How to Survive an FDA Inspection



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Overview of Topics

- What is an FDA BIMO Inspection?
- Preparing for the Inspection
- What happens during an Inspection?
- Tips for a Successful Inspection



- Outcomes of the Inspection
- Advice from coordinators who have been through an Inspection



Biomedical Monitoring Program (BIMO)

- FDA program for conducting on-site inspections to monitor study conduct, data and reporting of FDA-regulated research studies
- BIMO Program types:
 - Clinical Investigators
 - Sponsors, Contract Research Organizations, and Monitors
 - Institutional Review Boards
 - Good Laboratory Practices

Purpose of BIMO Inspections

- Protect the rights, safety and welfare of subjects;
- Verify accuracy and reliability of data submitted to FDA in support of research or marketing applications; and
- Assess compliance with FDA regulations



BIMO Metrics

Center	Clinical Investigator Inspection	IRB	Sponsor/CRO/ Monitor Inspection	Good Laboratory Practice	Total
CDER	344	90	62	28	524
CDRH	193	76	53	10	332
CBER	91	8	4	1	104

Penn Medicine BIMO Metrics

- 3 Principle Investigators audited by FDA in 2013
- IRB last audited by FDA in 2008

Source: http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ScienceResearch/SpecialTopics/RunningClinicalTrials/UCM381797.pdf

FDA Inspection Notification

- FDA field investigator contacts PI to inform him/her of selection for BIMO inspection
- May arrive unannounced
- Usually call ahead and schedule day(s) at site
- Notifying Others
 - Inform PI (if someone else fielded the call)
 - Inform entire study team (including Sponsor)
 - Notify IRB and OCR
 - Cancer studies notify Vicki Sallee
 - Inform Department/Section Chair
 - Sponsor (as applicable)
 - Investigational Drug Service (IDS) Pharmacy (as applicable)



Location for Inspection

- Identify a private conference room or office for FDA field investigator to work
 - Internet access
 - Photocopier/fax access
 - Proximity to rest room
- Identify a nearby room or office for main research personnel to work from



FDA Inspection Logistics

- Do not offer food or drink to FDA field investigator
- Notify those working near the room that the FDA field investigator is on site
- Request that people be quiet and respectful in the hallways and working space
- Plan for FDA field investigator to be on site anywhere from 2-10 days



Preparing for the Inspection

- Organize Regulatory files
- Ensure all IRB correspondence and Sponsor correspondence is printed and filed (or saved to an accessible electronic file)
- Review Subject Research Files for completeness
- Notify EPIC/ Medical Records that FDA Investigator (name) will be on site and that a request for access to records may need to be expedited
- Do not change or alter data!
- Address issues with Note
- Ensure list of Adverse Events and Protocol Deviations are complete

Meeting the FDA Field Investigator

- Arrange to meet at the main entrance
- Check into Vendormate (if in hospital)
- FDA field investigator shows identification
- FDA Presents Form 482- Notice of Inspection
- FDA will present an additional Form 482 to the PI if not available for the opening meeting



Inspection Begins

- Field investigator will tell Pl/research personnel what he/she wants to review
 - Will specify order or review
 - May wish to provide all files at once
- Requests list of all studies performed by investigator
 - Protocol number
 - Title
 - Regulatory Sponsor name
 - Study dates



Inspection Process

Review of records

- Compare source documents to case report forms
- Compare files on site to sponsor-provided data
- Reviews product management if investigational product still on site
- Requests additional documents, information, source, etc.
- May request to meet with certain study personnel or ask study team clarifying questions



Inspection Process (continued)

- May request copies of records that demonstrate discrepancies between source data, CRFs, or data from sponsor
 - Research team member should make 2 copies
 - 1 copy for FDA field investigator
 - 2nd copy for our internal file
- Request a daily debriefing meeting with FDA Field Investigator



Frequently Asked Questions by FDA Investigator

- Do you have experience as a Principal Investigator?
- Can you summarize the protocol?
- Who were the research team members involved in seeing subjects and collecting data?
- Who completed case report forms (CRF)?
- + How is/was the test article controlled?



What is Reviewed: Regulatory Essential Documents

- 1572 / Investigator Agreement
- Appropriate delegation of study tasks by the PI
- IRB submission and correspondence history
- Protocol versions approved by IRB
- Sponsor correspondence and reporting history

- Consent Form versions approved by IRB
- Information about locations where subjects were seen
- Subject recruitment materials and process
- Enrollment log (will want a copy)
- Monitoring activities and reports

What is Reviewed: Subject Case Histories

- Source records (hospital records, lab reports, subject diaries, etc.)
- Case Report Forms
- Eligibility criteria data
- Protocol compliance and documentation of deviations
- Signed, original informed consent forms

- Events and the appropriate recording and reporting of events
- Key Dates
 - IRB approvals
 - 1572 / Investigator Agreement signature date
 - First subject screened;
 - First signed consent;
 - First administration of test article
 - Last follow-up for study subjects

What is Reviewed: Other Study Records

- Confirmation that the investigator disclosed information about his/her financial interests to the sponsor
- Compliance with 21 CFR Part 11 electronic records and signatures for systems deemed applicable
- Applicable procedures and SOPs at the site
- Data collection practices
- Security of data
- Investigational product control
 - Shipping, storage, destruction, etc.



Communicating with FDA Field Investigator

- Do not answer any questions that you do not know the answer to
 - Tell the inspector you will get the information requested and get back to him/her with the answer
- Do not disparage the sponsor/funder/institution
 - Any concerns you have with one of these entities should be communicated to the appropriate internal office for handling
- The investigator must take responsibility for all aspects of the study management and file status as they ultimately signed the agreement indicating that they understood their responsibilities
 - Denying responsibility to the FDA field investigator can be detrimental



Tips for a Successful BIMO Inspection

- Be polite and respectful
- Provide anything that the field investigator requests
- Utilize your internal support team (IRB, OCR, Cancer Center)
- Remain available throughout the inspection
- Check in frequently and be clear when you will check in
- Identify a team member who can make copies as requested by the field investigator

OCR Support with the Inspection

- OCR can assist with FDA Inspection preparations
 - Pre-inspection review of records
 - Meeting with team to review FDA Inspection process
 - Review of Regulatory and Subject files for completeness and organization
- An OCR representative is available to participate in the initial meeting & the closing meeting



IRB Support During the Inspection

- Defer all IRB related questions to the IRB
- IRB representative will be available to the FDA field investigator throughout the audit
- During inspection, the FDA field investigator can request that the site's IRB be audited by the FDA if the IRB has
 - Never been audited by the FDA; or
 - Has not been audited by the FDA within past 5 years

Inspection Closing

- The FDA field investigator will request a meeting with the PI
 - Recommend having a representative from the OCR or Cancer Center present
 - May wish to invite an IRB representative if findings may be related to IRB submissions or review
- Opportunity for PI or Penn representative to ask questions and/or provide initial verbal response



Common Inspection Findings- Clinical Investigator

- Failure to follow investigational plan / Protocol deviations
- Failure to follow regulations
- Inadequate recordkeeping
- Inadequate investigational product accountability
- **Inadequate IRB communication**
- Inadequate subject protection
 - Includes informed consent deficiencies



FDA Inspection Outcomes

- **No Written Observations**
- Form 483- Inspectional Observations
 - Observations that appear to constitute violation of the FD&C Act
 - Other observations may be discussed verbally
 - PI signs copy of 483
 - Copy left with site, FDA field investigator takes original
- Warning Letter

Responding to Form 483 Observations

- Always respond formally in writing to inspectional observations written on the Form 483
- Work with IRB and OCR/Cancer Center to finalize response language
- Consult with legal, as appropriate
- Send in response within 15 days of inspection
- Provide the OCR with a copy of any additional correspondence from or to the FDA



Advice from Experienced Research Personnel

- Amanda Baer (Translational Medicine)
- Aaron Blouin (Gastroenterology)
- Mary Kelty (HemOnc)
- Elizabeth Mahoney (Psychology Addictions)
- Elizabeth Steider (Epidemiology)





