Project Management in Clinical Research



Module 8 Topic 1

Clinical Research: Project Management

- What is project management in Clinical Research
- PM tools and techniques applied in Clinical Research
- Project Management Plan for Clinical Research
- CRO and SMO Management
- Optimize patient recruitment
- Working with remote and multicultural teams



Project Management Constraints



WHY





What is Project Management?

"The application of









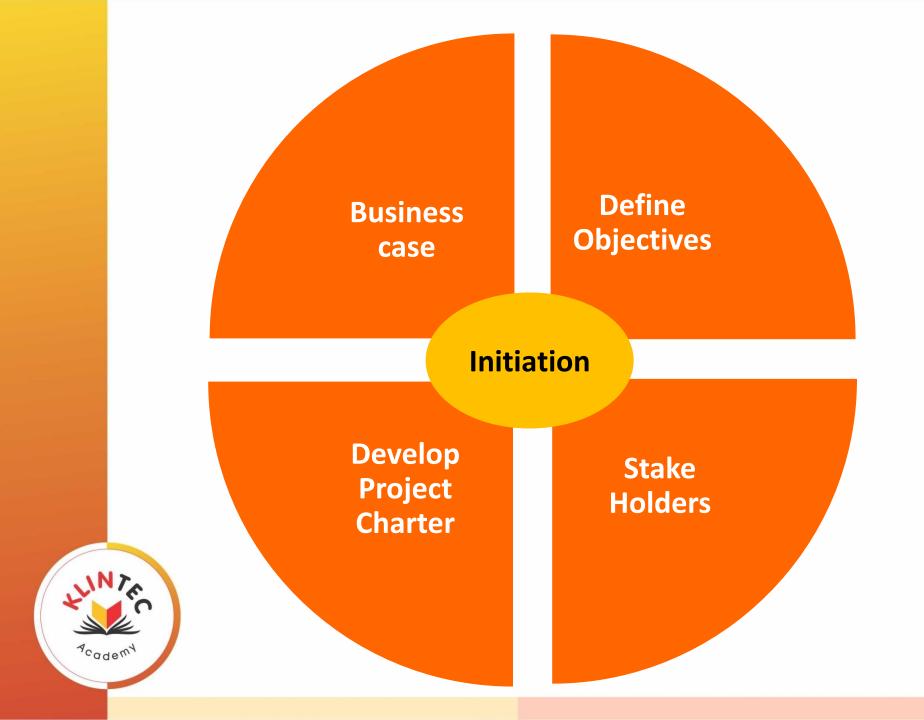


to project activities in order to meet project requirements.* "

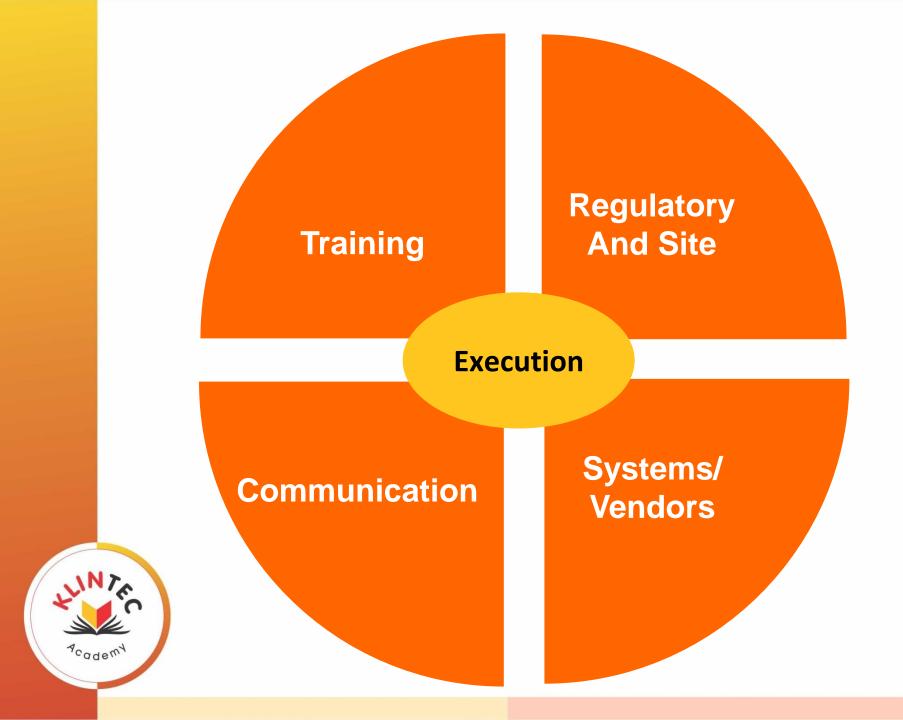
Project management of a CT

- The following are the steps.
- Important elements to be considered for each step are mentioned in the following slides
- Initiation
- Planning
- Execution
- Monitoring and Control
- Close out

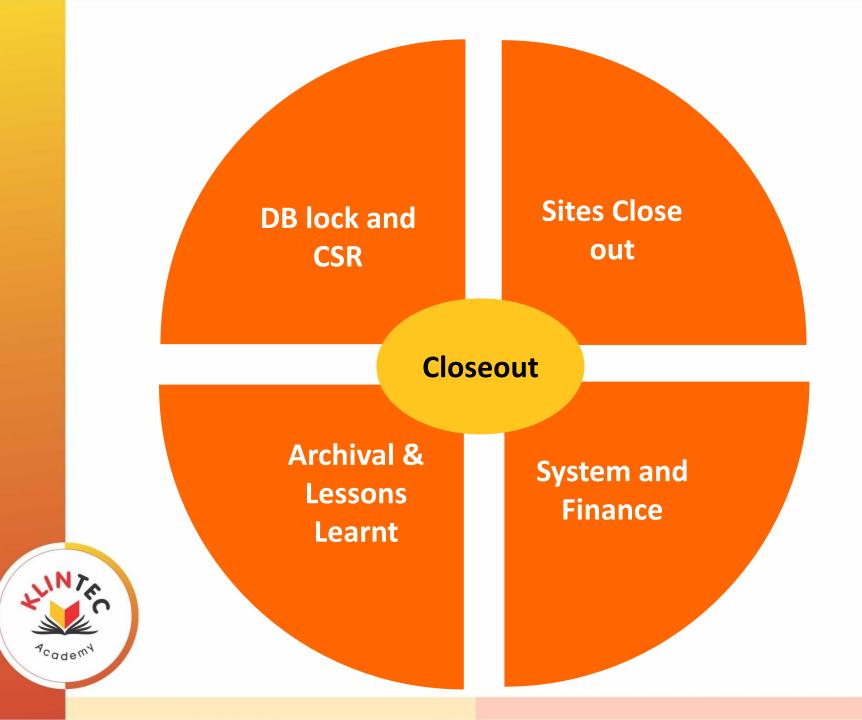










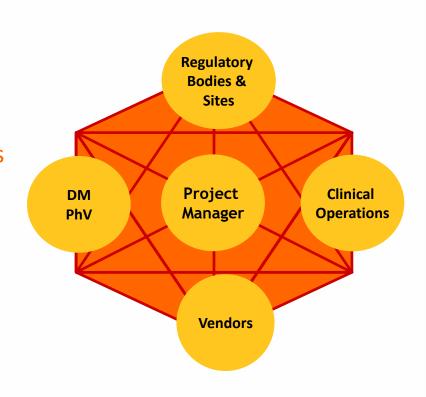


Responsibilities of Project Manager



Responsibilities of Project Manager

- Coordination,
 Communication,
 Escalation
 - Across Functional Areas
 - Across Stakeholders
- Team Motivation and Management
- Status Review/Risk
 Management
- Financial Management





VENDORS- CRO and SMO Management





Contract Research Organization (CRO) Management

Selection of the CRO

- Therapeutic experience and geographic presence
- Relationship with stake holders
- IT infrastructure
- Education/Experience/Training/Attrition of Key CRO staff

Management KPI and controls

 Weekly/Monthly status review (Start up, Recruitment, Maintenance and Closeout)



Elements in (CRO) Management

Start up

- Feasibility
- Site selection
- EC/Contract
- Regulatory Documents
- Site Initiation

Recruitment

- Site activation
- Patient Recruitment
- Site monitoring

Maintenance

- Patient retention
- Data entry/query resolution
- IP accountability

Closeout

- Site closeout
- IP return
- Archival of study documents



Site Management Organization (SMO) Management

What is needed for selection of an SMO

- Relationship with Investigators/Hospitals/Institutes
- Experience/Training of staff

KPI and controls

- Patient recruitment/retention/compliance
- Data entry/Query resolution
- IP accountability





Challenges

- Time zone difference
- Communication style
- Cultural differences (High to Low context)



Cultural differences

- Thinks, Acts and Reacts differently
- Different approach to tasks
- Varying approach on Relationship Building
- Personal space, Social etiquette and Belief
- Different attitude for conflict, disclosure and negotiation



Solution

- Global culture/processes/technology
- Harmonize learning and development
- RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed) matrix
- Links, Sharepoint site, Communicator
- Trust building exercise (time zone, geography and culture)
- Flexi work hour

