1. Policy

The purpose of this SOP is to provide guidelines for accurate laboratory and diagnostic imaging data acquisition and process and for the safe shipment of biological specimens during conduct of NIH StrokeNet clinical trials.

2. Definitions and Abbreviations

CAP College of American Pathologist
CIRB Central Institutional Review Board
CLIA Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
CPS Clinical Performance Sites
CRP Clinical Research Personnel
IATA International Air Transport Association
NINDS National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke NIH
National Institute of Health
PHI Protected Health Information
RCC Regional Coordinating Centers
SS Satellite Sites

3. Scope

This SOP has been developed to ensure compliance with federal regulations and Good Clinical Practice, as set forth in the ICH E6 Consolidated Guidance Manual (1996). The policies and procedures described in this SOP apply to the NIH StrokeNet Clinical Performing Sites (CPS), the National Coordinating Center (NCC) and the National Data Management Center (NDMC) within the context of their oversight and advisory roles for the NIH StrokeNet Network, and to all investigators, staff, subcontractors, and other entities associated with the NIH StrokeNet who manage, oversee, and conduct research regulated by the FDA and/or applicable review committees.

4. Procedures

NIH StrokeNet Regional Coordinating Centers (RCCs), Satellites (SS), and Clinical Performance Sites (CPS) must ensure that accurate and reliable laboratory and imaging tests information is obtained, collected and provided to the NDMC during the conduct of NIH StrokeNet clinical trials, if requested.

A. Clinical Laboratory – All clinical trial performance sites are responsible for:

1. Identifying clinical laboratory departments or personnel that will perform the study-specific tests and the clinical tests required by each research study protocol.
2. Identifying at the facility personnel who will assure the correct protocol/MOP required sample processing, labeling and storage prior to shipping.
   a. Lab personnel are required to monitor refrigerators or freezers for proper study specimen storage temperatures and temperature logs must be maintained.

3. Ensuring the intuitions clinical laboratories are certified by the required certifying agencies (CLIA, CAP) and that certifications are current.

4. Ensuring research personnel and/or laboratory staff involved in shipping specimens or biological samples are properly trained and certified in packing, labeling and shipping of dangerous good as required by IATA prior to shipping biological samples or specimens to a central laboratory.

5. Following the basic steps for shipping specimens or biological samples:
   a. Determination if the shipment is classified as an Infectious Substance or Dangerous Good.
   b. Determination of proper packaging and labeling based on the above classification and specified study instructions.
   c. Completion of all necessary documentation required for sample identification and confirmation of shipment.
   d. Clinical Research Personnel (CRP) must assure that all laboratory samples or test results are stripped of personal identifiers before submitting the information for central processing or review. CPS' are also responsible for complying with the institutional regulations regarding confidentiality of the study laboratory test results.

B. Protocol Designated Central Laboratories- Any research samples processed in a “central” research laboratory will follow good clinical laboratory practices, institutional, state, and federal regulations. Any research laboratory being inspected that is found inadequate will be reported as required by the local requirements.

C. Radiology – All clinical trial performance sites are responsible for:
   1. Identifying all clinical radiology department/s that will perform imaging for protocol specific tests and any other clinical images required by the trial.
   2. Communicating with radiology personnel to ensuring that the identified radiology departments are certified by the required certifying agencies and that certifications are current.
   3. Retaining copies of appropriate radiology certifying agency certificates (including but not limited to College of Radiology Practice Guidelines) for imaging data used in a research trial (both local and outside the institution) and make them available to monitor or auditing agency on request.
   4. Assuring all imaging data submitted for analysis is appropriately and completely stripped of PHI before it leaves the treatment facility for central analysis. Each site must also comply with the institutional regulations regarding confidentiality and protection of PHI when acquiring imaging study data or imaging test results.
   5. Assuring proper management and performance of contrast-enhanced imaging tests when
required by the study protocol thru compliance with its institutional policy/ies for appropriate and adequate history for each study participant, screening and preparing the participant appropriately for the examination, having equipment available to treat reactions, and ensuring that expertise sufficient to treat even the most severe reactions is readily available.

6. Identifying appropriate radiology staff to facilitate the acquisition of complete and correct study imaging data (as defined by the trial protocol/ MOP) from radiology servers or other resources.

7. Identifying the institutional/trial personnel who will upload (or ship) the collected trial images for central review to the trial identified imaging repository.

8. Ensuring participating facilities have and adhere to policies and procedures to optimize the relationship between minimal radiation dose and adequate image quality as outlined in the ACR-ASNR Practice Guideline for the Performance of Computed Tomography (CT) of the Brain.


http://www.fda.gov/Radiation-EmittingProducts/RadiationEmittingProductsandProcedures/MedicalImaging/MedicalX-Rays/ucm115329.htm

9. Confirming participating facilities have specific policies and procedures related to MRI safety in place. Guidelines should be available that deal with potential hazards associated with the MRI examination of the patient. Screening forms must also be provided to detect those patients who may be at risk for adverse events associated with the MRI examination. Equipment monitoring should be in accordance with the ACR Technical Standard for Diagnostic Medical Physics Performance Monitoring of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Equipment.

http://www.acr.org/~/media/6D14C0958CD143DA9C38FD8E545F06E6.pdf

5. Applicable Regulations and Guidelines

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) 49 CFR §171-180


21 CFR 361.1; RADIOACTIVE DRUGS FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH USES

ACR Manual on Contrast Media. Version 10.1, 2015. ACR Committee on Drugs and Contrast Media

AAHRPP Element I.7

6. References to Other Applicable SOPs

7. Attachments and References


8. Document History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description of Modification</th>
<th>Justification for Modification</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>Draft 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>14-Jul-2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td></td>
<td>29-Jul-2016</td>
<td>1-Aug-2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>