

KEMRI

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NONCOMPLIANCE



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC

Version: 1

PAGE: 2 of 12

Document Control Schedule

Name of department:	SERU
Document Type:	Management Procedure
Document Ref:	KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC
Process owner:	Head Compliance SERU
Signature:	
Approved By:	Head SERU
Signature:	
Effective Date:	October 18, 2017

Controlled copy: Circulation authorized by the Head SERU.



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC

Version: 1

PAGE: 3 of 12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	PURPOSE	. 4
2.	SCOPE	. 4
3.	INTRODUCTION	. 4
4.	TERMS & DEFINITIONS	. 5
5.	OBJECTIVES	. 5
6.	INPUTS/RESOURCES	. 5
7.	EXPECTED OUTPUTS	. 5
8.	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	. 6
10.	DETAILS OF PROCEDURE	. 6
11.	RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES	. 7
12.	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	. 7
13.	ANNEXES	. 7
AN	NEX 2 AND 3: SAMPLE PROTOCOL DEVIATION OR VIOLATION REPORTING	
FOl	RM	11
Anı	nex 4: PROCESS FLOW CHART	12



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 4 of 12

1. PURPOSE

This SOP describes the procedures for recording and reporting protocol deviations, protocol violations and non-compliance in research studies to KEMRI SERU.

2. SCOPE

This SOP applies to all research investigators and research personnel involved in study conduct or oversight of study conduct. Non-compliance can be reported by other individuals (may be done anonymously) via telephone, email or letter to the SERU; this is covered under the SOP entitled *Research Complaints and Concerns*.

3. INTRODUCTION

Investigators are responsible for ensuring that their research is carried out as approved by SERU and in accordance with applicable scientific, ethical and regulatory requirements; but there are instances when the research does not follow this plan. Such occurrences can have a negative impact on research participants.

Protocol violations and non-compliances can alter the risk-benefit ratio for participants or may otherwise jeopardise in some way the safety, rights, and welfare of subjects. On the other hand, there are certain times when it is necessary to deviate from the approved protocol or continue aspects of the research during a lapse in approval in order to protect participants.

Regardless of the reason behind them, all protocol deviations, violations and non-compliances must be reported to and reviewed by the SERU. Such reports are considered possible non-compliances until a determination has been made by SERU. This guidance outlines the reporting responsibilities for protocol deviations, violations and non-compliances.



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 5 of 12

4. TERMS & DEFINITIONS

- **4.1** Protocol deviation a departure from the approved study protocol or study procedure(s) that has not been approved by SERU, which **does not** increase risk or decrease benefit or; **does not** have a significant effect on the subject's rights, safety or welfare; and/or on the integrity of the data. Deviations may result from the action of the participant, researcher, or research staff.
- **4.2** Protocol violation- a departure from the approved study protocol or study procedure(s) that has not been approved by SERU, which **does** increase risk or decrease benefit or; **does** have a significant effect on the subject's rights, safety or welfare; and/or on the integrity of the data or the scientific conduct.
- **4.3** Non-compliance- failure to comply with applicable institutional/SERU policies and/or procedures, or applicable regulatory requirements relevant to the conduct of the research
- **4.4** Continuing non-compliance- a repeated pattern or unrectified instance of non-compliance Definition: Failure to comply with applicable institutional/SERU policies and/or procedures that does/does not affect the rights, safety, and/or welfare of participants, or the quality of research data in a repeated pattern or unrectified.
- **4.5** Minor non-compliance- non-compliance that does not affect the rights, safety, and/or welfare of participants, or the quality of research data
- **4.6** <u>Major non-compliance</u>- non-compliance that affects the rights, safety, and/or welfare or participants, or the quality of research data
- 4.7 Self-reporting- for non-compliances reported by the PI or designee
- 4.8 Hazard-a potential source of harm or adverse health effect

5. OBJECTIVES

To ensure protocol deviations, violations and non compliance are reported in a timely manner.

6. INPUTS/RESOURCES

- **6.1** Personnel
- **6.2** Stationery and office equipment
- **6.3** Email
- **6.4** Phone

7. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

7.1 Agenda



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 6 of 12

7.2 Record of received application

8. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

8.1 No. of protocol deviations received

9. RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

9.1 Principal Investigator

<u>Investigator</u>: - to report protocol deviations, violations or non-compliances to SERU. The P.I, to the best of their ability, determines whether a departure from study protocol or procedures constitutes a deviation or a violation and whether non-compliance is major or minor.

<u>SERU Secretariat:</u> The SERU Centre Compliance Officer receives, pre-reviews and records all protocol deviation applications submitted to SERU

10. DETAILS OF PROCEDURE

10.1 Protocol Deviations and Minor Non-compliance

Provide to the SERU a summary of protocol deviations and self-reported minor non-compliance that occurred during the prior SERU approval period at the time of continuing approval request.

- **10.2** Protocol Violations
- 10.2.1 Notify the SERU of any protocol violation(s) no later than 48 hours after becoming aware of the event by email (seru@kemri.org).
- 10.2.2 Complete the protocol violation form and submit to the SERU, in hard copy, no later than 10 working days after discovery of the event.
- 10.3 Changes to Remove a Hazard
- 10.3.1 Notify the SERU of any protocol violation(s) no later than 48 hours after becoming aware of the event by email (seru@kemri.org).
- 10.3.2 If a protocol change has been initiated to remove an apparent immediate hazard to one or more study participants, report this change as per the *KEMRI SERU APP SOP 2.0 Amendments to Research Studies* to the SERU prior to implementation.
- 10.3.3 Complete the protocol violation form and submit to the SERU, in hard copy, no later than 5working days after initiation of the change.
- **10.4** Major and Continuing Non-Compliance



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 7 of 12

- 10.4.1 Notify the SERU of any protocol violation(s) no later than 48 hours after becoming aware of the event by phone (+254717719477) or email (seru@kemri.org)
- 10.4.2 Complete a non-compliance reporting form and submit to SERU no later than 10 working days after discovery of the event.
- 10.4.3 Promptly respond to all SERU communications, including request for action, information, or instructions.

11. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

11.1 Risks

Process	Risk	Risk source	Mitigation
Protocol	Endangering lives	Delay in informing	Submit the notification as soon
deviations,	of research	the Review board	as they are noted in the field
violation and	participants		
compliance			

11.2 Opportunities

Process		Opportunities	Action plan to maximise the opportunities
Protocol		Electronic notification	Have an electronic notification system to be used
deviations,			by the field officer
violation	and		
compliance			

12. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

1.1. External References

ICH GCP guidelines Sections 4.5, 5.20:

https://www.ich.org/fileadmin/Public_Web_Site/ICH_Products/Guidelines/Efficacy/E6/E6_R1_Guideline.pdf

13. ANNEXES

13.1 Examples of protocol deviations, violations and non-compliance



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 8 of 12

13.2 Protocol deviation form

13.3 Protocol violation form

13.4 Process Flow Chart

Annex 1: EXAMPLES OF PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS, NON COMPLIANCE FOR GUIDANCE

(The following are just examples for guidance but are not limited to these)

1) PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS

Examples:

- a) Trial visit conducted outside of required timeframe
- b) Failure of participant to return trial medication
- c) Missed study visits

2) PROTOCOL VIOLATIONS

Examples:

- a) Failure to perform a required safety assessment
- b) Inclusion/exclusion criteria not met
- c) Improper breaking of the blind
- d) Incorrect or missing tests
- e) Mishandled samples
- f) Multiple visits missed or outside permissible windows
- g) Accidental distribution of incorrect study medication or dose



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC | Version: 1 | PAGE: 9 of 12

3) MINOR NON COMPLIACE

Examples:

- *a*) single instance of failure to submit a continuing review progress report to the IRB in time to prevent the lapse of approval
- b) Administrative errors

4) MAJOR NON COMPLIANCE

Examples:

- a) Conducting of Continuing a Non exempt human research activity without IRB approval
- b) Written informed consent not appropriately obtained before initiation of trial-related procedures).
- c) Failure to submit serious adverse events, unanticipated problems in line with IRB regulations
- d) Initiating changes to the research protocol without prior IRB approval unless the change is necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the subject
- e) Failing to take IRB or institutionally required human subjects protection training;
- f) Enrolling more subjects than approved by an IRB
- g) Failing to have research participants sign a new consent form when new and relevant risks are discovered or failing to provide this new information to participants
- h) Altering an IRB-approved consent process or an IRB-approved recruitment process without prior IRB approval
- i) Loss of laptop computer that contained identifiable, private information about subjects

5) CONTINUING NON COMPLIANCE

Examples

- a) Repeated failures to provide Continuing or progress reports
- b) Inadequate oversight of ongoing research
- c) Failures to resolve previous non compliances.



DOCUMENT TITLE: PROTOCOL DEVIATIONS, VIOLATIONS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

PROCEDURES

REF NO: KEMRI/SERU/SOP/PI/PDVNC

Version: 1

PAGE: 10 of 12

ANNEX 2 AND 3: SAMPLE PROTOCOL DEVIATION OR VIOLATION REPORTING FORM

APPENDIX 2: SAMPLE PROTOCOL DEVIATION OR VIOLATION REPORTING FORM	Version Number 4.0 Effective Date: 3 September 2009 Supersedes
Title of Proposal: Principal Investigator(s) SSC/NON-SSC No.:	
1. Date of Deviation/Violation:	
2. Study Participant number (where applicable	e):
3. Name of treating physician (where applical	ble):
•	ation: State whether the study participants were whether the deviation/violation placed the study ady participants were informed of the
5. Provide an explanation as to why the devia	tion/violation occurred.
6. Describe the measures taken to address the	deviation/violation.
7. Describe the measures taken to preclude fu	ture recurrence of the deviation/violation.
8. Indicate whether the study sponsor has bee	n notified.
Typed name and signature of the PI	Date:

ANNEX 4: PROCESS FLOW CHART

Principal Investigator Submitting protocol deviations, violations and non compliance applications to SERU Submitts application		<u>Activity</u>	Flow Chart
Centre Compliance Officer Receives, pre-reviews and records all protocol deviations, violations and non compliance applications submitted to SERU Receives, pre-reviews and records all protocol deviations, violations and non compliance applications Application Complete? P.I Corrects Application Agenda End	Compliance	deviations, violations and non compliance applications	P.I Corrects Application Agenda