

# Source Documentation Tips



## CARDINAL RULE IN GCP COMPLIANCE

- Case report forms and the source documents/medical records must match, data point to data point.

## EXAMPLES OF SOURCE DATA

- Medical History information
- Medical Examination results
- All lab results
- DOB, gender, weight
- Patient ID number
- Study number
- Drug dispensing information
- Informed consent
- IRB approval
- Visit dates
- Concomitant medicines
- Intercurrent illnesses

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- Used to clearly outline the name of each individual to whom the PI has delegated authority to perform certain clinical study related tasks.
- Individuals name/title must correspond to one or more specific tasks.
- Should describe delegated tasks, identify the training, dates of involvement on study
- PI should sign DOA within a reasonable time prior to staff performing duties
- If there is a lapse of time for the PI to sign DOA, then there should be a Note to File explaining the delay and that this was communicated to the IRB and Sponsor

## NOTES TO FILE

- A note to file is an entry, normally in the form of a document, in the regulatory binder that makes a correction to another entry or document or explains something.
- Can be written by any study team member to provide additional information or clarification. NTF should be reviewed and signed by PI.
- Can be used to explain how information was obtained and who obtained the information, discrepancies, missing and/or incomplete data, actions taken and or measurements assigned.
- Can be patient or non-patient related. May be used when other documentation is not adequate or not complete elsewhere
- NTF are not necessary* when actions, clarifications, plans or discrepancies are addressed fully in other study documentation
- Caution!** Significant number of NTF observed during an inspection may be an indicator or poor oversight, inadequate training of study coordinators, overly taxing work load, sloppy record keeping.

## Investigator's Responsibilities

