

### Trials within NSGO (since last decade)



Recruited patients to 2024: (per 100 000 population)

Denmark: 12,9

Norway: 7,1

Sweden: 3,6

Finland: 5,8

Lithuania: 1,1

Estonia: 0,4

But: Number of trials/country differ



# To infinity and beyond!



## Challenges ahead

- The Feasibility Process
- The Site Initiation Process
- The Recruitment Process



# The Feasibility Process

- At times different study feasibility questionaires sent out almost simultaneously
- A short time span to answer feasibilities how to coordinate sites?
- Competing studies (1st line studies in HRD neg population) sent out with short intervals, smaller sites can often not commit to several trials in one setting
- A limited number of sites/countries to be selected communication between NSGO-CTU and sites
- Site verification process in model C trials
- Future possible competing studies
- Funding of the studies, crucial for NSGO-CTU and sites

#### The Site Initiation Process

- Delayed between feasibility and site selection
- Information about site selection/site verification
- Difficulties to get all contracts in place
- Ressources at site: Postponed start of studies
- Limited communication from the CTU-office
- How is the CTU-office kept informed regarding submission status/SIV process?

#### The Recruitment Process

- Late entry into recruiting studies
- Early termination of studies
- Biomarker-guided, narrow studies
- Alternative treatment pathways MTBs and DRUP like-trials
- Increasing demands to sites in model C trials

### Study portfolie and funding

- Mismatch between site activity and income:
   The majority of patients are often included in suboptimally funded/model A trials but the main funds comes from model C trials
- How to fund surgical and radio-oncology trials?
- Stimulating investigator initiated studies and biomarker research

#### The solution to it all...

(From a site perspective)

- An updated website (Trial visibility)
- An overview from the office of upcoming trials
- Training of young colleagues in trial conduct (NSGO version of GCA?)
- A well defined time line from site selection to SIV
- A well defined recruitment goal
- Work more closely together referal of patients between sites (and countries)
- The possibility to open up satellite sites
- Adherence to the "Code of Conduct"
- A broad Nordic funding strategy

National recruitment strategies



- Monthly virtual study meetings open for all sites and other interested gynae-oncologists
- Pre-screen lists based on RWE studies
- Is transnational/Nordic recrutiment an option?

#### National trial infrastructures

- Networks such as The Network of Academic Swedish TRIals in Oncology (NASTRO) or NorCRIN facilitate, without limiting quality, the implementation and execution of clinical trials.
- "Code of Conduct", to identify success factors on how to perform clinical studies and to clarify roles and responsibilities between sponsors, CROs and sites, outlines flow from feasibility to final activities and closure of a clinical trial
- All seven clinical trial units at the Swedish University Hospitals participate in NASTRO
- Networks such as Norwegian Centre for Clinical Cancer Research (MATRIX) to provide infrastructure (dependant on Norwegian sponsor)



