



8 May | 12h00 - 13h00 | online seminar

Facts and pitfalls of observational studies

Registries and biobanks: Background, obstacles, and practical views

This seminar session gives insights about common pitfalls when working with large sets of clinical patient data and biological samples. We will look at practical tips for planning projects and research questions, up to regulatory requirements and real-life examples.

Registration and more information:
sctoplatforms.ch/HRO-training-series

- **Questions:**
 - in the chat
 - by raising hand and unmuting after presentation
- Presentations will be **recorded** (Q&A won't)
- **Video, slides & Q&A will be provided** after the session
- **Feedback poll** at the end → please fill in!

● REC

- **Speakers:**

Claudia Becherer
(Teamleader Regulatory Affairs, DKF Basel)

Sina Hansen, PhD
(Scientific Officer Coordination & Project Management, DKF Basel)



SCTO
PLATFORMS

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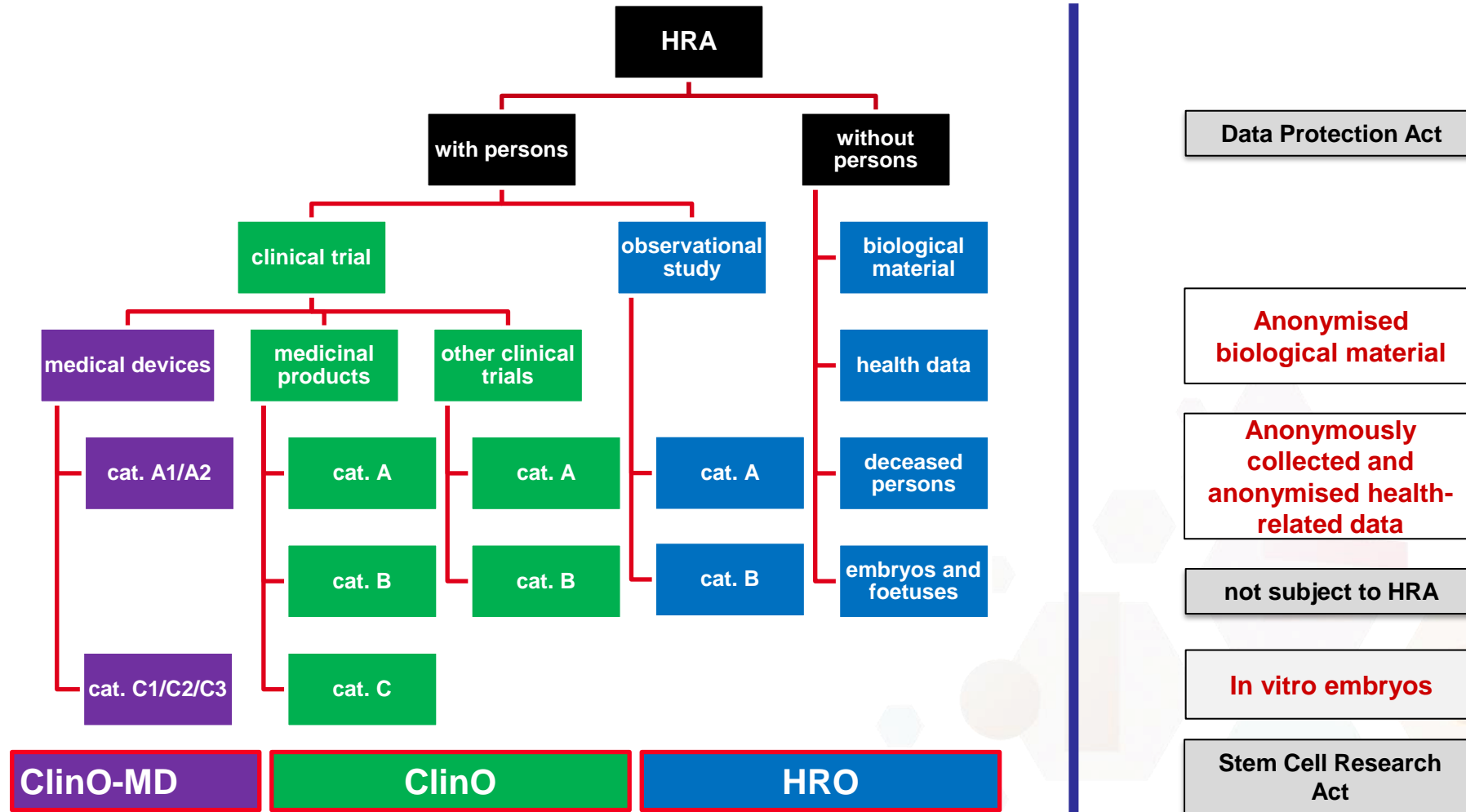
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Facts and pitfalls of observational studies: Registries, cohorts and biobanks

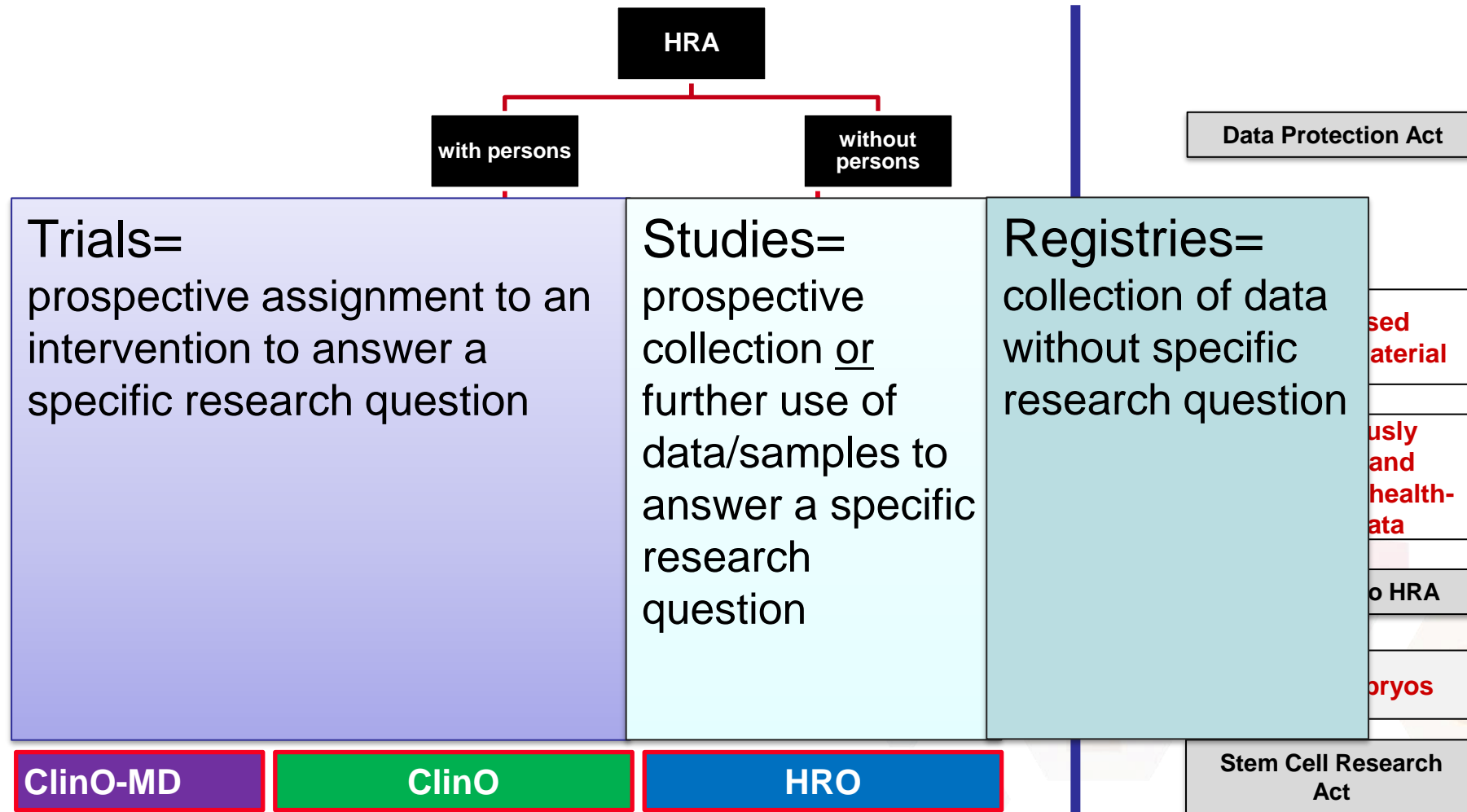
Sina Hansen & Claudia Becherer

DKF Basel



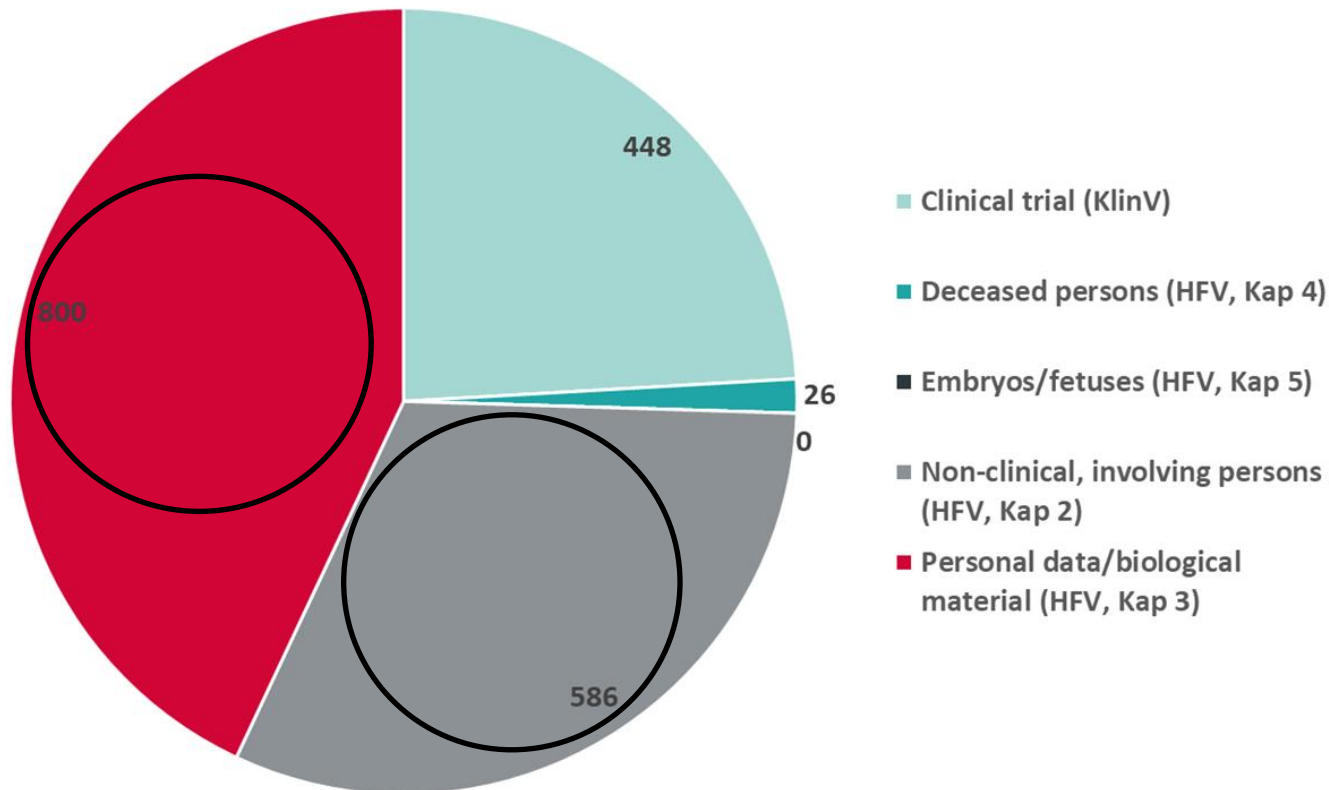


HRA Human Research Act
ClinO-MD Ordinance on Clinical Trials with Medical Devices
ClinO Ordinance on Clinical Trials with the Exception of Clinical Trials of Medical Devices
HRO Human Research Ordinance
 According to Ch. Seiler, EK Bern




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*Number of projects 2022 in Switzerland acc.
to RAPS-Registry -> 1`860*



Partly Cohorts
and Registries

	Clinical Trial	Cohort/Registries
Research Question	1	-/1/ ∞
Recruitment Target	1	Open/ ∞
Ethics-Approval	1	-/1/ ∞
Data Sources	eCRF	 CDHW/eCRF
Statistical Analysis	1	1/ ∞

What was the basis for the following slides?

- Questions we received in advance
- Questions from our daily consulting work
- Issues we have worked on the past for different projects

These topics were worked out in a "Bingo" I like to play with you!

Afterwards two case studies, one from Switzerland and one from abroad, presented by my colleague Sina.

BINGO

Difference cohort vs registry?	Approval Swissmedic?	Approval Ethic Committe?
Endpoint? Case Number?	Retrospective? Prospective?	Routine Data? Additional Data?
Only Data? Samples?	Art. 34?	Upcoming changes?

BINGO

Difference cohort vs registry?		

Registry:

- specific health related problem or intervention
- Standardized documentation without specific research question at start
- epidemiological correlations, quality assurance, economic evaluation
- [Guiding principles for registries in human research](#) (swissethics-Homepage)

Cohort:

- section of population
- observed with specific research question over a defined time period
- determine differences in the occurrence of the respective target disease

Data Repositories:

- provide data sets for further use from completed projects

BINGO

	Approval Swissmedic?	

Requirement of an Swissmedic approval

- “Swissmedic verifies whether the quality and safety of the test product is guaranteed”
- In general, the therapeutic products to be observed in a registry are authorized for the Swiss market
- No Swissmedic Approval is needed!

BINGO

		Approval Ethic Committe?

Requirement of Ethic Committee approval

- Approves “Research: method-driven search for generalizable findings
....with regard to Human health”
- Research questions to be answered in a project in which material or data is collected and (re-) used
- Approval necessary!



swissethics homepage

= Association of all Swiss Ethics Committees

The screenshot shows the swissethics homepage with a navigation menu on the left and a main content area. Three large, semi-transparent arrows point to specific sections:

- Guidelines:** A blue arrow points to the 'BASEC - SUBMISSION OF RESEARCH PROJECT TO SWISS ETHICS COMMITTEES' article.
- Submission portal:** A green arrow points to the 'BASEC' card, which is described as the 'Portal of swissethics for the submission of research projects'.
- Templates:** A red arrow points to the 'Templates / Checklists' card, which provides 'Templates and documents for project submissions'.

Other visible elements include a search bar, language selection (DE, FR, IT, EN), and a 'Mission statement of swissethics' section at the bottom.

Mission statement of swissethics

swissethics is the umbrella organisation of the cantonal Ethics Committees.

swissethics' focus is the harmonisation and coordination of working procedures of the Ethics Committees and the promotion of high ethical research standards.

swissethics goal is to enable research with respect for the dignity of the individual. This requires that research projects meet all scientific, legal and ethical requirements. A research project is ethically justified when it's of high scientific quality and integrity, when legal frameworks are respected and when risk/benefit for the individual is acceptable.

The protection of the individual takes priority over the scientific interests of society (see HRA art. 1).

Documentation

- **Study protocol**
- **Informed Consent Form**
(Study information, patient/participant info, General Consent) from actual project or the project of origin
- **Further documents given to participants:**
recruitment documents such as flyers, advertisements, ...
diaries, questionnaires ...
- **Data Collection Form ((e)CRF)**
- **Contracts** with sponsors/financier/other centres
- **Regulatory framework**
DTUA, MTA, Biobank Regulations, ...
- **CV** of the project leader
- **Cover Letter** (please use it to describe any special circumstances so that Ethics Committee has a chance to become aware of it)

More information: <http://swissethics.ch>

BINGO

Endpoint? Case Number?		

Ethic Committee with regards to “Endpoint and case number”

- To answer **a** research question an exact case number is necessary
- Start of collection is often done before the exact question is formulated
- “Storage for research purposes” is already regulated in the ordinances
- We therefore recommend a submission even **without** a specific research question/case number
- Ethics Committee provide you feedback for your data collection



First submission

Regulatory & ethical aspects

Most common questions



subsequent submissions

∞

BINGO

	Retrospective? Prospective?	Routine Data? Additional Data?
Only Data? Samples?		

“retrospective” and “prospective”

- Both is possible, depends on what you need to answer the research question
- General Consent covers both – but is the outcome you need systematically collected?
- For additional collection you must ask patients permission beforehand, but than both is covered (medical history and observation for future consultations)
- For all kind of use you need an ethics approval

“Additional data vs routine data”

- With “THE FIRST QUESTION” (data acquisition) out of routine an ICF is necessary:
- If the question “How do you do today?” is asked to patient systematically, the answer is documented and evaluated for your study protocol – it is research, and you need an ICF and EC-approval for it!
- The general consents at Swiss hospitals are not congruent - check for each institution!
- The institution's Data Governance Board should be consulted before obtaining the data

“only data” and “biomaterial”

- Both is possible...
- If a General Consent is established it covers the further use of left over samples
- Additional sampling needs always an ICF
- Sampling and logistics is an additional workload
- Storage requires capacities and biobank regulation

BINGO

	Art. 34?	

“Art. 34”

- if the data subject has not been properly informed of use of data and/or material, there is no objection of the individual and the interests of the research prevail the Ethics Committee may give “*substitute consent*”
- the *explanatory reports* providing guidance to the HRA speak of “specific research questions” and “concrete cases” -> n=1
- this means that if a cohort/registry is established in accordance with Art. 34, all resulting research questions must be approved in accordance with Art. 34 (including arguments as to why the disproportionality still exists)

BINGO

		Upcoming changes?

“upcoming changes to new ordinances”

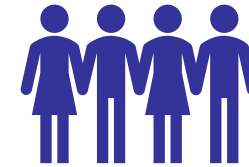
- Ordinances have been undergoing consultation
- Upcoming changes to be expected early 2025
- Not entirely clear what will come in force....
- 3 major changes:
 - eConsent
 - Anonymization (according to the current state of the art, done by trained personnel, processing steps needs to be documented)
 - Detailed information on “excess information” (incidental findings) and “planned publication of results” to patient and in protocols



After a lot of theoretical
input

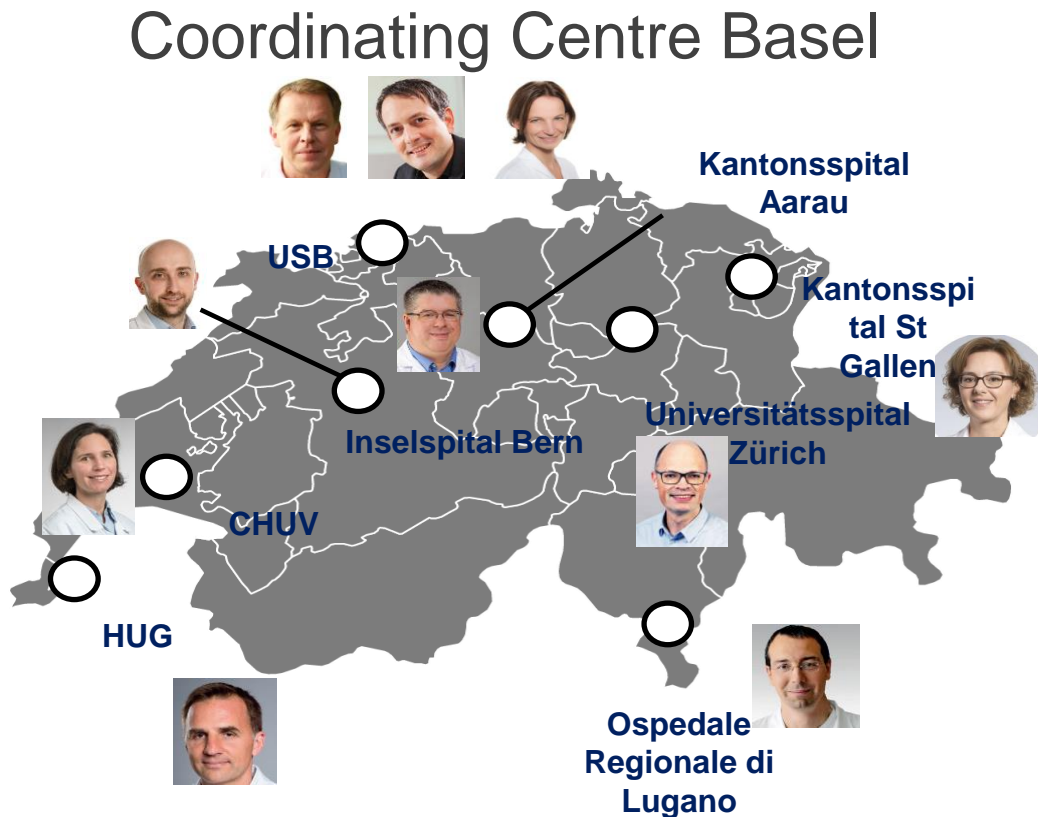


Some more input



From the cohort we
gained a lot of
experience over the last
11 years

Introduction to Swiss Multiple Sclerosis Cohort (SMSC)



- Swiss but worldwide one of largest and best documented MS cohorts: 1721 patients with median 7 years follow-up
- 13'287 standardised documented visits
- 8'316 evaluated brain MRIs
- 297'000 biosamples
- >20 ongoing integrated research projects
- ongoing high ranked publications
- Since 2024 a clinical trial is embedded
- NCT02433028

“what we have learned”

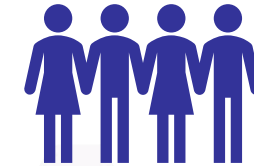
- A “treasure” is being built up that needs continuous care and attention
- Become multicentric is not easy as every centre has its own routine, especially important for sampling/shipment
- More frequent updates on “minor changes” to the ethics committees
- We developed based on swissethics-template a “SMSC further use template”
- More details (data protection) in the ICF (?)
- Streamlined organization and good communication makes changes easier to implement (e.g. “PI changes”)



After an Swiss-specific
input



Some more input



But international!

The International Rare And Severe Psoriasis Expert Network (IRASPEN) - A Prospective Registry With Genotype-Phenotype Correlation

Project Leader: Prof. Dr. med. Dr. sc. nat. Alexander Navarini
University Hospital Basel



Co- Project Leader: PD Dr. med. Julia-Tatjana Maul
University Hospital Zürich

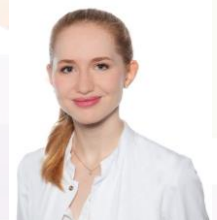


Global Project Manager: Ivana Cvijetić, MSc

Site Start Up: Sina Hansen, PhD

Study physician: Tatjana Steybe

Funded by  **Boehringer
Ingelheim**



Multicenter, non-interventional study with prospective collection of data and biological material

=> HRO category A

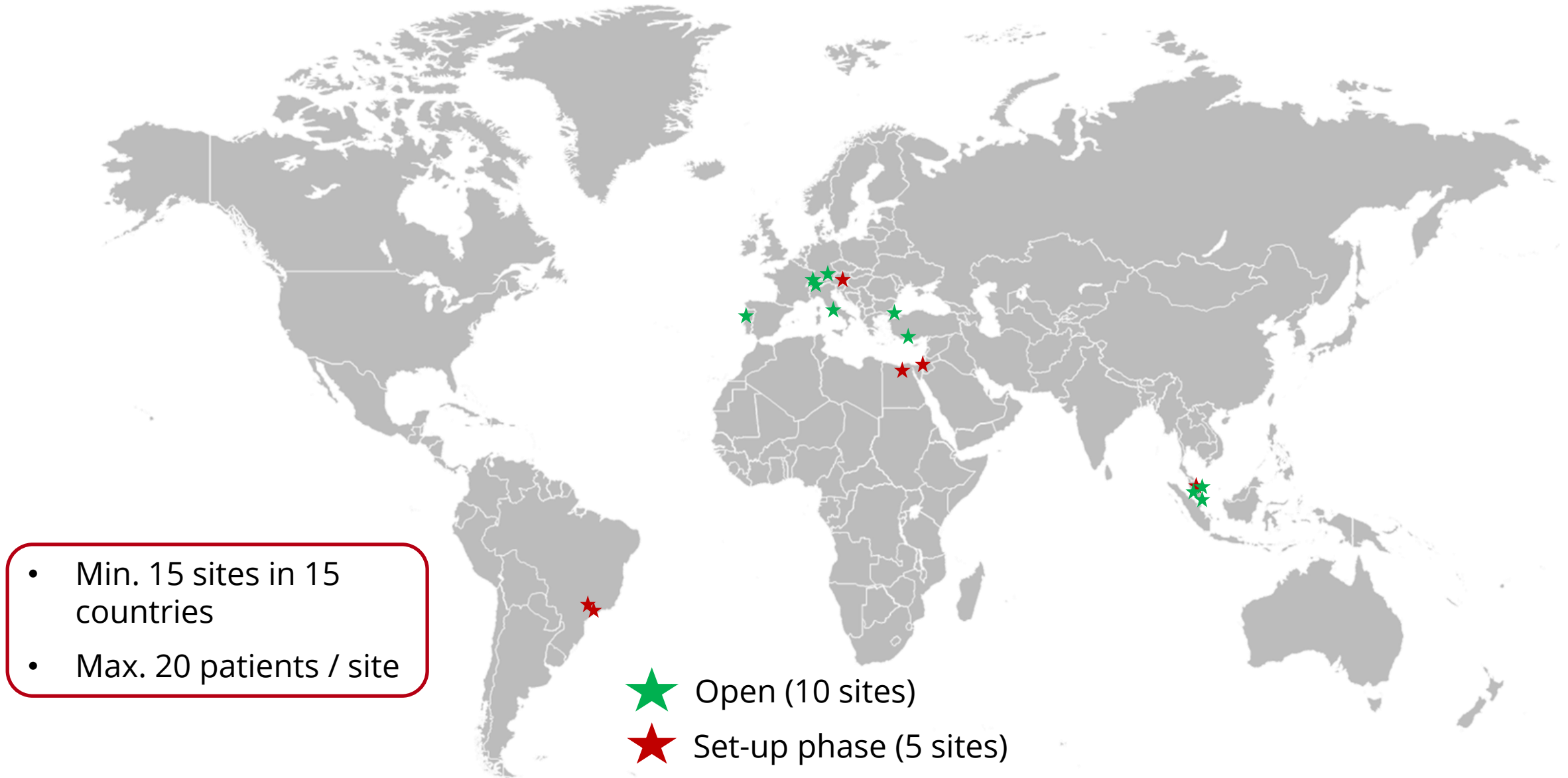


Minimum 180 patients (> 6 months)
Up to 360 healthy relatives (parents, older siblings)

V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	Flare
Baseline	week 12	week 24	week 52	week 104	week 156	week 208	week 260	Up to 4
	+/- 30 days							Flexible

Schedule of Assessments:
8 visits over 5 years & flexible flare visits

- Medical examinations
- Collection of Patient Reported Outcomes
- Flare dependent collection of skin biopsies (twice) and blood samples (three times) for genetic analysis
- Kits provided for biosample collection
- Central sample analysis in Basel
- Biobanking of «left over» samples



15 countries - 15 regulations

Questionnaire licenses

**All age groups &
healthy relatives &
lots of languages**

Study agreements

**... just an observational study?
Quick and easy?**



**Study-specific
insurance**

Genetic analysis

**Biosample kit
import & sample
export**

Clinical routine

Feasibility check is necessary

- => Are potential sites equipped to conduct the registry?
- Indicate age groups of patients
- Facilities and staff to collect, process and store biological samples
- CRO support required
- Any approvals beyond ethics required?
- Yearly resubmissions/ reportings?



Invest in data quality

- Don't overload the visits
- Electronic CRF
- Worksheets
- Regular central data monitoring
- Reimbursement only after eCRF completion



CROs are very helpful, still be mindful

- Local expertise and language skills
- Sometimes mandatory (mainly outside of Europe)
- Often focused on clinical trials (agreements, safety, monitoring)



In a Nutshell

- Think about what you «really» need
- Plan resources long term and conservative
- Biosample logistics is work-intensive
- Invest in data quality



Questions?



- 27 March** Ethics approval:
Insights from the ethics committees
- 17 April** Data governance and protection:
How to navigate the regulatory jungle
- 8 May** Registries and biobanks:
Background, obstacles and practical views
- 29 May** Quality: Law, praxis and common hurdles

More information and registration:
sctoplatforms.ch/HRO-training-series

swiss
clinical
trial
organisation



Unil
UNIL | Université de Lausanne

11 June 2024 | Lausanne

SCTO Symposium 2024

Working towards efficient clinical data-driven
research in Switzerland

Register now: scto.ch/symposium

Thank you for participating!

Further questions: Verena.Golz@usb.ch

