Early Termination



Trial Close-Out Phase

Early Termination follows the Temporary Halt station and precedes the End of Trial Declaration station. This process occurs in parallel with Safety Reporting, Progress Reporting, Ongoing Management & Monitoring, and GCP & Serious Breach Reporting. It also has the potential to occur simultaneously with an MHRA Inspection, Audit, Substantial Amendments, Addition of New Sites & Investigators, and Temporary Halt. Early Termination is a legal requirement which is relevant to all trials. This station is part of the 'trial close-out phase' group of stations.

If a trial is **terminated early**; before the date specified for its conclusion*, the sponsor should notify the MHRA **within 15 days** of the global premature end of a trial using the <u>End of Trial Form</u>. The <u>HRA website</u> also provides information about notifying other bodies and about post-research care.

For trials that have used the combined review process, the <u>HRA step by step</u> <u>guide</u> provides additional information.

The sponsor should provide a brief explanation of reasons for the early termination and describe any follow-up measures. Once the 'end of trial' has been declared, no further substantial amendments are possible and a Clinical Trial Summary Report must be produced within the timelines detailed in the <u>Clinical Trial Summary Report station</u>. The MHRA website provides further information including how to submit the form.

The Declaration of the End of a Trial Form must also be sent to the ethics committee. NHS R&D offices and funders will also require notification in accordance with local policies/procedures.

For non-CTIMP research, notification to the relevant ethics committee is required.

Further information on the 'Declaration of the End of Study' for CTIMPs and non-CTIMPs is available on the <u>HRA website</u>.

*The definition of the end of the study should be documented in the protocol.

Further reading:

• <u>Clinical Trial Summary Report</u> station.