Adoption and Challenges of Electronic Clinical Outcome Assessments and Patient-Reported Outcomes in China: Insights from a Survey of Healthcare Professionals and Industry Stakeholders

RWD188

44.0%

51.1%

80.6%

65.1%

Hong Fang¹, Zheng Yin², Yuan Wang², Jingxiao Zhu¹, Quanyu Su³, Binxian Sun⁴, Feng Lin⁵, Xiaoying Yang⁶, Liyang Song⁷, Jing Wen⁵, Bojing Cai², Jingyu Tong², Ning Li¹ Cancer Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China, ²IQVIA Solutions Enterprise Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China, ³EClinClound (Ningbo) Technology Co., Ltd., Ningbo, China, ⁴CMAC DCT group, shanghai, China, ⁵Shanghai Xincere Med-Tech Inc., Shanghai, China, ⁶Jiangsu Simcere Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Jiangsu, China

BACKGROUND

- The role and advantages of patient experience data including clinical outcome assessments (COA) data in clinical trials and real-world studies have been emphasized in the guidance from FDA¹ and CDE².
- As data collection tools transition from paper-based to electronic implementation, the concept of "patient-centered" has been reinforced^{1, 3}.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the current utilization, challenges, and potential solutions for eCOA/ePRO in China.
- To provide suggestions for enhancing the future implementation of eCOA/ePRO tools and promote the development of patient-focused clinical care.

METHODS

- Study design: Cross-sectional electronic survey (Sep 24 Dec 24, 2024).
- Participants: There are 1,146 participants in total, including 8.8% from hospitals, 7.5% from sponsors, 6.7% from medical technology companies, and 76.6% from Contract Research Organizations/Site Management Organizations (CRO/SMO), among which 70.7% are Clinical Research Coordinators (CRC) and 5.9% are others.
- Sampling: Snowball sampling based on an on-line questionnaire.
- Questionnaire Domains: 1) Basic information; 2) eCOA/ePRO usage; 3) User experience; 4)
 Difficulties and challenges; 5) Future trends and plans.

Challenges in eCOA/ePRO utilization

Figure 3. Challenges in eCOA/ePRO utilization (N=1146)

Major challenges for sponsors: data collection, management, and quality issues.

Inadequate patient training

Statistical analysis: Descriptive statistics and subgroup analyses.

Difficulties for patients using electronic devices

Lack of patient engagement in completing data

Data collection, management, and quality issues

using electronic devices, and inadequate patient training.

RESULTS

Main values of COA/PRO

• Besides evaluating treatment efficacy and quantifying patient feeling as the most prominent value (Figure 1), COA/PRO is also considered valuable for providing timely treatment feedback, especially for hospital stakeholders.

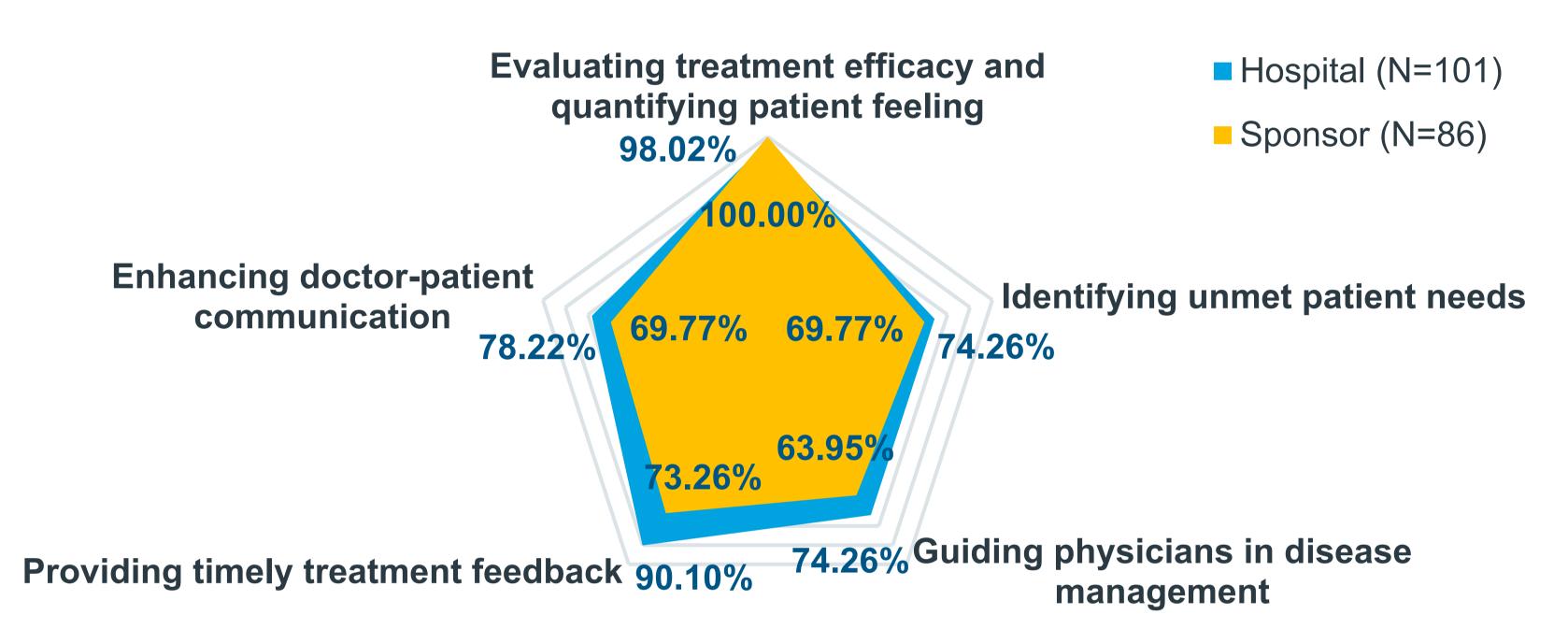


Figure 1. Main values of COA/PRO

Aspects of eCOA/ePRO tools needing improvement

Major challenges for hospitals: patient engagement in data completion, patients' difficulties in

• For eCOA/ePRO tool improvements, sponsors demand better localization and user interface more, while hospitals need stronger technical support and platform compatibility more.

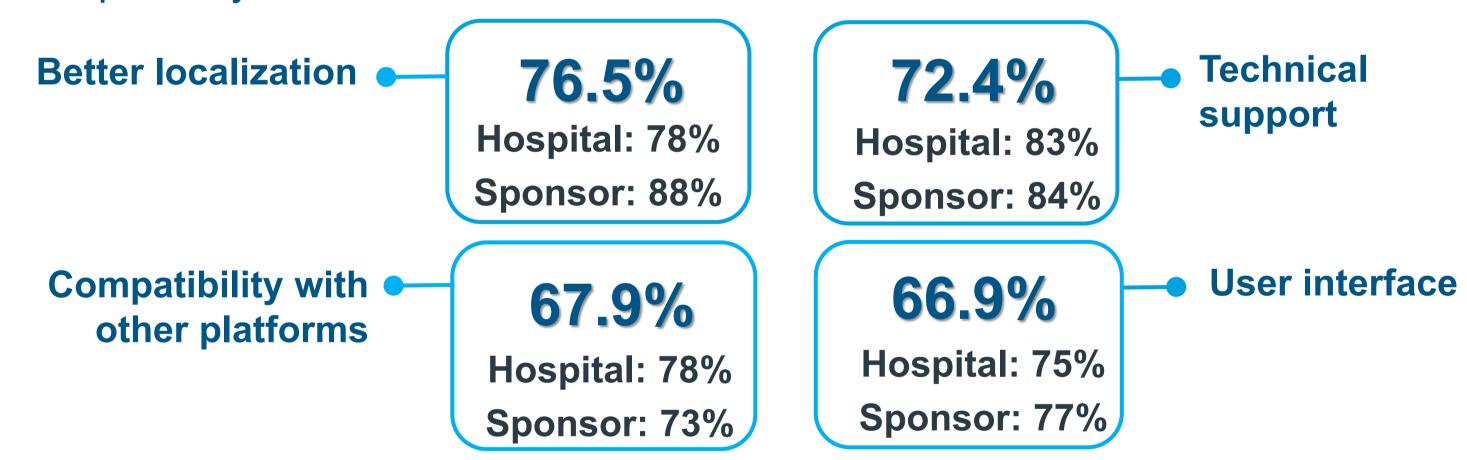


Figure 4. Aspects of eCOA/ePRO tools needing improvement (N=1146)

User satisfaction & Future trends and plans

• Among the users of eCOA/ePRO from hospitals and sponsors, 68% and 66% are satisfied with the eCOA/ePRO tools, respectively.

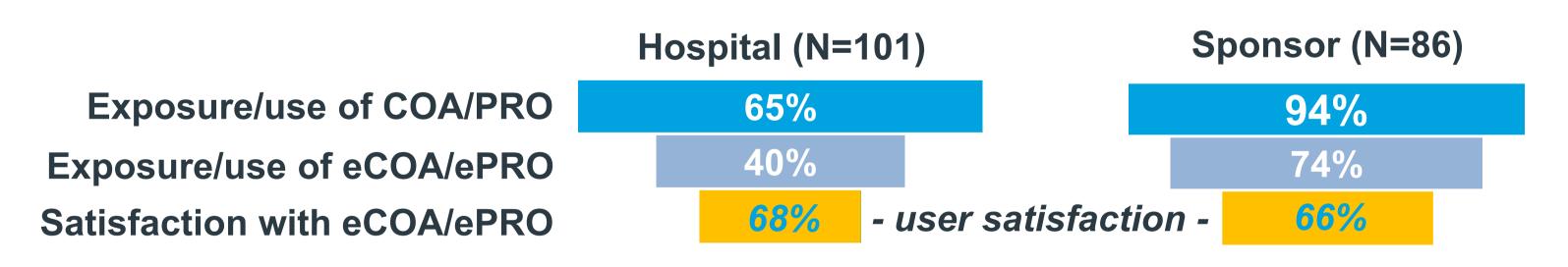
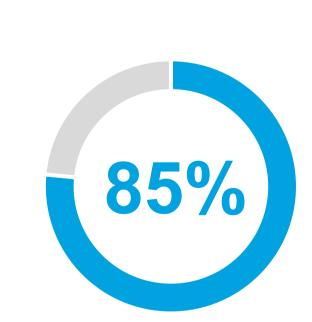
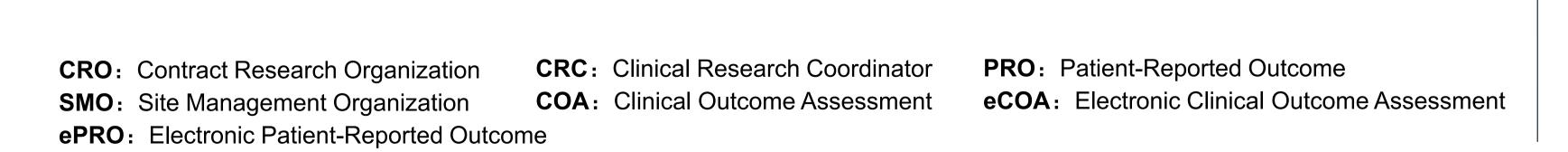


Figure 2. User satisfaction



 Among participants from hospitals and sponsors (N=187), 85% expect to use eCOA/ePRO in the future.



Industry's focus on ethical/regulatory considerations

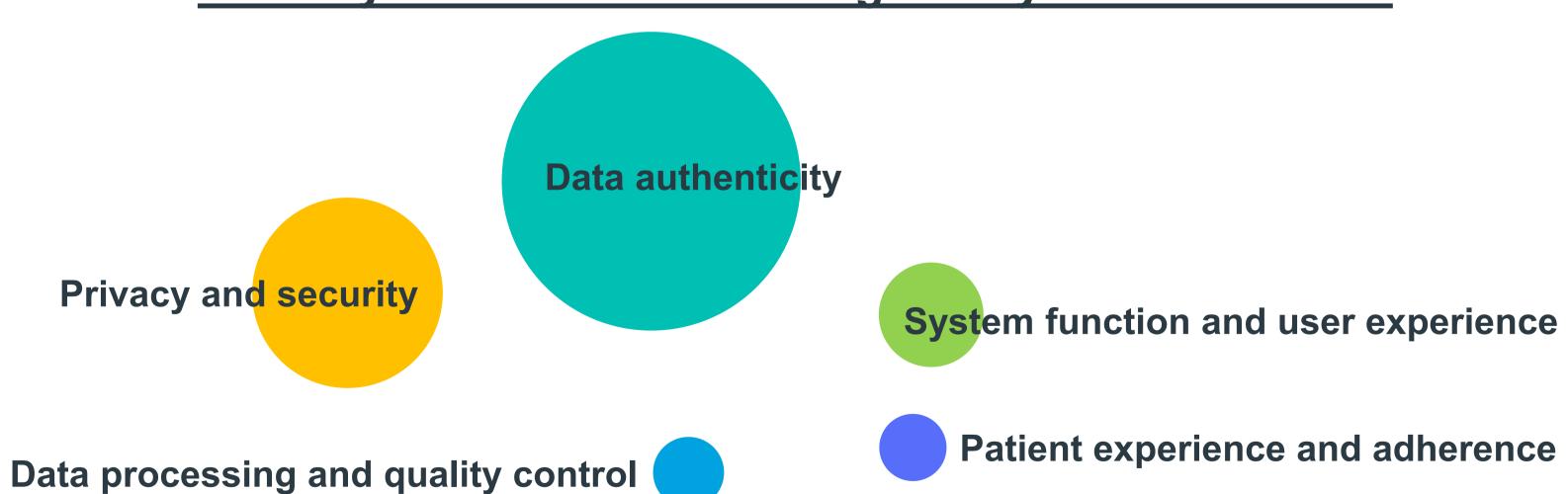


Figure 5. Industry's focus on ethical/regulatory considerations (N=1146)

CONCLUSION

- This study demonstrates widespread recognition of COA/PRO's clinical value and high satisfaction with eCOA/ePRO implementations among Chinese professionals, indicating strong potential for future adoption despite existing challenges.
- The findings highlight the critical need for enhanced localization, robust technical support, ensured data integrity and safety, and seamless integration with existing systems to optimize the use of eCOA/ePRO in China, laying the groundwork for patient-centered clinical practices.

REFERENCES

- 1. US Food And Drug Administration. Patient-Focused Drug Development: Incorporating Clinical Outcome Assessments Into Endpoints for Regulatory Decision-Making (Draft Guidance); 2023.
- 2. Center for drug evaluation of China. Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Patient-Centered Drug Clinical Trials (Trial), Accessed Oct 24, 2024.
- 3. European Medicines Agency. Guideline on Computerised Systems and Electronic Data in Clinical Trials; 2023.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Ting Wu, Jian Sun, Zhixia Zhao, Pu Shang, Liping Zhou, Yi Chai, Wenxiang Fan, Caie Wang, Yue Wang, Sijia Hu, Ke Ren, Bonnie Tsai, Haoning Shen, Jiale He, Yifeng Liang, Zheng Ma, Jingyi Chen, and Ling Ni for their valuable support.



bojing.cai@iqvia.com

For full poster, RWE and PCS