

eConsent Initiative

Demystifying Uncertainties, Disconnects and Challenges

Hilde Vanaken

Head, European Forum GCP eConsent Initiative
Head, TCS Pharma R&D Transformation



Electronic Informed Consent (eConsent) - Not a New Concept

Some Data of My Own eConsent Journey

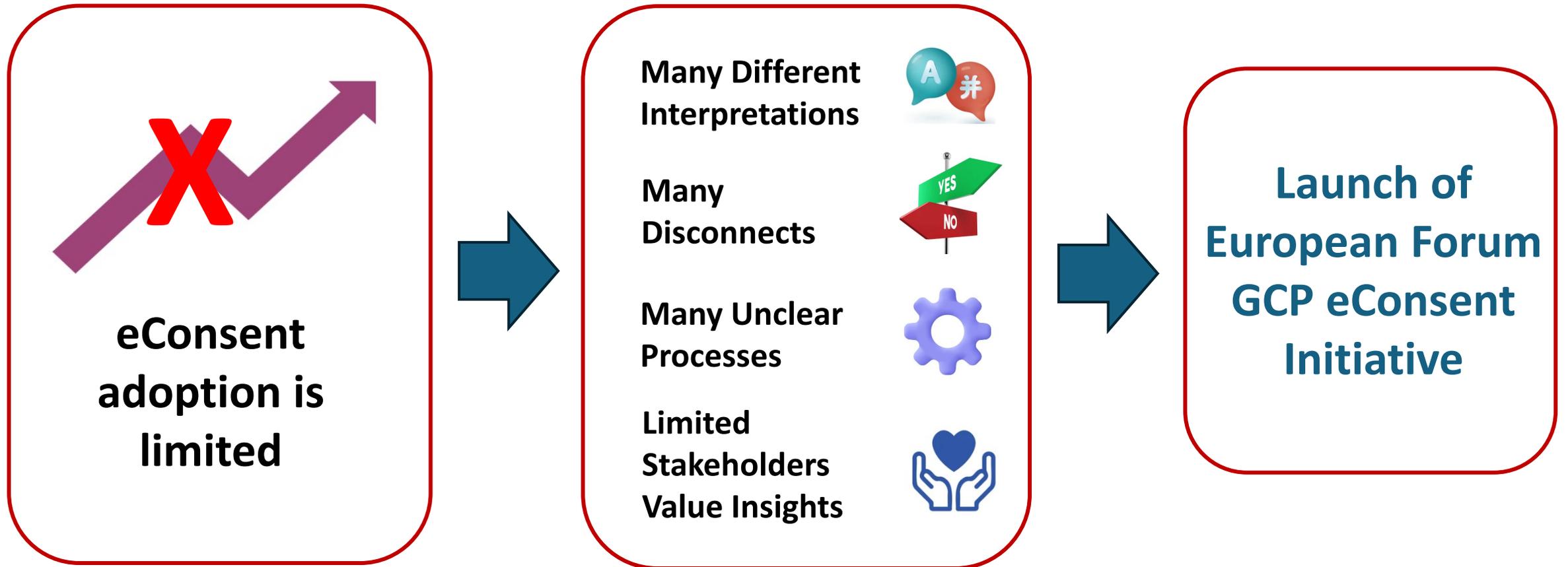
- 2013: Launched **J&J First Global Phase III eConsent Study***
- 2015-2017: Initiated and released **Transcelerate eConsent Implementation Guideline** **
- 2016: Supported **FDA eConsent Guidance*****
- 2018: Supported **MHRA/HRA eConsent Position Paper*****
- 2022: Supported **EMA Recommendation Paper on Decentralized Elements*****
- 2022: Request of **European Forum GCP** to support eConsent adoption in Europe

* *eConsent Study Provides Insight to Shape Industry Adoption, Applied Clinical Trials 2016, Author Hilde Vanaken.*

** *Awareness and collaboration across stakeholder groups important for eConsent achieving value-driven adoption, TIRS 2019, Authors Hilde Vanaken et al.*

*** *All guidelines are publicly available on official websites of FDA, MHRA, EMA, Transcelerate*

Where Are We With eConsent?



European Forum GCP eConsent Initiative



**Non-Profit Multistakeholder Initiative
Launched in September 2022
+50 Organizations - 6 Workstreams – Global Initiative**



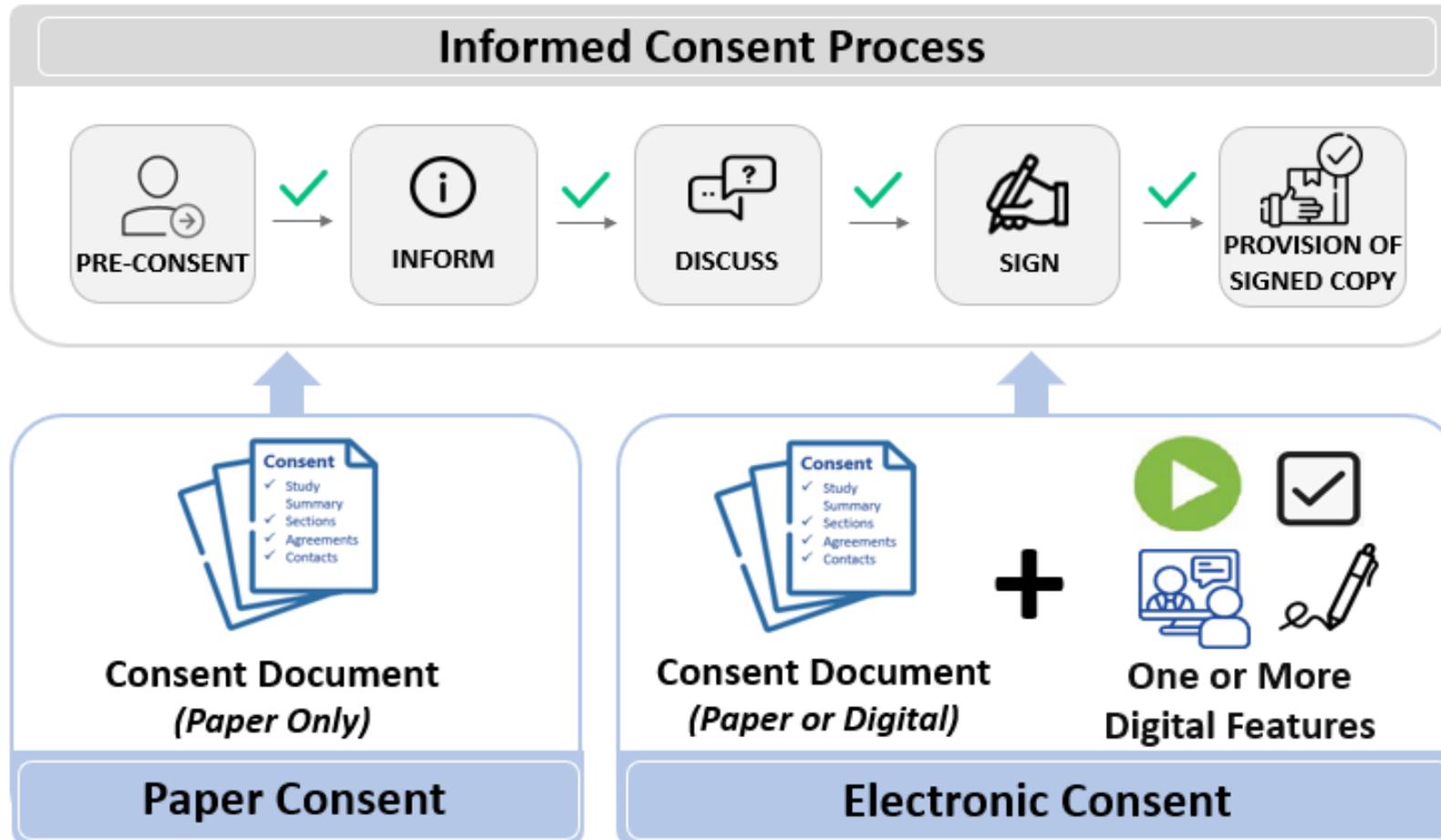
to **HARMONIZE eConsent Terminologies and Study Documents Needs**
to **INCREASE INSIGHT in Stakeholder's Value Models and Country Needs**
to **PROVIDE a Fit-for-Purpose eConsent Study Framework**

Suite of Tools Released December 2024

*Existing cross-industry eConsent guidelines and initiatives were referenced, where applicable
(e.g., EMA DCT, TransCelerate, EUCROF, iConsent, IMI Trials@Home)*

Tool 1: EFGCP eConsent Glossary

eConsent Definition



**eConsent is the
Traditional Consent
Process Supported by
One or More Digital
Features**

**eConsent is an
Umbrella Term**

Tool 1: EFGCP eConsent Glossary

Some Common Misunderstandings



eConsent is the same as remote consent ...



eConsent requires an electronic signature ...



eConsent requires participants with a mobile device or experience...



eConsent replaces site & participant interaction...



eConsent changes responsibilities within a consent process...



eConsent is a new process...



eConsent eliminates the consent document...



... remote consent is about the location, and might even be entirely on paper



... eConsent can include paper and various electronic signatures



... participants do not need mobile devices or mobile experience



... eConsent enhances the site and participant interaction



... investigator, monitor, etc. keep the same accountabilities



... follows the existing process but presents it differently



...the consent document is and remains the take home document



Tool 1: EFGCP eConsent Glossary

64 Platform & Operational eConsent Terms

1.12. CONFIRMATION OF PARTICIPATION

1.12.1. ELECTRONIC

Description:

Digital methods used for participation in the consent process.

Examples:

Recording of name and address.

Primary stakeholders:

Participants, Sites.

1.12.2. (SIMPLE)

Description:

Any data in electronic form is used by the signature.

No biometric data is used. Regulations and standards apply.

Other countries and regions may have different definitions of "eSignature" but to ensure consistency, the following examples are provided.

Examples:

A handwritten signature scanned as a picture of a handwritten signature.

To illustrate different definitions of "electronic device" and "electronic signature".

Primary stakeholders:

Participants, Sites.

An eSignature is Not an eSignature Everywhere!

For example, a "handwritten signature on an electronic device"

(Europe)
eIDAS Simple
eSignature

(US)
NOT an
eSignature

Always describe in detail to ensure correct understanding regardless of local/regional categorizations

2. Participant/Site Location

2.1. AT THE SAME LOCATION

Description:

Refers to a participant and site investigator/delegate being physically at the same location to conduct all steps of the consent process.

Note - The location of both the participant (or the person acting on behalf of the participant) and the investigator is fundamental. Other stakeholders may also support the participant or investigator throughout this process (e.g. participant-related stakeholders, etc – see section B1) and may or may not be in the same location as the participant

Examples:

Investigator site (most common), participant's home or primary address (e.g., university home for a student), pharmacy, community health center.

2.2. NOT AT THE SAME LOCATION

Description:

Refers to a participant and site investigator/delegate conducting all steps of the consent process (interest of the participant) in the same location.

Note - The location of both the participant (or the person acting on behalf of the participant) and the investigator is fundamental. Other stakeholders may also support the participant or investigator throughout this process (e.g. participant-related stakeholders, etc – see section B1) and may or may not be in the same location as the participant

Examples:

Interaction is usually via email, chatbot, video call, etc.

2.3. MIXED LOCATION

Description:

Refers to a participant and site investigator/delegate where some consent process steps are done in the same location, while others are not conducted in the same location.

Note - The location of both the participant (or the person acting on behalf of the participant) and the investigator is fundamental. Other stakeholders may also support the participant or investigator throughout this process (e.g. participant-related stakeholders, etc – see section B1) and may or may not be in the same location as the participant

Examples:

Sharing of the consent information with participant is done via email (Not in the Same Location) while the discussion with the site investigator/delegate is done at the investigator site (In the Same Location).

"In person"

Physical meeting or video call?

Tool 2: EFGCP eConsent Study Documents Recommendation

Surveys on Industry Perspectives about HA & ECs eConsent Document Needs

Category	Sub-Category	Should ECs (or HAs) be informed about the following aspects
 <p>eConsent Platform Aspects</p>	Digital Features	Participant's use of digital features
		Participant's type of digital features*
		Site's use of digital features
		Site's use of digital features
	eSignature/Wet Ink Signature	Use of eSignature
		Type of eSignature*
		Participants' access to a
		Use of wet-ink signature
		Electronic storage of we
		Linkage of wet-ink signa
Remote Identification Methods	Participants' remote ide	
Remote Consent withdrawal	Participants' remote cor	
Electronic Data Storage	Electronic data storage c	
	Electronic data storage c	
Platform validation	Platform validation	
Platform integration	Platform integrations w	
	Platform integrations w	
 <p>eConsent Operational Aspects</p>	Location	Location of consent disc
	Training	Participants' training
		Sites' training
	Helpdesk	Participants' access to a
		Participants' helpdesk m
		Sites' access to a helpe
	Device Deployment	Use of participants' own mobile device
Use of provisioned mobile device		
Details of provisioned mobile device*		
Remote Monitor Access	Remote monitor access to PII data	
	Remote monitor access to non-PII data	

+60 Organizations Responded
28 eConsent Aspects Questions
 and
Should HA/EC be informed or not + rationale?
In which HA/EC document, it should be described?
Should HA/EC approve or not?
NOT ONE QUESTION HAD 100% CONSENSUS

* Article "Navigating eConsent Submissions: Who, What, Where and Why?", Applied Clinical Trials Nov 2023, Author Hilde Vanaken et al.

Tool 2: EFGCP eConsent Study Documents Recommendation

Recommendations for 9 Study Documents Developed

3. PROTOCOL

3.1. Description

A document that describes the objective(s), design, methodology, statistical considerations, and organization of a trial. The protocol usually also gives the background and rationale for the trial, but these could be provided in other protocol referenced documents (Definition from ICH GCP E6 R3)².

3.2. eConsent Recommendations for Protocol

Aspects	Categories	Sub-Categories	Category Detail	Description
eConsent Platform Aspects	Digital Features	Participants' Digital Features	High Level	High level description/reference of the digital features that a participant may have/use to support the consent process (eConsent).
		Participants' / sites' Confirmation of Participation	High Level	High level description/reference of the digital features that a participant/site may have/use to confirm his/her participation in the consent process: e.g. an eIDAS eSignature will/can be used to confirm participant's participation in the consent process.
		Participants' Remote Identity/Authentication		Description of methods used to remotely identify/authenticate the participant during the consent process: e.g. locally approved/certified identity devices/systems, digital sharing of participant's identity card, two-factor authentication, etc.
eConsent Operational Aspects	Participant/Site Location	Full Remote Consent Process	High Level	High level reference in case of absence of any physical interaction between the participant and site investigator for the consent process.
	Consent Workflow	Participants' Remote Withdrawal Process		Description that a participant can remotely revoke his/her decision to participate in a clinical study via the eConsent platform.

The term "Participant" may also apply to other stakeholders involved (e.g. legal authorized representatives, witness, translator).

There might be cases where sites are using their own eConsent platform, the sponsor will need to consider whether this detail should be part of the protocol or be documented somewhere else.

9 study documents

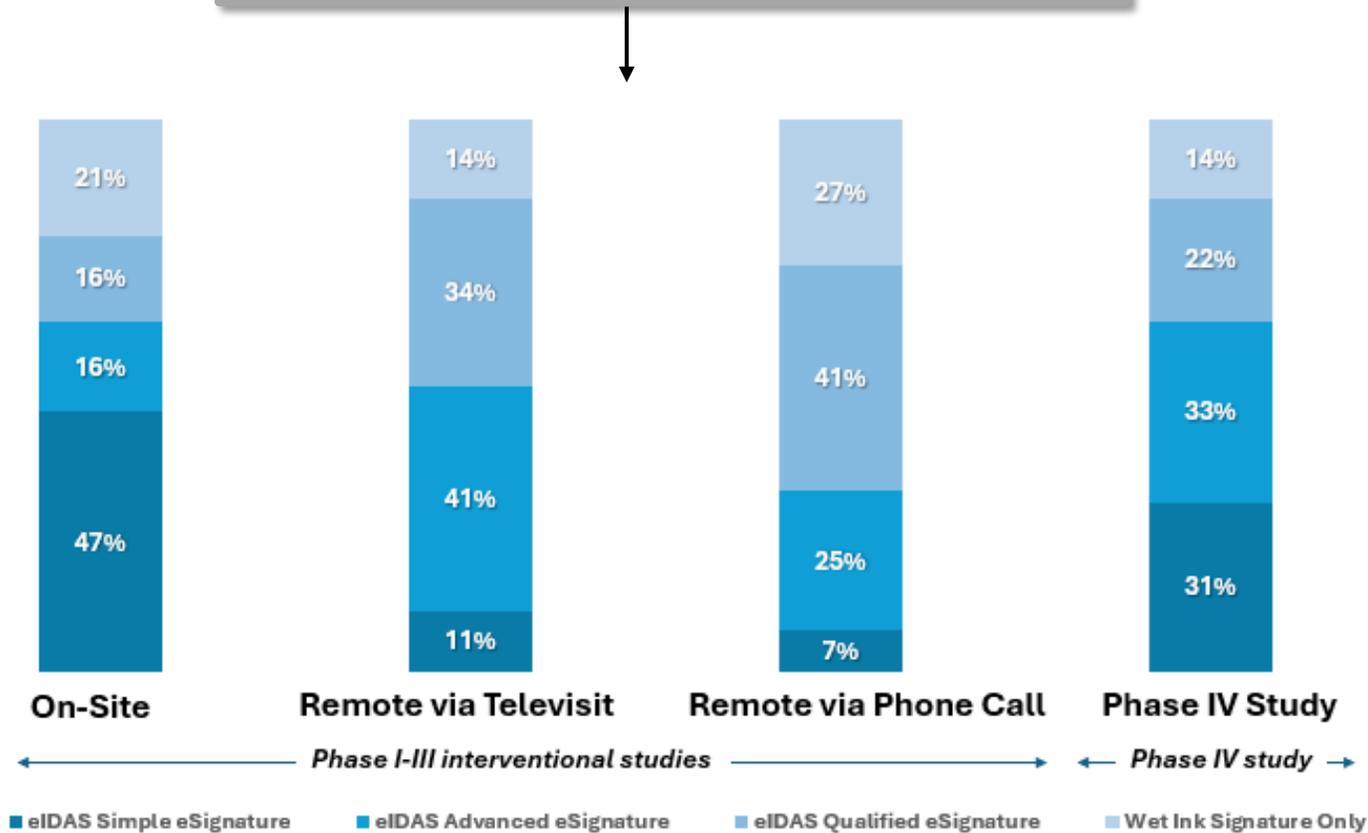
- Protocol
- HA Submission Cover Letter
- EC Submission Cover Letter
- Participant Related eConsent Docs
- Informed Consent Doc
- Site eConsent Docs
- Monitoring Plan
- Data Management Plan
- Platform/Vendor Due Diligence Docs

*Tool referenced official HA guidelines: e.g., SwissMedic and SwissEthics DCT Positioning Paper, 10 Feb 2025

Tool 3: EFGCP eConsent Fit for Purpose Study Framework

Surveys on Ethics Committees, Sponsors and Vendors Perspective

Type of eSignature required can vary depending of location and study phase



Data of EC survey
(49 responses)

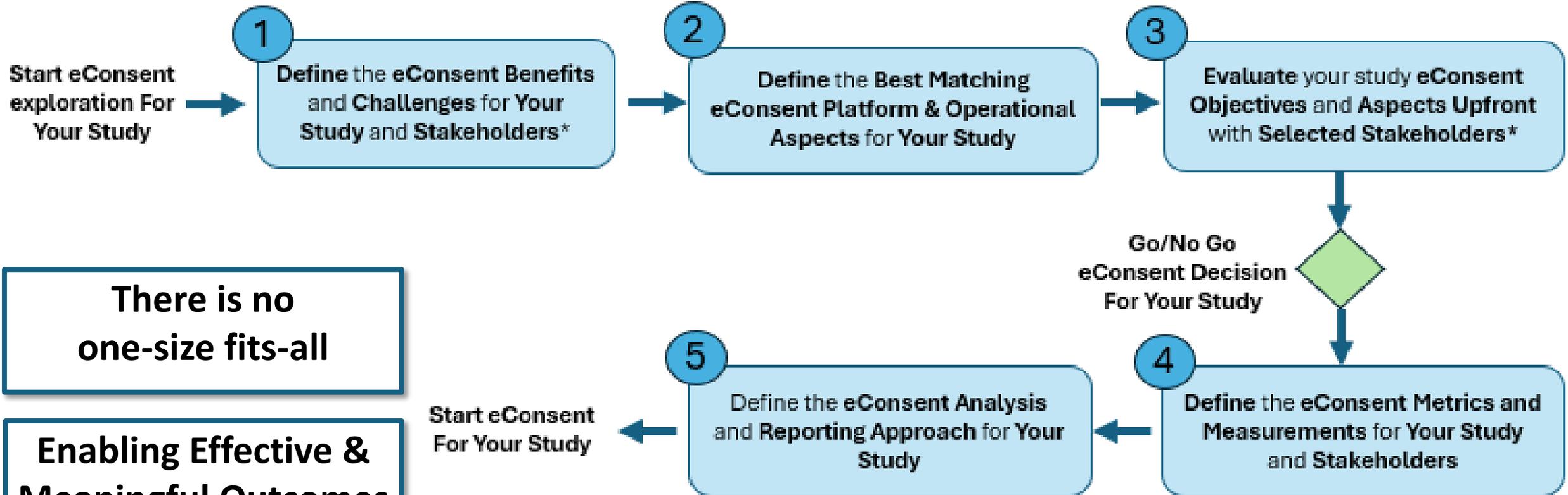
	North American ECs (# = 9)	European ECs (# = 26)
Experience with eConsent	78%	65%
Personal Data Must be Stored On Site	44%	77%
Paper Option is Needed	78%	65%
Minimal Consent Signature Requirement On Site:		
- Simple eSignature	33%	53%
- Advanced eSignature	33%	12%
- Qualified eSignature	11%	24%
- Wet Ink Signature	22%	13%

Differences and Commonalities between European & North American ECs

* Article: "Understanding Acceptability of eConsent from a Global, Ethical and Industry Perspective", Applied Clinical Trials Oct 2024, Author Hilde Vanaken et al.

Tool 3: EFGCP eConsent Fit for Purpose Study Framework

5-Step Process to Define the Right eConsent For Your Study & Its Stakeholders



*Stakeholders = sites, participants and sponsor representatives

Tool 3: EFGCP eConsent Fit for Purpose Study Framework

Define Benefits & Challenges (Step 1 A, B) and Best Matching Aspects (Step 2)

CROSS-STAKEHOLDER ECONSENT BENEFITS IMPACT OVERVIEW			
POTENTIAL ECONSENT BENEFITS	SPONSOR	SITE	PARTICIPANT
Enhancing participant preparedness in advance	+++	+++	+++
Improving consistent and complex information sharing	+++	+++	+++
Enhancing access, recruitment and diversity	+++	+++	+++
Enhancing autonomy for vulnerable/specialized participant groups	++		
Improving participants' understanding	++		
Reducing participants' dropouts	++		
Enhancing the ability for flexible communication channels	++		
Increasing the quality of consent data	++		
Improving compliance with the consent process	++		
Improving tracking and insights into optional consents	++		
Improving oversight and real-time insights	++		
Enabling integration with other systems	++		
Reducing on-site consent auditing and inspection activities	++		
Reducing on-site consent monitoring activities	++		
Enhancing continuous improvement of consent content	++		
Supporting sites to have a more tailored discussion with the participant	-		
Improving consent storage	-		
Improving consent archival for sites	-		

Step 1 - Define the eConsent Benefits and Challenges for Your Particular Study and Stakeholders

CROSS STAKEHOLDER ECONSENT CHALLENGES IMPACT OVERVIEW			
POTENTIAL ECONSENT CHALLENGES	SPONSOR	SITE	PARTICIPANT
Resisting technology adoption by sites	+++	+++	+++
Resisting technology adoption and/or limited technology skills of participants	+++	+++	+++
Navigating the complex usability of eConsent platforms	+++	+++	+++
Navigating a variety of electronic devices	+++	+++	+++
Dealing with incompatible IT infrastructure on the site	+++	+++	+++
Extending submission and approval timelines	+++	+++	+
Extending the development timelines			
Correcting errors in linkage EDC ID and			
Navigating the wide range of eConsent			
Increasing administrative workload at			
Increasing heterogenous oversight and			
Increasing consent data review activities			
Limiting availability of integrated systems			
Increasing complexity to navigate multiple			
Increasing impact on budget and resources			
Impacting site relationships with participants			

	Pre-Consent Acknowledgment	Educational content	Comprehension Content	Comprehension Confirmation	Communication channels	Consent Document Copy	Identity/Authentification	Documentation/Log	Signed Consent Upload	Paper Consent Upload	Confirmation of Participation	Metadata Insights and Metrics	Business Intelligence	Notifications
Enhancing participant preparedness in advance	x	x	x											x
Improving consistent and complex information sharing		x	x											
Enhancing access, recruitment and diversity	x	x	x											
Enhancing autonomy for vulnerable/specialized participant groups	x	x	x											
Improving participants' understanding		x	x	x										
Reducing participants' dropouts		x	x	x										
Enhancing the ability for flexible communication channels														
Increasing the quality of consent data														
Improving compliance with the consent process	x		x	x										
Improving tracking and insights into optional consents														
Improving oversight and real-time insights	x		x	x										
Enabling integration with other systems	x													
Reducing on-site consent auditing and inspection activities	x			x										
Reducing on-site consent monitoring activities	x			x										
Enhancing continuous improvement of consent content				x										
Supporting sites to have a more tailored discussion with the participant				x										
Improving consent storage														
Improving consent archival for sites														

Step 2 – Define the Best Matching eConsent Platform and Operational Aspects for the Targeted eConsent Benefits

* Article: "Effective eConsent Strategies for Every Study". Applied Clinical Trials Aug 2024, Author Hilde Vanaken et al.

My Learnings & Perspective



**Addressing eConsent Challenges Requires a
Fundamental Change in the Entire Consent
Development and Execution Process**



Interested to know more & how?
(hilde.vanaken@efgcp.eu or hilde.vanaken@tcs.com)