DCT approach and preference for regular CTs or hybrid approaches

High standard of safety maintained and tendency to risk-aversiveness

More fundamental themes in **researcher-participant relations** – trust, motivation, and transfer of responsibilities – need further research and ethical reflection

Equal attention is needed for **positive and participant-friendly aspects** in ethics assessment to benefit from the opportunities offered by DCTs

This work has received support from the EU/EFPIA Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking Trials@Home (grant No 831458). www.imi.europa.eu. This communication reflects the views of the Trials@Home consortium and neither IMI nor the European Union and EFPIA are liable for any use that may be made of the information contained herein.

