

## Standard Operating Procedure

# MONITORING & OVERSIGHT OF RESEARCH ACTIVITY

**SETTING** Trustwide

**AUDIENCE** All staff involved in research

**ISSUE** To describe UH Bristol R&I department's monitoring process for research

QUERIES Contact Research Operations Manager on Ext 20233 or

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#### **Document History**

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<b>Version Number</b>	Reason for change
V1.7	Annual review of SOP and minor updates made
V2.3	Major update to previous monitoring SOP
V2.4	Annual review of all SOPs and minor updates made
V3.0	Major update to remove redundant sections and restructure SOP

#### 1. Introduction

UH Bristol has a responsibility for oversight of research conducted on its premises, and research which it sponsors. These responsibilities are driven by the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research and the Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) Regulations. Consequently, the Research & Innovation Department (R&I) undertakes to monitor research conducted at UH Bristol where a risk has been identified in an externally sponsored study, where UH Bristol is acting as a research sponsor or where it has been contracted to undertake monitoring on behalf of another organisation

The purpose of monitoring is to ensure:

- That the dignity, rights, safety and wellbeing of the subjects participating in the study are protected
- The conduct of the study is in compliance with the current approved protocol/protocol amendment(s), with Good Clinical Practice (GCP) and with the applicable regulatory requirements



The reported trial data are accurate, complete and verifiable from the source

#### 2. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the risk based procedures that will be used by UH Bristol R&I to monitor and maintain oversight of research sponsored by UH Bristol, conducted on Trust premises or which fall under a Service Level Agreement with other organisations.

# 3. Scope

In Scope: This SOP applies to:

- UH Bristol and University of Bristol sponsored research selected for monitoring by R&I.
- Research conducted at UH Bristol which requires monitoring but does not have sufficient external monitoring in place. An assessment of whether monitoring is required is made by the R&I department.

**Out scope:** This SOP does not apply to externally sponsored research which already has sufficient monitoring in place as assessed by a member of the R&I department. This SOP does not describe monitoring procedures carried out by personnel outside of R&I on behalf of UH Bristol as sponsor (e.g. where a study is managed and monitored by a Clinical Trials Unit).

#### 4. Responsibilities

All staff within the R&I operations team have a responsibility to flag any studies requiring monitoring.

The Research Management Facilitators (RMFs) with a monitoring speciality (referred to as R&I monitors) have a responsibility to ensure that all studies identified for monitoring are monitored in accordance with this SOP.

Research staff (both internal to UH Bristol and external) have a responsibility to make all documentation available for monitoring and respond to monitoring reports in a timely manner until monitoring is complete.



#### 5. Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations				
AE	Adverse Event			
ATIMP	Advanced Therapy Investigational Medicinal Product			
C&C	Capacity & Capability			
CI	Chief Investigator			
CTIMP	Clinical Trial of an Investigational Medicinal Product			
GCP	Good Clinical Practice			
HRA	Health Research Authority			
ICF	Informed Consent Form			
PIS	Patient Information Sheet			
PoC	Point of Contact			
PI	Principal Investigator			
RGT	Research Governance Team			
RMF	Research Management Facilitator			
R&I	Research & Innovation Department			
SAE	Serious Adverse Event			
SUMP	Study set Up and Management Plan			
SUSAR	Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reaction			
UoB	University of Bristol			
UKPF	UK Policy Framework for Health & Social Care Research			
Definitions				
Sponsor	The Sponsor is defined in two ways:  UKPF: "The sponsor is the individual, organisation or partnership that takes on overall responsibility for proportionate, effective arrangements being in place to set up, run and report a research project"  Clinical Trials Regulations: "sponsor means, in relation to a clinical trial, the person who takes responsibility for the initiation, management and financing (or arranging the financing) of that trial."  http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1031/regulation/3/made			

#### 6. Procedure

# **6.1 Risk Assessment and Risk Management**

- Prior to commencement at UH Bristol, all research is reviewed and assessed by UH Bristol R&I team in accordance with current national requirements. This is in order to support sponsor processes and ensure research can be delivered within the trust. The areas reviewed include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Regulatory and contractual requirements
  - Sponsorship arrangements
  - Essential documents
  - Consent
  - Study type
  - Data and tissue
  - Research team



- Recruitment and retention
- Financial arrangements
- Resource use
- Organisational responsibilities
- Please note for externally sponsored studies some of these areas will be reviewed by the Health Research Authority (HRA) as part of HRA assessment rather than within R&I, for example; data and tissue, essential documents etc.
- For UH Bristol Sponsored CTIMPs and selected complex interventional trials, the Research Projects Manager will undertake a full risk assessment of the trial which will inform a study specific monitoring plan (*TMPL\_029*). As soon as the UH Bristol sponsorship letter has been issued, the Research Projects Manager (Sponsored Trials) will also organise a Study Set Up and Management Plan (SUMP) meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to review, document and agree the risks identified, agree any actions required to mitigate identified risks and document the study management plan for oversight of the research. Further details can be found in *SOP\_002 Sponsorship*.
- For all other research, an assessment will be carried out by an allocated Research Management Facilitator (RMF) in R&I, at the time of Capacity and Capability (C&C) review, in order to identify risks of conducting the research. Further details on C&C review can be found in SOP\_017 Capacity & Capability review at UH Bristol. The RMF completing the C&C review should consider whether any monitoring of the study is required by reviewing the identified risks and referring to the R&I monitor and Research Operations Manager for guidance. Any monitoring requirements should be captured in the monitoring section of the C&C Review Workflow on EDGE. If applicable, the RMF should flag the study to the R&I Monitor(s) who, in consultation with the Research Operations Manager, should add the study and type of monitoring to be conducted to the monitoring record spreadsheet which is located on the R&I J Drive in the monitoring folder. If the RMF is unclear whether a study should be identified for monitoring, they should raise the issue at the weekly R&I Operational meeting where a member of the senior management team should confirm requirements.

# Examples of major risks which would flag the study for potential monitoring (not exhaustive)

- ATIMP (Advanced Therapy Investigational Medicinal Products) trial
- Highly invasive clinical intervention— e.g. surgical techniques, radiotherapy & cytotoxic drugs.
- UHB/UoB Sponsored CTIMP.
- UHB/UoB Sponsored.
- CTIMP with risk of harm and no clear monitoring arrangements.
- UHB lead site with no clear monitoring arrangements.
- Large scale research studies (200-250).
- Patients with poor prognosis.
- Patients with incapacity.
- Participants are children.
- Significant change from standard care/withholding care.
- Inexperienced research team
- High risk of protocol non-compliance due to challenging study design or patient pathway
- During the course of a study there may be other reasons to flag the study for monitoring. For example, the research team in liaison with an RMF regarding study progress may highlight an issue relating to conduct, recruitment, governance or other reasons. For UoB sponsored studies, a member of University of Bristol (UoB) Research Governance Team (RGT) may highlight a study for monitoring, or new risks may be identified during planned monitoring

visits which require additional monitoring. Whenever a study is flagged for monitoring, the R&I monitor should add the study to the monitoring record spreadsheet which documents identified risks and proposed monitoring. This spreadsheet is reviewed quarterly by the R&I monitor(s) with the Research Operations Manager. In addition, the UoB RGT should be alerted when a UoB study has been identified for monitoring, once the monitoring has taken place and receive copies of monitoring findings and responses.

 A pragmatic risk-based monitoring approach will be put in place for each study as applicable. The level of monitoring required will therefore be dependent on the study type as well as the risks identified, for example; there will be a greater level of monitoring required for a Clinical Trial of an Investigational Medicinal Product than for a non-interventional study.

# **6.2 Monitoring Plan**

#### For **UH Bristol and UoB Sponsored CTIMPs**:

- A study specific monitoring plan (TMPL\_029) should be developed by the Research Projects Manager (for UH Bristol only) and R&I monitors (for UH Bristol & UoB) during study set-up. The purpose of the monitoring plan is to describe the proposed monitoring to be undertaken throughout the course of the trial based on the risks identified. The first version of the monitoring plan will detail the risks identified from the initial risk assessment. If an assessment does not exist (e.g. UoB studies may not have a risk assessment), risks which have been identified/raised by the sponsor, and the mitigating actions addressing those risks will be documented as part of the monitoring plan by the R&I Monitor(s).
- Where a trial is complex and monitoring requirements are unclear an initial meeting may take place with the Chief Investigator (CI) and Point of Contact (PoC) to discuss monitoring and inform the monitoring plan. As a study progresses and monitoring is carried out, the Plan should be updated regularly by the R&I monitor(s) in order to document any monitoring undertaken, identification of new risks and subsequent proposed monitoring. The initial monitoring plan and any subsequent versions should be sent to the CI and sponsor (where the sponsor is not UH Bristol) by the R&I monitor(s). The monitoring plan should be version controlled.
- Monitoring responsibilities may be delegated to a Clinical Trials Unit, if appropriate. This should be documented on the Monitoring Plan.
- For non CTIMPs the proposed monitoring should be recorded on the R&I monitoring record spreadsheet stored on the R&I J Drive. When the monitoring has been completed, or as the proposed monitoring requirements change, the record should be updated by the R&I monitor(s) on the spreadsheet. The monitoring record should be held confidentially by the R&I department. The Research Operations Manager should update the Head of Research Governance on the planned monitoring of non CTIMPs sponsored by UoB within the upcoming quarter; the UoB RGT should be alerted by UH Bristol R&I once monitoring has taken place and updated about monitoring findings and responses.

#### 6.3 Types of Monitoring

- The monitoring conducted by R&I will be targeted to specific elements of the study requiring review. For example, where a risk is identified during study setup whereby a research team is unfamiliar with required data management processes, a monitoring visit will take place to review data management and carry out source data verification.
- In order to use monitoring resources effectively and efficiently, various monitoring visit types have been developed as follows:



#### **Self-monitoring**

- The R&I monitor should email a self-monitoring form (*TMPL\_030*) to the PI and PoC to check recruitment, safety and overall study progress, including changes to the research team, training needs and study document updates.
- The form should be returned to the monitor within two weeks of being sent to the PI/PoC; the R&I monitor should chase a response if the completed form is not received on time.
- This form of monitoring is an opportunity for the research team to identify any issues with the study which need addressing. If any issues are identified, follow up via telephone calls or emails will be made by the R&I monitor until the issues are resolved. All actions will be documented. If the self-monitoring raises any concerns for the R&I monitor a site visit may be arranged.

# Study set up visit

- For new and inexperienced Principal Investigators (PI) a study set up monitoring visit may be offered prior to or at the point of the study starting.
- During the visit the R&I monitor should provide to the investigator/ PoC a copy of UH Bristol's *Trial Site File Contents* (*TMPL\_044*) with an explanation of what documentation is required to be kept within an Investigator Site File (ISF), referring to *SOP\_014 Essential Research Documents*. Depending on the study type and identified risks, the R&I monitor should discuss key elements of the trial, e.g. informed consent, how to document PI oversight, data collection and verification etc. The PI should use this visit as an opportunity to raise any queries with the R&I study monitor prior to the study start.

#### **Site File Review**

- A site file review may be conducted to ensure the ISF is being maintained in accordance with ICH GCP. This may take place at any time during the study depending on the identified risk.
- A site file review will also ensure essential documentation is being maintained and filed in accordance with UH Bristol SOPs (as relevant). A site file review is not required at every site visit
- The decision to conduct a site file review should be determined by the risks identified during R&I assessment in accordance with section 6.1 and/or where issues raised at a first site visit have not been adequately addressed. TMPL\_031 Site file review which should be used for this visit is based on the essential documentation checklist (section 8) of ICH GCP E6.

#### **Eligibility review**

- An eligibility review should be carried out on a sample of patients (at least 10% of total recruited) if there is a risk identified and documented in the study assessment around the eligibility review process - e.g., CTIMPs with inexperienced investigators or complex eligibility processes.
- The R&I monitor should use TMPL\_032 Eligibility review monitoring as the monitoring report.
   During the visit a member of the research team should be asked to describe how eligibility is reviewed, assessed and documented.
- For CTIMPs, the eligibility review should include ensuring that the decision regarding a
  patient's eligibility was made by an appropriately qualified doctor or dentist (if applicable),
  unless other arrangements have been agreed and documented in advance by the sponsor.

#### <u>Informed consent review</u>

 An 'informed consent review' monitoring visit should be carried out for studies which have identified risks around consent e.g. complex arrangements for informed consent such as, parental consent/carer consent/incapacitated adults, inexperienced research team in taking consent etc., or where other risks have been identified in the study assessment.



- The whole process of informed consent should be reviewed using *TMPL\_033 Informed* consent review and may include, but not limited to;
  - checking the correct and current REC approved versions of the patient information sheet (PIS) and informed consent form (ICF) are in use,
  - that the ethically approved process is being followed for informing patients about the research, including ensuring they have adequate time to consider participation,
  - that consent is being appropriately documented,
  - that members of staff taking informed consent are adequately qualified and that this task has been delegated to them by the PI.

#### **First Patient First Visit**

- For high risk trials e.g. using Advanced Therapy Investigational Medicinal Products (ATIMPs) it may be necessary to conduct a monitoring visit as soon as the first patient is recruited.
- During this visit the following monitoring elements should be conducted for the first patient: site file review, eligibility review, informed consent review and data management review. This should allow any issues identified to be rectified prior to further recruitment into the trial. The applicable templates should be amalgamated and used as the monitoring report.

#### **Protocol Compliance**

The risks identified and documented during set up and assessment of a study will be used to guide the protocol compliance review. *TMPL\_034 Protocol compliance* should be used.

- The key aspects to be assessed during this type of monitoring visit include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Verifying, for Investigational Medicinal Product(s) (IMPs):
    - That the IMP(s) is/are supplied only to the participants who are eligible to receive it and at the dose(s) specified in the protocol
    - That participants are provided with necessary instructions on proper use, handling, storage, and return of the IMP(s) (as applicable)
    - That the receipt, use, and return of the IMP(s) is controlled and documented
    - That the destruction of unused IMP(s) complies with applicable regulatory requirements and is in accordance with the protocol
  - Verifying that the Investigator follows the approved protocol and all subsequent approved amendments to the protocol and associated documentation
  - Checking the accuracy and completeness of the Case Report Form (CRF) entries, source documents and other study related records against each other, e.g. that:
  - The data required by the protocol are reported accurately on the CRFs and are consistent with the source documents
  - Any dose and/or therapy modifications are adequately documented for each of the study participants
  - Adverse Events (AEs) (including serious AEs), concomitant medications and illnesses are reported in accordance with the protocol and applicable SOPs
  - Visits that the participants fail to attend, tests that are not conducted, and examinations that are not performed are clearly reported as such on the CRFs
  - All withdrawals of enrolled participants from the study are reported and explained on the CRFs
  - Reviewing CRF entry error, omission or illegibility.
  - Checking the process by which changes should be made, and whether this
    process has been followed. This includes ensuring changes are made, explained
    (if necessary), and initialled by the Investigator or an authorised member of the
    research team
  - Checking systems are in place to ensure compliance with data protection requirements



 Checking the transportation and storage arrangements for any samples taken as part of the protocol

# **Pharmacovigilance**

- For UH Bristol and UoB sponsored studies this type of monitoring may be carried out within the R&I department to audit compliance with SOP\_009 Research Safety Reporting.
- Where any risks or issues are identified with pharmacovigilance a visit may also be undertaken with the study team to assess relevant paperwork including, but not limited to the process for assessing AEs (including SAEs), PI and CI oversight and Data Monitoring Committee reviews.
- This visit should also review whether all SAEs that are known to have happened have been reported, and whether all events documented in the source data that meet the definition of an SAE have been recorded and reported. TMPL\_035 Pharmacovigilance Monitoring will be used for this type of monitoring.

# **Data Management**

- If risks have been identified concerning data management (e.g. an inexperienced research team in data management, multi-centre trials, high volume of data, complex database design/validation) a 'data management monitoring' visit should be carried out.
- The R&I monitor should refer to the Data Management Plan (if in place for a study) and decide in consultation with the R&I Operations Manager the percentage of data that should be reviewed. The R&I monitor should depending on the risk identified, carry out source data verification, computer system validation procedures and/or review of the whole life cycle of data management within the study. TMPL\_036 Data management review and TMPL\_037 Quality control monitoring spreadsheet should be used.

# **Laboratory and Pharmacy**

- A lab or pharmacy monitoring visit using TMPL\_038 Pharmacy monitoring visit and TMPL\_039 Laboratory monitoring visit may be carried out either to review systems and processes within the departments and how they apply to a collection of studies or specifically to monitor a particular study.
- The key aspects to be assessed and verified for Investigational Medicinal Product(s) (IMPs)
  during this type of monitoring visit within Pharmacy include, but are not limited to, the
  following:
  - storage temperature and conditions are acceptable and comply with manufacturer requirements
  - sufficient supplies are in place throughout the study
  - a risk assessment of storage conditions has been carried out where IMP is stored outside of Pharmacy
  - appropriate labelling (in accordance with Annex 13) and handling of IMP according to manufacturer's requirements is in place
  - IMP accountability
  - unblinding procedures are in place and working (i.e. a test has been carried out)
  - the destruction of unused IMP(s) complies with applicable regulatory requirements and is in accordance with the protocol
- The key aspects to be assessed and verified during this type of monitoring visit within Labs include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Consent for sample collection is in place
  - Appropriate sample labelling is in place
  - Sample storage and handling are appropriate and documented
  - Destruction of samples is in compliance with ethical approval and procedures are in place for this



Validation of methods and calibration of equipment has taken place

# Recruitment and study progress

- Each study entered onto the EDGE database at UH Bristol (the Trust's research management database) should have an RMF allocated to oversee the study progress.
- During the course of a study, both the R&I Information Officer and the allocated RMF should:
  - Monitor the research management database records for accuracy, checking key essential documents where appropriate and updating EDGE notes as applicable.
  - Maintain oversight of recruitment issues and study progress

# **Close out visit**

- If a close out visit is included within the Monitoring Plan, the R&I monitor should record the
  expected study end date on the monitoring record spreadsheet. Within 2 months prior to the
  expected date of closure, the R&I monitor should book a visit and review arrangements for
  study closure and archiving. TMPL\_040 close out visit should be used.
- For UH Bristol sponsored CTIMPs the Research Projects Manager will complete a close out checklist. A discussion will take place between the Research Projects Manager and R&I monitor whether a close out visit is also required based on either the outcome of the close out checklist or if previously identified as a risk.

# 6.4 Monitoring process and required response from research teams

• The template forms to be used by the R&I monitor(s) are part of the R&I standalone templates and are found in the Quality Systems Documents folder on the electronic shared drive (J) in R&I. Any queries regarding the standalone templates need to be referred to the Research Operations Manager.

The monitoring process is as follows:

#### Before the visit

- Identify study for monitoring
- R&I monitor(s) adds study to the monitoring record spreadsheet. The R&I monitor(s) should regularly review this with the R&I Operations Manager to prioritise studies to monitor in the upcoming quarter.
- R&I monitor(s) email or phone the PoC/PI to arrange a suitable date for the visit. In setting
  up the visit, the R&I monitor(s) should make a request that any paperwork or resources to be
  reviewed during the visit are available e.g. medical notes, CRFs, databases, site file etc. For
  any electronic medical records (e.g. EVOLVE as used in UH Bristol) the monitors will need
  selected study patients records to be downloaded onto a suitable (UHB approved) device or
  tablet for access during the visit.
- If the study is co-ordinated by a trial co-ordinator the R&I monitor(s) will inform them if the monitor will require a meeting with the Research Nurse and/or PI on the day of the visit.
- Correspondence regarding the visit will be documented electronically in the applicable R&I study folder on the shared drive (R)

#### **During the visit**

- A suitable space should be made available for the R&I monitor to carry out the monitoring.
- A PoC in the research team should be available throughout the visit to answer any queries.
- The PI should also be available at some agreed point during the visit as required (or where this is not possible, soon after the visit).
- Verbal feedback should be provided by the monitor to the PoC at the end of the visit
- The PoC should be informed of the next steps and any further monitoring required.



#### After the visit

- R&I monitor writes the report and sends to the PoC and PI within 3 weeks (15 working days)
  of the monitoring visit. UoB RGT will also be sent a copy of the report by R&I monitor if it
  relates to a UoB sponsored study.
- PoC/PI has 20 working days in which to respond.
- If there are any queries from the visit report these must be raised with the R&I monitor within 10 working days of receipt of the report.
- If no response is received from the monitoring report within 20 working days the monitor should send a reminder email for the report to be returned within 5 working days.
- If a response is still not received, the monitor shall escalate the issue to the Research Operations Manager and the study may be halted at this site. For studies monitored on behalf of UoB, the Head of Research Governance will be informed in order to agree further actions. Following receipt of responses to the monitoring report, the monitor should either request further information and enter into correspondence until all issues are resolved or send a final email confirming that responses received are acceptable and that the report is closed.
- The monitor should update the monitoring record spreadsheet to move the selected study/identified monitoring to the 'monitoring complete' tab (filling in the relevant details) as a record of the monitoring conducted. If any further monitoring is required a new record will be created in the spreadsheet detailing the risks identified and the proposed monitoring. For studies monitored on behalf of UoB, the UoB RGT will be updated accordingly.
- Staff who undertake monitoring on behalf of UH Bristol or UoB sponsored studies must be appropriately trained. UH Bristol R&I will determine whether the monitoring staff are appropriately trained, either through line management and training of their own staff, or, for external staff, by review of qualifications and assessment of whether further training is required. Prior to monitoring by non R&I staff, sponsor agreement must be gained.
- If any monitoring is undertaken for UH Bristol or UoB sponsored studies by personnel other than UH Bristol R&I, a copy of the monitoring report must be provided to the R&I department. The R&I monitor will review the contents of the report and decide whether any follow up or future monitoring is required. This excludes any external monitoring carried out on UH Bristol or UoB sponsored studies by host organisations for their own purposes.

#### 6.5 Quality Assurance of UH Bristol monitoring processes

- In order to ensure delivery of high quality effective monitoring at UH Bristol, the following quality assurance checks will be undertaken;
  - Every quarter a selection of monitoring reports should be reviewed by the Research Operations Manager or another member of the Senior Management Team. Content, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the reports will be checked.
  - Ad hoc reviews of the monitoring process may also be carried out by a member of the Senior Management Team. The purpose of these reviews is to check whether the processes described within this SOP are being followed. If the SOP is not being followed, feedback should be provided to the line manager of the R&I monitor(s), who will address the issues. One potential outcome is that the SOP requires review, and the appropriate mechanisms will be followed to enact changes.
- The R&I Quality Management System will also be monitored for compliance by the R&I monitors. Any areas of non-compliance will be reported to the Research Operations Manager who will act accordingly (e.g. re-train staff, revise procedural documents if appropriate).



#### 6.6 Research at UH Bristol

- Although studies should be monitored and managed in different ways according to the type of study and the agreed monitoring plan (as applicable), all studies at UH Bristol should be:
  - Managed throughout their lifetime
  - Have a named individual in R&I (an allocated RMF) assigned to keep regular track
    of status and recruitment. For UH Bristol sponsored CTIMPs, Clinical Trials of
    Investigational Medical Devices and selected complex interventional trials the
    Research Projects Manager (Sponsored Trials) will carry out this role
  - Assessed during sponsorship (where applicable) and during approval or confirmation of C&C (as required according to national guidelines). These assessments should identify study risks (to patient safety, data integrity and success to study delivery)
  - Monitored for recruitment of first patient within 70 days of valid application received and progress of delivery to agreed time to target to be monitored throughout study lifetime by allocated RMF and Information Officer (IO)

# 6.7 Research Sponsored by University of Bristol (UoB)

The University of Bristol holds a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with UH Bristol. Under the
Agreement the Trust undertakes to monitor and carry out pharmacovigilance for certain UoB
sponsored studies. These activities should be carried out in accordance with the SLA, the
identified risks, subsequent proposed monitoring and where applicable the study's specific
Monitoring Plan.

# 6.8 Research Sponsored by Other Organisations

 Monitoring should be carried out according to risks identified where sufficient external monitoring is not in place and in accordance with any agreement in place with the sponsor.

#### 7. Dissemination and training in the SOP

This SOP will be disseminated to applicable research staff (including R&I) and will be available on the R&I website.

All staff whose activities are subject to this SOP should ensure that they read and understand the content of the SOP. The personal training log of the individual (and the Investigator Site File/Trial Master File if required) should be completed to document that the content of this SOP has been read and understood as described in SOP\_007 Research Training.

#### 8. Related documents

- SOP\_ 007 Research Training
- SOP 009 Research Safety Reporting
- TMPL 029 Monitoring plan
- TMPL\_030 Self-monitoring form
- TMPL 031 Site File review
- TMPL\_032 Eligibility review monitoring visit
- TMPL 033 Informed consent review
- TMPL 034 Protocol compliance visit
- TMPL\_035 Pharmacovigilance monitoring visit
- TMPL\_036 Data management review
- TMPL\_037 Quality control monitoring spreadsheet
- TMPL\_038 Pharmacy monitoring visit
- TMPL\_039 Laboratory monitoring visit



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