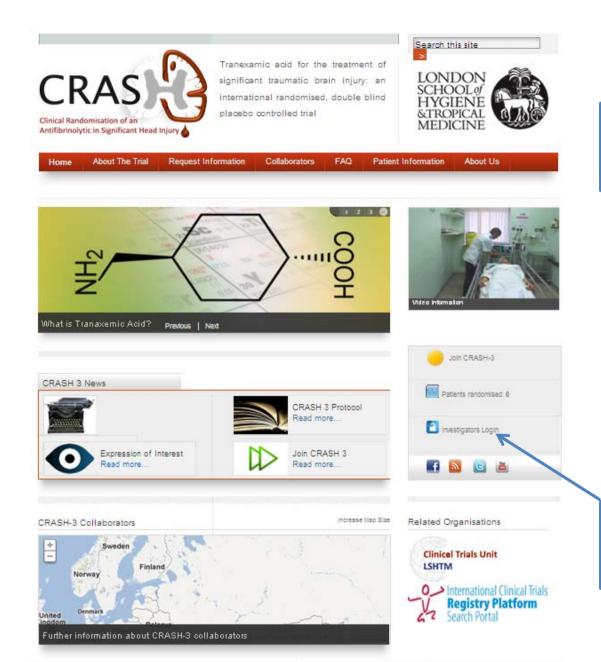


Guidance for completing GCP training and submitting the test

Protocol Code: ISRCTN15088122 V 1.0 date 30 Jan 2012



Email & Quick Links

CRASH-3 Collaborators

CRASH-3 email

Further Links

About the trial

FAQ

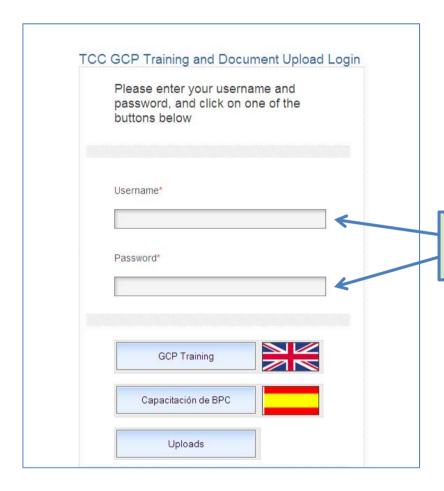
Trial Coordinating Centre

London School of Hyglene & Tropical Medicine, Room 180, Keppel Speet, London, UK, WC1E 7HT

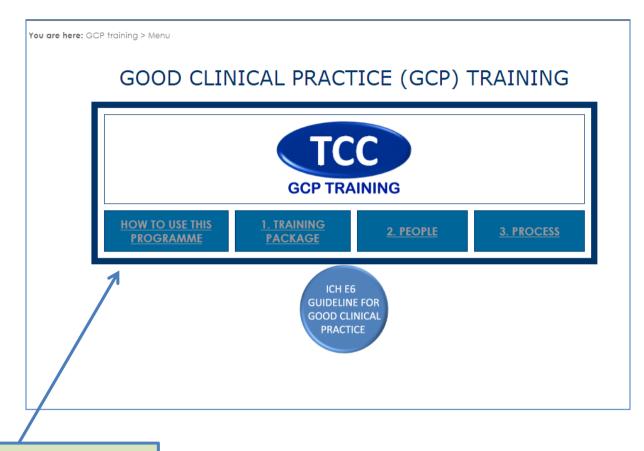
+44(0)20 7299 4684 - Fax +44(0)20 7299 4863

Go to crash3.Lshtm.ac.uk

Click on 'Investigators Login'



Username and password are available by emailing Crash@Lshtm.ac.uk



Start from the beginning...



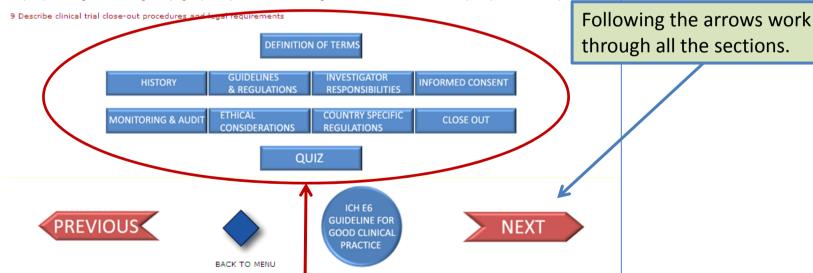
Good Clinical Practice (GCP) is an international ethical and scientific quality standard for the design, conduct, performance, monitoring, auditing, recording, analysis, and reporting of clinical trials that involve human participants. Compliance with GCP provides assurance that the data and reported results are credible and accurate, and that the rights, safety, confidentiality, and well-being of trial participants are protected.

GCP is not one set of safety standards, issued by one regulatory agency, or found in one document. Rather, the GCP standard has evolved over time, is recognised by regulatory agencies around the world, and includes the procedures by which drugs and devices are approved for human use.

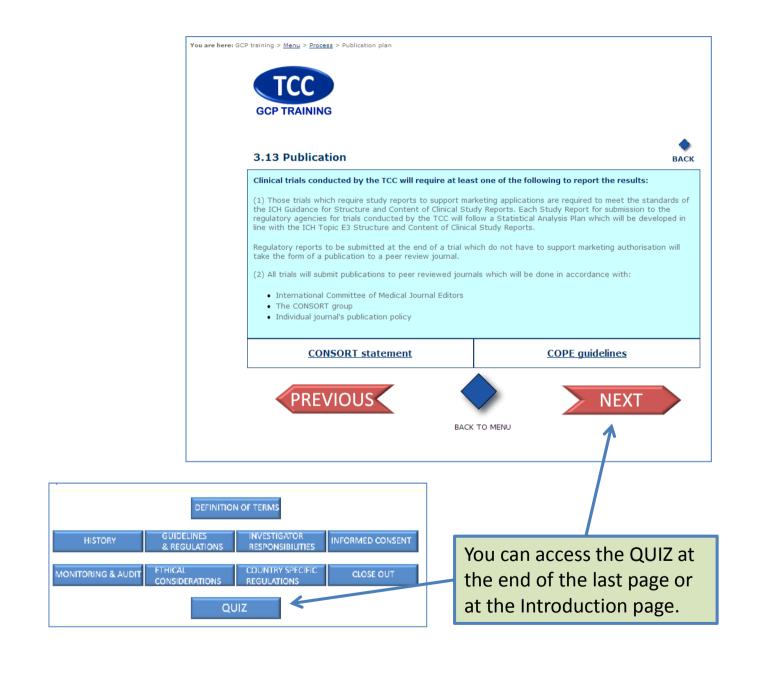
This GCP and basic ethics training package for investigators contains 8 units. It is not necessary to take the Quiz if you have recently completed a GCP training course. However, we would recommend that you would browse the course to re-familiarise yourself with pertinent topics. Otherwise, to receive the training certificate, passing the GCP quiz with a score of 75% or higher is a mandatory requirement. Upon successful completion of the GCP quiz and submission of the 'Certification of Own Work', you will be provided with a 'Trial Coordinating Centre GCP training certificate' (Certificate of completion).

THE FULL TRAINING PACKAGE WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH THE FOLLOWING (follow the links on the buttons below):

- 1 Identify the reasons why Good Clinical Practice is required in clinical research
- 2 Identify the ethical principles which govern clinical research
- 3 Define the regulations and guidelines applicable to clinical research
- 4 Describe Investigator's responsibilities in conducting clinical research
- 5 Describe the informed consent process and documentation requirements; identify exceptions to the general rules and know the proper procedures in such exceptional situations
- 6 Prepare for successful monitoring visits and site audits by sponsors and regulatory bodies
- 7 Describe the ethical considerations in planning, designing, conducting and reporting clinical trials
- 8 Specify which organisation / regulatory agency is responsible for overseeing the conduct of clinical trials in the participant's own county.



You can revisit any section at any time to refresh your knowledge



You are here: GCP training Menu > Introduction > QUIZ



QUIZ



This quiz consists of 40 questions. Please answer each question by ticking one of the boxes. You will need to complete all the questions at the same time as there is no option to save and return. When you have finished, the programme will calculate your score. **You need to achieve at least 75% to pass.** If your score is lower you should re-visit some questions - the incorrect answers will be highlighted.

The guiz should take no more than half an hour to complete.

1. What is the difference between an Adverse Event (AE) and an Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR):

- O Both terms mean the same
- O An ADR has some recognized causal relationship with the medicinal product that an AE does not have
- C An ADR is seen with a marketed product whereas an AE is seen with an experimental drug

2. Gold Clinical Practice is a standard providing assurance that:

- O The ethics committee will approved the study
- O The results are of good quality and that the patient's rights are protected
- O The experimental drug will obtain a marketing approval

3. An Independent Ethics committee (IEC):

- C Must review the suitability of the protocol, investigators, facilities and the informed consent process
- C Must have at least two lay members (non-scientific, non-medical members)
- C Must meet a least every 6 weeks and return their opinion within 8 weeks of receipt of the documents

4. An 'investigational product' is:

- O An active ingredent used in a clinical trial
- O An active ingredient or a marketed product used in a clinical trial
- O An active ingredient or a marketed product or a placebo used in a clinical trial

5. For an Adverse Event or an Adverse Drug Reaction, 'Serious' includes:

- C Death, life threatening hospitalisation, disability / incapacity, congenital anomaly / birth defect, but not cancer and overdose
- O All of the above plus carreer and overdose
- O Death and life threatening only



Tick one answer for each of the 40 questions.

~ I alse

34. Which of the following have the capacity to give legal valid Consent:

- C Children (less than 16 years old)
- C Elderly
- O Patient with severe impairment in level of consciousness due to traumatic brain injury

35. Which of the following is an advantage of double blind Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs):

- O The significance of the results does not have to be tested using statistical methods
- O Blinding reduces bias on the part of both the investigator and the participant
- C It does not help assure compliance with the principle of distributive justice, in that all participants have an equal chance of receiving the new therapy and likewise an equal chance of being exposed to the risks of that therapy

36. A trial planned with an adequate sample size may be flawed by which of the following:

- O A large number of participants lost to follow-up or by excessive missing data
- C Using every means possible to reduce loss to follow-up
- O Designing Case Record Forms to collect only the data required

37. In measuring outcome, which of the following will not minimise measurement bias:

- O Use of an objective outcome (e.g. death)
- O Varying the assessment of outcome
- C Investigators and patients are aware of the treatment allocation

38. Which of the following best describes 'Statistical Power' of a trial:

- C Probability you will detect a meaningful difference, or effect, if one were to occur
- O Probability that a meaningful difference will be detected using a large sample
- O Probability that you will eliminate a Type I error

39. All clinical trial information should be:

- C Kept with hospital records
- C Stored in a locked room
- C Accurately recorded, handled and stored

40. Who is responsible for providing an up to date Investigator's Brochure to the responsible ethics committee:

- C The sponsor
- The coordinating centre
- C The PI







You are here: GCP training Menu > Introduction > QUIZ



QUIZ



This quiz consists of 40 questions. Please answer each question by ticking one of the boxes. You will need to complete all the questions at the same time as there is no option to save and return. When you have finished, the programme will calculate your score. **You need to achieve at least 75% to pass.** If your score is lower you should re-visit some questions - the incorrect answers will be highlighted.

The guiz should take no more than half an hour to complete.

You achieved a score of 15 (38%). Unfortunately you have not passed. Please look at your incorrect answers below and try again.

Attempt number: 2

Incorrect

- 1. What is the difference between an Adverse Event (AE) and an Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR):
- Both terms mean the same
- ${f C}$ An ADR has some recognized causal relationship with the medicinal product that an AE does not have
- C An ADR is seen with a marketed product whereas an AE is seen with an experimental drug

Incorrect

- 2. Good Clinical Practice is a standard providing assurance that:
- The ethics committee will approved the study



To pass, you need to answer at least 30 questions correctly. If you have not passed you will see this screen. The incorrect answers are highlighted.

GCP TRAINING QUIZ BACK This guiz consists of 40 questions. Please answer each question by ticking one of the boxes. You will need to complete all the questions at the same time as there is no option to save and return. When you have finished, the programme will calculate your score. You need to achieve at least 75% to pass. If your score is lower you should re-visit some questions - the incorrect answers will be highlighted. The guiz should take no more than half an hour to complete. Congratulations! You achieved a score of 36 (90%). Now enter your details below to inform the TCC of your success. Attempt number: 1 To assess your knowledge of local clinical trial regulations, please provide answers to the following: 1. In which country are you located? required 2. Please give the name of organisation who has overall responsibility for the conduct of required Clinical Trials in your country Please give your details: Surname: required Forename: required required Appointment: required Role in trial: required Hospital: required required I certify that the GCP quiz was completed by me personally. **SEND**



If you have passed you will see this screen. Enter your details on the form, tick the 'own work' box, and click on SEND.

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

(University of London)

Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT Tel: +44(0)20 7299 4684 Fax: +44(0)20 7299 4663 Email: crash@Lshtm.ac.uk



Certificate of Completion

Good Clinical Practice training

This is to certify that **Professor Albert Einstein** of **University Teaching Hospital, Antarctica,** has successfully completed

GCP Training provided by the London School of Hygiene &

Tropical Medicine on 31 February 2015.

lan Roberts Professor in Epidemiology Haleema Shakur Senior Lecturer in Clinical Trials

THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN FULFILLED:

- 1. Reasons why GCP is required
- 2. Regulations and guidelines applicable to clinical research
- 3. Principal Investigator's responsibilities in conducting clinical research
- Informed consent process and documentation requirements; exceptions to the general rules and the proper procedures in such exceptional situations
- 5. Preparation for successful monitoring visits and site audits by sponsors and regulatory bodies
- 6. Ethical considerations in planning, designing, conducting and reporting clinical trials
- Knowledge of organisation / regulatory agency responsible for overseeing the conduct of clinical trials in the country of Principal Investigator.

- ❖ We will receive an automated email to tell us that you have passed.
- ❖ We will then send you a Certificate of Completion.
- A copy of the certificate should be filed in the Investigators' Study File Section 19 Site responsibilities.



Trial Coordinating Centre

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Room 180, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT Tel +44(0)20 7299 4684 | Fax +44(0)20 7299 4663 crash@Lshtm.ac.uk

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