

# 6 Using OpenClinica as a Monitor

Before reviewing this section, make sure that you have read **Getting Started**.

For Information on Using OpenClinica as a Monitor, See the Following Sections:

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# **6.1 Source Data Verification**

**Definition:** Source Data Verification (SDV) is the process of reviewing and verifying data against source records to ensure accuracy.

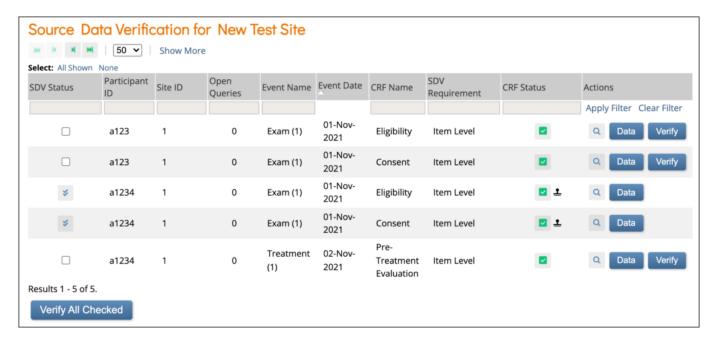
The Source Data Verification screen is the Monitor's **Home** screen where they perform Source Data Verification (SDV).

#### To Access the Source Data Verification screen:

Click **Tasks** in the header bar of Study Runner, and select **Source Data Verification**.

# The SDV Table

The Source Data Verification table displays the SDV Status, Open Queries, SDV Requirements, CRF Status, etc.



# **SDV Requirements**

SDV requirements are defined by your study protocol. Data Managers and Administrators can specify the level of SDV requirement for each item on a form in Study Designer. Below is a table that displays basic definitions of each SDV Requirement.

Icon	SDV Requirement	Description
(No Icon)	Not Applicable (Default)	SDV is not applicable for this form.
	Not Required	SDV is not required for the form, but you can still perform SDV if you want. This is often used when 10% of Forms need to be SDVed. Each form record is verified or unverified all together, rather than item-by-item
	Partial Required	Some fields on the form must be verified. Each form record is verified or unverified all together, rather than item-by-item
	100% Required	Every field in the form must be verified. Each form record is verified or unverified all together, rather than item-by-item
	Item-Level	Item-Level SDV allows you to choose which items will be part of SDV by selecting Required, Optional, or Not Applicable for each individual item on a form. Item records will then be marked as Verified or Not Verified independently and will become unverified independently if their data changes on the form.
	Item-Level (To be configured)	This indicates Item-Level SDV was selected, but is not configured validly since all items are set to Not Applicable. Use the <b>Configure SDV</b> link on the Form card in Study Designer to set each item to Required, Optional, or Not Applicable. At least one item needs to be Required or Optional, otherwise change the form's SDV Requirement to Not Applicable.

Not all forms will have all SDV Requirement options available. The SDV options are related to when the form was created and when it was published to Production in relation to the Stack 15 release (December 20th, 2021). The SDV options on forms are as follows:

- Form first published to Production prior to Stack 15 release: Not Applicable, Not Required, Partial Required, 100% Required
- Form created prior to Stack 15 release, but not yet published to Production: *Not Applicable, Not Required, Partial Required, 100% Required, Item-Level*
- Form first published to Production after Stack 15 release with one of the following statuses -Not Required, Partial Required, 100% Required: Not Applicable, Not Required, Partial Required, 100% Required
- Form first published to Production after Stack 15 release with one of the following statuses Not Applicable, Item-Level: Not Applicable, Item-Level
- Form created after Stack 15 release: Not Applicable, Item-Level
  - $\circ$  Individual items have the following SDV Requirement options:  $Required, \, Optional, \, or \, Not \, Applicable$ 
    - When first selecting Item-Level on a form, the item is set to Optional by default.
       Additional items that are added will default to Not Applicable.

#### **Item-Level SDV Requirements:**

- Not Applicable: Items cannot be verified.
- **Optional:** Items can be verified but they do not need to be verified in order to mark the form as Verified. Verifying at the form level does not change the status of unverified **SDV Optional** items.
- **Required:** Items must be verified for the form to be fully verified and get **Verified** status. Verifying at the form level changes the status of unverified **SDV Required** items to **Verified**.

The Source Data Verification table only displays completed forms with an SDV requirement other than **Not Applicable**.

You can click **Show More** to show more rows or filter a column by clicking the gray box below the column header.

Forms can have a status of **Ready to verify**, **Changed since verified**, or **Verified**.

Items can have a status of **Not Verified** or **Verified**.

#### **SDV Form Statuses are as follows:**

Icon	Status	
		Ready to verify
A		Changed since verified
. *		Verified

You can sort the columns, such as **Event Date** by clicking the column header.

The **Open Queries** column displays the number of queries that are open (**New** or **Updated**) for a specific CRF. This is a good way to keep track of which CRFs are likely to change due to outstanding queries.

If the number of queries is **0**, the number appears as plain text. If the number of queries is greater than **0**, it appears as a link. If you click the link, it takes you to the **Queries** screen, which is filtered to the Participant, Form, and Event that the row in the **SDV** table corresponds to.

The **CRF Status** column displays the status of the form as well as whether it is **Locked**, **Signed**, etc.

Click the **View CRF** (magnifying glass) button in the **Actions** column to open the form in Review-Only mode (unless the form is in a status of **Locked**, in which case, the form opens in Read-Only mode).

Click **Data** to view form information and review the items individually. Use the radio buttons in the

upper-right corner to view only the specific data you want to review on the form:

#### Form Level:

- Show all items: displays all items on the form
- Show only changed since last Verified: displays items that have had a value changed since the form was verified

#### **Item-Level:**

- Show all items: Shows all items on the form regardless of SDV requirement or status
- Show all SDV items: Shows all SDV Required or SDV Optional items regardless of status
- Show items needing verification: Shows all SDV Required items with unverified status

# **Verifying Data**

### **Use Case(s):**

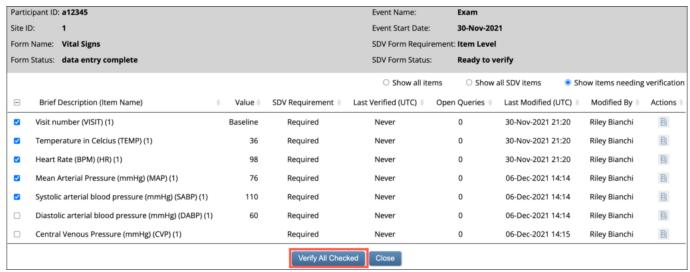
- The information on the form has been changed to address a query.
- A response clarifies why the existing information is accurate.
- The SDV Plan requires Source Data Verification regardless of whether or not there is a query.

#### **To Perform Source Data Verification:**

- 1. Click the **View** icon in the **Actions** column to view the completed form.
- Compare the data entered in the form against the source record. If there are any discrepancies
  between the source record and the data on the form, click the **Query Bubble** for the item in
  question and create a query for the site to address.
- 3. Complete the review of the data and close the form.
  - 1. Click **Verify** to verify all items on that form, or
  - 2. Check off each form on the **SDV Forms Table** and then click **Verify All Checked** to verify multiple forms at once.



Alternatively, you can click the **Data** button and review the data. Then select items to verify and click **Verify All Checked**.



When the final unverified **SDV Required** item on a form becomes **Verified**, the form will become **Verified**. If there are no **SDV Required** items configured on a form, verifying the final unverified **SDV Optional** item on a form will verify the form. Clicking **Verify** for a form will mark all **SDV Required** items on that form as verified. Clicking **Verify** for a form will **not** mark **SDV Optional** items as verified. **Note:** If you inadvertently marked a record as Verified, you can reset its status by clicking the double-check icon in the **SDV Status** column. You are prompted to confirm resetting the status. If a form is marked as not verified after it was verified, this does not reset the status for all items on the form. Use the **Data** button to update the SDV status for individual forms as needed.

# **Changes Made After Verification**

#### Form-Level:

If a value on a verified form was changed, the status of the form will become **Changed since verified**, and the form must be verified again.

#### **Item-Level:**

If the value of a verified item (whether the item is configured as **SDV Required** or **SDV Optional**) was changed:

- If the form was verified, the form becomes Changed since verified and the item becomes Not Verified
- If the form was not verified, the status of the form does not change, and the item becomes Not
   Verified

If the value of an unverified **SDV Optional** item changed after the form was Verified, the form status will remain **Verified**. If an additional repeating group occurrence containing **SDV Required** items was added to the form:

- If the form was verified, the form becomes **Changed since verified** and the Required item remains **Not Verified**.
- If the form was not verified, the status of the form does not change and the Required item remains **Not Verified.**

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# **6.2 Queries (Monitor)**

#### **Definitions:**

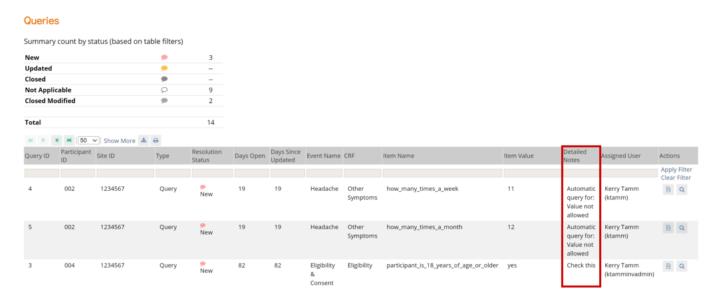
- Queries are inquiries or alerts about potential incorrect data.
- **Annotations** are notes on a Form that do not contain clinical data and are usually used for keeping track of workflow.
- **Reasons for Change** are notes added by a user when modifying data on a form that has already been marked as Complete.

The system creates queries automatically if you close a Form that has unaddressed errors or you can manually create a query.

Another user can respond to it and/or change the response in the field. Only **Data Managers** and **Monitors** can close queries.

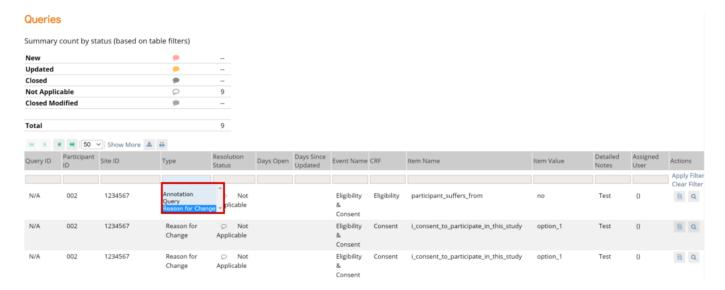
# The Queries Table

A table displays queries, annotations, and reasons for change. Details about each query, annotation, or reason for change are listed in the **Detailed Notes** column.



You can click **Show More** at the top of the table to show more columns.

To filter by reason for change, click the gray filter box under the **Type** column, and select **Reason for Change**. You can change the view of the **Queries** screen to filter any column that includes a gray filter box.



## The Table Below Displays Statuses for Queries and Annotations:

[table id=17/]

Queries

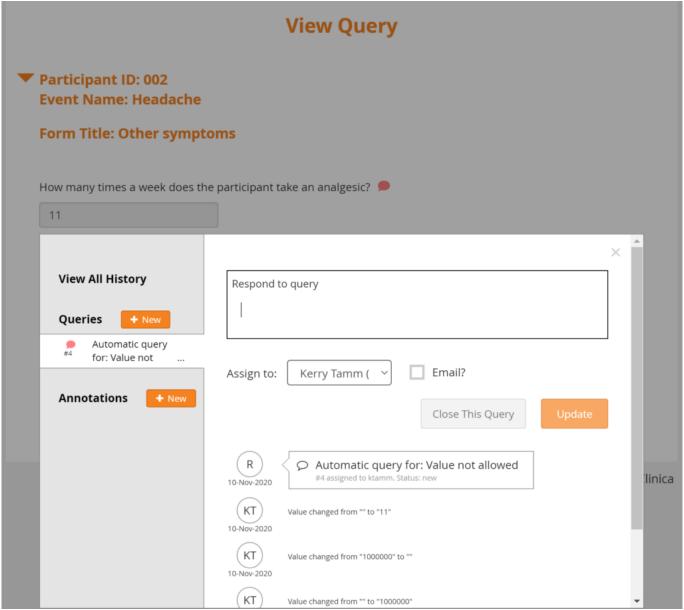
## To Review Data Associated with a Query, You Have Two Options:

[table id=18/] You can access these options from the **Actions** column of the **Queries** table.

# 



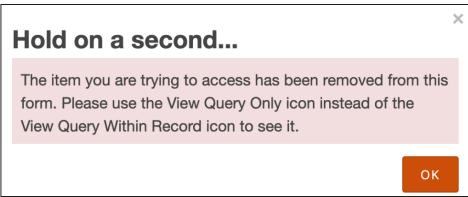
**View Query Only:** 



**View Query Within Record:** 

Is the participant taking any preventative measures? $ igotimes $						
Caffeine						
Propranalol						
Botox Injections						
Magnesium						
Herbal Remedies						
Chronic use of analgesics						
How many times a week does t	the participant take an analgesic? 🗩					
		×				
View All History	Respond to query	-				
· ·	i Respond to query					
Queries + New						
<ul> <li>Automatic query</li> <li>#4 for: Value not</li> </ul>						
for: Value not	Assign to: Kerry Tamm ( V Email?					
Annotations + New						
	Close This Query Update					
	R  10-Nov-2020  Automatic query for: Value not allowed  #4 assigned to ktamm. Status: new					
	Value changed from "" to "11"					
	Value changed from "1000000" to "" 10-Nov-2020					
	KT Value changed from "" to "1000000"	linica				

You can then update the query comment, use the **x** to close the query details, and review the entire form in question. **Data Managers** and **Monitors** have the additional option of closing the query. If an item only displays based on the response to another question, there may be instances where an item was conditionally displayed, a query was added to that item, and then the response to the leadin question was changed, so that item is no longer displayed. That query still exists, however, and needs to be addressed. Similarly, if there is a form that has repeating records and a query was added to a row, but that row has since been deleted, the query still exists, but is no longer displayed on the form. OpenClinica informs you of these hidden items and provides an option for resolving the associated queries. For example, when the item in question is a response that has since been hidden, or is on a repeating record that has since been deleted, the following message displays:



on that form, click **OK** and review the data. To review the data for the item in question, return to the **Queries** screen and use the **View Query Only** icon for that query (as instructed in the message).

# **Creating Queries**

### **Use Case(s):**

- Participant data does not match the source record.
- Participant data is clinically inaccurate.
- Participant data contains a typographical error.
- A form needs to be marked complete but an edit check prevents it.
- Information is missing from a form.
- A form in an Event was not started on time.

Users can create queries to inquire about participant data.

**Note:** Each query is automatically assigned an ID that is unique to the study environment (i.e. **Test** or **Production**). The ID appears in the **Queries** widget but is not visible until you close and reopen the Form. It also appears on the **Queries** table.

You can add multiple queries regardless of any existing ones.

You can only add/respond to queries and annotations in **Edit Mode** or **Review-Only Mode**, as determined by your User Role. You cannot do so in **Read-Only Mode**.

You can view the history for all queries and annotations on a single item by selecting **View All History**, or you can view the history of each query or annotation individually by selecting that query or annotation from the left panel. If you check the **Show value changes** checkbox, each value change is included in the history.

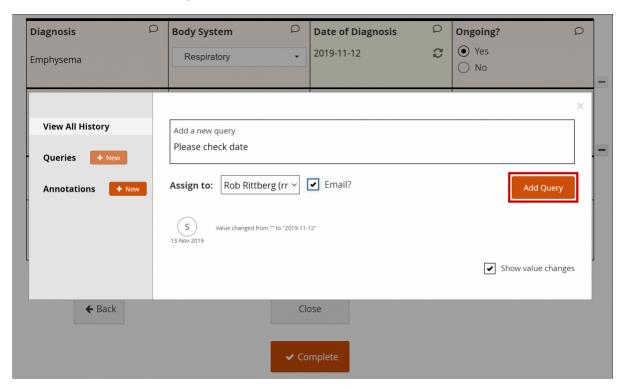
#### **Best Practice:**

- If a form has not been started when it should have been, a Data Manager can add a query to the events start date.
- When a query is created, it should be assigned to the correct recipient. If action is required excluding if the query needs to be closed, the **Email** checkbox should be checked off.
- A new query should be created for a single issue, instead of combining multiple issues.
- A new query should be created rather than reopening a query that has already been closed.

### To Create a Query:

1. Open a Form.

- 2. Click the **Query Bubble** in the field you want to create a query for.
- 3. Click the **+New** button next to **Queries**.
- 4. In the **Add a new query** field, enter text explaining the possible error or question.
- 5. (Optional) Select a user from the drop-down list next to **Assign to**. If you want to email that user to notify them about the query, check the box next to **Email**. When a query notification email is sent, it includes the Query ID for easy access.
- 6. Click the **Add Query** button.



# **Responding To/Updating Queries**

### **Use Case(s):**

- A response is required for the query to be resolved.
- Participant data must be changed for the query to be resolved.

Users can update queries by responding to a query and/or changing data in the form. If data is changed, they will be prompted to enter a reason for change.

**Note:** You can only add/respond to queries and annotations in **Edit Mode** or **Review-Only Mode**, as determined by your User Role. You cannot do so in **Read-Only Mode**.

You can view the history for all queries and annotations on a single item by selecting **View All History**, or you can view the history of each query or annotation individually by selecting that query or annotation from the left panel. If you check the **Show value changes** checkbox, each value change is included in the history.

#### **Best Practice:**

- All users can view a list of queries that have been assigned to them by expanding the Quick Links header in the left-hand sidebar and clicking Queries Assigned to Me.
- Data Managers can view a list of queries that have been assigned to them by clicking **Queries**Assigned to Me on the Home screen.

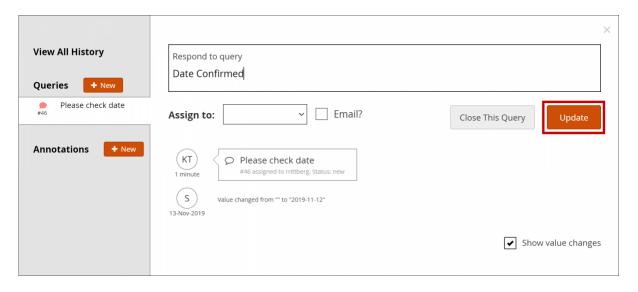
- When a query is responded to/updated, it should be assigned to the correct recipient. If action is required, the **Email** checkbox should be checked off.
- Data Managers and Monitors should review the entire queries list regularly to check for unassigned queries.
- If a conditional field (a field that appears based on the response to another field) has a query on it but a user has changed the response to the main field so that the conditional field no longer appears, the query still exists and needs to be addressed, but the field no longer appears on the Form. To review the remaining data on that Form, click **OK**, and review the data.
- If there is a form that has repeating records, and a query was added to a row, but that row has since been deleted, the query still exists, but no longer appears on the Form. A message appears to inform you of these hidden items and provides an option for resolving the associated queries. To review the remaining data on that Form, click **OK**, and review the data.

### To Respond to or Update In a Form:

- 1. Open a Form.
- 2. Click the **Query Bubble** in the field you want to create a query for.
- 3. Select the query you want to respond to and/or update.
- 4. (Optional) If you need to change information in a form, close the **Query** widget, and make changes to the Form manually. You must provide a **Reason for Change** before completing the Form.
- 5. In the **Respond to query** field, enter text explaining the query response.
- 6. (Optional) Select a user from the drop-down list next to **Assign to**. If you want to email that user to notify them about the query, check the box next to **Email**. When a query notification email is sent, it includes the Query ID for easy access.
- 7. Click the **Update** button to add the response and leave the query open.

# To Respond to or Update a Query from the Queries Table:

- 1. Click **View Query Only** or **View Query within record** in the **Actions** column of the **Queries** table.
- 2. (Optional) If you need to change information in a form, close the **Query** widget, and make changes to the form manually. You must provide a **Reason for Change** before completing the form.
- 3. In the **Respond to** guery field, enter text explaining the guery response.
- 4. (Optional) Select a user from the drop-down list next to **Assign to**. If you want to email that user to notify them about the query, check the box next to **Email**. When a query notification email is sent, it includes the Query ID for easy access.
- 5. Click the Update button to add the response and leave the query open.



# **Closing Queries**

### **Use Case(s):**

- The information on the form has been changed to address the query.
- A response clarifies why the existing information is accurate.

Data Managers and Monitors can close queries when the issue has been resolved. Data Managers and Monitors are also the only user roles with the ability to reopen a closed query.

#### **Best Practice:**

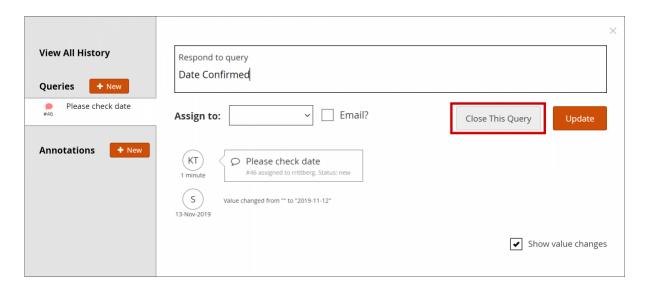
- A new query should be created rather than reopening a query that has already been closed.
- If a conditional field (a field that appears based on the response to another field) has a query on it but a user has changed the response to the main field so that the conditional field no longer appears, the query still exists and needs to be addressed, but the field no longer appears on the Form. To review the remaining data on that Form, click **OK**, and review the data.
- If there is a form that has repeating records, and a query was added to a row, but that row has since been deleted, the query still exists, but no longer appears on the Form. A message appears to inform you of these hidden items and provides an option for resolving the associated queries. To review the remaining data on that Form, click **OK**, and review the data.

## To Close a Query In a Form:

- 1. Open a Form.
- 2. Click the **Query Bubble** in the field you want to create a query for.
- 3. Select the query you want to close.
- 4. Click the **Close** button.

# To Close a Query from the Queries Table:

- 1. Click **View Query Only** or **View Query within record** in the **Actions** column of the **Queries** table.
- 2. Click the **Close** button.



## **Annotations**

### **Use Case(s):**

A user adds an annotation to keep track of workflow

You can add an annotation to a field to make a note. Annotations cannot be assigned, responded to or closed.

**Best Practice:** Annotations should not contain clinical information.

**Note:** You can view the history for all queries and annotations on a single item by selecting **View All History**, or you can view the history of each query or annotation individually by selecting that query or annotation from the left panel. If you check the Show value changes checkbox, each value change is included in the history.

#### To Enter an Annotation:

- 1. Open a Form.
- 2. Click the **Query Bubble** in the field for which you want to create an annotation.
- 3. Click the **+New button** next to **Annotations**.
- 4. In the **Add a new annotation** field, enter text for the annotation.
- 5. Click the **Add Annotation** button.

View All History	KT Value changed from "113.6" to "" 20-Apr-2020
Queries + New	B Value changed from ™ to "113.6" 25-Sep-2019
Annotations + New  ① Corrected the age. So this calculated field changed	B Value changed from *113.6" to *** 25-Sep-2019
	B
	B Value changed from "114.4" to "113.6" 24-Sep.2019
	B Value changed from *** to *114.4** 24-Sep-2019
	Show value changes
	Note

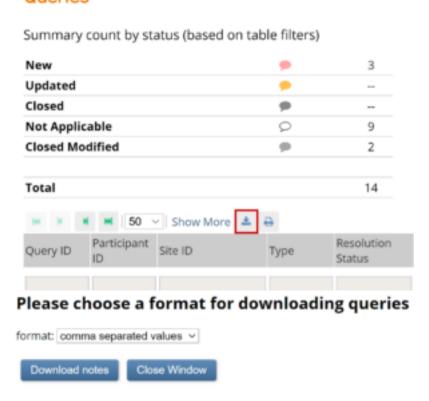
Annotations are indicated with an i icon. They appear as N/A in the **Query ID** column and **Not Applicable** in the **Resolution Status** column.

# Downloading Queries, Annotations, and Reasons for Change

### To Download Queries, Annotations, and Reasons for Change:

- 1. Click the **Download** button at the top of the table. A Download window appears.
- 2. Select comma-separated values or portable document format in the format field.
- 3. Click the **Download notes** button.

#### Queries



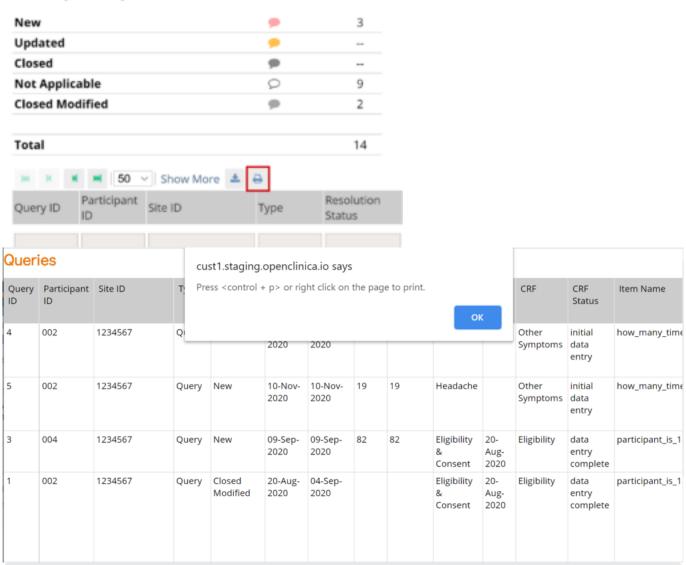
Printing Queries, Annotations, and Reasons for Change

## To Print Queries, Annotations, and Reasons for Change:

- 1. Click the Print button at the top of the table. A Print window appears.
- 2. Click **ctrl** + **p** (Windows) or **command** + **p** (Mac) or click **Ok**, right click the window, and select **Print**.

### Queries





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