

# Day 2 Breakout Groups Summary Reports

4th ACT Canada Consortium Meeting
Cape Breton
September 26th, 2025

#### **General Structure**

- Reminder for presenters
  - Please be seated at the reserved tables by the stage
  - Your group number corresponds to the presentation order
- Presentations have been grouped by theme
  - IDEA Toolkit (Groups 1-4)
  - E21 Guidelines (Groups 5-15)
- After each theme, we invite the audience to use the standing mics for additional discussion

### IDEA Toolkit

**Group 01** 

Pre- Recruitment and Initial Trial Planning

**Group 02** 

Recruitment Stage **Group 03** 

Trial Execution
Stage

**Group 04** 

Analysis and Dissemination of Results



#### **IDEA Toolkit**

## Pre-Recruitment and Initial Trial Planning

- 1. Does the toolkit identify the main barriers and facilitators to inclusive trial planning?
- 2. Is the content in this phase easy to understand and apply in your research setting?
- 3. Are there any critical elements missing?
- 4. How could this section be improved to be more practical or user-friendly?



#### **IDEA Toolkit**

#### Recruitment Stage

- 1. Does the toolkit identify the main barriers and facilitators to inclusive trial planning?
- 2. Is the content in this phase easy to understand and apply in your research setting?
- 3. Are there any critical elements missing?
- 4. How could this section be improved to be more practical or user-friendly?



#### **IDEA Toolkit**

### **Trial Execution Stage**

- 1. Does the toolkit identify the main barriers and facilitators to inclusive trial planning?
- 2. Is the content in this phase easy to understand and apply in your research setting?
- 3. Are there any critical elements missing?
- 4. How could this section be improved to be more practical or user-friendly?



#### **IDEA Toolkit**

## Analysis and Dissemination of Results

- 1. Does the toolkit identify the main barriers and facilitators to inclusive trial planning?
- 2. Is the content in this phase easy to understand and apply in your research setting?
- 3. Are there any critical elements missing?
- 4. How could this section be improved to be more practical or user-friendly?



### IDEA Toolkit

Pre- Recruitment and Initial Trial Planning

Recruitment Stage Trial Execution
Stage

Analysis and Dissemination of Results

Audience Discussion



### **E21 Themes**

Groups 05-07
CONTRACEPTION
REQUIREMENT/
CHILDBEARING
POTENTIAL

Groups 08-11
OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN
TRIAL DEVELOPMENT
AND IRB
INVOLVEMENT

Groups 12-15

ROLE OF SPONSOR IN

ENSURING

PREGNANT PATIENT

DATA IS ADVANCED



### E21: CONTRACEPTION REQUIREMENT/ CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL

E21 recommends sponsors recognize and plan for the fact that **pregnancies can occur** when the study population includes individuals of childbearing potential even when rigorous approaches to **mandatory contraception** are implemented.

• 1.1 Should *mandatory contraception* be required in this case? If yes, what should be the approach if pregnancy occurs despite mandatory contraception?



## E21: CONTRACEPTION REQUIREMENT/ CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL

E21 recommends sponsors recognize and plan for the fact that **pregnancies can occur** when the study population includes individuals of childbearing potential even when rigorous approaches to **mandatory contraception** are implemented.

• 1.2 How should results from study participants who were pregnant at some point during the study period be *integrated into analysis* of the study data?



### E21: CONTRACEPTION REQUIREMENT/ CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL

E21 recommends sponsors recognize and plan for the fact that **pregnancies can occur** when the study population includes individuals of childbearing potential even when rigorous approaches to **mandatory contraception** are implemented.

• 1.3 How should it be determined what data should be collected – and over what timeframe – on *infants born to participants* who were pregnant at some point during the study period?



## E21: CONTRACEPTION REQUIREMENT/ CHILDBEARING POTENTIAL

Audience Discussion



### E21: OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IRB INVOLVEMENT

E21 recommends early and ongoing engagement with relevant healthcare professionals for protocol development, ethics boards, and safety monitoring. However, experts may not be evenly distributed, raising questions of feasibility and equity.

• 2.1 Is a centralized Canadian hub more realistic than requirement for OB-GYN expertise for each IRB? Why or why not?



### E21: OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IRB INVOLVEMENT

E21 recommends early and ongoing engagement with relevant healthcare professionals for protocol development, ethics boards, and safety monitoring. However, experts may not be evenly distributed, raising questions of feasibility and equity.

• 2.2 How can we *leverage existing relationships* with industry and in ongoing Canadian obstetric trials to support expertise for trials including pregnant/lactating people?



### E21: OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IRB INVOLVEMENT

E21 recommends early and ongoing engagement with relevant healthcare professionals for protocol development, ethics boards, and safety monitoring. However, experts may not be evenly distributed, raising questions of feasibility and equity.

• 2.3 How to ensure *consistent expertise* at smaller or non-academic trial sites as well as larger academic sites?



### E21: OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IRB INVOLVEMENT

E21 recommends early and ongoing engagement with relevant healthcare professionals for protocol development, ethics boards, and safety monitoring. However, experts may not be evenly distributed, raising questions of feasibility and equity.

• 2.4 Are trial personnel, researchers, and IRBs sufficiently prepared to safely and ethically include reproductive-aged, pregnant, and breastfeeding individuals in clinical trials? If not, what strategies or resources should be implemented to improve training and integrate these considerations into trial design?



## E21: OB-GYN EXPERTISE IN TRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IRB INVOLVEMENT

Audience Discussion



# ROLE OF SPONSOR IN ENSURING PREGNANT PATIENT DATA IS ADVANCED

E21 suggests that where there is **insufficient** pharmacokinetic (PK) evidence from animal/human studies, generation of evidence should be **prioritized** in pregnancy and lactation.

• 3.1 What should be the role/responsibility of the sponsor to advance evidence generation in this population even if trial inclusion is not yet deemed safe? (i.e., should PK studied be proposed in tandem with the trial)?



# ROLE OF SPONSOR IN ENSURING PREGNANT PATIENT DATA IS ADVANCED

E21 suggests that where there is **insufficient** pharmacokinetic (PK) evidence from animal/human studies, generation of evidence should be **prioritized** in pregnancy and lactation.

• 3.2 Would a different study design be more amenable to earlier inclusion? If so, what design?



# ROLE OF SPONSOR IN ENSURING PREGNANT PATIENT DATA IS ADVANCED

E21 suggests that where there is **insufficient** pharmacokinetic (PK) evidence from animal/human studies, generation of evidence should be **prioritized** in pregnancy and lactation.

• 3.3 What incentives can be used to *promote* earlier PK studies for new investigational products?



# ROLE OF SPONSOR IN ENSURING PREGNANT PATIENT DATA IS ADVANCED

E21 suggests that where there is **insufficient** pharmacokinetic (PK) evidence from animal/human studies, generation of evidence should be **prioritized** in pregnancy and lactation.

• 3.4 How should we ensure adequate funding for additional safety monitoring, testing, and long-term follow-up in trials involving pregnant and lactating participants?



# E21: ROLE OF SPONSOR IN ENSURING PREGNANT PATIENT DATA IS ADVANCED

Audience Discussion





# Thank you for your participation!