Randomisierung	STA/02 Version ox

Änderungen gegenüber der letzten Fassung:

1 Zweck und Ziel

To describe the development of randomization codes for clinical trials.

2 Anwendungsbereich

3 Beschreibung

Before organizing the drug packaging, the project manager may request the generation of random codes unless the sponsor does not provide the random code. In accordance with the protocol the head of biostatistics will generate the random code. He has to consider planned sample size, any stratification factor (e.g. center, gender or age groups), allocation proportion, treatment number format, number of treatment arms and naming of treatments.

The randomization is done by means of the software program RANCODE-PLUS Version 3.1 (©IDV). If parallel designs are used, the treatments are randomly assigned to subjects. In case of cross-over designs, the treatment sequences are assigned randomly to subjects.

Randomization has to be done in pre-defined block lengths for reducing the predictability of subjects to treatments.

The software also allows the generation of random permuted blocks, e.g. the block size can be varied. The size of block length depends on the number of different treatments or sequences, the number of centers to be included and the total number of patients. In general, the block length should be greater or equal to the number of treatments or sequences and be a multiple of the number of treatments. However, it should not be too !arge to avoid that treatments are not balanced within study centers.

The block length should not be mentioned in the protocol but only on the random code itself to restrict the prognosticate of treatments for the investigator.

4 Dokumentation

The generated random list will be stored in a Winword file with filename 'random.doc'. lt will be locked with a password which is only known to the

head of biostatistics who generated the random code. All temporary files which have been produced by the software program RANCODE have to be deleted. The file will be stored in the subdirectory 'j:\xxx\rancode' were 'xxx' denotes the study number. The name of the file is 'random.doc'.

Two lists will be printed out. List Nr. 1 will be send to the sponsor in a sealed envelope. List Nr. 2 will be stored in the study file in a sealed envelope. lf the study design is single-blind or open it is not necessary to lock the random list. Only for double-blind studies the random list has to be locked.

These lists must remain closed until the completion of the trial. ·

After closing of the database, list Nr. 2 (or the sponsors generated list) will be used for the randomization of the database. This will be communicate to the sponsor for written approval and authorization.

A form that documents the data and time of opening the sealed random code will be put into the study file (see attachment 1).

5 Ressourcen

5.1 Zeitbedarf

6 Risiken

7 Zuständigkeiten

Decision to make a random code: - the project manager

Generation and storage of random codes: - head of biostatistics

8 Hinweise und Anmerkungen

9 Mitgeltende Unterlagen

9.1 Literatur, Vorschriften

9.2 Begriffe

10 Anlagen

Freigabevermerk

Fahrdorf, den Autor