



# WHO are we



Begonya  
Nafria  
**Coordinator - Treasurer**



Jennifer Preston  
**Coordinating  
Team**



Pam Dicks- Segollene Gaillard

# European YPAG network

- Recognised by EnprEMA (May 2017) – Category 4
- Presented in the International Children's Advisory Network (ICAN) in Orlando (July 2017)
- Formed by 9 teams from:
  - Barcelona (1) – Sant Joan de Déu Children's Hospital
  - England (5) – NIHR Generation R
  - France (1) - Hospices Civils de Lyon
  - Scotland (1) - Scottish Children's Research Network

# WHY eYPAGnet External reasons

- **Specific environment** to regulate the development of new treatments in Europe. Different from FDA or others.
- EMA has established a set of **principles for the involvement of young patients** in their activities.
- Application in the call for projects for the **Pan-European Paediatric Clinical Trials Network (IMI2)**.
- Increase the collaboration amongst European YPAGs: most of **paediatric clinical trials are international**.
- **Involve young patients along all the life cycle of medicines.** This is the right approach to develop **patient centered research**.



# WHY eYPAGnet Internal reasons

- Improve **collaboration with different stakeholders**.
- **Gather examples of best practice and promote research** in the field of young patient advocacy.
- Consolidate the **European curriculum of capacity-building and empowerment training programs for young patients**.
- **Europe's ICAN SPC** to promote and lead the creation of new chapters, at European level that can be connected globally, and to coordinate common projects among EU and US & Canada.
- Create a common portfolio of YPAG services addressed to the stakeholders: **Guidelines**.

# WHERE are we



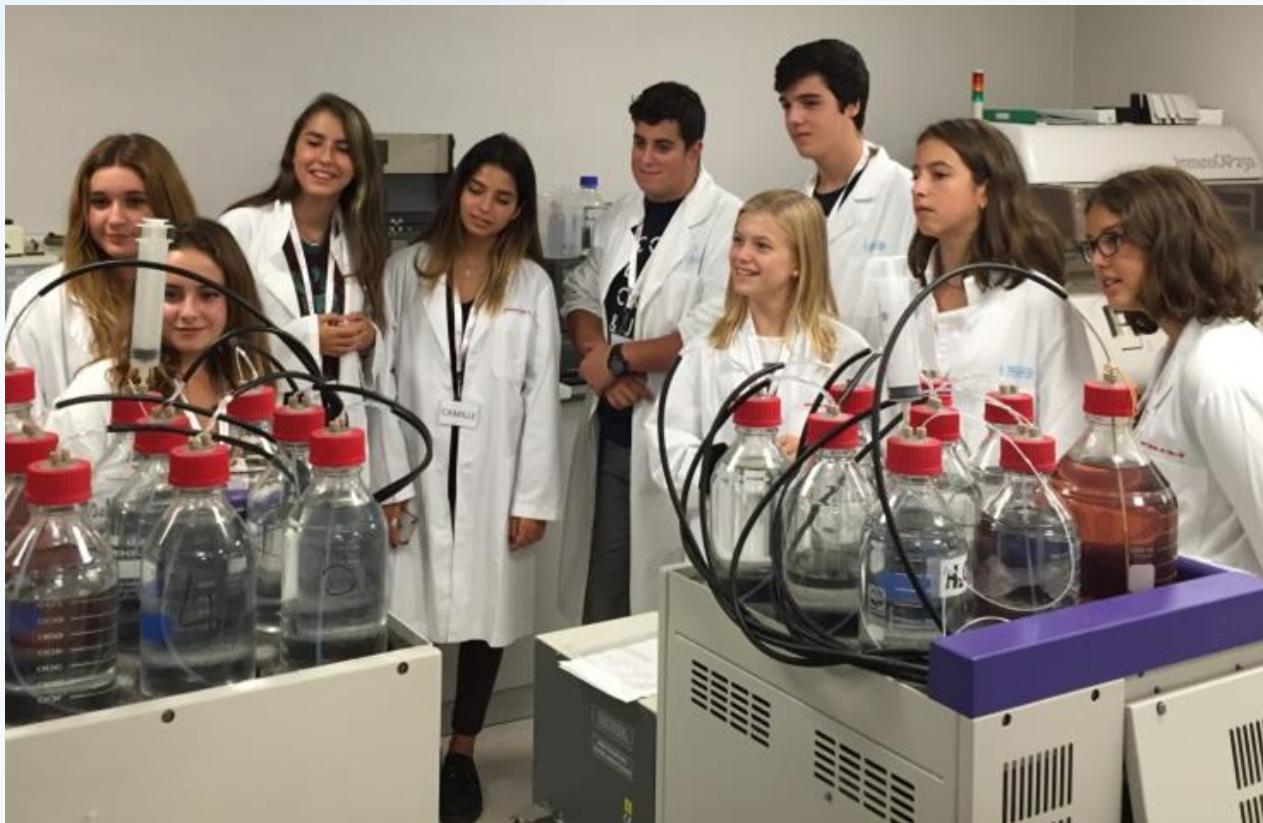
## Founder team



## Team in process



# What is the role of a YPAG



**Learn** about health and clinical research in monthly meetings to educate young advocates

**Support** and **work** in partnership with researchers in the design and delivery of health research

**Provide input** and **collaborate** with key stakeholders to promote young people's involvement in research (EMA, national agencies, pharma companies, etc.)

# Delivery of paediatric Clinical Trials



**Trials opened and completed on time**



**Recruitment of patients to agreed target**



**Retention of patients to completion**



**Trials meet the needs of patients**

# Issues to increase recruitment/retention with CYP

- ✓ School work –time commitment
- ✓ Conflict between consent and privacy
- ✓ Family dynamics
- ✓ Pregnancy testing
- ✓ Contraception
- ✓ Alcohol/smoking/recreational drugs/legal highs –honesty
- ✓ Self image concerns (side effects)
- ✓ Peers- publicity

- ✓ Technology-texts, apps, wearable, social media
- ✓ Un-blinding via social media
- ✓ Transfer to adult service
- ✓ Contact: relocation to University/college
- ✓ Upfront costs -travel
- ✓ Side effects such as tiredness, apathy, depression
- ✓ Exam pressure

If we include CYP in the design of studies, we can resolve these issues...

Let's do research for patients with patients!



# Methodology: review protocol or documentation

## Facilitator role

- ✓ Provide background to the condition
- ✓ Current treatments available
- ✓ Life style
- ✓ Work in small groups
- ✓ Discussion facilitated and opinions encouraged
- ✓ Feedback to larger group
- ✓ Responses summarised and fed back to investigator

## Investigator role

- ✓ Open questions
- ✓ Don't have preconceived ideas
- ✓ Be ready to be challenged
- ✓ Consider their opinions properly
- ✓ If there is a misunderstanding review your presentation of the information
- ✓ Report back to group about changes made
- ✓ Beware of surveys



## What is a clinical trial?

It is the study with patients of a drug, diagnosis technique or medical device with the aim of analysing its security and safety.

Statistical data has shown that over 50 % of the drugs that are prescribed for children have only been studied with adults. In this context, and with the challenge of assuring the highest level of security of these drugs, the **EMA** (European Medicines Agency) establishes as a mandatory requirement the submission of a **Paediatric Investigation Plan** (PIP) for the study of their administration in children before their authorization.

Depending on the country, young patients under 18 years old who are going to participate in a clinical trial have to sign the **assent document** to be able to participate in the trial. A similar document has to be signed by the parents.

<sup>1</sup> Conroy S et al. Br Med J. 2000;320:79-82

## Resources of interest

Tool-box of Eupati  
[www.eupati.eu](http://www.eupati.eu)

International Children's Advisory Network (ICAN)  
[www.icanresearch.org](http://www.icanresearch.org)

Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices  
[www.aemps.gob.es](http://www.aemps.gob.es)

Search engine of clinical trials of the European Commission  
[www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu](http://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu)

Clinical Trials (U.S. National Institutes of Health)  
<http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>

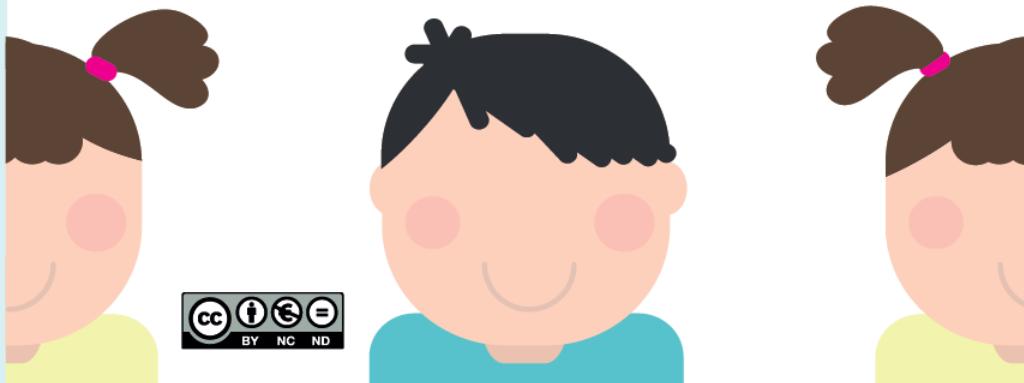
Health research: making the right decision for me. (Nuffield Bioethics – YouTube)

Kids Barcelona: young person's advisory group (YouTube- Hospital Sant Joan de Déu)



## Informed consent document addressed to paediatric patients: the assent

Guidelines for a design focused on the children



iPad

**SJD**  
Sant Joan de Déu  
Barcelona - Hospital

**LEARNING ABOUT CLINICAL TRIALS**

**KIDS**  
BARCELONA

**WHAT IS A CLINICAL TRIAL?**

WRITTEN BY MIREIA VIDAL  
ART BY GUILLÉM ESCRICHÉ

THE FIRST TIME I HEARD ABOUT A CLINICAL TRIAL, I IMAGINED DOCTORS DRESSED UP IN COSTUME FOR THE CHRISTMAS PLAY.

BUT SOMEONE MADE IT CLEAR TO ME THAT IT WASN'T THAT SIMPLE.

What? It was fun!

I want my robe!

BUFF!

A CLINICAL TRIAL STUDIES THE EFFECTS OF NEW DRUGS OR TREATMENTS IN PATIENTS.

Do we have it?

TO TRY IT ON THE SICK IS THE ONLY WAY OF KNOWING IF IT WORKS.

Maybe with a splash of oil?

These tests go back to the eighteenth century, when doctors started to conduct them, and all of the drugs we take nowadays have been previously tested in a clinical trial.

Hey! Go back to your century!

DON'T THINK YOU PARTICIPATE ALONE. MANY OTHER CHILDREN IN THE WORLD TRY IT AT THE SAME TIME AS YOU DO.

RESEARCHERS HAVE ENSURED THAT ITS ADMINISTRATION IS AS SAFE AS POSSIBLE.

ONLY AFTER A CLINICAL TRIAL HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE DRUG WORKS AND IS SAFE, CAN IT BEGIN TO BE SOLD.

Buy it! Buy it!

But there is always some risk. That is why it is very important for you to understand very well what is going to happen if you decide to participate in a trial.

AND NO ONE WOULD MAKE YOU TRY IT IF THEY DIDN'T BELIEVE THAT THE NEW DRUG CAN ALSO HELP YOU.

Everyone expects that the treatment being studied will have certain benefits or even cure you.

But no one can assure you that you'll receive the treatment. Maybe what you're taking is a placebo.

It is possible that the new drug has side effects.

Although the trials are designed to have minimal risk.

But you haven't taken anything yet.

It's the spinach. Yuck!

The best thing to do is for you to make a list of advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages

Disadvantages

Advantages

① You will be contributing to a better medical knowledge of your disease.

I'm not going to be worse than now.

If you participate in the study, you may have access to a drug that is perhaps more effective.

But there can also be disadvantages.

This medication may have unknown side effects, and it may even work less than the current treatment.

And I'll have the medical team looking out for me at all times.

The drug may work for other but not for you.

More tests? What if you're giving me the placebo?

They may also ask you to go more often to the doctor, and do more tests than the usual ones.

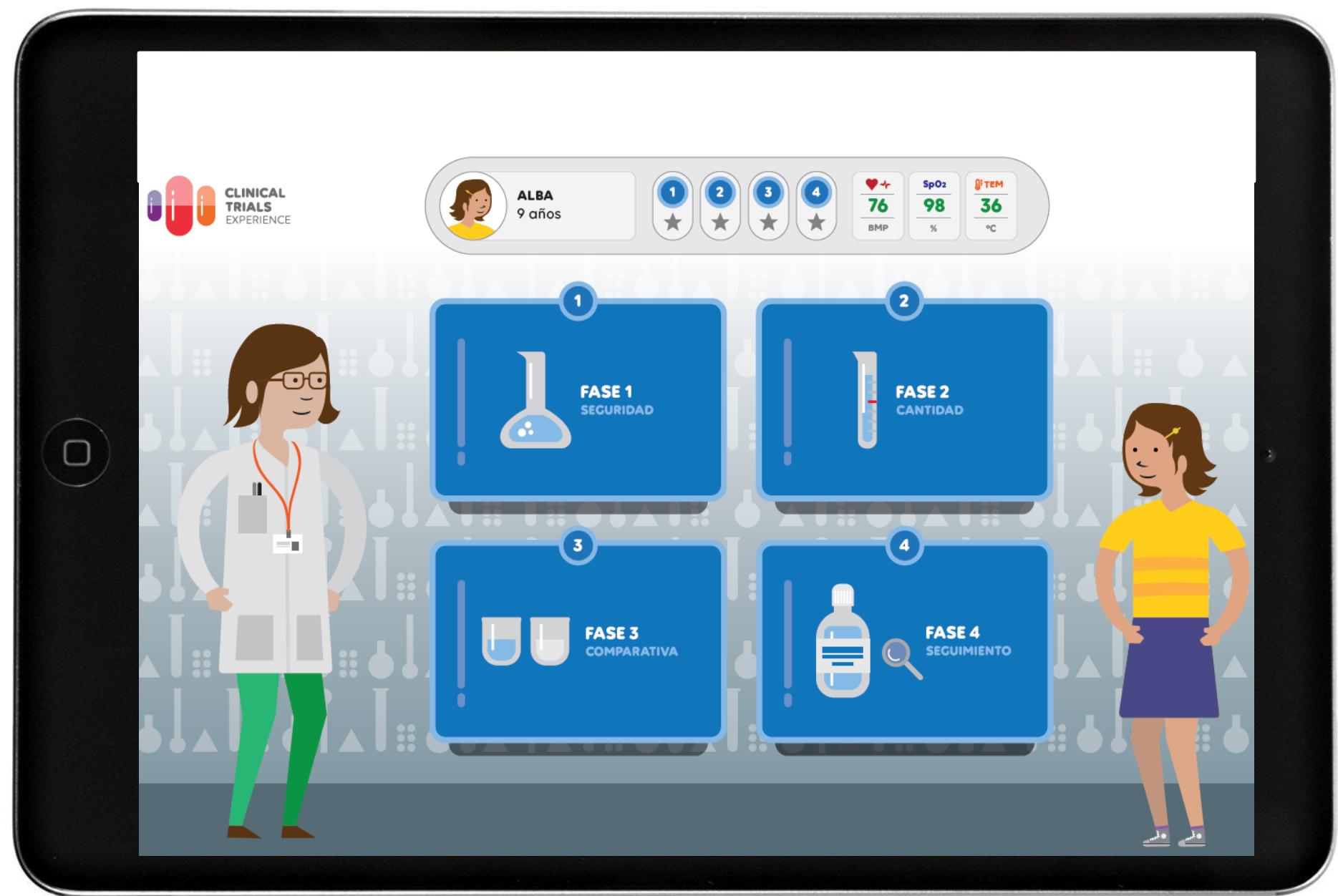
Do you want to go for a swim?

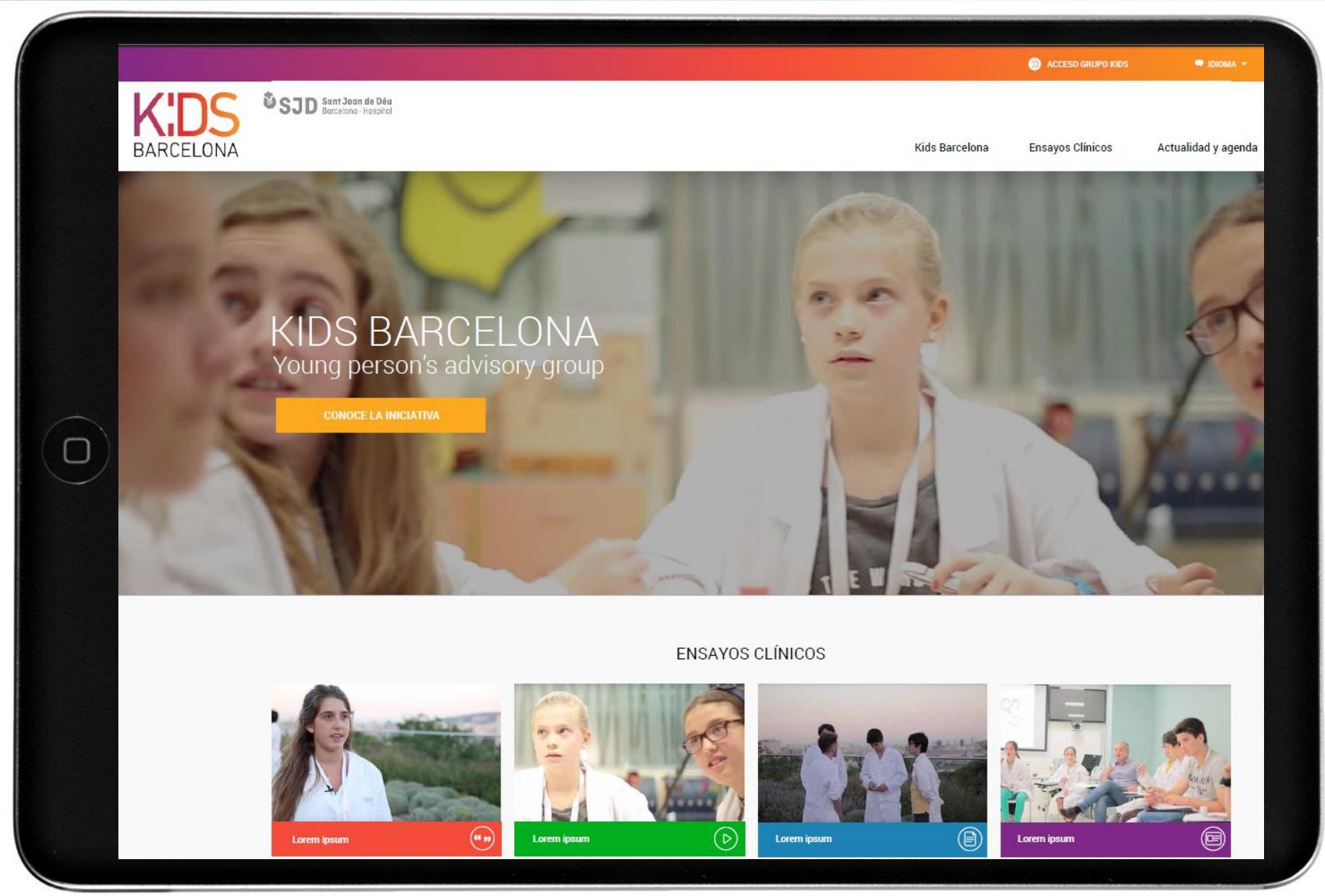
I can't, I have to go to the hospital.

You may not even benefit from it.

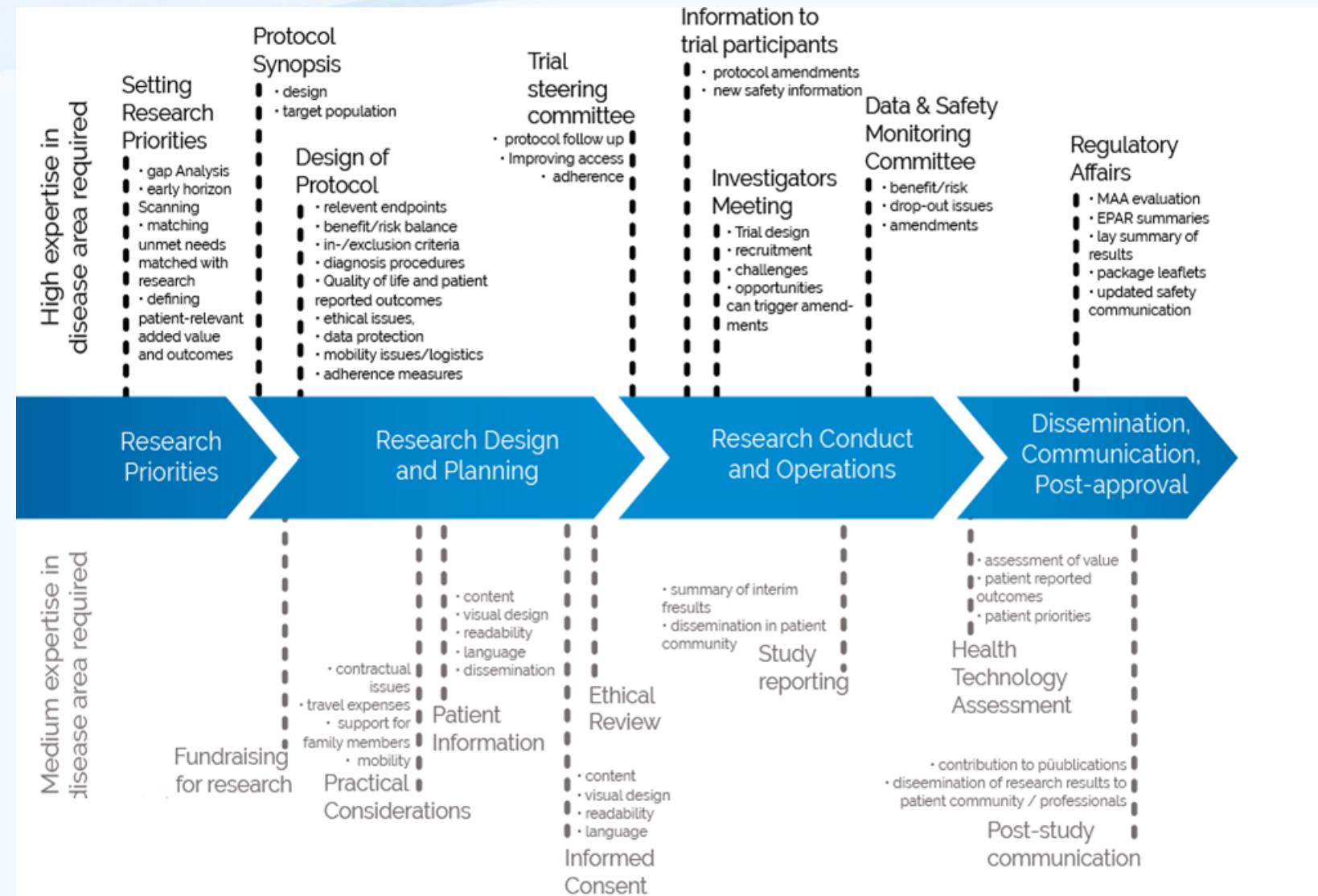
But there is something really important that you'll always be doing: contributing to research by helping other children like you in the future.

Help





# Adult patients involvement in clinical research...





Pediatric clinical trials require work at international level  
from basic to clinical research

# WHAT are we going to do

**Informed groups**

**Training in  
clinical research**

**Scientific  
meetings**

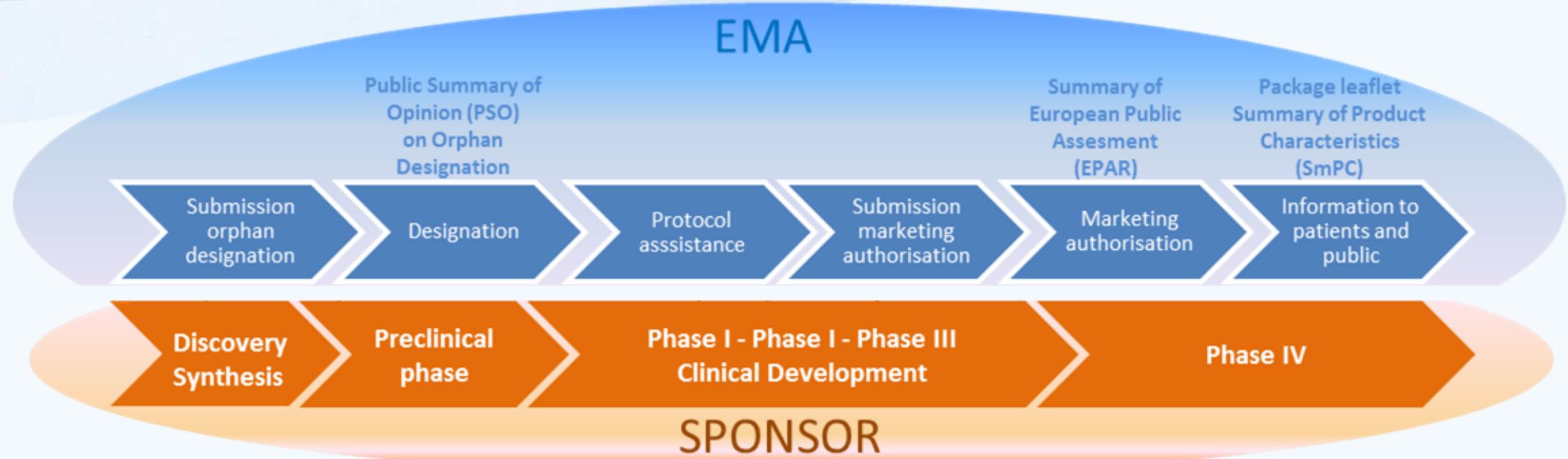
**Single point of  
contact**

**Coordination at  
European level**

**Business model  
for sustainability**



New landscape of  
pediatric research in  
Europe ... with CYP  
involvement



ePTRI

Future pan-European Paediatric Clinical Trials Network



# Collaboration with EMA – 2017



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

London, 20 October 2017

Meeting Ref.: DSP/058/17

Dear Begonya Nafria,

**Subject: Invitation to Enpr-EMA-EUREC working group on ethics**

Please find below the details of the meeting you are invited to attend:

Date: 13/11/2017 From: 11:00 To: 16:00 (GMT) Location: Room 02-D

Place: European Medicines Agency, 30 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5EU, UK

## Participation in the Enpr-EMA-EUREC working group on ethics

### ACTION POINTS:

Compile available guidance documents and prepare a template / material package about considerations on ethical aspects in paediatric research, including involvement of YPAGs that should be addressed by RECs.

Propose scope of and framework for organizing systematic involvement of YPAGs in ethics assessment of new CTs (non-official opinion), and at what time points – as early as possible (reference is the CTR Part I and II assessment which will close the timeframe)

# Thank you for your attention!



**Fight for your dreams and  
your dreams  
will fight for you**

[eypagnet@sjdhospitalbarcelona.org](mailto:eypagnet@sjdhospitalbarcelona.org)

**Please follow us on Twitter  
@eYPAGnet**