



**Abbott**

# **Industry Sponsor Experiences with NMA and Opportunities to Enhance Medical Device Industry Perspective**

**Catherine Bourgeois**

VP Field Clinical Affairs Emerging Markets & ANZ

14 | March | 2017

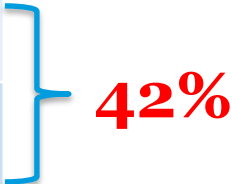
# Agenda

- Medical Device Trials
- Opportunities to Enhance the NMA
- NHMRC National Scientific Committees
- MTAA CIRA

# Clinical Trial Activity in Australia

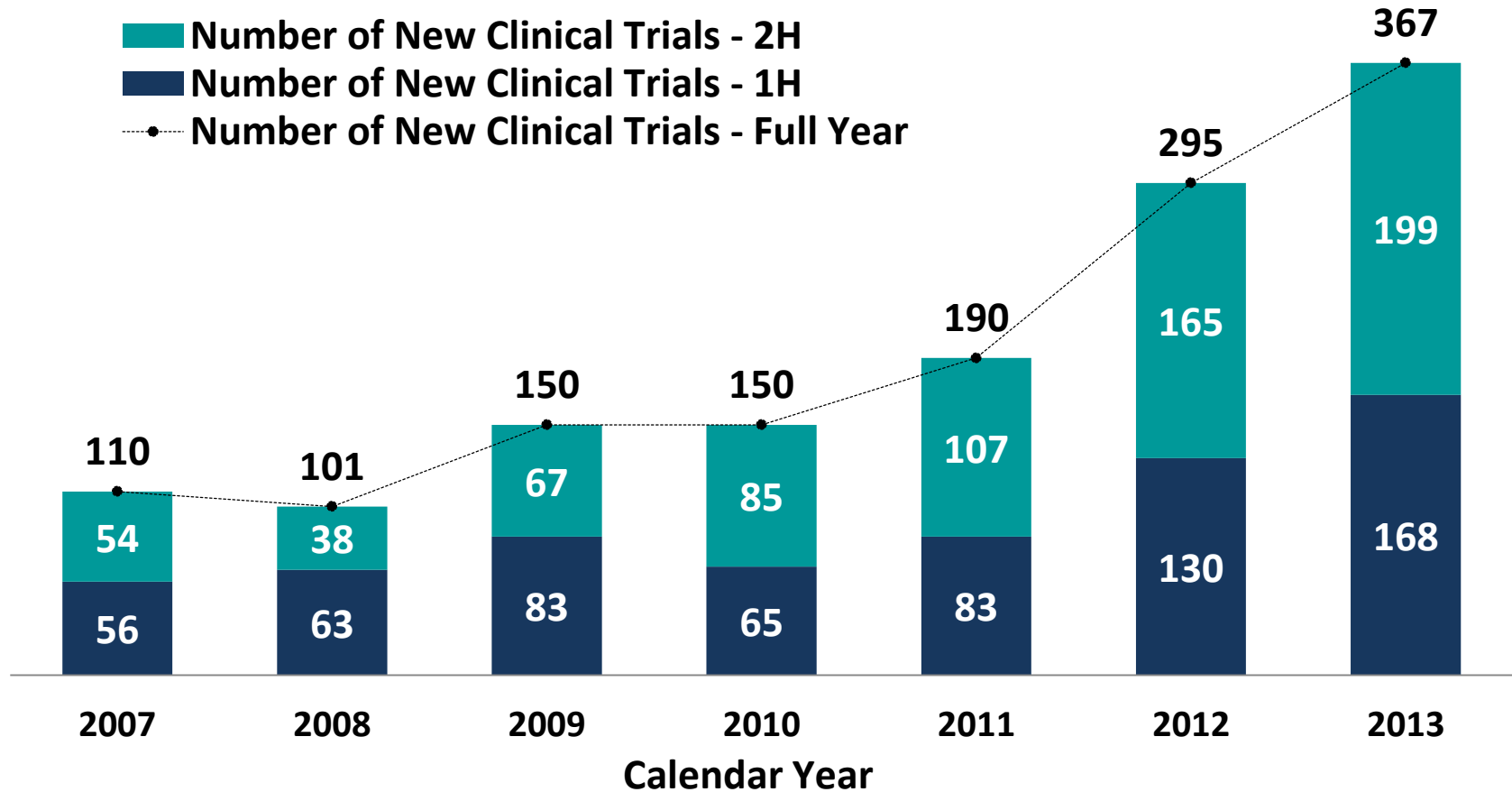
New clinical trials by Therapeutic Good (Jul-Dec2015)

Therapeutic Good Type	Percentage
Medicine only	52%
<b>Medical devices only</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Medicine and medical device</b>	<b>28%</b>
Biologicals only	2%
Medicine and biological	2%
Medicine, medical device and biological	1%
<b>Total number of clinical trials over period</b>	<b>469</b>



Source: Therapeutic Goods Administration Half Yearly report July-December 2015

# Number of New Clinical Trials - Medical Devices

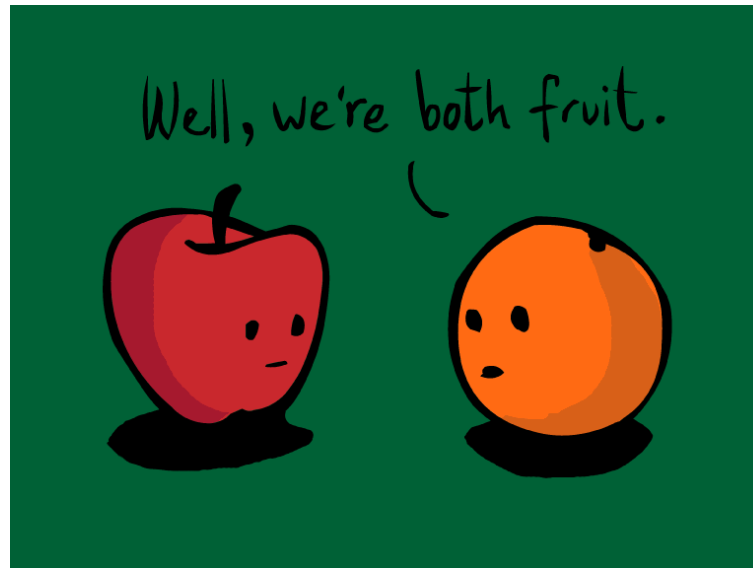


Source: Therapeutic Goods Administration, Half-Yearly Performance Reports, Clinical Trials (Medical Devices)

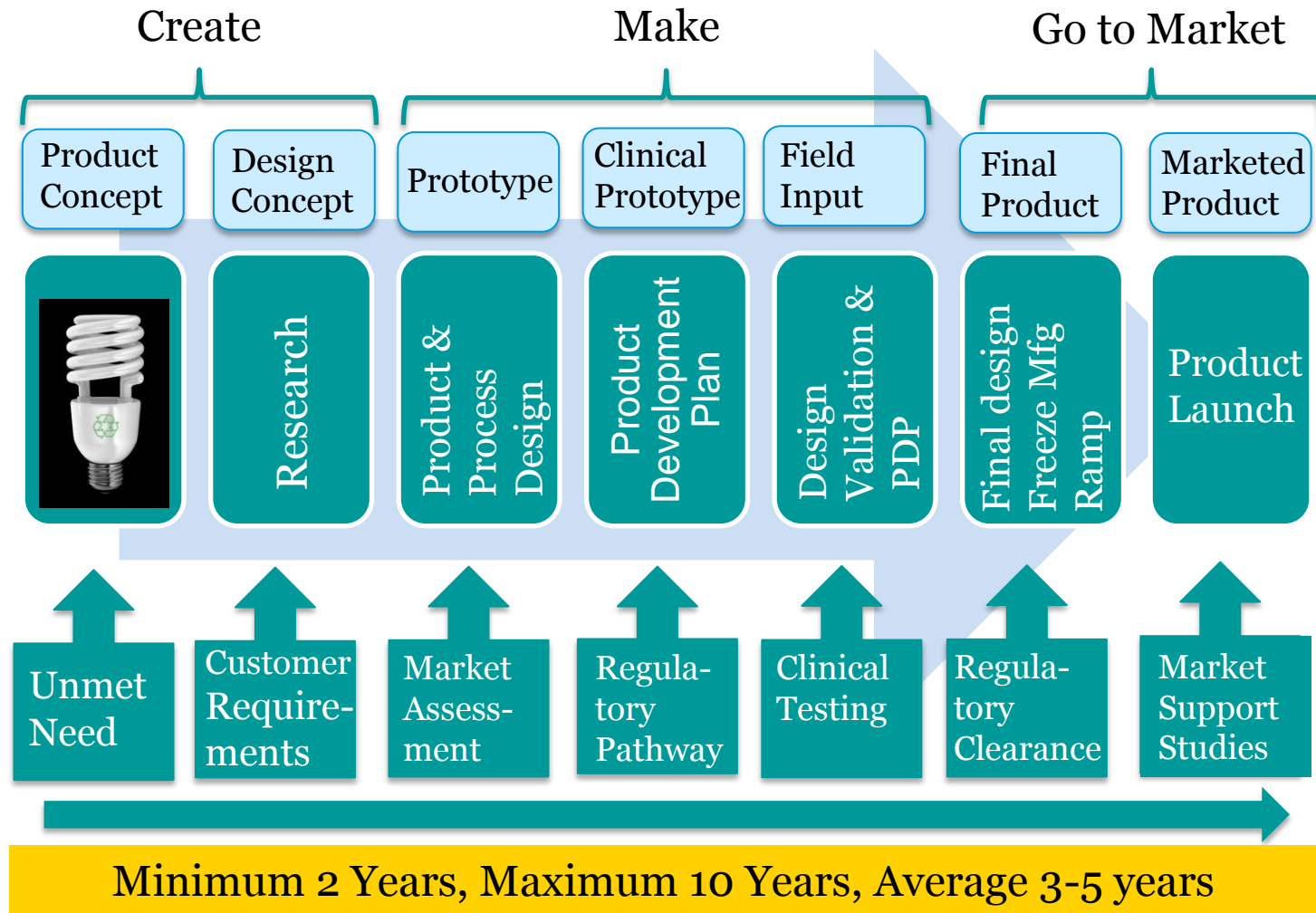
# Medical Devices versus Drugs



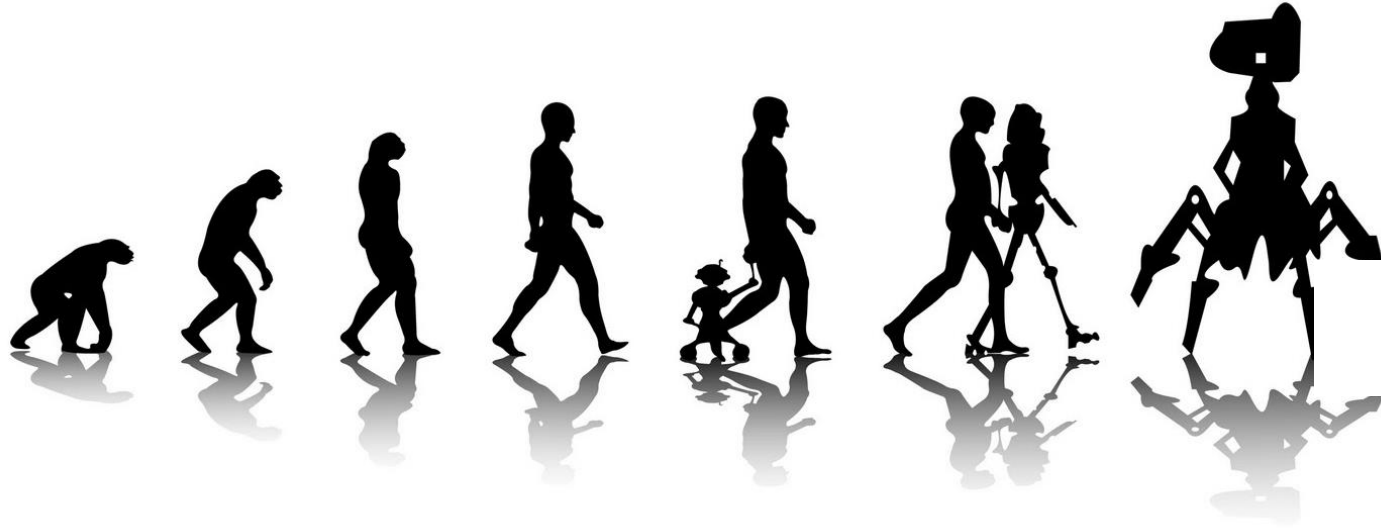
VS



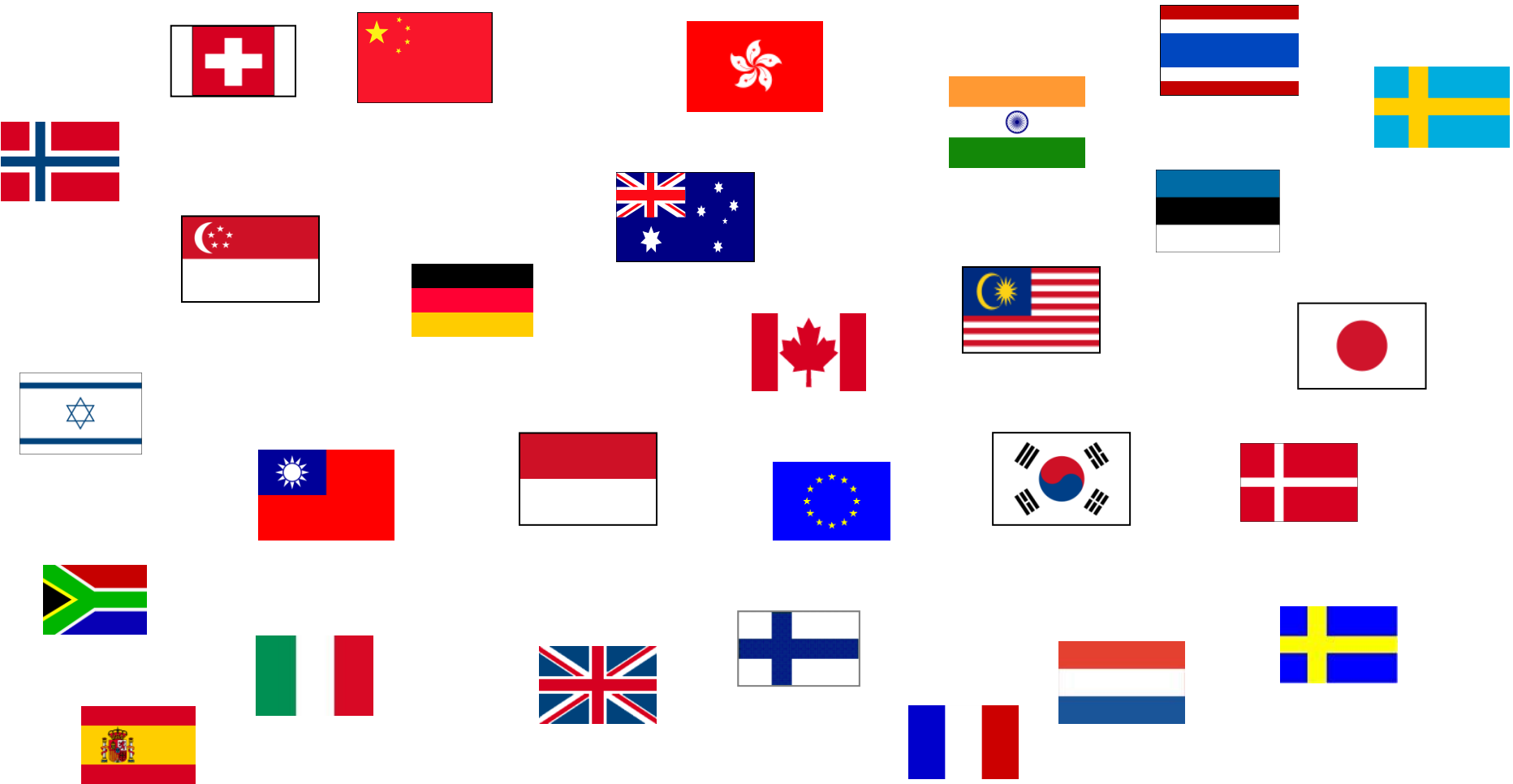
# Medical Device Development Life Cycle



# Evolution of Medical Devices



# Global Competitiveness for Clinical Trials





# Country Selection for Clinical Trials

## Quality

- ICH Good Clinical Practice, medical expertise, translational expertise

## Recruitment Capacity

- Reliably recruit patients committed, size of patient contribution

## Speed

- Rapid start up, rapid patient recruitment

## Cost (Value)

- Cost (per patient including labs), efficiency (pts/site; pts/CRA)

**AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**ANALYSIS OF RECENTLY CONDUCTED  
CLINICAL TRIALS**

**FINAL REPORT  
20 AUGUST 2015**

# Analysis of Recently Conducted Clinical Trials

## Objectives

- 1) The key barriers to a sponsor's decision to not place a trial in Australia, and/or a trial conducted in Australia that fails to deliver
- 2) The key enablers leading to successful completion of a trial

Project conducted February 2015 - June 2015.

# Analysis of Recently Conducted Clinical Trials

## Key Enablers:

- CTN scheme.
- National Mutual Acceptance Scheme.
- Short ethics review timeframes for private sites.
- Experienced researchers and site study coordinators.
- Standardised costing or corporate ‘fair market stipulations’ to assist with budget negotiations
- Robust feasibility assessments and honest patient recruitment estimates
- Established referral networks and national patient databases.

# Analysis of Recently Conducted Clinical Trials

## Key Barriers:

- No national single ethics approval process
- Lack of consistency in Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) requirements
- Lack of clarity, consistency, transparency and timeliness of governance approvals
- Inability for sponsor organisation to communicate directly with HREC or RGO.
- Inaccurate feasibility assessments and unclear accountability for delivering recruitment targets within institutions
- Lack of awareness and support for clinical research.

# Analysis of Recently Conducted Clinical Trials

## Key Barriers:

- Lack of clarity, consistency, transparency and timeliness of governance approvals
- Inability for sponsor organisation to communicate directly with HREC or RGO
- Lack of awareness and support for clinical research.

# NHMRC

# National Scientific Committees

# The NHMRC National Scientific Committees (NSC)

The NHMRC NSC hosted by Bellberry Limited

Complex genetic research & medical device trials.

Provides advice to HRECs, sponsors and researchers on the scientific merit and integrity of a research protocol.

## **Investigator / Sponsor**

Used to contribute to the development of the research proposal.

## **HREC**

- Inform the scientific review conducted by the HREC
- Used by an HREC to replace that scientific review.

Pilot: 30 reviews, no cost, 3 week turnaround



# MTAA

# Clinical Investigation Research Agreement (CIRA)



**Abbott**