SEVEN

QUICK TIPS FOR BETTER SITE SELECTION

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1. KNOW WHAT TYPE OF SITES YOU WANT

Previous Trial Experience

Sponsors should not be too quick to rule out investigators that lack experience in their trial's specific condition, patient type, or trial type (remote, monitoring, etc.). Instead, they should look to research (or ask) if the site or their colleagues have experience in a similar clinical trial before making their decision.

Hospitals, Private Clinics, Remote

The choice here comes down to trial and protocol design. Does your trial require special facilities or services? If so, a hospital may be a best choice. Is it observational, or does it tackle a rare disease that may not have many patients? Then consider an alternative option like a remote trial.

2. DEFINE YOUR "MUST HAVE" CRITERIA

Identifying your "must have" criteria is a bit like walking a fine line. You need to quickly parse out sites who aren't going to be able to participate no matter what. But, you also don't want to add too many filters, resulting in little to no sites. While these criteria should be defined by sponsors study teams, some of the more common "must haves" are…

- Equipment requirements
- Patient population geographic spread
- Previous site/PI experience

3. CONSIDER SPREAD

Too many sites in a specific area can cause investigators to compete for patients. This is something that most sponsors look to avoid at all costs. To combat this, review patient prevalence data against investigators' patient recruitment information. This should allow you to estimate the saturation point in a region and allow you to set the maximum numbers of sites in a region.

4. GIVE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

Surveys indicate that most investigators are in clinical trials to be at the forefront of research. They also want to make the most informed decision possible. Thus, you should feed their appetite by providing as much information about the study as possible. In the past, we've seen investigators become more engaged when provided with the full-study protocol, the why behind each protocol's creation, along with what the sponsor is looking to gain. If you're concerned about over-sharing, then provide the public information contained on clinicaltrials.gov or employ a CDA.

5. LET THEM KNOW

Sites and investigators put a lot of time and effort into searching for trials, answering surveys, and asking clarifying questions. Sponsors should let sites know if they've made the trial as quickly as possible so that sites can move on to pursuing other opportunities or begin prepping for the trial.

6. USE A WELL KNOWN NAME

You may wish to send correspondence on behalf of a lead investigator, the country lead investigator, or someone in your medical department who is well known for their experience in your trial's therapeutic area. A known quantity is more recognizable to sites, more trusted, and can help improve the response rate.

7. ANSWER AND COMMUNICATE

Investigators who ask questions regarding protocol, trial, or other functions are potential sites who are already interested. Be sure to answer their questions promptly to keep their interested and develop a rapport.

Schedule a demo of our site selection portal at :

www.drugdev.com/about-us/contact-us/