



Single Use Negative pResure dressing for Reduction In Surgical site infection following Emergency laparotomy

Site-specific Training Presentation

PART 4

- Safety reporting


UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM | BCTU Birmingham Clinical Trials Unit | WM Wound Management Research Collaborative | NWRC NORTH WEST RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE

FUNDED BY NIHR National Institute for Health Research

This study is funded by the NIHR Research for Patient Benefit (RFPB) (ref. PB-PG-0416-20045). The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 1

Safety Reporting




Adverse Events (AE)

Any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical trial subject participating in the trial which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the intervention received.

- All AEs should be documented in the patient's medical notes and assessed for seriousness and causality (relatedness)
- The safety profile of the SUNPD is well characterised so unlikely the SUNRRISE will reveal any new safety information
- Only data on selected events within 30-days post-surgery period will be collected in SUNRRISE/reported to the trial office
- AEs collected/reported on the Wound Assessment Day 7 CRF:
 - Skin reaction to the applied dressing
 - Pain/discomfort related to the applied dressing

Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 2

Safety Reporting



Serious Adverse Events (SAE)

An untoward occurrence that:

- Results in death
- Is life-threatening
- Requires hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation
- Results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity
- Or is otherwise considered medically significant by the Investigator

□ As SUNPD are available and often used within the NHS - there are no SAEs anticipated as a unique consequence of participation in the trial


Expedited reporting of SAEs to BCTU

□ All events that meet the above definition, and not otherwise excluded

□ However, we expect the following events to always be reported as SAEs:


- Entero-cutaneous fistula
- Fascial dehiscence
- Death

! Dehiscence if often used to describe the breakdown of the wound where the skin has opened but the fascia is intact - not an SAE as not fascial dehiscence



Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 3

Safety Reporting



Reporting exclusions


□ SAEs that are expected and unrelated **do not require expedited reporting** using the SAE Form, instead data within 30-days post-surgery period will be collected using the Wound Assessment Day 7 and Day 30 CRF:

- Anastomotic leak
- Paralytic ileus
- Intra-peritoneal collections (with or without intervention)
- Thrombo-embolic events
- Infections not related to the wound (e.g. pneumonia, urinary tract infections)
- Cardiac or central nervous system complications

□ SAEs that are **that are protocol excluded from reporting**:


- SAEs that are related to symptoms or progression of the participant's disease
- SAEs that are related to a pre-existing condition
- Pre-planned hospitalisation

□ All SAEs should be documented in the patient's medical note and should be assessed for causality (relatedness)




Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 4

Safety Reporting




SAE reporting

- ❑ Reporting period:
 - All events occurring from randomisation to 30 days post-surgery
 - After 30 days post-surgery if event judged to be at least possibly related to the use of SUNPD
- ❑ Reporting process:
 - SAE that require expedited reporting...
 - Complete SAE form immediately after becoming aware of the event, certainly no later than **24 hours** after, and fax or email to the Trial Office at BCTU:
SUNRRISE@trials.bham.ac.uk or **0121 415 8871**
 - Faxed SAE forms must be accompanied by SAE Fax Cover (supplied)
 - Countersigned by the PI (or delegate)
 - Follow-up information must be submitted until clinical recovery
 - SAE that do requiring expedited reporting...
 - Recorded on Wound Assessment CRFs and submitted accordingly
- ❑ **Report SAEs to your Trust as required by local SOPs**



Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 5


Safety Reporting



Damaged/faulty SUNPD and resulting events for manufacturers

- ❑ The manufactures of the device (SUNPD) require reporting of:
 - Misuse of device causing a serious injury
 - Any allegation of deficiencies related to the device e.g.
 - Device received damaged, mislabelled, cosmetic or functional issues
 - If the device does not perform as expected due to failure, both post-op and during surgery
- ❑ If an adverse event occurs as a consequence of the misused or faulty/damaged device, this also need to be reported.
- ❑ Events that do not need reporting are:
 - Events unrelated to the device
 - Pain not associated with the surgery or the device
 - Events collected for any reason that are unrelated to the device; illness, expected swelling, expected pain, pre-existing conditions, unrelated hospitalisations

Contact the SUNRRISE Trial Office as soon as you become aware – we will assist you with the reporting process



Study-specific Training - PART 4 v1.0 (01-Oct-2020) Slide 6

Thank you

Please remember to document your training:

- ❑ Online - using electronic SUNRRISE Training Record;
<https://bctu-redcap.bham.ac.uk/surveys/?s=9CXYNHDKCD>
- ❑ Hardcopy – using the paper Training Log for your site, which should be located in section 3 of the Investigator Site File



Please contact us if you have any questions...

sunrrise@trials.bham.ac.uk

