

University of Nottingham

UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

# MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after IntraCerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH): a feasibility trial

#### **INVESTIGATOR TRAINING**



IRAS: 1004870

CTA: 19162/0239/001-0001

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Trust

Associate Professor of Stroke Medicine, University of Nottingham





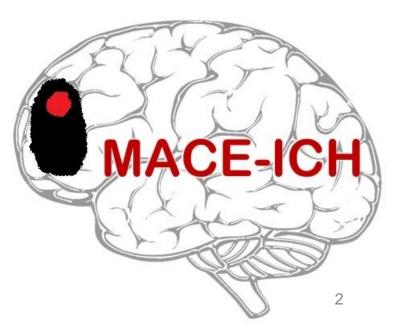


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# Regulatory Framework for Clinical Trials



### **UK Legislation**

Medicines for Human Use (Clinical Trials) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

Medical Devices Regulations 2002

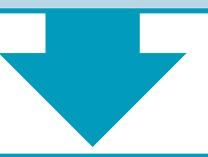
General Product Safety Regulations 2005

Data Protection Act and General Data Protection Regulation 2018

Care Act 2014

Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021

ATMP Regulation 1394/2007



ICH GCP / ISO 14155/ Declaration of Helsinki

### **NUH Trust R&I**

NUH R&I Trust Policy and NUH R&I Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)





### **UK Research Governance**



# Department of Health (NHS Act 2006, Health and Care Act 2022)

Framework Agreement between the Health Research Authority, Health and Social Care Northern Ireland, NHS Scotland and Health and Care Research Wales:

UK policy framework for health and social care research v3.3, 7 Nov 2017



#### **Health Research Authority (HRA)**

(arm's length body of the DoH)

Bring together review of governance/legal compliance and independent ethical opinion.

- Research Ethics Committee (REC)
- Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)

- NHS Approval (C of C&C)

HRA Approval





# **Funding disclosures**



 MACE-ICH is funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) under its Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB) Programme, grant reference NIHR-203080

Trial Registration: ISRCTN15383301

CTA reference: 19162/0239/001-0001

EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22

IRAS Project ID: 1004870

Trial Sponsor: Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust









# Intracerebral Haemorrhage (ICH)

- Highest mortality (~50%) of all stroke subtypes
- 15% of 150,000 strokes each year in the UK
- ~22,500 ICHs each year in the UK
- ~1,500 patients experience severe brain swelling
- Greater brain swelling/oedema → increased risk of death or severe disability (mRS =4-5)

#### Cerebral oedema





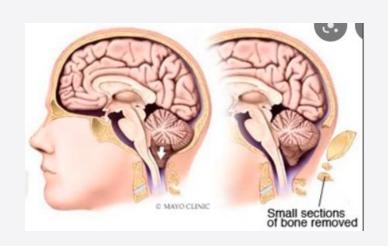




### Treating ICH patients with brain swelling

### **Currently very limited treatment options:**

- Surgical decompression?
  - Proven in ischaemic stroke, unclear in ICH
  - High risk of complications, particularly for elderly patients
  - Not routinely available
- Corticosteroids
  - No evidence
  - Likely to worsen patient's condition
- Osmotherapy, e.g. mannitol
  - A potential solution?



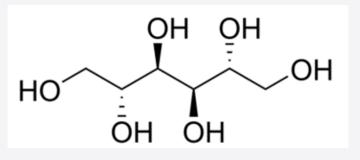






### **Mannitol**

- Metabolically inert in humans and occurs naturally in fruits and vegetables.
- Osmotic diuretic
  - Inhibits the reabsorption of water and sodium
  - Elevates the osmolality of blood and renal filtrate
  - Increases production of urine
  - Helps to eliminate excess water from the body
- Readily available in most UK hospitals
- Easy to administer intravenously
- Licensed to treat cerebral oedema and used in traumatic brain injury and hepatic encephalopathy
- Current UK stroke guidelines do not recommend the routine use of mannitol
- Some stroke physicians use mannitol regularly, but little is known about its effects in ICH









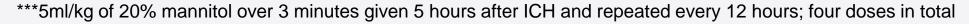
### **Review of evidence: Pre-clinical**

• Mannitol has demonstrated benefit in three animal models of intracranial haemorrhage.

Year	Animal	Model	Effect of mannitol
1999*	Dog	ICH	Reduced intracranial pressure
			(ICP)
2006**	Rat	SAH	Reduced ICP and death
2018***	Rat	ICH	Reduced oedema, brain
			inflammation and death

<sup>\*</sup>compared mannitol with two doses of hypertonic saline (3% or 23.4%)

<sup>\*\*</sup>comparison between 4 groups: normal saline, mannitol, dextran with hypertonic saline 2 ml/kg and hypertonic saline 4ml/kg respectively









### Review of evidence: proof of concept in ICH

• Results of studies investigating the effects of mannitol on cerebral blood flow (CBF) in ICH patients have been varied:

Year	N	Dose	Equivalent dose based on 70 kg	Total dose in 24 hours	Effect
1978	300	0.9g/kg	63 g	63 g	No CT scan; no change
1998	1	20% solution 200 ml	40 g	40 g	Transient Increase in CPP and reduced ICP
2004	21	20 g 20%	20 g	20 g	No change
2005	128	20 g 4 hourly 20%	20 g	120 g	No difference in death or disability
2007	24	1.5 g/kg 20%	105 g	105 g	Transient improvement in CBF after single dose
2011	20	20% bolus/100 ml infusion	20 g	20 g	Increased CBF and lowered PI
2013*	30	125 ml of 20% mannitol over 15 minutes; 250 ml of 20% mannitol over 30 minutes 6 hours later	25 g+50 g	75 g	Increase in CBF in both cerebral hemispheres and reduced ICP







### Review of evidence: proof of concept in ICH

- Observational data from the INTERACT-2 trial (>1500 patients)
  - Mannitol was associated with better outcomes in patients with haemorrhages >15 ml.
  - There were no significant differences in adverse events (cardiac, renal or neurological) in those who received treatment.
- Another study reported no difference in functional outcome at 3 months following use of mannitol.
  - However, comparisons were made with patients having brain herniation to those with mild stroke and did not receive treatment.







### Review of evidence: mannitol for stroke

- Systematic review of mannitol versus control for acute stroke:
  - Three small trials identified (n=226)
  - 2/3 trials included ICH patients
  - Trials varied in design, inclusion criteria, duration and intensity of treatment
  - At follow-up, no sig difference in functional outcome between mannitol and control groups however, the confidence intervals were wide, so it is difficult to draw any definite conclusions
- Meta-analysis comparing hypertonic saline with mannitol
  - Included ICH patients
  - Both were effective, regardless of clinical definition of elevated ICP
  - Patient numbers were however small and the effect on long-term outcomes were unknown
- Most effective regimen for mannitol is unclear
  - Bolus (as opposed to continuous) may be effective
  - Guidance on dosage is limited: higher doses may be more effective
  - Experts highlight that risks with mannitol treatment are low compared to potential benefit in life threatening cerebral oedema.





# Study Design, Objectives and Outcomes



#### **MACE-ICH Objectives:**

- To determine the feasibility of screening, assessing eligibility, approaching potential participants, randomisation, administering mannitol and completing follow-up for acute haemorrhagic stroke patients with cerebral oedema, or at risk of cerebral oedema, to inform a definitive trial.
- To determine the feasibility and inform the design and conduct of an adequately powered, pragmatic, prospective multicentre RCT testing mannitol as a treatment for cerebral oedema in spontaneous ICH.
- A multicentre, prospective, randomised, open-label, blinded-endpoint trial (of mannitol versus standard care)
- 45 patients with spontaneous ICH (≤72 hours) with (and/or at risk of developing) cerebral oedema
- Randomised 1:1:1 across 10 UK based NHS Trusts:
  - Arm 1: 1 g/kg 10% single dose mannitol infusion at 10ml/min
  - Arm 2: 1 g/kg 10% mannitol at 10 ml/min followed by a second dose 1 g/kg repeated at 24 hours, if the serum osmolality is <320 mOsm/Kg and sodium <160 mEq/L after the first dose</li>
  - Arm 3: Standard care alone
- 4-5 participants per site across 24 months of recruitment

#### Blinding to treatment allocation:

- X Participants
- X Site researchers/investigators
- X Clinical staff preparing/administering the IMP
- ✓ Central day 180 follow-up coordinators
- Brain imaging adjudicators





# Study Design, Objectives and Outcomes



#### **Primary objective**

 To determine the feasibility and inform the design and conduct of an adequately powered, pragmatic, prospective multicentre RCT testing mannitol as a treatment for cerebral oedema in spontaneous ICH.

#### **Primary (feasibility) outcomes**

- Number of eligible patients recruited and reasons for not recruiting
- Ability to access eligible ICH patients to calculate study screening, eligibility, recruitment and retention
- Proportion of eligible patients who received allocated treatment and reasons for non-allocation
- Treatment adherence
- Number of participants with outcome data and reasons for non-availability
- Through collection of adverse events, examine the acceptability, safety, and tolerability of mannitol in participants
- Assess the acceptability of the study protocol

- Identify strengths and barriers to recruitment and retention
- Determine the feasibility of clinicians to identify eligible patients
- Ability to obtain timely consent
- Effectiveness of blinded follow-up
- Ability to administer mannitol and monitor participants
- Assess the delivery of the trial protocol, identify potential causes of violation and trial withdrawal
- Evaluate the feasibility of collecting the proposed outcome measures including follow-up at day 180, acceptability to participants and trial staff





# Study Design, Objectives and Outcomes



#### **Secondary objective**

 To provide preliminary data on the effect of mannitol on secondary outcomes including clinical, radiological, laboratory, safety and health-economics.

#### **Secondary outcomes**

- Day 1-2: U&E's, e-GFR; serum osmolality to correlate response to mannitol;
- Day 5±2 days: Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS); National Institutes Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS); follow-up CT scan to assess
  changes in oedema volume, oedema extension distance, haematoma volume, midline shift, hydrocephalus; number of patients
  who had urinary tract infection; number of patients who had sepsis; mortality
- Day 28: Number of participants who had urinary tract infection; number of participants who had sepsis; mortality
- Day 180 (central follow up): Disability (Barthel Index); Mood (Zung depression scale [ZDS]); Cognition (TICS-M); Quality of life (Euro-[EQ] QOL; EQ-VAS); Health economic assessment (EQ-5D); Death or dependency (modified Rankin scale); Length of stay; Discharge destination; Long-term outcomes post Covid-19 and ICH.
- Other: Number of participants needing and transferred to high dependency or intensive care unit; Number of participants undergoing neurosurgical intervention; Recurrent stroke; Number of participants intubated and ventilated
- Safety outcomes: death; thrombophlebitis; hyper/hyponatremia; pulmonary oedema; hypotension; renal impairment;
   Serious adverse events (SAEs) until day 28, fatal SAEs (and safety outcomes) up to day 180





# Eligibility



Cerebral oedema

### **Inclusion criteria**

- Adults ≥18 years
- Spontaneous ICH (confirmed by CT scan) with <u>estimated</u> largest diameter >2cm
- ≤72 hours since onset (or from last seen healthy)
- Cerebral oedema with or without evidence of mass effect
   OR
- At risk of developing oedema (limited GCS <9 (eye opening and motor only) and NIHSS≥8)</li>
- Signed consent (participant, personal or professional representative or independent physician).

#### NB:- ICH secondary to the following is NOT spontaneous ICH:

- Ruptured aneurysm
- Vascular malformation (e.g. isolated IVH & bilateral small hyperdensities)
- Tumor or abscess
- Ischaemic stroke (haemorrhagic transformation of infarct)
- Thrombolysis
- Venous infarct
- Trauma







# Eligibility



### **Exclusion criteria**

- GCS<5</li>
- Premorbid mRS >3
- Isolated subarachnoid haemorrhage
- Haemorrhage known to be from: trauma or venous thrombosis or arteriovenous malformation or brain tumour or transformation of cerebral infarct or cerebral aneurysm or thrombolytic drug
- Known hypersensitivity to mannitol
- Severe renal failure (e-GFR<30ml/min or dialysis)</li>
- Severe pulmonary oedema/cardiac failure
- Hypotension at baseline (SBP <90 mm Hg)</li>
- Anuria
- Patient unwilling to participate

- Geographical or other factors which prohibit follow-up
- Pre-existing comorbidity with pre-ictal life expectancy <6 months</li>
- Severe dementia
- Planned for palliative care
- Severe hypernatremia (sodium >160 mmol)
- Severe hyponatremia (sodium <125 mmol)</li>
- Women of child-bearing potential with a positive pregnancy test at the time of admission, or lactating
- Patients in whom peripheral intravenous cannula cannot be placed
- Planned neurosurgery



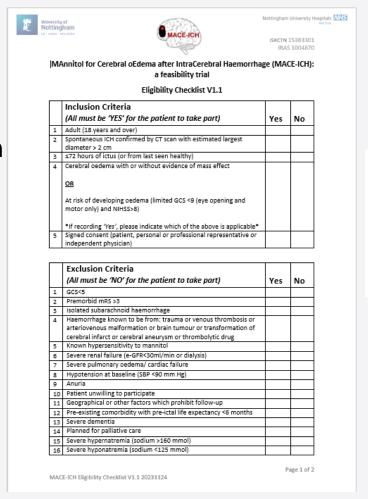


# **Eligibility**



# **Eligibility sign-off**

- Eligibility must be signed off by a medic
- The medic does not need to be on the delegation log
- Any eligibility confirmation sign-off should be clearly documented in the participant's medical notes
- An 'Eligibility Checklist' is available, e.g:



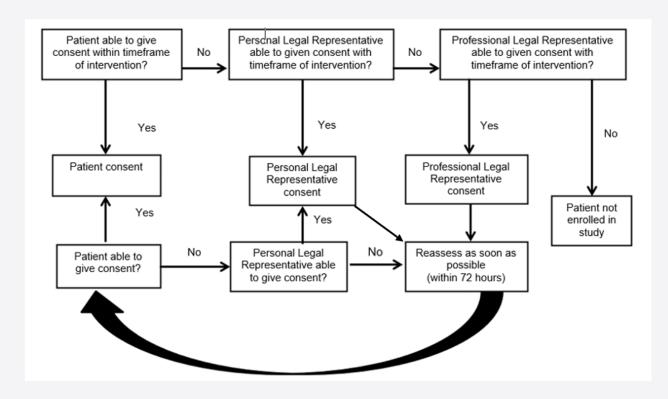
*Eligibility must be	signed off by a Medic*
(The medic does <u>not</u>	t have to be on the delegation lo
(Name)	(Signature)
(Occupation)	(Date)
(Occupation)	(Date)





### Hierarchy approach

- 1. Patient has capacity: Patient gives consent
- Patient lacks capacity: Relative or close friend likely to know patient wishes provides consent
- 3. Patient lacks capacity and no relatives or close friends available: Independent doctor provides consent



#### Consent must be taken by someone appropriately trained and on the delegation log

- Consent must be taken by a <u>medic</u> on the delegation log
- The consent process must be fully documented in the patient's medical notes







### Patient has capacity

#### **Patient consent process**

- All participants who are able to, will provide written informed consent
- The investigator (or nominee) will explain the trial and provide a Pictorial Information Sheet
- If requested, a more detailed information sheet will be provided
- Potential participants should be given as long as they need to consider consent, but it should be explained to the potential participant that this is an emergency treatment with a potentially small therapeutic time window
- If the patient is unable to write, witnessed verbal consent (or a mark made by the patient with intent to sign) may be recorded on the consent form by someone unconnected with the study







### Patient lacks capacity: a personal legal representative is available

#### Personal legal representative consent process

- The investigator will approach the patient's relative, partner or close friend who is able to represent the patient's views
- Provide them with a pictorial information sheet (and a more detailed information sheet if requested)
- Explain what is involved in the trial and answer any questions
- Written consent for the patient's inclusion in the trial obtained by completing the consent section of the pictorial information sheet or the Legal Representative Consent form
- If a relative or representative is not physically available but happy to speak on the phone, the same procedure will be followed but the printed paper consent form will be countersigned by a witness unconnected with the study (an independent doctor or nurse) and signed by the relative as soon as they arrive at the hospital
- Full informed written consent will be obtained from the patient if capacity is regained
- The participants' decision to withdraw will overrule the decision of the personal legal representative







### Patient lacks capacity: a personal legal representative is not available

#### Professional legal representative consent process

- The investigator will approach an independent doctor (unconnected with the trial)
- Provide them with the full legal representative information sheet (it is not possible to use the pictorial information sheet for independent physician consent)
- Ask if they would be willing to act as the patient's professional legal representative
- If appropriate, obtain their written consent for the patient's inclusion in the trial by completing the Legal Representative Consent form
- If an independent doctor is not available, the patient will not be enrolled
- All attempts to gain written/verbal consent from a personal legal representative must be explored before independent physician consent can be gained. These attempts must all be documented in the patient's medical notes
- If possible, full informed written consent will be obtained from the patient or their personal legal representative as soon as practically possible (within 72 hours)
- The participant's decision to withdraw will overrule the decision of the personal or professional legal representative







#### Please localise the consent forms, GP letter and participant information sheets prior to printing

#### Participant consent form

ACE-IC	[Insert local Trust's Le	go]	[Insert local Trust's Logo]	1
1	PARTICIPANT CONSENT FORM [Version 2.0: date 27/u12023] Title of Study: MAnnitol for general ideams after intragerebral Haemorrhage (MAC ICH): Eassibility trial	E-	D. Lunderstand that the information held and maintained by NHS Digital and other central UK. NHS bodies may be used to help contact me, or a relative, to provide information about my health states and contact me, or me, being informed of my participation in this study and to my GP, or any other doctor treating me, being informed of my participation in this study and to my GP providing information about my health states and contact details if	
	### REF : 225R001 RAS ref : 1004870 CTA ref : 191624    Ame of researcher: Participant ID:	239/001-0001	<ol> <li>I understand that the information held and maintained by my GP and any other treating centres may be used to help contact me, or a relative, or to provide information about my health status.</li> </ol>	
N	ame of Participant: Please	initial box	12. I agree to take part in the above study.	
1	I confirm that I have read and understand the Information Sheet (version numberdate		If I become uncontactable or incapacitated during the course of the study and unable to provide information myself during follow-up. I agree for my legal representative, if available, to provide the follow-up information on my behalf (optional).	es No
2.	I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time, without giving any reason, and without my medical care or legal rights being affected. I understand that should I withdraw then the information collected so far will not be erased		14. If I lose the capacity to make decisions for myself during the course of the study, I'd be happy to continue in the study unless my legal representative raises an objection to this (optional).	res No
	and that this information may still be used in the project analysis.		<ol> <li>I agree for my confidential data to be used in further research analysis about intracerebral haemorrhage (optional).</li> </ol>	
3.	I understand that relevant sections of my medical notes (including clinical and imaging data) and data collected in the study may be closed at by suthorised undividuals from the source (Notinigham University Hospitals NHS Trust), the research group at the University of Notingham University in Struct, the research group at the University of Notingham and the MHRA where it is relevant to my taking just in this study, in ordinate of the check that the study is being carried out correctly. I give permission for these individuals to check that the study is being carried out correctly. I give permission for these individuals to have access to my records and to collect, store, analyze and publish information oblight informa		16. I agree to be approached about other research studies, and agree that any data collected from this study may be shared under the provisions of the General Data Protection (Regulations and Best Forection for Agreement and Common	es No
4.	I understand that my personal information will be stored, including electronically, for the purpose of this study. Lunderstand that any information that could identify me will be kept strictly confidential and that no personal information will be included in the study report or		(iii) If you have answered Yest 1o 16 (i), please indicate if you would prefer to receive a summary of the trial results via post and/or email (optional).	
	other publication.		Name of Participant Date Signature	
5.	Lagree to have extra blood samples taken to monitor the effect of treatment given in MACE-ICH. I understand that samples will be destroyed after analysis.	Ves N/A	Name of investigator taking Date Signature consent	
6.	I understand that pregnancy would exclude participation and agree that a pregnancy test can be performed (if appropriate).		Telemedicine used? (Tick as appropriate): Yes No	
7.	I agree to have an extra brain scan to monitor the effect of treatment given in MACE-ICH.	П	Please tick to detail whether a witness is used for:	
8.	I understand that I may need, and I agree to a urinary catheter to monitor the effects of treatment given in MACE-ICH.	$\sqcap$	(i) Participant consent: Yes  (ii) Telemedicine: Yes	
	9	_	No □  If a witness is used, please complete the witness information below	
		Page 1 of 2	Name of witness Date Signature	
	Annitol for Cerebral oEdema after acute Intracerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH) articipant Consent Form V2.0 Date: 27Jul2023 IRAS: 1004870		MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after acute Intracerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH) Participant Consent Form V2.0 Date: 27/ul/2023 IRAS: 1004870	age 2 of 2

#### Legal representative consent form

MACE-ICH [Insert local Trust's Logo]	[Insert local Trust's Logo]	[Insert local Trust's Logo]
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE CONSENT FORM (Version 2.0: date 27Jul2023)	lagree for my relative to have an extra brain scan to monitor the effect of treatment given in MACE-ICH.	Telemedicine used? (Tick as appropriate): Yes  No  No
Title of Study: <u>MA</u> nnitol for <u>C</u> erebral o <u>E</u> dema after Intra <u>C</u> erebral <u>H</u> aemorrhage (MACE- ICH): a feasibility trial	I understand that my relative may need, and agree to them being fitted with a urinary catheter to monitor the effects of treatment given in MACE-ICH.	Please tick to detail whether a witness is used for:  (ii) Legal representative consent: Yes   (iii) Telemedicine: Yes
R&I ref: 225R001 IRAS ref: 1004870 CTA ref: 19162/0239/001-006	NHS bodies may be used to help contact my relative and I, to provide information about	No □  If a witness is used, please complete the witness information below
Name of Participant:	their health status.  10. Lagne to relative's GP, or any other dector treating then, being informed of their participation in this study and to their GP providing information about their health status and contact details if needed.	Name of witness Date Signature
Your relative (it could also be a friend, someone you care for, or a stroke patient, but for brevilty this document will suce the term 'relative') is being invited to take part in a research stayle. Before you decide whether you agree to their participation it is injuriant for you to understand why the research is being done and what it will involve. You have been provided with a copy of the information sheet. One of our term will go through the information sheet with you and answers any questions you have. Please talk to others about the study if you wish. Please ask us if there is anything that in not clear of if you would like more information.  Please interest the control of the province in the province i	11. I understand that the information held and maintained by my relative's GP and any other treating centres may be used to help contact my relative and f, or to provide information about their health status.  12. In my opinion they would have no objection to taking part in the above study.	
I. I confirm that I have read and understand the Legal Representative Information Sheet [version number	It is given to the shifting or in claratic checks in the event i am required to be contacted on the other than some of the several fine of th	
2. I understand that my relative's participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw them at any time, without giving any reason, and without their medical care or legal rights being affected. I understand that should they withdraw then the information collected to far will not be erraced and that this information may still be used in the project analysis.  3. I understand that relevant sections of my relative's medical notes (including clinical and imaging data) and data collected in the study may be looked at by submirrished individuals.	14. Lagree for my relative's confidential data to be used in further research analysis about intracerebral haemorrhage (optional).  15. Lagree for my relative to be approached about other research studies, and agree that any data collected from this study may be shared under the provisions of the General Data Protection Act, where this reduces any burden on my relative (optional).	
from the sponsor (Notingham University Visapitals NIS Trist), the research group at the University of Notingham and the Milkild where it is relevant to their participation in this study, ig aprice, to check that the study is being carried out correctly. I give permission for these individuals to have access to their records and to collect, store, unadays and publish information debander from their participation in this study, I understand that their personal details will be kept confidential.	16. (i) I agree to my relative receiving a summary of the results once the trial has finished, by post and/or email, and I understand that my relative's contact details will be retained for this purpose (epitional).  (ii) If you have answered 'yes' to 15 (i), please indicate if your relative would prefer to receive a summary of the trial results via post and/or email (epitional).	
I understand that my relative's personal information will be stored, including electronically, for the purpose of this study. I understand that any information that could identify them will be kept strictly confidential and that no personal information will be included in the study report or other publication.	Name of Participant	
lagree for my relative to have extra blood samples taken to monitor the effect of treatment given in MACE-ICH. I understand that samples will be destroyed after analysis.	Name of Legal Representative Signature Date Relationship to Participant	
I understand that pregnancy would exclude participation and agree that a pregnancy test     can be performed (if appropriate).     Page 1 of 3	Name of investigator taking Date Signature Page 2 of 3 consent	
MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after acute Intracerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH) Legal Rep Consent Form V.2.0 Date: 27Jul/2023 IRAS: 1004870 3 copies: Original copy for participant, one for the researcher and 1 for the medical notes	MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after acute Intracerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH) Legal Rep Content Form V2.0 Date: 27Jul2023 IRAS: 1004870 3 copies: Original copy for participant, one for the researcher and 1 for the medical notes	MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after acute Intracerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH) Legal Rep Consent Form V.2.

3 copies of consent form –1 patient, 1 medical notes, 1 research





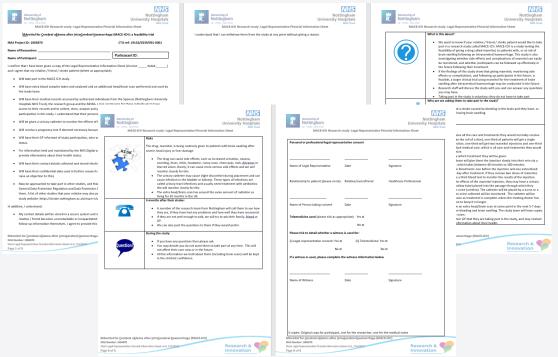


#### Please localise the consent forms, GP letter and participant information sheets prior to printing

Participant pictorial information sheet

| Particular | Par

Legal representative pictorial information sheet



3 copies of consent form -1 patient, 1 medical notes, 1 research







### **GP letter**

- Always send a letter to the participant's general practitioner
- Local header required
- Send with a copy of the participant information sheet
- File a copy in the ISF and in the patient's medical notes
- Anonymised/ identifiable documentation should be kept separate
- Please keep GP letter, consent form(s) and patient details together in the ISF

N.B. If participant documentation is kept in a separate folder, please add a file note to the ISF with exact location

University of Nottingham Nottingham University Hospitals NHS
(Form to be printed on local headed paper)
General Practitioner Letter (Final version v1.0: Date 17 May 2022)
REC ref: [TBC] CTA ref: [TBC]
INFORMATION FOR THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER Date[Insert date]
Dear Colleague,
Your patient born
and living at
has agreed to participate in a randomised controlled trial called MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after
IntraCerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH).
This is a prospective, randomised, multi-centre, open-label trial to assess the feasibility of administering mannitol in those at risk of, or with cerebral oedema, in acute intracerebral haemorrhage.
Mannitol is an osmotic diuretic that can be administered intravenously and used in traumatic head
injury and hepatic encephalopathy to reduce cerebral oedema. Patients will be randomised 1:1:1 to
one of three groups: 1 g/kg 10% single dose mannitol infusion at 10ml/min; 1 g/kg 10% mannitol at
10ml/min followed by a second dose 1 g/kg repeated at 24 hours; or standard care alone.
The primary outcome of this trial focuses on determining the feasibility for researchers and clinicians
to identify acute intracerebral haemorrhage patients presenting along different pathways in the UK,
with or at risk of cerebral oedema, to recruit, administer mannitol and complete follow-up
assessments. The treatment consists of a 1g/kg of 10% intravenous Mannitol solution infused at
10ml/min according to your patient's body weight, started within 72 hours of stroke onset. As part of this study your patient will have undergone an additional CT brain scan in an attempt to assess the
effect of treatment on cerebral oedema, and they will be under active follow up from the research
team for 180 days.
Prior to performing a 180-day follow up, we will contact your surgery to confirm the patient is not deceased.
IRAS 1004870, GP letter, Version 1.D 17May/2022

Ľ	University of Nottingham UC   CHINA   IMPLAYSIA	Nottingham University Hospi NHS	tals <b>NHS</b>
	problems have arisen in connection with this stud	ly or if you have any further questions p	lease do
	ot hesitate to contact me on:		
	Add Local Clinician details).		
,	ours faithfully		
1	insert local clinician details]		
	hief Investigator: ailash Krishnan ailash.Krishnan⊜nuh.nhs.uk		
	1		
			Page I of 2





### **MACE-ICH Database**



# Delegation log/database access

https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/live/

- Sign off by the PI via the electronic delegation log will allow access to the trial database
- Request access by emailing <u>mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk</u> along with:
  - Signed CV and GCP (both within last 2 years or as per local policy)
  - Signed training log (either live training or self-directed)
- Account details will then be sent via email
- Staff member will need to accept invitation to participate, which will send a notification to PI
- PI will need to log in and sign off each staff member, which adds the staff member to the online delegation log and database access is granted.
- Investigators may only work on the trial once signed off on the delegation log

Log ID	Investigator name/ID	Certificate/ date assessed or trained	Number of correc answers/score	t Roles and responsibilities*	Delegation log status
13		<u>P6Y3N6</u> 3 Jun 2021		Site investigator BFHIJKLNOPQRSTY	9 Aug 2021 12:10 <b>Authorised</b>
14		<u>Y3K6X6</u> 3 Jun 2021		Site investigator BFHI <u>J</u> KLNOPQRS <u>T</u> Y	9 Aug 2021 12:10 <b>Authorised</b>

\*The PI must select whether code J should be applied as a delegated role to take consent (medics only). Code T should be applied as a delegated role to collect trial related blood samples\*





### **MACE-ICH Database**



### **Demo database**

- The demonstration database is available to be used by site investigators to get an understanding of the database functions and CRF completion, meaning that any potential queries can be resolved prior to opening.
- Log in using the credentials below, which can be found via the MACE-ICH website <a href="https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/">https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/</a>

#### **Demonstration database**

For practice, please go to

https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/demo/

and use the following credentials.

User demoinv1

Password nottingham





### **MACE-ICH Database**



### **Entry of missing data**

- Some questions on MACE-ICH CRFs may provide the following options:
  - Not applicable: should be used if a measure was not required for that participant
  - Not done: should be used if data are unavailable, either because a measure was not taken or a test was not performed (every effort should be made to complete the test if still within the time window)
  - Not known: should be used if the data are unknown, and every effort has been made to find the data
- For each question on a CRF, you should either enter a value in the central column(s) or use the drop-down lists in the right-hand column to indicate why the value is missing
- The 'Not done' and 'Not known' options relate to missing data. Some required data may be missing for legitimate reasons.
- To access the hidden 'Not done' and 'Not known' options on the CRFs, please go to the bottom of the page and set the missing data control to 'Yes'. Enter a full explanation and submit the form. After this, you can complete the CRF as usual.





### Randomisation



### **Online randomisation process**

- Patients will be randomised 1:1:1 to receive either:
  - Standard care plus 1 g/kg 10% single dose mannitol infusion at 10ml/min
  - Standard care plus 1 g/kg 10% mannitol at 10ml/min followed by a second dose 1 g/kg repeated at 24 hours
  - Standard care alone
- Randomisation will be performed locally using the trial's secure internet site
- Log into the MACE-ICH online database (https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/live/)
- Click to randomise a new patient
- Confirm the patient's eligibility and complete the randomisation form
- Once the form has been submitted, the database will display the allocated treatment
- An email will be sent to staff as confirmation

Thank you for your submission – your randomisation record has been successfully submitted to the database.

This participant was randomised to the **Single dose of mannitol** treatment group.

1 g/kg 10% single dose mannitol infusion at 10 ml/min, in addition to standard care.

Please **do not** write down the treatment group.

You may wish to print this page.

Print





### Randomisation



### **Emergency randomisation process**

#### 1. Randomisation performed by the coordinating centre

The site investigator is unable to reach the MACE-ICH database from their location, but the MACE-ICH database itself is working. → The coordinating centre will randomise the patient on behalf of the site

#### 2. Manual randomisation

• The MACE-ICH database is unavailable, which means that no one (including the team at the coordinating centre) can perform any online data entry at all. Manual randomisation means that a person chooses which study 'arm' the participant is allocated to, without the use of computerised randomisation. → The coordinating centre will perform manual randomisation and input the data once the database is working.

As soon as the site discovers that they are unable to use the MACE-ICH database to randomise their eligible patient, they should contact the coordinating centre (0115 823 1770).

\*The office phone is covered between 8am-6pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays). For emergency randomisation at other times, please call Dr Kailash Krishnan (emergency contact number listed on the trial website)\*







### IMP supply and handling

#### IMP characteristics

 Intravenous mannitol (Mannitol 10% solution for Infusion BP, Baxter Healthcare Limited PL 00116/0367)

#### IMP supply

Sites will use their own mannitol from standard NHS hospital supplies

#### IMP storage

- The IMP will be kept in a secure, limited access storage area, such as a clinical room used for other drug storage and/or preparation.
- IMP may be kept on the relevant ward/department to be accessible and allow treatment to start promptly as soon as the patient is randomised.
- Room temperature (20-30°C).
- Sites should follow their standard procedures for temperature monitoring (ideally a min and max temperature every weekday (excluding bank holidays)
- Avoid sudden shock of the product (e.g. dropping) to prevent crystallisation.
- The IMP will be kept as ring-fenced trial medication with study specific labelling

#### Labelling

Batch Number, Expiry Date and Storage Conditions will be included on the original pack labelling.

To comply with Annex 13 labelling requirements, the following label should be added to the infusion bag:

#### For Intravenous use only

MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after IntraCerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH)

Mannitol Infusion 10% (500ml)

To be infused in accordance with the protocol.

Participant Name	
Participant ID Number	

Chief Investigator Dr Kailash Krishnan Sponsor: Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

EudraCT Number 2022-000283-22







### IMP dispensing and accountability

Local pharmacy will maintain accountability to record issuing of IMP and return of unused stock.

#### **Pharmacy**

- Local pharmacy will be responsible for issuing the IMP to the Stroke Unit or relevant ward or department at site:
  - A MACE-ICH <u>IMP Transfer Request Form</u> must be completed
  - The pharmacy clinical trials staff will check that the person completing the Transfer Request
     Form has delegated responsibility by the PI
  - All IMP issued by Pharmacy to the Stroke Unit or relevant ward or department must be recorded on the MACE-ICH <u>Pharmacy IMP</u> \_\_\_\_ Inventory Log





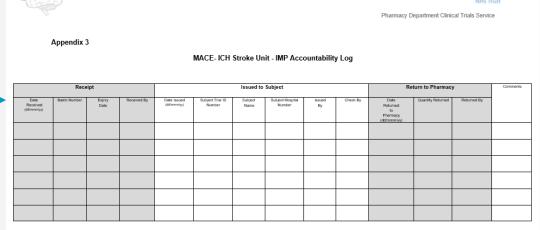


Nottingham University Hospitals WHS

# IMP dispensing and accountability

#### **Stroke Unit/Ward/Department**

- Upon receipt of IMP from the site Pharmacy, the details should be recorded on the MACE-ICH Stroke Unit IMP Accountability Log
- Following randomisation of a participant to treatment arm 1 or treatment arm 2, an intravenous infusion bag should be selected from the available trial stock and the participant name and trial number added to the label on the infusion bag.



MACE-ICH					No	ttingham Unive	NHS	Trust
						Pharmacy Department	Clinical Trials Ser	rvice
Appendi	x 4		RETUR	N OF CLINI	CAL TRIAI	. SUPPLIES		
	MAnnitol for	Cerebral o	Edema afti	er IntraCere	bral Haem	orrhage (MACE-ICH): a feasi	bility trial	
	Local Invest	tigator:				Site:		
		•						
The following	ng clinical trial	supplies l	have been	eturned to	pharmacy			
Des	cription		Numbe	r of Bags urned		Batch Number	Ex	piry Date
Magnital Info	sion 10% 500m		- 1100	anne u				
Maillitoi IIIIo	31011 10 /8 300111	'						
Straka I	Jnit Staff		Date		ь	harmacy Staff		Date
Returned by	Jilli Stall		Date	Checked Received	8.	namilacy stan		Date
Print Name				Print	ру			
				Name				
For Pharma	cy Use Only							
Action		Signa	ture & Dat	•		Outcome		Signature & Dat
To be quarantined in p	harmacy							
To be sent for destruct	ion							
To be sent for destruct	ion							
To be returned to Stoci	k							







### IMP dispensing and accountability

#### **IMP** destruction

- Retain all returned unused infusion bags in pharmacy until permission is given to destroy.
- Destruction should be carried out by the site Pharmacy according to local SOPs, only after any discrepancies have been investigated and satisfactorily explained.
- Reconciliation will be accepted and confirmed in writing by the sponsor/representative prior to any destruction taking place. Destruction will be documented on the MACE-ICH IMP Destruction Log which should be filed in the pharmacy site file.
- Destruction of any study medication that is unused at the end of the study or has expired should only be completed following written approval from the sponsor.

P				NHS Trust
		Pharmacy	Department Clinical Trials	s Service
Appendix 5				
	RECORD OF IM	P DESTRUCTION		
At the request of:				
Sponsor: Nottingham University NHS T			entative:	
Address: Research & Innovation, Notting	ham Health Science	Partners		
C Floor, South Block				
Queens Medical Centre				
Derby Road				
Nottingham				
NG7 2UH				
(Attach a copy of the authorisation email/c	orrespondence)			
The following IMP have been sent for do pharmaceutical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
oharmaceutical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL				
oharmaceutical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	AL OEDEMA AFTER	INTRACEREBRAL HAE	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A	
pharmaceurical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description	Quantity	Batch Number	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A  Expiry Date	
charmaceurtical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description  Mannitol Infusion 10% 500mL	Quantity	Batch Number	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A  Expiry Date	
charmaceutical waste Study Title: MANNITOL FOR CEREBRA FEA SIBILITY TRIAL  EudraCT Number: 2022-000283-22  Description  Mannitol Infusion 10% 500mL	Quantity  Title:	Batch Number	MORRHAGE (MACE-ICH): A  Expiry Date	





### Alternative IMP labelling & accountability process

If preferable, research delivery teams (as opposed to pharmacy) can be responsible for IMP labelling and accountability, but the local process needs to be documented on a file note and sent to the coordinating centre (and filed in the ISF). The following will be acceptable if IMP is already stored on the ward:

- 1. The research team can overlabel infusion bags with the MACE-ICH label either at the point when a participant is recruited and randomised to receive mannitol OR prior to recruitment such that it is 'ring-fenced' for use in the trial [sites to indicate their local process].
- 2. The research team will complete the 'Stroke unit accountability log' (Appendix 3) to document IMP administered to participants. The research team will need to retain this in the ISF and email a copy to the coordinating centre upon request.
- 3. It won't be necessary for the research team to complete the <u>'IMP transfer request form' (Appendix 1)</u> as the IMP will already be on the ward. Nor will it be necessary for pharmacy to complete the <u>'Pharmacy IMP inventory log' (Appendix 2)</u> as they will maintain their own local records relating to the IMP being issued/returned to/from the ward.
- 4. Unused/expired/damaged infusion bags will be destroyed as per local Trust procedures so there is no need for research teams/pharmacy to complete the <u>'Return of clinical supplies form' (Appendix 4)</u> nor the <u>'Record of IMP destruction' (Appendix 5)</u>. Sites need to confirm their local process on the file note.





MACE-ICH

### IMP prescription and administration

#### Prescribing the IMP

- IMP should be prescribed by appropriately trained medical practitioners.
  - Dr's do not need to be on delegation log to prescribe
- Record on the patient's drug chart or on the electronic prescribing and medicines administration system, referenced as part of the MACE-ICH trial.
- The research team will record administration of the IMP on each participant's CRF, including dates, quantity, batch/serial numbers, expiry dates and trial number assigned to each participant.

#### Administering the IMP

- The treatment should be administered by clinical staff in accordance with local policy.
- The infusion should be visually inspected before administration to ensure it is free from particles or crystallisation and suitable for use.
- Administer via an infusion pump using a giving set with an in-line filter (15 micron).
- At the end of each infusion, the bag, tubing and intravenous line should be visually inspected.
- If for any reason the study drug is stopped (e.g. intravenous cannula change), treatment must be commenced as soon as possible and continued. In the event of the infusion being stopped for >15 minutes during the infusion or if more than 10% of the infusion is not administered, the reason should be recorded on the CRF.



## Investigational Medicinal Product (IMP)



## IMP dosage and treatment regime

- Providing the patient meets the inclusion criteria, they will be randomly assigned to either:
  - Arm 1: Standard care plus 1 g/kg 10% single dose mannitol infusion at 10ml/min
  - Arm 2: Standard care plus 1 g/kg 10% mannitol at 10ml/min followed by a second dose 1 g/kg repeated at 24 hours
  - Arm 3: Standard care alone

Participants randomised to Arm 2, to receive the second dose at 24 hours, will receive mannitol only if the serum osmolality is <320 mOsm/Kg and sodium <160 mEq/L

#### **Calculated serum osmolality:**

2 × (Na+) + Glucose + Urea (all in mmol/L)

https://www.mdcalc.com/calc/91/serum-osmolality-osmolarity

Weight (kg)	Dose (based on 1g/kg)	Volume and rate of Mannitol 10% solution (infuse at 10mL/min =		
		600mL/hour)		
40	40g	400mL over 40mins		
45	45g	450mL over 45mins		
50	50g	500mL over 50mins		
55	55g	550mL over 55mins		
60	60g	600mL over 60mins		
65	65g	650mL over 65mins		
70	70g	700mL over 70mins		
75	75g	750mL over 75mins		
80	80g	800mL over 80mins		
85	85g	850mL over 85mins		
90	90g	900mL over 90mins		
95	95g	950mL over 95mins		
100	100g	1000mL over 100mins		

<sup>\*</sup>There is no formal guidance about dosing in extremes of bodyweight. Review risk / benefit with fluid balance and comorbidities. Infusion time can be extended if concerns re: fluid overload.





## Investigational Medicinal Product (IMP)



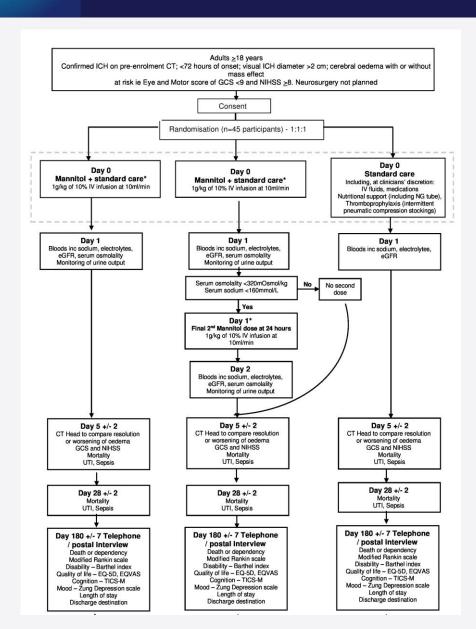
## Acute kidney injury (AKI) following mannitol administration

- Mannitol is known to exert pressure on the kidneys due to the effects of hyperosmolality and dehydration.
- Literature reports have been variable, but AKI has been quoted as occurring in between 10-20% patients following mannitol infusion.
- Independent risk factors may include older age, dose above 200g/day (not included in MACE-ICH) and hypertension with DBP>100mmHg.
- The patient cohort included in MACE-ICH may also be at risk of AKI and dehydration due to disease severity, inability to take oral fluids ('nil by mouth'), infection and concomitant medicines.
- A transient drop in renal function (eg AKI stage 1) may be expected but if recognised early is usually reversible. Every effort should be made to minimise other nephrotoxic medicines (such as diuretics, NSAIDS, aminoglycosides, drugs affecting Renin-Angiotensin system) during treatment with mannitol, and to maintain careful fluid balance.
- Clinical judgement should be used in determining if any renal impairment observed is a minor transient change as part of a patient's overall clinical picture or a more significant Adverse Reaction (AR) or Serious Adverse Event (SAE) depending on the degree of harm.



## Study flow





#### **Blood tests**

- Pre-enrolment: Blood tests as part of routine clinical care
- Day 1: Urea, sodium, eGFR, serum osmolality

Participants randomised to Arm 2, to receive the second dose at 24 hours only if the serum osmolality is <320 mOsm/Kg and sodium <160 mEg/L

Day 2: Urea, sodium, eGFR, serum osmolality

#### **Scans**

- Pre-enrolment: Routine clinical CT head scan
- Day 5 ± 2 days: Single run, non-contrast CT head

#### **Blood pressure**

- Before, during and after infusion: Average of two measurements, taken 5 minutes apart, to be recorded at each time point
- Participants should receive 0.9% intravenous saline if systolic BP reduces to ≤ 90 mmHg

#### **Urine output**

Monitored according to local clinical practice (recorded on day 1 and 2)

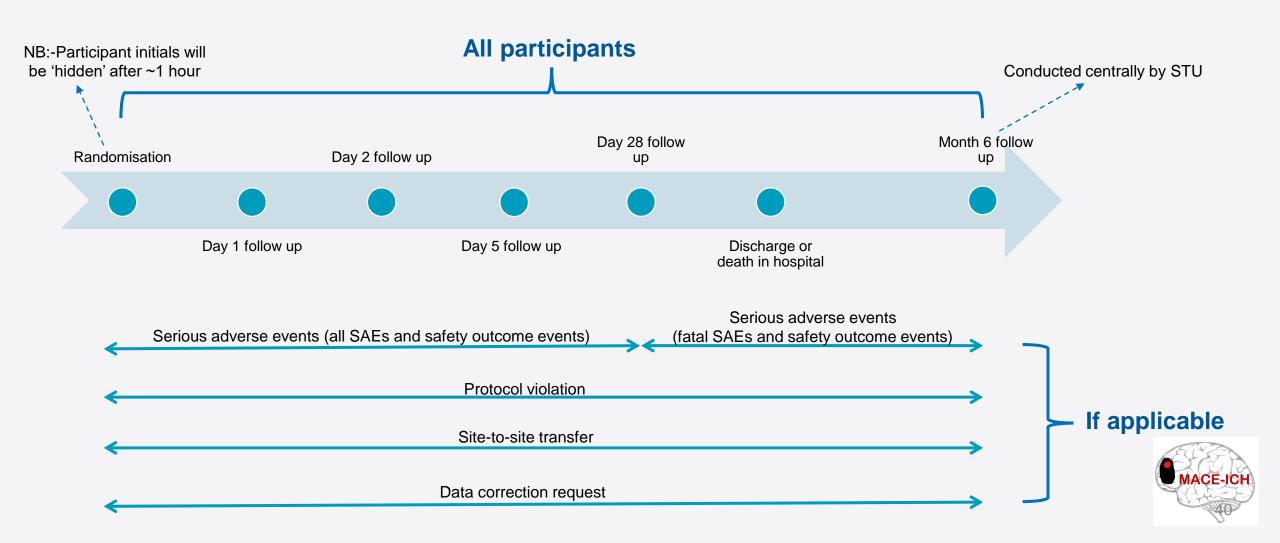




## Study flow



### Case report form schedule of completion





## Safety reporting



#### **Definitions**

#### Adverse event (AE):

 Any untoward medical occurrence in a participant to whom a medicinal product has been administered, including occurrences which are not necessarily caused by or related to that product.

#### **Serious Adverse Event (SAE):**

- A serious adverse event is any untoward medical occurrence that:
  - results in death
  - is life-threatening
  - requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation
  - results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity
  - consists of a congenital anomaly or birth defect
- Other 'important medical events' may also be considered serious if they jeopardise the participant or require an intervention to prevent one of the above consequences.

AEs and SAEs are recorded as part of the eCRF completion.



## Safety reporting



#### Adverse reaction (AR):

- An untoward and unintended response in a participant to an investigational medicinal product which is related to any dose administered to that participant.
- The phrase "response to an investigational medicinal product" means that a causal relationship between a trial medication and an AE is at least a reasonable possibility, i.e. the relationship cannot be ruled out.
- All cases judged by either the reporting medically qualified professional or the Sponsor as having a reasonable suspected causal relationship to the trial medication qualify as adverse reactions.

#### **Serious Adverse reaction (SAR):**

• An adverse event that is both serious and, in the opinion of the reporting Investigator, believed with reasonable probability to be due to one of the trial treatments, based on the information provided.

#### **Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse reaction (SUSAR)**

- A serious adverse reaction, the nature and severity of which is not consistent with the information about the medicinal product in question set out:
  - in the case of a product with a marketing authorisation, in the summary of product characteristics (SmPC) for that product
  - in the case of any other investigational medicinal product, in the investigator's brochure (IB) relating to the trial in question





## Safety reporting



## Reporting timeframes

- All SAEs/SARs/SUSARs during infusion and post-treatment up to and including Day 28 will be collected.
- Fatal SAEs and safety outcome events (relating to thrombophlebitis; hyper/hyponatremia; pulmonary oedema; hypotension; renal impairment) will be reported up to and including Day 180
- All SAEs/SARs/SUSARs are reported using the following process:
  - Complete the 'Serious Adverse Event or outcome' CRF on the trial database
  - Completion of the above CRF will partially auto-populate the 'TAFR01912 Serious Adverse Event Reporting Form (CTIMP and Other)'.
     Please download and complete all remaining items on the form, then email to: <a href="mailto:RDSAE@nuh.nhs.uk">RDSAE@nuh.nhs.uk</a> (cc in <a href="mailto:mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk">mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk</a>)
  - Where event outcome is unknown at the time of the initial SAE report, please complete 'TAFR01911 SAE Follow-up Form' with updates, until resolution of the SAE. This form should be emailed to: <a href="mailto:RDSAE@nuh.nhs.uk">RDSAE@nuh.nhs.uk</a> (cc in <a href="mailto:mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk">mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk</a>)
  - Any SAE updates must also be reported on the trial database using the 'Data correction request' CRF
- After discharge, participants will be asked to contact the study site immediately in the event of a serious adverse event.
- Sites must inform the Coordinating Centre, Chief Investigator and Sponsor immediately (within 24 hours) of any serious adverse events, and the CI will review seriousness and causality in conjunction with any treating medical practitioners.
- Sites should record and monitor all adverse events until resolution, stabilisation or until it has been shown that the study treatment is not the cause.
- SAE forms must be signed off by the PI and filed in the site file



## **Safety Reporting**



Identify and record Adverse Event (eCRF)



Assess for Seriousness, Causality, Severity & Expectedness by PI or appropriately qualified, delegated individual Any SAE updates after the initial eCRF completion must be reported on the database using the 'Data correction CRF'

Report SAE, SAR & SUSAR to Sponsor on TAFR01912, SAE Reporting Form (CTIMP and Other)



Where event outcome is unknown at time of SAE report, complete and submit *TAFR01911 SAE Follow-up* Form with updates, until resolution of the SAE





# Chief Investigator and Principal Investigator Team Responsibilities (CTIMPs)

Chief Investigator Team Responsibilities	Principal Investigator Responsibilities
Comply with Study Protocol.	Comply with Study Protocol.
Ensure oversight of study safety reporting.	Ensure all Serious Adverse Events (SAE) are assessed for expectedness, relatedness and causality by a medically qualified member of staff.
Report study progress and safety information to the Trial Steering Committee and Data Monitoring Committee.	Report all Serious Adverse Events to the sponsor and Chief Investigator within 24hours.
Chief Investigator has a responsibility to review and evaluate trends and incidences of SAEs across the whole study.	Ensure there are enough medically qualified members of staff delegated to assess SAEs, to ensure that any SAEs can be signed and reported within 24 hours.
Read and comply with sponsor research Standard Operating Procedures.	Ensure the site research team have read and comply with sponsor research Standard Operating Procedures.





## Protocol deviations and violations



#### **Protocol deviations**

- A protocol deviation is a change/divergence/departure from the protocol, which is unplanned, and does not result in significant consequences. This includes any deviation from the trial protocol that is not listed as a protocol violation.
- Protocol deviations to inclusion/exclusion criteria are NOT permitted and may be considered a serious breach.

#### **Examples:**

- Follow-up assessments are performed (as opposed to submitted) outside the specified time as shown below:
- 5±2 day follow-up: 3-6 days past the due date (≥7 days = protocol violation)
- 28±2 day follow-up: 3-29 days before/after the due date (≥30 days = protocol violation)
- 180±2 day follow-up: 7-29 days before/after the due date (≥ 30 days = protocol violation)





## Protocol deviations and violations



#### **Protocol violations**

A protocol violation is a divergence from the protocol which is unplanned, and results in significant consequences, for example, by reducing the quality/completeness of the data, or impacts on the safety/rights/welfare of participants.

#### **Examples (please refer to the protocol for a full list):**

- Failure to obtain appropriate consent prior to randomisation
- Randomising/treating a patient who does not meet inclusion criteria
- Patient not receiving the randomised treatment
- Failure to complete SAEs where appropriate

#### **Serious Breach of GCP**

A serious breach of GCP effects to a significant degree the safety of the participant and/ or the scientific value of the trial. A significant breach requires an investigation to find out what happened, why and what will be done to prevent a further occurrence. Sites should adhere to local Trust policy (such as Datix). A serious breach is rare and would trigger escalation by the Sponsor, to the REC.





## Protocol deviations and violations



- Complete the protocol violation CRF on the MACE-ICH database
- Document on an NUH Non-Compliance Reporting Form TAFR01705
  - Submit to the Sponsor immediately
    - email <u>R&IQATeam@nuh.nhs.uk</u> (cc in <u>MACE-ICH@nottingham.ac.uk</u>)
- The CI and Sponsor will review the non-compliance and will advise on the appropriate measures to address this.
- Violations are reviewed annually by the DMC (unblinded) and TSC (blinded).
- If in doubt, contact the trial office and sponsor.

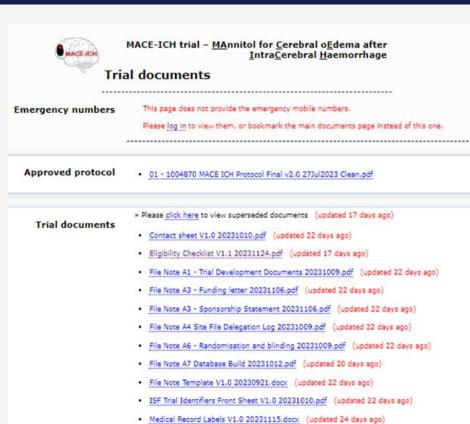




## **Investigator Site File**



- Please see the MACE-ICH documents page which can be accessed via the following link: https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/docs/
- The coordinating centre will not send hardcopy site files in the post for reasons of sustainability and version control. Sites are welcome to print and maintain a physical ISF if they prefer.
- The coordinating centre will send any amendment notifications electronically with guidance about whether any documents need superseding, we will then put the updated documentation on the MACE-ICH website.
- Must be stored in a secure location and only accessible by the research team



#### Site training

Investigator Training Slides Final v1.0 20231120.pdf (updated 20 da

TAFR01501 Screening-Log V1.0 20231115.docx (updated 22 days ago)
 TAFR01502 Enrolment-Log V1.0 20231115.docx (updated 24 days ago)

Site File Index V1.0 20231115.pdf (updated 21 days ago)
 Site Visit Log V1.0 20231018.docx (updated 18 days ago)

- Pharmacy Training Slides Final v1.0 20231120.pdf (updated 20 days)
- TAFR01204 Training-Log V1.0 20231115.docx (updated 24 days ago)







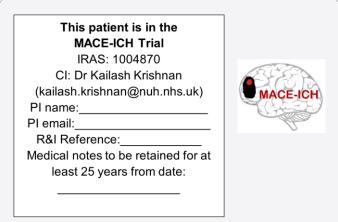
#### **Medical notes**

- A copy of the consent form, information sheet and GP letter must be added to the patient medical record.
- A label (paper records) or alert (electronic records) should be added to the participant medical records detailing the R&I reference of the trial, the IRAS number, the abbreviated title and the Chief Investigator (CI) and PI contact details. It should be clear that the medical notes need to be kept for at least 25 years.
- A note should be made in the participant medical record with date of consent, consent form,
   PIS version and who received consent.

Medical notes label (available on the MACE-ICH document website)

### Source data

- Original records of clinical findings and observations, or other activities in a clinical trial
- Can be medical records, clinical charts, lab notes, CRF, study diaries/logs etc.







## **Remote monitoring**

- The trial coordinator will carry out the site monitoring visit remotely. A face-to-face visit may be triggered if there are ongoing concerns about a site despite remedies being suggested to resolve issues.
- The expectation is that sites will complete the monitoring documents, which will be signed off by the PI and returned to the Stroke Trials Unit. These documents include an ISF checklist and patient file checklists
- Sites will be notified of a sub-set of patients that have been randomly selected from the trial database to be monitored
- The completed monitoring documents will be reviewed by the trial coordinator and followed up with a report and action list







## **Document uploads**

As part of the ongoing monitoring process, sites will be required to upload documentation to the secure vault for each recruited patient. Please upload as soon as possible after enrolment.

- Consent form: upload to secure vault within one working day of obtaining consent
- Participant contact details: used for day 180 follow up upload to secure vault within five working days of randomisation
- Prescription chart (pseudononymised): showing correctly allocated treatment for all days- upload to the secure vault at the end of the treatment period
- Clinical neuroimaging reports (pseudonymised): for the baseline and day 5 ± 2 day clinical brain scans upload to the secure vault within five working days of assessment
- Baseline and day 5 ± 2 day CT scans (pseudononymised) should be uploaded via the database (encrypted DICOM data) within five working days. If scans cannot be uploaded, please post to us on a CD (see Scan upload WPD for detailed guidance)
- Blood test results (pseudononymised): upload to the secure vault within five working days
- Participant-specific file notes if applicable (pseudononymised): upload to the secure vault within five working days

#### Any documentation with patient details should not be sent to the generic MACE-ICH email address

To pseudonymise documents mentioned above, please block out the patient's name and any other identifiable information and add their participant ID to the document. Consent forms should not be anonymised, but the participant ID should be added.







## **Screening logs**

To be sent to <a href="mailto:mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk">mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk</a> on a monthly basis (pseudonymised)

- Please include all patients presenting within 72 hours of their stroke, including:
  - Eligible patients who are recruited
  - Eligible patients who did not want to take part
  - Totals for ineligible patients (i.e., they do not meet the inclusion criteria, or they fulfil one or more of the exclusion criteria – please specify which are applicable)
- The cumulative totals must be recorded and sent across to the coordinating centre monthly

#### Please note:

Patient details should **not** be sent to the generic MACE-ICH email address – the log must be pseudonymised prior to sending.

Study Title:		MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after IntraCerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH): a feasibility trial 1004870			R&I Reference Number:			
					EudraCT (if applicable)	2022-000283-22		
Site Name/Number:					Principal Investigator:			
Participant Identifier		rticipant	Is Participant		If NO, Reason for not taking	If YES		Investigator signature and date
- Participant Initials AND Assigned Screening Number	Screened (DD- MMM-YYYY)		Eligible?	Entered into trial?	part	Date Consent Signed (DD- MMM-YYYY)	Participant Study ID Number	
			Yes No	Yes No				
			Yes    No	Yes No				

Must be completed by someone on the delegation log







## **Enrolment logs**

- To be updated when participants are recruited and stored in the ISF
- Do not need to be sent to the coordinating centre unless requested but will be reviewed during site monitoring visits

MA	NCE-ICH				Enrolme	ent Log		Nottingha	am University Hospitals  NHS Trust	
	Study Title: MAnnitol for Cerebral oEdema after I				IntraCerebral Haemorrhage (MACE-ICH): a feasibility trial					
	IRAS number:		1004870			Study Reference Number:  Principal Investigator:				
	Site Name/Number:									
1										
	Participant Study ID / Enrolment Number	Participant Name	Participant Date of Birth	Participant Hospital Number	Randomised	?	Date Randomised	Participant Randomisation Number (if applicable)	Comments	
Ī					Yes No N/A					
					Yes	No N/A				
					Yes	No □N/A				
					Yes	No N/A				

Must be completed by someone on the delegated investigator.



## Participant contact details



- The coordinating centre follow-up coordinator will conduct the day 180 telephone follow-up
- Please ensure that the following information is uploaded to the secure vault:
  - Participant trial number
  - Name
  - Home address
  - Telephone number
  - NHS or CHI number
  - GP name and surgery address
  - NOK contact details
- If you have become aware that the patient's contact details have changed, please inform the trial coordinating centre
- Note: if the participant cannot be contacted or located, the site research staff will be requested to check the hospital system for changes in address or details



## **Co-enrolment**



### **Co-enrolment**

- Co-enrolment between MACE-ICH and certain interventional and non-interventional trials will be allowed; an up
  to date list of trials which MACE-ICH can co-enrol with, and at which time points, will be available on the trial
  website (<a href="https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/">https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/</a>).
- New co-enrolment requests need to be discussed on a trial by trial basis with the Cl's of both trials and a
  decision taken by sponsors of both trials, with permission from the relevant safety committees.
- Co-enrolment will be subject to a co-enrolment agreement having been fully executed.
- Please always consider the burden on the patient they must not be enrolled in more than two trials (i.e. MACE-ICH and one other from the approved list).
- Record co-enrolment on the discharge or death in hospital CRF.





## **NIHR Associate PI Scheme**





- The scheme is open to any healthcare professional willing to make a significant contribution to the conduct and delivery of a study at a local level over a period of at least six months
- The Local PI acts as a mentor to the Associate PI, helping them to understand what it means to be a Local PI on an NIHR portfolio study
- During their time on the Associate PI Scheme, the Associate PI must complete a checklist of study activities and a learning pathway on NIHR Learn. This checklist needs to be signed off by the Local PI and the National Study Coordinator at the end of an Associate PI's time on the scheme
- The NIHR Associate PI Scheme team will then issue a certificate confirming Associate PI Status which can be added to their training portfolio
- For further information, visit the website www.NIHR.ac.uk/AssociatePIScheme or scan the QR code below







## **Trial SOPs**



Sponsor SOPs for the trial (listed below) can be found on the following website:

https://www.nuh.nhs.uk/guidance-researchers.

- Site Initiation for NUH Sponsored Studies (SOP-RES-010)
- Site Green Light (SOP-RES-011)
- Maintaining Study Files (SOP-RES-014)
- Informed Consent (SOP-RES-015)
- Patient Health Records and Source Data (SOP-RES-016)
- Non-Compliance and Serious Breach Reporting (SOP-RES-017)
- Adverse Event Reporting (SOP-RES-019)
- Annual Progress and Safety Reports (SOP-RES-20)
- Out of hours medical cover (SOP-RES-021)
- Urgent Safety Measures (SOP-RES-022)
- Amendments to Active Research Studies (SOP-RES-024)
- End of Study Notification, Site Close Out and Reporting for NUH Sponsored Studies (SOP-RES-026)
- Archiving and Destruction of Records (SOP-RES-028)





## What next?



Before we issue green light and you can start recruiting:

- ✓ Signed training log after today's session
- ✓ CVs and GCPs for trial staff
- ✓ Signed contract
- ✓ Confirmation of C&C from R&D
- ✓ Staff to be authorised by PI on online delegation log

Please can we remind you to add <a href="mailto:mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk">mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk</a> to your contacts list – not doing so may mean you miss important automated emails from our database (including randomisation and SAE alerts).





## Other STU trials



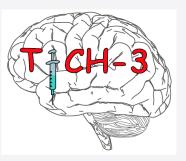
## Other trials coordinated by the Stroke Trials Unit











Please let us know if you are interested in taking part in any of our other trials by emailing the relevant trial mailbox:

MAPS-2: maps-2@nottingham.ac.uk
ENOS-2: enos-2@nottingham.ac.uk
PhEAST: pheast@nottingham.ac.uk

RECAST-3: recast-3@nottingham.ac.uk

TICH-3: tich-3@nottingham.ac.uk





University of Nottingham

UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA







Dr Kailash Krishnan
Chief Investigator



Di Havard

Senior Trial Manager



Solomon Adegbola

Follow Up Coordinator

# Thank you for listening Any questions?





Email: mace-ich@nottingham.ac.uk



Website: https://stroke.nottingham.ac.uk/mace-ich/



Twitter: @MACE\_ICH\_Trial



**Telephone:** 0115 823 1770





Prof Philip Bath

Deputy Chief Investigator



Dr Jen Craig

Trial Manager

Sponsor: ResearchSponsor@nuh.nhs.uk

Emergency contact phone numbers:
Please log in to the MACE-ICH database to
access