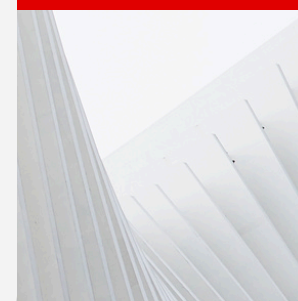




Are You Ready for a Successful Clinical Research Audit?

A BRANY Info Post:

Common Areas Where Our
Auditors Find Significant
Issues During Quality
Assurance Reviews



To be audit prepared, make sure to review...



1: Delegation and PI Oversight

- **Key Aspects of a Delegation of Authority (DoA) Log:**
 - Ensure delegation of tasks are documented clearly (e.g. start and end dates, PI authorization via initials or signature)
 - Study personnel have appropriate qualifications prior to study start and are adequately trained throughout.
 - Periodic review to confirm accuracy and completeness, clarifying any discrepancies with start and end dates
 - Ensure appropriate delegation of tasks
- **Principal Investigator (PI) Overall Responsibility:**
 - Ultimately accountable for oversight and study conduct.
 - Maintains thorough knowledge of study protocol.
 - Ensures study team are informed of protocol changes.
 - Prompt assessment of any adverse events or deviations.
 - Confirms accurate and timely documentation of all trial-related activities.

Some of our most noted findings involve...

#2: Documentation of the Informed Consent Process



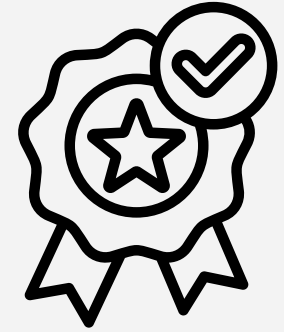
- **Informed Consent:**

- Must be signed prior to completing any study specific tasks.
- Study personnel qualified and delegated are to obtain informed consent.
- Provide comprehensive information about the study.
- Must be IRB approved.

- **Essentials of Consenting Process:**

- Documentation that elements of consent were captured, including interpreter information when applicable.
- Obtained in a confidential setting.
- Record of any questions asked by participants and the responses given.
- Verification of participant's comprehension and voluntary agreement to participate.

#3: ALCOA & Good Clinical Practice (GCP)



The ALCOA principles are fundamental to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) and ensure the reliability and integrity of data collected in clinical trials. Data must be:

- **A: Attributable** – Data should be traceable to a specific individual or source.
- **L: Legible** – Data must be clear and readable.
- **C: Contemporaneous** – Data should be recorded at the time of the activity.
- **O: Original** – Data must be the first recorded instance.
- **A: Accurate** – Data should be correct and truthful.

This rigor is crucial for maintaining the credibility of the clinical trial results, ensuring regulatory compliance, and ultimately protecting patient safety.



Want to learn more about the quality assurance function of auditing and how to ensure your site is performing at optimal compliance?

Please email your questions to QA@BRANY.com or visit BRANY's [Research Auditing and Monitoring](#) page for more information.

