



# ACT EU – PA11

## Guidance on the conduct of clinical trials during public health emergencies

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# General considerations

- In line with the ACT EU Workplan for 2025-2026, EMA, HMA and the European Commission are working on a guidance document aimed at advising stakeholders on the management of clinical trials during a PHE.
- **The new guidance document will build on the experience from the COVID-19 guidance:**
  - It aims at describing **regulatory flexibilities** on adaptations to clinical trials in a wider context of a PHE compared to the specific characteristics of the COVID-19 pandemic (including considerations on the transfer of patients to different sites etc.).
  - It can apply also in case of major disruptions due to natural disasters, chemical or nuclear threats, military conflicts etc.
  - Regulatory flexibilities implemented during a PHE would still need to ensure the **safety** of the trial participants and the **reliability and robustness of the data** generated in the clinical trial.

# General considerations

- The guidance will take into account the current legal and regulatory landscape:
  - CTR (applicable since Jan 2022)
  - Guideline on reporting serious breaches (v.1. ,December 2021)
  - ICH E8(R1) (effective date April 2022)
  - DCT recommendation paper (v.1., December 2022)
  - Guideline on computerised systems used in clinical trials (effective date September 2023)
  - Guidance on remote GCP inspections during PHE and other major disruptions (November 2023)
  - FDA Considerations for the conduct of clinical trials during major disruptions due to disasters and PHEs (September 2023)
  - ICH E6(R3) (Principles and Annex 1: step 5 – December 2024)
- CTR and ICH guidelines support the implementation of a **risk proportionate approach** to clinical trials and the need to design and conduct clinical trials with the focus on **critical to quality factors**:
  - ✓ these are key aspects which contribute to the **preparedness** for unforeseen challenges in clinical trials, including PHEs and ensure trial adaptability and robustness during major disruptions.



# General considerations

However, some regulatory challenges remain, which would require harmonisation at EU level:

- Divergent national requirements in a few areas of trial conduct (e.g. related to IMP shipment to trial participants, IMP labelling by pharmacies);
- Some GDPR aspects which might be burdensome if applied strictly during a PHE (e.g. related to the possibility of verifying source data remotely).



# Stakeholders' feedback

- Once agreed at EU level, the draft guidance will be subject to a **public consultation**.
- Before finalising the document, we would like to get the stakeholders feedback on the following key aspects:

Based on the COVID-19 experience, which are the aspects you consider would be the most challenging to implement during a PHE in order to ensure trial continuity/facilitate the initiation of clinical trials for the treatment or prevention of medical conditions related to the PHE ?

Is PHE/crisis preparedness considered at the trial design stage and if so, is this described in the protocol?

# Thank you

