

Accelerating Clinical Trials (ACT) Consortium: Need for, structure, goals, and progress

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Disclosures

- Based on study questions I originated and grants I wrote
 - I have received grants from
 - Abbott Diagnostics, AOP, AstraZeneca, Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Cloud DX, Covidien, Octapharma, Philips Healthcare, Roche Diagnostics, Roche, Siemens, Smith and Nephew, Stryker, Trimedica
- I have participated in
 - advisory board meeting GlaxoSmithKline, Bayer, Quidel Canada, Trimedica
 - expert panel meeting AstraZeneca, BI, Roche
 - International meetings AOP

Goals of presentation

- Background and need for
 - Pan-Canadian Clinical Trials Consortium
- ACT Consortium
 - central guiding principle of
 - structure
 - high-level goals
 - progress

Background

- Main funder of health research is federal government
 - Canadian Institutes of Health Research
 - annual budget \$1 billion
- Recent federal government investment
 - Canada's biomanufacturing and life sciences strategy

Canadian trial landscape

- Canadian should take pride in impact Canadian trials have had on improving health globally
 - however,
 - we have to also acknowledge that COVID-19 pandemic uncovered serious issues related to conducting RCTs in Canada

Canadian trial landscape

- Successful Canadian trials have primarily occurred due to researchers having mindset of long-distance runner
 - trialists have succeeded because of perseverance not because of system
- COVID-19 required trialists to function as sprinters; however
 - barriers and operational bottlenecks to conducting trials in Canada prevented this from happening
 - as a result, Canada was dependent on other countries like UK which
 - conducted trials efficiently and established treatments that reduced mortality

Challenges to conducting trials in Canada

- Many areas of health lack research networks
 - while existing networks are hindered by lack of core funding
- Compared to other developed nations
 - sparse government investment in funding clinical trial units
- Too few RCTs funded by government or charitable organizations
 - large trials – which change care – are underfunded
- Unnecessary bureaucracy deters potential investigators

Challenges to conducting trials in Canada

- Trials take far too long to launch and complete
 - preventing us from rapidly addressing acute and chronic health issues
- Canadian citizens have unequal opportunities to participate in or benefit from clinical trials
- Money is wasted during trial implementation
 - due to delays caused by operational bottlenecks (e.g., contracts)
- Except for most academic hospitals
 - many potential investigators at Canadian hospitals do not have access to study personnel to conduct trials

Challenges to conducting trials in Canada

- Approach of advocating that Indigenous populations participate in RCTs that were not designed to address their health priorities
 - is not optimally addressing their needs
- Insurance costs preclude many Canadian investigators from expanding their trials internationally
- Many Canadians are unaware of importance and benefits of RCTs
 - many develop negative impressions of research participation through television, movies, and social media

Challenges to conducting trials in Canada

- Canadian biotechnology and RCT communities rarely intersect
 - consequently few Canadian researchers undertake RCTs evaluating Canadian biotechnologies
- Few, if any, Canadian small- medium-size biotech companies
 - have capital to fund clinical trials required to obtain regulatory approval
- Few major pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies have their headquarters in Canada
 - funding decisions for large trials are made by global headquarters
 - this limits opportunities for Canadians to lead clinical trials

Need

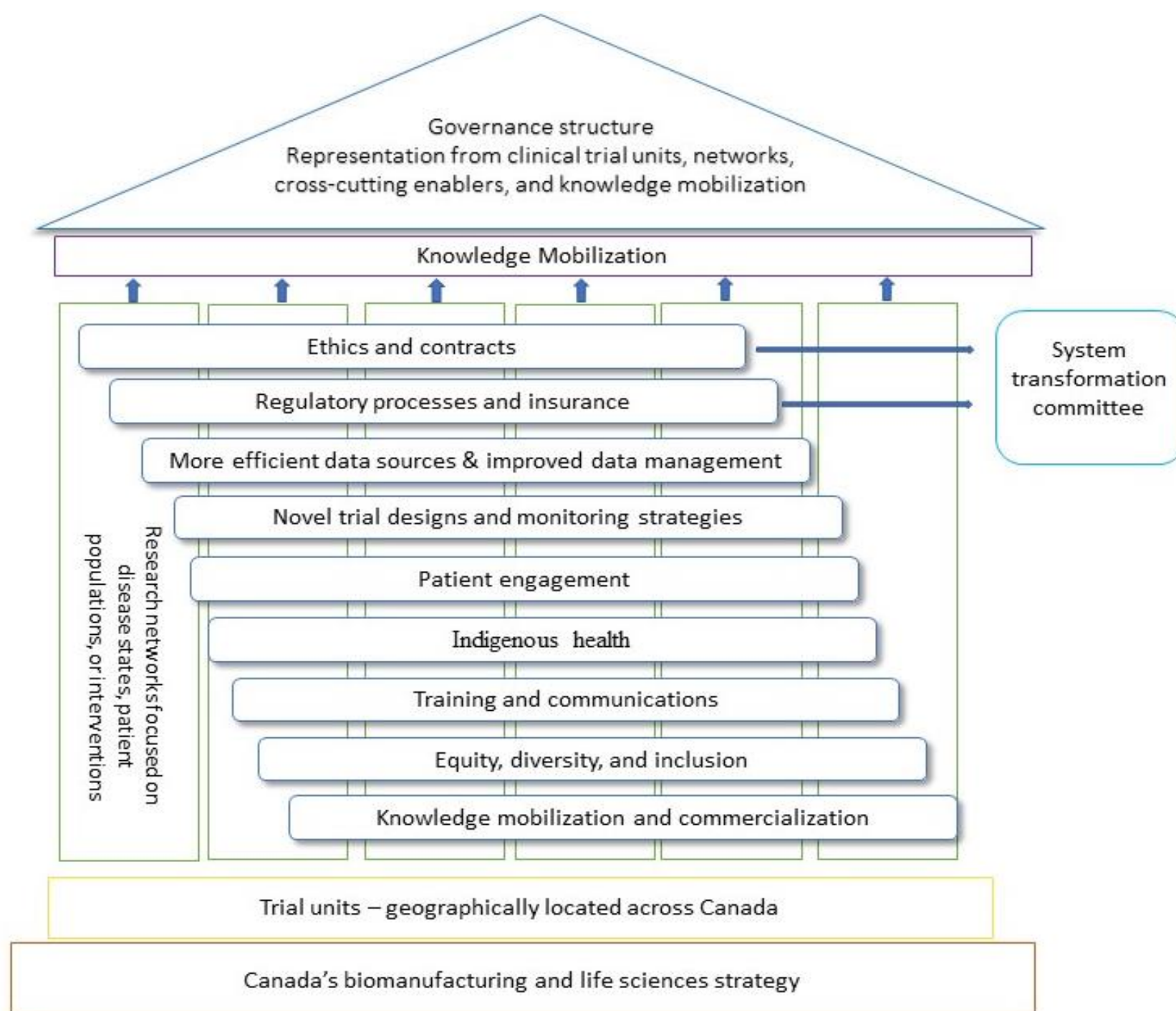
- Need for Pan-Canadian Clinical Trials Consortium
 - to address these issues
 - need to put personal interests aside and
 - advocate and work for what is in interest of Canadians
 - need to put regional politics aside
- CIHR open competition

Accelerating Clinical Trials (ACT) Consortium

Central guiding principle

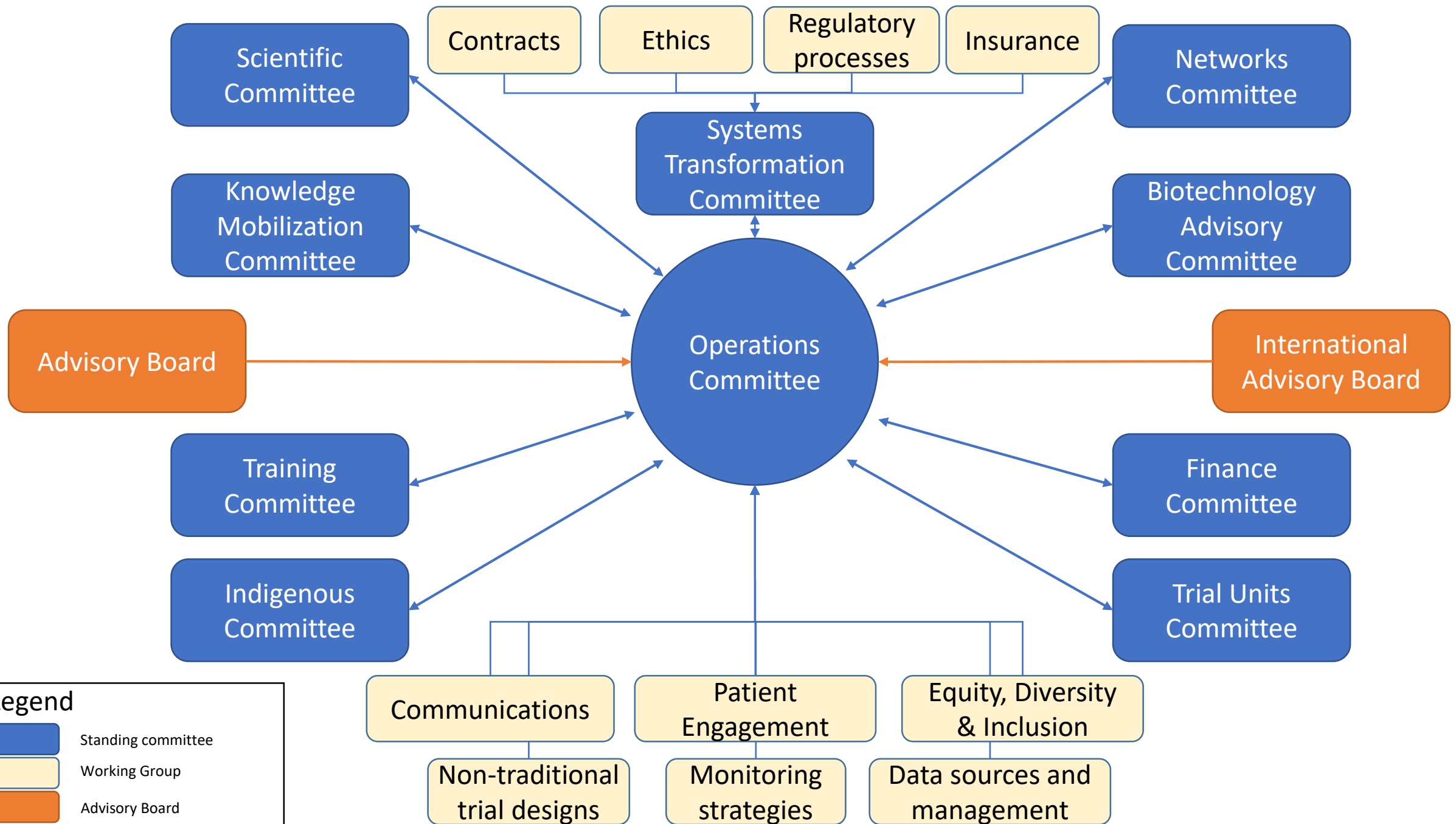
- Our activities will accelerate, optimize, and facilitate
 - conduct, implementation, and results translation
 - from high-quality, high-impact RCTs
 - to improve health in Canada and globally

ACT structure



ACT

- >300 investigators
- >800 HQP
- 23 Canadian Universities and all medical schools
- Spans from NS to BC and Nunavut



High level ACT goals

Networks and trial units

- Expand and support existing clinical trial networks and develop new networks in areas of need
- Adopt successful international approaches to trial conduct
 - portfolio program
- Ensure trial units have resources and expertise to conduct high-quality, high-impact trials

Accelerate conduct and efficiency of RCTs

- We need systems that are in best interest of Canadians
 - single national ethic approval process with strict timelines
 - simplify contract process
 - master clinical trial agreements
 - efficient data sources
 - participant identification and outcome data
 - increase expertise in non-traditional trial designs

Expand Canadian participation in international trials and vice versa

- Share collaborative connections
- Insurance
 - open market too expensive
 - need captive insurance company structure for Canadian RCTs

Strengthen coordination of Canadian clinical trials, facilitate harmonization across trial units and networks

- Shared electronic trial master file across trial units
 - comply with regulatory requirements
- Canadian drug packaging and distribution and biobanking

Democratize clinical trials

- Create equitable access to trial participation
 - portfolio program
 - novel partnerships
 - pharmacies
- Communications strategy

Improve process of involving Indigenous peoples in trials

- Indigenous people should identify their health priorities
- Trials should be funded to address these priorities
- Support, expand, and foster Indigenous clinical trialists

Growing funding pie

- Too much time wasted among Canadian health researchers debating how to divide CIHR funding pie
- Learn from EU
 - Canadian trialists need to help support and grow Canadian biotechnology industry by evaluating their products in RCTs
- Work with Canadian headquarters of major pharmaceutical or device companies to
 - bring more trials to Canada and have more Canadian clinical trial units lead trials funded by these companies

ACT progress to date

The beginning

- January 19, 2023 ACT funding announced
- Established 22 committees and working groups
 - appointed co-chairs, members
 - established terms of reference

First ACT request for applications (RFA)

- RFA announced February 27, 2023
- Support completion of high-impact RCTs
- Submission deadline April 3, 2023
- 43 applicants from 19 ACT networks
- Targeted peer review process
 - each application reviewed and scored by 5 independent individuals
 - who had previously led high-impact clinical trial
 - 24 expert peer reviewers

1st ACT RFA

- 11 successful applicants announced May 18, 2023
- Total of \$2 million in funding
- One successful trial
 - completed randomization at end of June, follow-up mid July, paper submission late July, presented at European Society of Cardiology Hotline Session end of August, and simultaneously published in Lancet

PI name	Funded RCT
David Conen	COP-AF: Colchicine For The Prevention Of Perioperative Atrial Fibrillation In Patients Undergoing Thoracic Surgery
Deborah Cook	REVISE: Re-Evaluating the Inhibition of Stress Erosions in the ICU Trial
Derek Exner	Risk Estimation Following Infarction Non-invasive Evaluation - ICD Efficacy (REFINE-ICD)
Amit Garg	EnAKT (Effect of a Multi-Component Quality Improvement Intervention on Patient Access to Kidney Transplantation and Living Kidney Donation: The EnAKT LKD Randomized Clinical Trial
Jeff Healey	ARTESIA: Trial Apixaban for the Reduction of Thrombo-Embolism in Patients with Device-Detected Sub-Clinical Atrial Fibrillation
Sanjit Jolly	CLEAR: A 2x2 factorial placebo-controlled trial of colchicine and spironolactone in patients with acute myocardial infarction (MI)
Michelle Kho	CYCLE: Critical Care Cycling to Improve Lower Extremity Strength
Jessica Spence	B-Free: Benzodiazepine-free cardiac anesthesia for reduction of postoperative delirium
Ian Stiell	RAFF4: A Randomized Trial of Anti-Arrhythmic Agents to Improve Management of Emergency Department Patients with Acute Atrial Fibrillation
Alexis Turgeon	HEMOTION: HEMOglobin transfusion threshold in Traumatic brain Injury Optimization
Michael Walsh	ACHIEVE: Aldosterone bloCkade for Health Improvement EVAluation in End-stage renal disease (ACHIEVE) trial

First annual ACT Consortium meeting

- April 17 and 18, 2023 – Hamilton Ontario
- Focus – discuss ACTs goals and structure and bring Canadian biotech and trial community together
- 300+ attendees, 65 biotech companies
- Unanimous support to pursue single national distributive REB approval model

2nd ACT RFA

- RFA announced Apr 11, 2023
- 2 streams of funding
 - Stream 1 – non-traditional trial designs
 - Stream 2 – trials evaluating methods to improve conduct of trials
- Submission deadline June 8, 2023
- Stream 1 - 33 applicants from 18 ACT networks
- Stream 2 – 8 applications from 6 ACT networks
- Each application reviewed and scored by 5 independent reviewers

2nd ACT RFA

- 8 stream 1 and 5 stream 2 successful applicants
- Total of \$1.9 million in funding

PI name	Stream 1 Funded RCT
Naveen Poonai	ALICE: Anxiolysis for Laceration Repair in Children: Open-Label Multicentre Adaptive Trial
Jason Weatherald and Lisa Mielniczuk	CRAVE: The Canadian Right ventricular Adaptive (CRAVE) platform
Samuel Silver and Amber Molnar	Dial-Bicarb: The Dial-Bicarb Trial investigates dialysate bicarbonate levels
Ann Young	KidneyCare Outreach: Vanguard phase of a population-based randomized clinical trial to strengthen kidney care delivery for patients at high risk of kidney failure
Corinne Hohl	NAPTEM-C: Developing a National Adaptive Platform Trial in Emergency Medicine to Evaluate COVID-19 Therapies
Emilie Belley-Côté and Richard Whitlock	SAFE-AFIB: Surgical Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation (SAFE) Trial
Jessica Spence and Deborah Siegal	TheRAPy: The effect of retrograde autologous priming on transfusion requirements after cardiac surgery (TheRAPy): A multi-centre, multi-period, vanguard randomized cluster crossover trial
Sylvie Aucoin	Virtual, Innovative, postsurgical Care To Optimize Return home for older people with frailty: the VICTORY randomized trial

PI name	Stream 2 Funded RCT
Sylvain Lothier	CAPTIVATE: A consent trial for Adaptive Platform Trials using patient-centered audiovisual methods
Paul Karanicolos	PROMs: Interventions to Optimize Response Rates for Online, Patient-Reported Outcomes Measures
Nick Daneman	SIMPLY-SNAP: Evaluating the impact of a SIMPLified LaYered consent process versus a conventional informed consent form on recruitment of potential participants to a large platform clinical trial: a pragmatic nested randomized controlled trial
Shrikant Bangdiwala and Susan Jack	SWIFT Recruitment Intervention for BRAVE SWIFT
Balpreet Singh	WHEAT-SWAT: Examining the efficacy of a parent-targeted co-designed digital media intervention to increase recruitment rates across a multi-site randomized clinical trial in Canadian NICU's

National Portfolio Funding Competition

- Funding opportunity announced February 17, 2023
- 41 applicants
- Review panel interviewed and independently scored application
- Results announced mid June
- 20 portfolio hospitals funded from 9 provinces and 1 territory

3rd RFA

- RFA announced May 12, 2023
- Canadian biotechnology trials
- Submission deadline July 7, 2023
- Review process will finish in next couple of weeks and results will be announced

Second Annual ACT Consortium Meeting

- Sept 21, 22, 2023 Charlottetown, PEI
- Focus
 - portfolio hospitals
 - regulatory: review, understand, and comment on draft ICH E6 (R3)
 - single national distributive REB model with clear review timelines
 - recognize and celebrate 1st and 2nd RFA

Reflections

- Substantial activity during first 8 months of ACT
- Gratitude for
 - co-chairs and committee members who have worked diligently towards ACT goals
 - ACT networks and CTUs
 - RFA reviewers and Portfolio review panel
 - partners (CIHR, pharma, device companies, IMC, Canadian biotech, Health Canada)
 - central ACT support team

Immediate upcoming work

- RFA 4 funding for new networks in areas of need
- Planning subsequent RFAs
- Activating portfolio hospitals
- Selecting system for single national distributive REB model

Reality and success

- Our timeline is short
 - <2 years left in ACT grant
 - requires being expeditious but not careless
- Measure of success
 - having structures in place that persist to benefit RCTs
 - e.g., single national distributive REB process
 - convince government to support long-term funding strategies for RCTs
 - grow Canadian biotech

How to achieve our broader goal

- Deliver on what we said we would do
 - e.g., master clinical trial agreements
- Collaborate with key stakeholders
- Think strategically regarding
 - arguments to bring required groups on side
- Focus on bigger picture, move past regional politics
- Need trials community to step up and help with ACT activities (RFA reviews, work on structure changes, national REB)

Need to recognize

- Our bigger competition is
 - world outside our national borders
- Every CTU, network, or group does not need to benefit from every ACT initiative
 - If ACT is overall successful and
 - permanent efficient systems are implemented, government implements sustained funding for RCTs, Canadian biotech grows, and more big pharma and device company trials come to Canada
 - then Canadian public benefits and we will have achieved our goal