

What Are Data Monitoring Committees?

Data Monitoring Committees (DMCs), which can also be referred to as Data and Safety Monitoring Boards (DSMBs), Data and Safety Monitoring Committees (DSMCs), or Independent Data Monitoring Committees (IDMCs), are established by study sponsors but are independent of the sponsor to ensure decision-making is conducted without bias.

DMCs are put in place to:







Assess risks and benefits

DMCs review unblinded safety and efficacy clinical data as the trial progresses, and work independently from the clinical trial team.

When Should Sponsors Establish a DMC?



If patients are at risk of serious morbidity or mortality (e.g., heart attack, stroke, death)

When investigational products may cause serious unexpected adverse events

Where an assessment
of causality can be made
on the basis of a single event

FDA Recommendations for DMCs



<u>In its latest draft guidance,</u> the FDA noted that DMCs are increasingly being utilized by sponsors to:



IMPLEMENT

adaptive trial designs



REVIEW

aggregate data for safety reporting



OVERSEE a whole clinical development program rather than a single trial

Sponsors should consider the risk to trial participants and whether a DMC is practical when determining whether to establish one for their study.

2006 longstanding examples of implementing a DMC include

Unusually high safety concerns, such as serious toxicity with the study treatment



The study is large, of long duration or multi-center

2024 examples of when a DMC is practical:

- There is limited experience in the therapeutic area $\, \cdot \,$
- Causation of adverse events may be difficult to assess without a review of unblinded data •

The new draft guidance outlines the potential use of DMCs, emphasizing the value they may bring to certain studies.

Learn more about Veristat's DMC capabilities



Contact us to arrange an introductory call



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