

# REPORTING ADVERSE EVENTS AND COMPLETING THE REPORT FORM

Protocol Code: ISRCTN11225767 Reporting adverse events and completing the report form – version 2.0 date 23/07/2017 THIS PRESENTATION MUST BE USED WITH:

- 1. THE PROTOCOL (Section 2.9) and
- 2. The guidance for investigators: ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING AND

**COMPLETING THE REPORT FORM (in Investigator Study File section 7)** 



### Definitions

Adverse event (AE)	Any untoward medical occurrence affecting a trial participant				
Adverse event (AL)	during the course of a clinical trial				
Serious Adverse Event	A serious adverse event (experience) is any untoward medical				
(SAE)	occurrence that at any dose				
	<ul> <li>results in death;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>is life-threatening;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>requires in-patient hospitalisation or prolongation of</li> </ul>				
	existing hospitalisation;				
	<ul> <li>results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity; or</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>is a congenital anomaly/birth defect.</li> </ul>				
Advance Departies (AD)	An adverse event when there is at least a possibility that it is				
Adverse Reaction (AR)	causally linked to a trial drug or intervention				
Serious Adverse	SAE that is thought to be causally linked to a trial drug or				
Reaction (SAR)	intervention				
Suspected Unexpected	An unexpected occurrence of a SAR; there need only be an				
	index of suspicion that the event is a previously unreported				
Serious Adverse	reaction to a trial drug or a previously reported but exaggerated				
Reaction (SUSAR)	or unexpectedly frequent adverse drug reaction.				
<u></u>					

#### What should be reported as AE or SAE?

#### WHILE THE PATIENT IS IN HOSPITAL

In hospital, any untoward medical event that occurs up to 28 days after randomisation and NOT collected on the outcome form, should be reported.



- Death and several life-threatening complications are already collected on the outcome form. They do not need to be reported also on the adverse event form.
- Events that are part of the natural history of GI bleeding or expected complications of this condition should not be reported as adverse events. (see Protocol section 2.10).

For example, events such as low blood pressure, increased heart rate, reduced urine output, altered level of consciousness due to blood loss, may be expected complications of GI bleeding and should not be reported as Adverse Events.

### What should be reported as AE or SAE?

#### AFTER DISCHARGE

- If a patient is discharged or transferred to another hospital, they should be given an ALERT CARD which should contain information on who to contact if they develop any problems
- After discharge, report any untoward medical event, which develops up to 28 days after randomisation (including those listed on the outcome forms)



#### **Reporting Adverse Events**

The Adverse Event Report form should be used to report all adverse events in line with the Protocol

Adverse Event Report forms can be found in your Study File Section 7 and on the CD inside the front cover

Hospital ID Code	1	2 3	3 Hospit	al Nam	e Centra	l Hospítal				
Patient Initials	B	S	Randomisat	ion nur	nber 🥑 🗧			2 Pack		.Ł.,
RIAL TITLE: Tranexan n international rando	nic acid fo	ouble blind	placebo contro	lled trial					Haemorrhage allev tranexamic acid - Ir	
lease report on th Please refer to After discharge	the Pro	tocol / Stι	idy file for ev	ents w	hich need to	pe reported	while the p			ital.
. REPORT TYPE (circ	cle)	Initial	Follow-up	2	2. COUNTRY	UNITED K	INGDOM			
. ADVERSE E			RMATIO	N						
	a) YES	09 day	04 month	195 yea	annrovi	nate age	years	4. SEX PLEASE CIRCLE	MALE	Female
DATE OF BIRTH										
5. ADVERSE EVENT IN	MEDICA	. TERMS (di	agnosis if po	ssible)					MedDR	A Code
DATE OF BIRTH		<mark>. TERMS (<i>di</i></mark>	agnosis if po	ssible)					MedDR	A Code

#### **Reporting Adverse Events**

- The Adverse Event Report form must be completed by hand, in English, Spanish or French Please write clearly
- Adverse events that do NOT fulfil any of the seriousness criteria: only page 1 needs to be completed – this should be sent to the TCC as soon as possible even if all the information is not available
- Adverse events that fulfil ANY of the seriousness criteria (Section 8 of the form): all 3 pages of the form must be completed and sent to the TCC <u>WITHIN 24 HOURS of you becoming aware of the</u> <u>event.</u>

If in doubt: Please report or call the 24-hour helpline for advice



### **Reporting Adverse Events**

- All fields must be completed do not leave blank fields. If the information is not known at the time of completing the form, write NK (not known) or NA (not applicable).
- The information supplied on the AE form must be consistent with the data recorded on the source data i.e. medical records and other data forms.
- The Initial adverse event report form should be submitted even if there is only limited information. Any clinical member of staff can complete the initial form. The P.I. will conduct the final overall review. When any additional or relevant information becomes available, it should be submitted on follow-up report forms there may be more than one follow-up form. If the event is serious, then follow-up data must be sent to the TCC within 24 hours.
- In the follow-up report form, you must complete the header information (to identify the patient), the diagnosis must be written in (to identify the event) and only new or corrected information must be reported. Please note that the information provided in the Follow-up AE Report Form supersedes the information previously reported.

Completed forms can be sent by FAX to +44(0)20 7299 4663 or as a scanned image/s attached to an email to <u>haltit.data@Lshtm.ac.uk.</u> If you would like access for the online data entry facility for Adverse Event reporting please email <u>haltit.data@Lshtm.ac.uk</u>.

#### IF YOU NEED URGENT ADVICE ABOUT REPORTING AN ADVERSE EVENT PLEASE CALL +44(0)7768 707500

# How to complete the Adverse Events reporting form

Write in block capitals and try to describe the single diagnosis for the event (one even per form)

Hospital ID Code	1	2	3 Hospite	al Name	Centra	l Hospít	al			
Patient Initials	В	S	Randomisat	ion numbe	er 9 =	2 5	1 /	) 2	<b>.</b>	
first last Box Pack TRIAL TITLE: Tranexamic acid for the treatment of gastrointestinal haemorrhage: an international randomised, double blind placebo controlled trial ADVERSE EVENT REPORT FORM										
<ul> <li>Please report on this form any adverse event occurring up to 28 days after randomisation.</li> <li>Please refer to the Protocol / Study file for events which need to be reported while the patient is in the hospital.</li> <li>After discharge and up to 28 days after randomisation ALL untoward events must be reported on this form.</li> </ul>										
. REPORT TYPE (circl	le)	Initial	Follow-up	2. 0	OUNTRY	UNITED	KINGDOI	м		
. ADVERSE E	VENT	INFO	RMATION	J						
a DO YOU KNOW a	) YES	09 day	04 month	1951 year	b) NO - approxi	- mate age	years	4. SEX PLEASE CIRCLE	MALE	FEMALE
. ADVERSE EVENT IN	MEDICAL	TERMS (d	iagnosis if po	ssible)					MedDR	A Code
ALLERGIC REAC	TION								_	

## Header and Sections 1 to 5



Follow-up

All fields MUST be completed in the header.

If the Adverse Event is SERIOUS, the header on all 3 pages must be filled in.

Circle either male

**OR** female

Circle INITIAL if this is the first data being submitted for this AE. Circle FOLLOW-UP for any subsequent information.

1. REPORT TYPE (circle)

2. COUNTRY

Write clearly the name of the country where the event occurred. This is most likely to be the country you are located in.



If known enter the exact date of birth.

If not known put the estimated age in years.

Initial

Enter one field only, NOT both date of birth and age



Enter the diagnosis if known, otherwise the sign(s) / symptom(s) relating to the event

### Sections 6 to 8

6. IS THE EVENT DUE TO PROGRESSION OF UNDERLYING ILLNESS? (CIRCLE)

Please indicate if this event is due to GI bleeding or any other pre-existing illness

7. ONSET OF FIRST			
SIGNS/SYMPTOMS OF AE	day	month	year

Insert the date when the first signs of the event were noted

- If the event does not fulfil any of the serious criteria tick box NONE OF THE FOLLOWING
- Complete sections 9 to 11 and send to the TCC as soon as possible (page 1)
- If the event fufils ANY of the serious criteria tick ALL that apply
- Date is only required if the patient died
- If the event:
  - caused death
  - required in-patient hospitalisation, or prolonged existing hospitalisation
  - resulted in persistent or significant disability/incapacity
  - is life-threatening
  - is a congenital anomaly/birth defect
  - is medically important
  - then this is a SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENT
- All serious adverse events must be reported to the TCC WITHIN 24 HOURS

8. SERIOUSNESS	□ NONE OF THE FOLLOWING:							
CRITERIA	(Does not fulfil s	(Does not fulfil serious criteria)						
(tick all that are	□ Patient died	day	month	year				
appropriate to event)	<ul> <li>☐ Involved or pr</li> <li>☐ Results in per</li> <li>☐ Life-threateni</li> <li>☐ Congenital ab</li> <li>☐ Other, medica</li> </ul>	sistent or signif ing mormality / bir	ficant disability					

#### **Section 9**

**9. ASSESSMENT OF CAUSALITY [NOT SUSPECTED OR SUSPECTED]** (*Relationship to study drug*)

□ NOT SUSPECTED TO BE RELATED TO TRIAL INTEREVENTION BECAUSE OF

□ Basic disease / pre-existing condition

□ Intercurrent disease

Concomitant medication

□ Non-drug therapy / intervention

□ Prior to randomisation

□ Other non-drug cause, specify:

SUSPECTED TO BE RELATED TO TRIAL INTERVENTION: (Please state reason for causality assessment) Please indicate whether or not you suspect the event is related to tranexamic acid or placebo

If you suspect the event is related to the trial intervention you must enter a reason for causality

**NOT SUSPECTED:** This is when a causal relationship between the event and administration of the trial treatment is considered unlikely. This may be because other drugs, therapeutic interventions or underlying conditions provide a sufficient explanation for the observed event.

**SUSPECTED:** The temporal relationship of the event to trial treatment administration makes a causal relationship possible – and other drugs, therapeutic interventions or underlying conditions do not provide a sufficient explanation for the observed event.

#### Sections 10 to 11

10. OUTCOME OF THE PATIENT	/ AE / SAE					
Completely recovered,						
date of recovery	day	month	year			
□ Recovered with sequelae	9					
Condition improving						
Condition still present an	nd unchang	ed				
Condition deteriorated						
🗖 Death						
<b>11. INFORMATION SOURCE</b>	Ξ					
FOR NON-SERIOUS ADVERSE	EVENT					
a) Investigator name:						
c) Signature:						
d) Date reported	al au c	month				
	day	month	year			

Tick as appropriate for the patient's current status

If the patient made a complete recovery please enter the date of recovery, **otherwise** do not enter a date

Complete this section ONLY if the event is not serious.

f the event is serious continue to page 2

#### Sections 12 to 13

<b>12A. START OF TRIAL TREATMENT</b>	day	month	year	<b>12</b> B. END OF TRIAL TREATMENT	day	month	year
Please insert the date when the trial treatm	•		()	Please insert the da when the trial treat	•		YYY)

13. TIME ELAPSED BETWEEN LAST DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND				
ONSET OF FIRST SIGNS / SYMPTOMS OF SAE	minutes	hours	days	months

Enter the time between last administration of the trial treatment and onset of the first signs or symptoms

#### Sections 14 to 17

14. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION	<b>15. RANDOM CODE BROKEN</b> (circle)	NO	YES
Please state the route of administration of the trial treatm	Please circle as appropri t Protocol page 11 UNBLI		er to the

16. HEIGHT		17. WEIGHT		Estimated if actual values not available
	ст		kg	

If the exact height and weight are not known, please enter an estimate

The exact height and weight may become available later and the estimates can be overwritten

#### Sections 18 to 20

**18. PATIENT'S PAST MEDICAL HISTORY** (eg co-existing medical conditions such as disease, allergies, similar experiences)

List here <u>IN BLOCK CAPITALS</u> any other medical conditions, allergies or similar experiences in the patient's past medical history

**19. CONCOMITANT TREATMENT** (list all below)

List <u>IN BLOCK CAPITALS</u> all concomitant drugs/medications If you need more space use a separate sheet

**20.** COMMENTS (if adverse event is considered to be caused by a concomitant treatment, please note it here)

Please make a note here if the AE is considered to be caused by any concomitant medication and state which medication is suspected

#### Sections 21 to 23

<b>21. ACTION TAKEN</b> (tick all that apply)			
No action taken			
Trial drug dosage adjusted / temporarily interrupted*	Please tick ALL that apply. Details about		
Trial drug permanently discontinued due to this adverse event	adjusted dosage and drug and non-drug		
Non-drug therapy given**			
Drug therapy taken**	therapies can be noted in field 23		
Hospitalisation / prolonged hospitalisation			
* if ticked, enter new dosage information in field 23 ** if ticked	d, provide therapeutic measure in field 23		

**22. TEST / LABORATORY FINDINGS** (relevant for SAE diagnosis or description)

#### List <u>IN BLOCK CAPITALS</u> all tests/laboratory findings relevant to the diagnosis of the SAE

#### **23. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Case description of the above SAE (include related signs/symptoms/lab results, treatment, outcome and suspected cause of the SAE)

In this section fully describe the nature, severity, cause and any other information that helps an understanding of the SAE. Describe therapeutic measures taken and, if available, outcome details. Please use precise medical terminology.

#### Sections 24 to 25

	a) Full Name	b) Telephone number	c) Signature
<b>24.</b> INVESTIGATOR DETAILS			

Please state full name and provide a direct telephone number where you may be contacted urgently

- Remember to sign the form (we cannot accept unsigned forms)
- If you are not the Principal Investigator, please make sure that s/he is informed of this SAE

25. DATE REPORTED	-1		
	day	month	year

Please enter a full date of when this form was completed in format DD MM YYYY eg 25 | 06 | 2013

#### Corrections

If you enter an incorrect value on the form:

- a) Cross out the incorrect value so it is still visible
- b) Enter the correct value alongside
- c) Enter the date and your initials alongside each change

#### **EXAMPLES**



Completely recovered,			
date of recovery	day	month	year
Recovered with sequelae			
Condition improving	FB 11/0	6/2013	
Condition improving	FB 11/0		
Condition improving Condition still present an	FB 11/0		
Condition improving	FB 11/0		

# How to send the Adverse Events reporting form

The form must be

Faxed to +44(0)20 7299 4663

or emailed to haltit.data@Lshtm.ac.uk



PLEASE NOTE: if you would like access for the online data entry facility for Adverse Event reporting please email haltit.data@Lshtm.ac.uk

Please store original forms in

**Study file Section 7** 

# JOIN THE GLOBAL COLLABORATION

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