

The Case for a Designated Clinical Research Educator

Maraty Gray, BA, CCRP; Rebecca Selle, BS, CCRP; Betty Oleson, BSN, RN, CCRP; James Thomas, MD, PhD - Medical College of Wisconsin

Purpose

In a busy clinical trials office with more than 80 staff members, it may be daunting to onboard new staff with the goal of ensuring continued education of current regulations and best practices related to clinical research. This proves particularly challenging given that it is rare that new staff have any previous clinical research experience or a high level of relevant knowledge. Consistency in training (i.e., internal processes and expectations, best practices, etc.) is often also a hurdle. By having designated Clinical Research Educators (CREs), MCW's Cancer Center Clinical Trials Office has been able to provide uniform training across specialties leading to improved adherence to performance expectations and consistent best practices across teams.

Methods and Materials

The cancer center CREs provide ongoing education to staff through an onboarding program, which is tailored by position; monthly education seminars; an annual symposium and other specific trainings, as applicable. Methods of teaching include didactic methods, as well as hands-on learning and simulation. The educators also create tools and checklists with the goal of developing uniform intra-department processes. Another unique duty of a cancer center CRE is to assist in distributing and developing learning opportunities that meet continuing education requirements for staff maintaining professional research certifications. This reduces a major burden for staff members (finding applicable courses, obtaining funding/reimbursement, dedicating travel time, etc.), and provides all staff with continued learning opportunities. The CREs also assist staff in preparation for audits and the development of Corrective and Preventative Action Plans.

Results

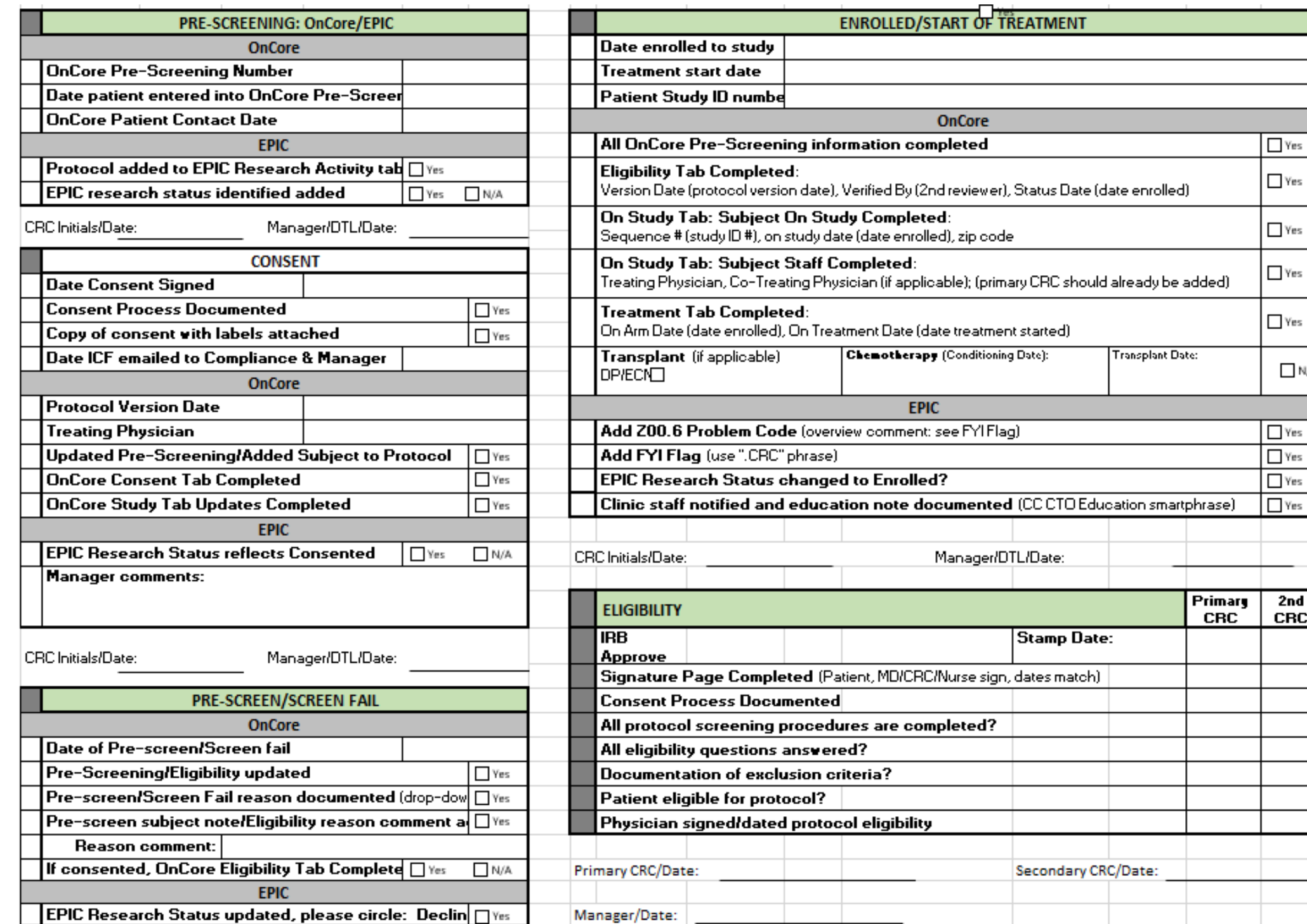
Utilizing dedicated CREs has had a positive impact in the MCW Cancer Center Clinical Trials Office in many areas. For example, during the orientation phase, new staff feel supported by having a main contact and they experience a much smoother and consistent onboarding process when CREs coordinate a majority of the process. This simultaneously decreases the onboarding burden of our experienced staff and reduces variations in training. In addition, audit outcomes have improved significantly as departmental standards and best practices have been developed and enforced. This includes fewer major and minor findings and auditors praising the consistency of documentation practices. The monthly educational opportunities developed by CREs have made it easier for staff to obtain educational credits and maintain their research certifications. Educators also have become resources to our entire department beyond the onboarding process by developing standard operating procedures and guidelines, and providing day-to-day assistance as needed (i.e., troubleshooting, facilitating questions regarding internal processes, required trainings, etc.).

Conclusions & Discussion

The implementation of CREs has proven to be a successful model for the MCW Cancer Center Clinical Trials Office. Other departments have sought out the CREs as resources for their own staff training and education. Our CREs also have collaborated on campus-wide education initiatives. Having designated educators has promoted a consistent culture of clinical research best practices within the MCW Cancer Center Clinical Trials Office.

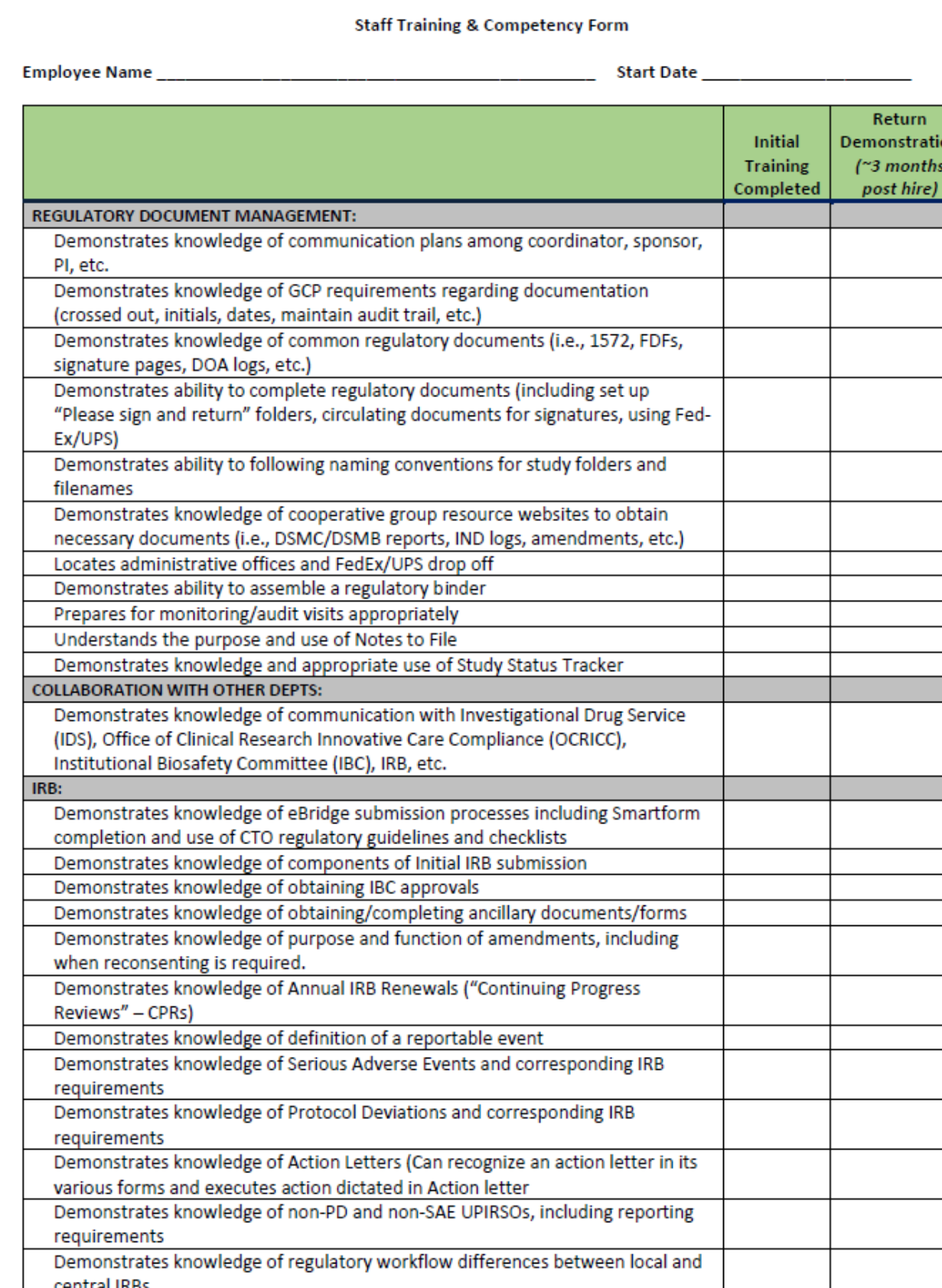
Acknowledgements

Special thanks to Ms. Carrie O'Connor for her technical writing assistance on this poster.



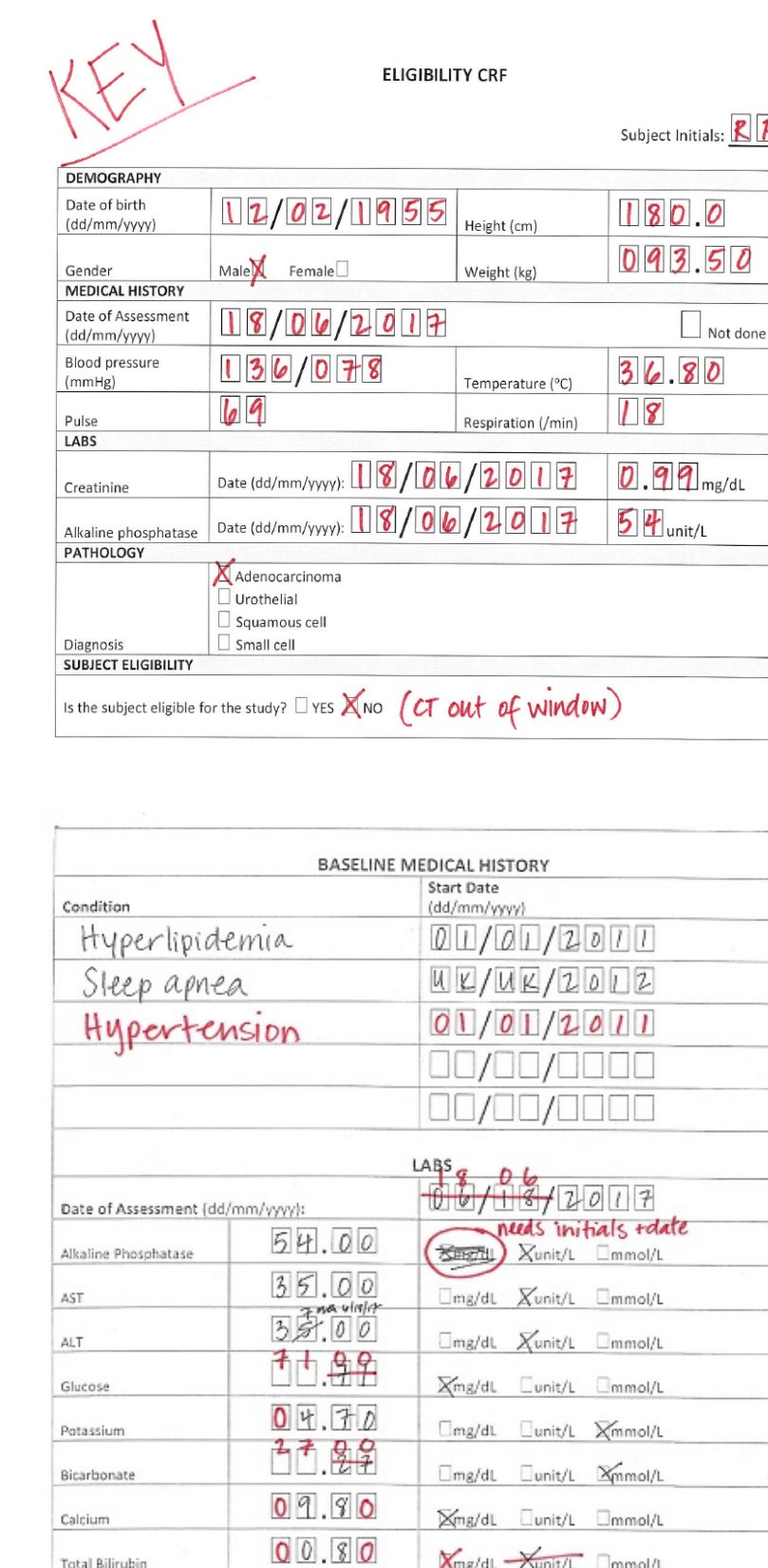
The figure shows a comprehensive checklist divided into several sections: PRE-SCREENING: OnCore/EPIC, ENROLLED/START OF TREATMENT, CONSENT, PRE-SCREEN/SCREEN FAIL, EPIC, and ELIGIBILITY. Each section contains various checkboxes for tasks such as 'Protocol added to EPIC Research Activity', 'Date Consent Signed', 'All OnCore Pre-Screening information completed', and 'IRB Approve'. It also includes fields for dates and initials, and a table for tracking Primary and 2nd CRC status.

Figure 1: Checklist for new subject screening and enrollment reflecting internal workflows



This figure is a 'Staff Training & Competency Form'. It includes fields for Employee Name and Start Date. The main body is a table with columns for 'Initial Training Completed' and 'Return Demonstration (~3 months post hire)'. The rows list various regulatory tasks such as 'Demonstrates knowledge of communication plans among coordinator, sponsor, PI, etc.', 'Demonstrates knowledge of GCP requirements regarding documentation', and 'Demonstrates knowledge of common regulatory documents'. The table is currently empty, with only the headers filled in.

Figure 2: Competency assessment example for regulatory coordinators/specialists



The figure shows two forms with handwritten answers. The top form is an 'ELIGIBILITY CRF' with fields for Demography (Date of Birth: 12/02/1955, Height: 180.0, Weight: 80.5), Medical History (Date of Assessment: 11/06/2017), Labs (Creatinine: 0.99 mg/dL, Alkaline phosphatase: 54 units/L), and Baseline Medical History (Hyperlipidemia, Sleep apnea, Hypertension). A red 'KEY' is written in the top left. The bottom form is a 'LABS' table with columns for Lab Name, Units, and Status, containing handwritten values and checkmarks for various tests like AST, ALT, Glucose, and Hemoglobin.

Figure 3: Answer keys to exercises for data entry, documentation, and eligibility

Onboarding Curriculum

All Staff

- General topics (Weeks 1-2)
- Oncology and clinical trials basics
 - General workflows and ancillary services
 - The flow of a new study (e.g., Confidentiality Disclosure Agreements, Disease Oriented Team, Scientific Review Committee, DSMC, etc.)
 - Training for the Clinical Trial Management System and other applicable software/databases
 - Anatomy of a protocol and source documentation
 - Documentation per GCP, FDA regulations, and internal expectations
 - Review department Standard Operating Procedures and guidelines
 - Preceptor assignment
 - Shadowing opportunities (e.g., Translational Research Unit, Investigational Drug Services (IDS), research lab staff, etc.)

Clinical Research Assistants, Coordinators, and Nurses

- Weeks 2-3
- Electronic Medical Record training including oncology specific workflows
 - IRB reporting
 - Informed consent process
 - Workflows for subject screening, enrollment, and study visits
 - Workflows with ancillary departments (e.g., compliance, imaging, lab, IDS, etc.)

Regulatory Coordinators and Specialists

- Weeks 2-3
- New study submission process including:
 - IRB submission
 - Workflows with ancillary departments (e.g., safety committees, budget and contract team, compliance, etc.)
 - Informed Consent Form preparation
 - Execution of essential documents
 - Guidance in working with sponsors and Clinical Research Organizations
 - IRB submissions of amendments, annual reviews, and reportable events

Competency Evaluations

- 4-6 months into employment
- Review a subject shadow chart or regulatory binder completed by new staff
 - Assess independence and proficiency of workflows and tasks covered during onboarding

Figure 4: Abbreviated onboarding curriculum checklist

Contact

Maraty T. Gray, BA, CCRP
Medical College of Wisconsin
mtgray@mcw.edu
www.mcw.edu/Cancer-Center.htm
414-805-8244