

Reinforcing meritorious, efficient research using a system-wide study authorization process

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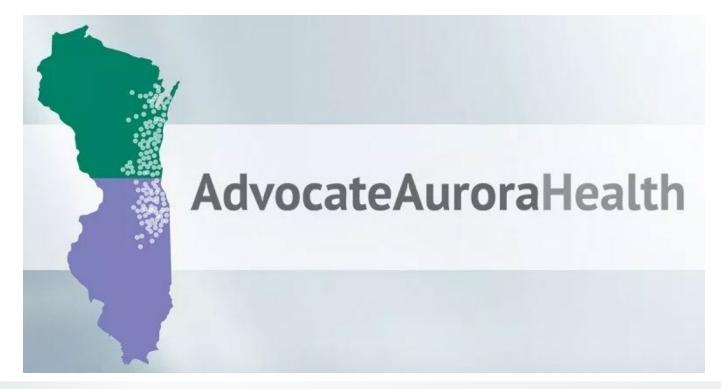
No conflicts of interest



Objectives

- Discuss the need for research administrative preauthorization (RAP) process.
- Illustrate RAP process steps.
- Share preauthorization tools.
- Discuss basic requirements and issues.
- Translate generalizability of RAP.

Advocate Aurora Merger



Aurora Health Care

Serves 60% of WI population.

• 30,000+ employees.

• 3,600+ physicians.

• \$25M+ in research expenditures.



Aurora Research Institute

Purpose: Help people live well through innovative research.

- -Performs research (12 PhD researchers).
- Supports system-wide research.

- 180 employees
- 300+ sponsored clinical trials
- 250+ investigator-initiated research projects

Aurora Research Institute

Main research areas:

- Neuroscience
- Cardiovascular
- Oncology
- GI
- Maternal/fetal health



Research Resources

- Research scientists
- Research associates
- Data analytics
- Research contracting
- Biorepository
- Research coordinators

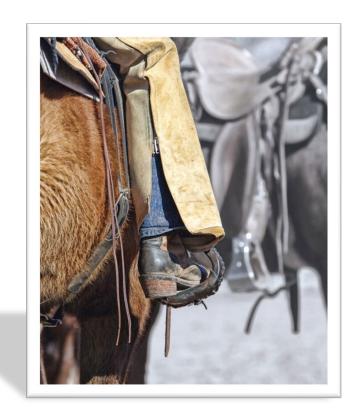
- Regulatory specialists
- Sponsored Programs Office
- Publishing office
- Internal funding
- 5,000 sq. ft. wet laboratory

Before RAP

Originally: Wild wild West.

IRB oversight only.

Research team connected directly with resources teams.



Before RAP

- Resource teams overwhelmed; difficult to sync around projects.
- Research teams upset at speed of resource teams.
- Inequality for research support.
- Lack of awareness of projects, so struggle to manage:
 - Quality
 - Ethics
 - Compliance
 - Resource efficiency
- Need to centralize the research administration and resources.

RAP v1.0 (2014)

RAP launched in 2014

Purpose: To provide pre-review early in research process to maximize quality, ethical alignment, and priorities.



RAP v2.0 (2017)

+ Delegates + research expert + all research



RAP v2.0 (2017)

Pros:

- Faster decisions.
- Delegates understand area's priorities and teams.
- Delegates acquire better understanding of all research in their area.
- Feedback to investigator, not just judgement.
- Better understanding of all research.

Cons:

- Resources teams still overwhelmed.
- Still no coordination by resources teams.

RAP v3.0 (2017)

+ Delegates + research expert + all research + resources review + admin



RAP v3.0 (2017)

Pros:

- Quantifies the resources needed.
- Proposals only reviewed by resources committee if preauthorized.

Cons:

- Resources quantified after the decision was made.
- Allows some feedback by scientific reviewer, but not really feedback from resources teams.

RAP v3.0 (2017)

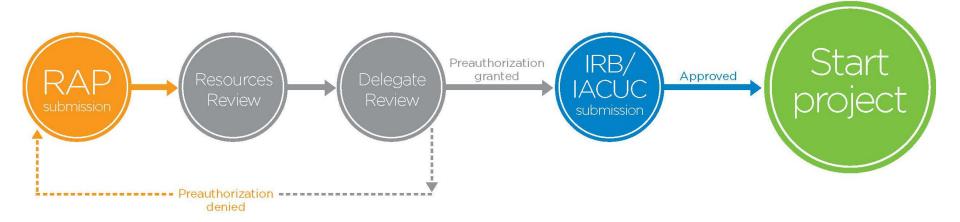


- RAP Manager
- RAP Scientist
- Data Analytics

- Contracting
- Biorepository
- Regulatory
- Coordinators
- Biostatistics

RAP v4.0 (2018)

- + Delegates + research expert + all research
- + resources review + admin + policy



All research requires RAP

- Sponsored studies (e.g., clinical trials, grants): Review process and authorization by protocol selection committee, manager, or President.
- All other studies (investigator-initiated):
 - RAP form.
 - Resource & scientific scoring committee.
 - Delegate review and authorization.

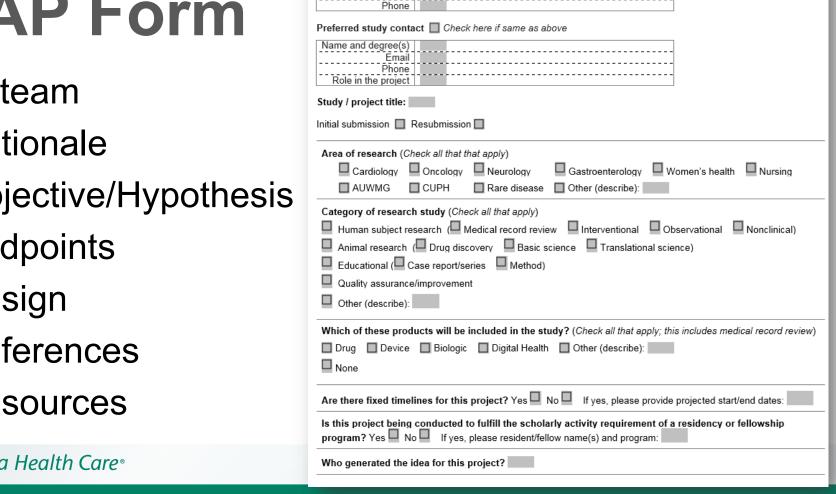
Tracking of projects

- Confirmation of preauthorization email.
- RAP administrator maintains project list:
 - Clinical trials
 - -All other studies



RAP Form

- PI/team
- Rationale
- Objective/Hypothesis
- Endpoints
- Design
- References
- Resources



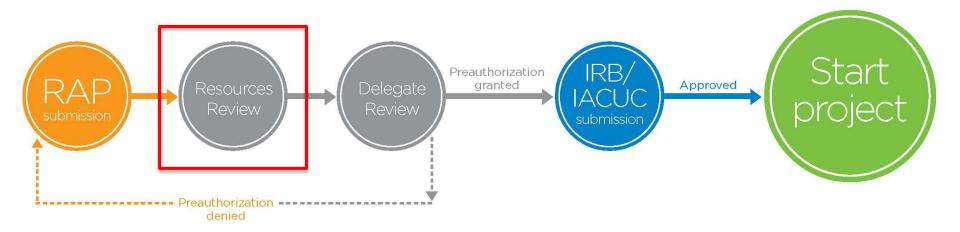
Aurora Principal Investigator Name and degree(s)

Email

RAP Form

How can we help support your study?						
Biological samples / Biospecimens						
If none, check here: A. Will biological samples be collected from Aurora patients as part of the study? Yes No B. Will biological samples be sent to / received from an external organization? Yes No C. What types of biological samples are needed (e.g. fresh tissue, blood/plasma/serum, urine, slides, etc.)? D. Approximately, how many biological samples will be needed in total? E. Will biological samples be collected and stored for future unspecified research (banking or sub-study)? Yes No						
Data						
A. Briefly describe data collection methods. B. Who will be collecting these data (e.g. your study team, Res C. Who will de-identify the data and how? D. Do you plan to use an Aurora Research Institute biostatistici Regulatory and research coordinator support If none, check here:	Innovation If none, check here: A. Could the results of your study apply to, or study design include, therapies directed to rare disease, patients with inadequate therapeutic options, or patients without a FDA-approved therapeutic option? Yes No B. Have you conducted a Medtrack review? Yes No C. Is the approach, method or test article (drug, device, digital health, other) novel? Yes No C. D. Has any aspect been publically disclosed? Yes No C.					
A. Who will be submitting the regulatory filings for the study? B. Will this study require a research coordinator? Yes No	Animal research If none, check here: A. What animal type is being used? B. Do you have an existing IACUC approval for this study? Yes No					

RAP v4.0 (2018)



Resources & Scientific Scoring

- Resource Needs
- Patient Impact
- Therapeutic Potential and Priority
- Institutional Priority
- Funding

Score Summary	
Resource (-)	100
Scientific (+)	295
Funding (+)	0
Total	195

Score	Weighted Score
Total Score	195

Resources & Scientific Scoring

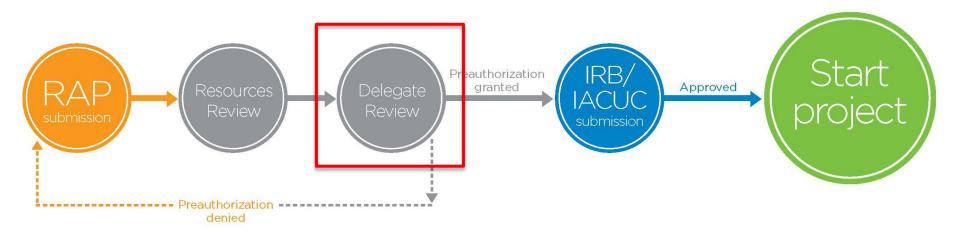
Score

Weighted Score

Scored 0 (no resources) to 4 (heavy resource needs)

		Scored U (no resources) to 4 (neavy resource needs)	Score		weighted Score	
	Resource Needs	Biorepository and Specimen Resource Center (BSRC) (Consent, collecting, storage, distribution)	•	0	0	None
		Research Analytics (Data collection, biostatistics)	▲	3	75	Data collection, de-identify data and biostadistician. NDVI calculations. 40 hours data pull, but M components 150-200 hours. Biostatistician lightly engaged on this. Data Analytics would have to figure out how to do the NDVI and document the process for reproducability.
		Regulatory and Coordinator (IRB or FDA filing, consent patients)	•	1	25	Expedited review for retrospective chart review. Consent waiver. Gary already assigned to it for the application.
		Research Business Services (RBS) (Medicare coverage analysis, budgets, agreements)	*	0	0	None
			Resource So	ore	100	
		Scored 0 (lowest) to 4 (highest)	Score		Weighted Score	
		Scope of problem (e.g., # of individuals affected, rare disease, patient cost, prevalence)	•	4	40	X is a sizeable patient population problem.
	Patient Impact	Degree of patient health impact (e.g., unmet medical need, severity, quality of life, communicability)	▲	2	10	The association between x and Y has been already determined. Residing in urban regions with more x may lead to a reduced risk of y (Author1, 2012; Author2, 2017; Seo, 2019). Moreover, residential proximity to x is associated with higher survival rates after y (Author3, 2008). However, the authors will investigate other socioeconomic factors associated with the incidence of x using Tool Y.
		Potential to impact related conditions	▲	4	20	Yes, there is potential to identify an association between x and z and y.
	_	Immediate impact to improve patient care/outcomes (within 3 years)	▲	0	0	No immediate impact to improve patient care/outcomes.
		Long-term potential to improve patient care/outcomes (within 10 years)	▲	1	10	Uncertain potential to improve patient care long-term. The authors claim that data from this study may support a cost benefit analysis of x intervention on health care costs and health outcomes. However, there is no pathway to practice described in RAP form.
		Study includes a credible plan to change patient care/outcomes (completion within timeline, likelihood of success, Pathway to Practice)	▲	0	0	This is a retrospective matched case-control study and thus,there is a risk for selection and observation bias that will limit the findings. Pathway to practice was not described.

RAP v4.0 (2018)



Who provides authorization

Protocol Selection Committee (Clinical Trials)

- Members include:
 - Research leader
 - Clinical service line leaders
 - PI (presents proposal)



Who provides authorization

Protocol Selection Committee (Clinical Trials)

- Review criteria include:
 - Financial feasibility
 - Patient availability
 - Sponsor history
 - PI history
 - Other



Who provides authorization

Non-clinical Trials: RAP delegate

- Research leader
- Aligned with clinical service line(s)
- Administrative responsibility for project
- May be involved in an appeal for a re-review





Delegate review of proposal

- Conduct own review.
- Consider:
 - PI/study team research history (likelihood of success).
 - Strategic alignment with program goals.
 - Financial feasibility.
- Then, consider resource review committee score and recommendation.

Decisions. Decisions.

Delegate communicates with other research leaders when:



- Resources from multiple areas needed for project.
- Assistance is needed to make decision.
- Support is needed when decision is not favorable.



Example: New investigator

New to research.

Has scientific question.

Needs resources.

No funding.

→ Contact RAP!



Example: Seasoned investigator

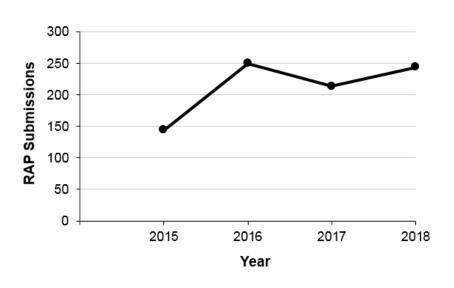


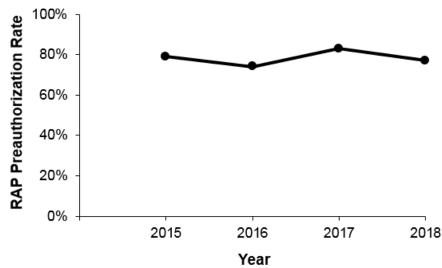
Submits RAP proposal

or

Authorized via grant

RAP measurements





Lessons learned

- No contingent approvals.
- Say "try again" instead of "no."
- Reinforce projects with funding.
- Ensure consistent communication (one mailbox).
- Keep delegates anonymous.
- Keep it short and sweet.



Ingredients

- ✓ System authorization for research oversight.
- ✓ Policy or SOP.
- ✓ A carrot (resources?).
- ✓ RAP form.
- ✓ Scientific and resource assessment.
- ✓ Engaged leader or delegates.
- ✓ Expedient, communicative process.



Environment

- ✓ Health Care System.
- ✓ Centralized research support services and administration.
- ✓ Institutional funding for research support services.
- ✓ Clinical service lines are similar to departments in academic setting.
- ✓ Communication essential between service lines and research.



To-do list for AAHRI

- Gauge total research resources and set system limits.
- Set a timeline for resource utilization by teams.
- Develop process for following up on project outcomes.
- Increase communication around delegate/resource team disagreements.
- People still upset when their proposals are declined can we improve?

Contact Us

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