

Metrics Review Process for MCC CRO Metrics Teams

April 2009

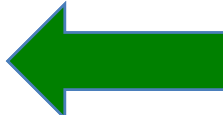

Dave Zuckerman



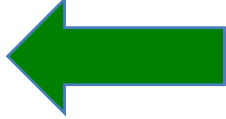
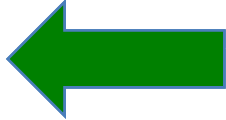
Differences Between CRO Metrics and Other Metric Types

- Not strictly supplier-customer
 - Success of both parties required
 - Team-based
 - Relationship-based
- Decision driven vs. transactional
 - Lots of interim decisions that affect the project direction
- Each project is unique to some extent
 - Not “cookie cutter”

What Types of Metrics are Appropriate (1 of 2)?

- Measure performance 
 - Timeliness, Cycle Time, Quality, Efficiency
- Measure the relationship 
 - Pharma satisfaction, CRO satisfaction
 - Financial stability
 - Organizational cohesiveness & stability (both parties)
 - Cutting edge technologies

What Types of Metrics are Appropriate (2 of 2)?

- Retrospective metrics 
 - Measure what's already happened
 - Ex: Cost per clean data point
 - Good for project-over-project improvement
- Prospective metrics 
 - Predict future performance
 - Ex: On-time site initiation
 - Good for avoiding/mitigating problems on the current project

Types of Performance Metrics

Timeliness (T)

Measures whether a milestone was achieved on-time

Cycle Time (CT)

Measures how long it takes to complete a task

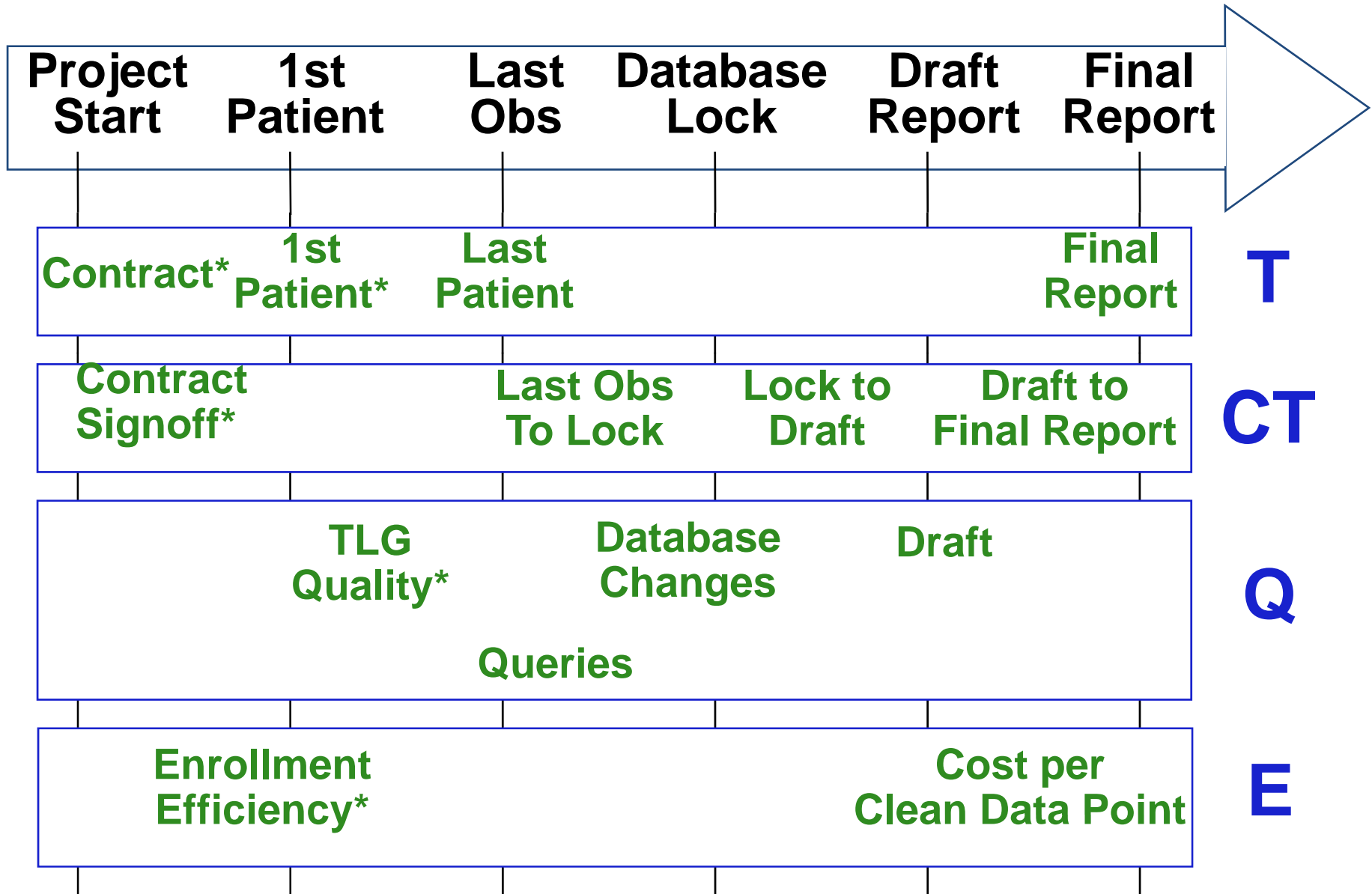
Quality (Q)

Measures the number of errors in completing a task

Efficiency (E)

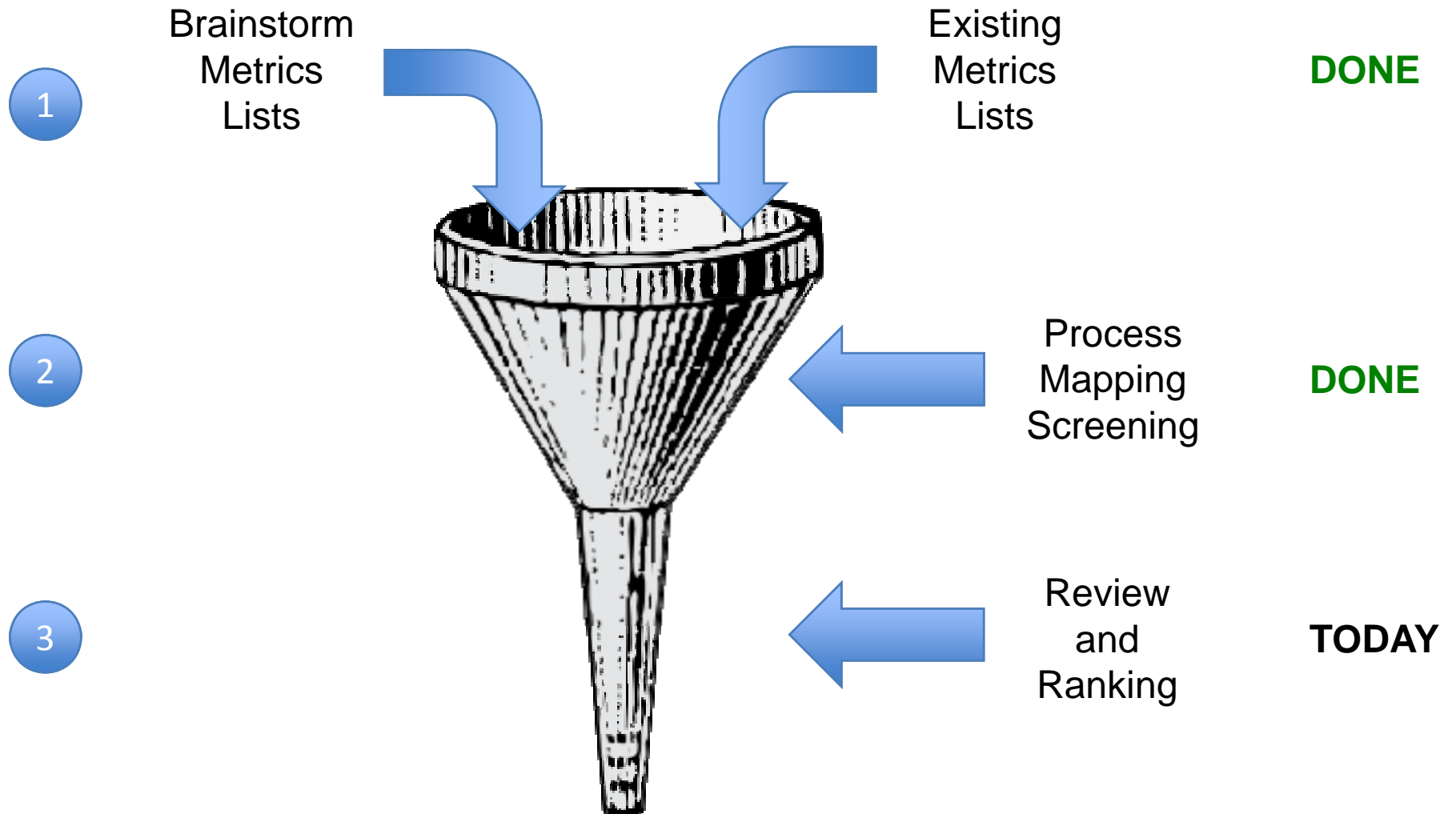
Measures the resources required to complete a task

Example: Searle-CRO Metrics Set



* These metrics are somewhat prospective

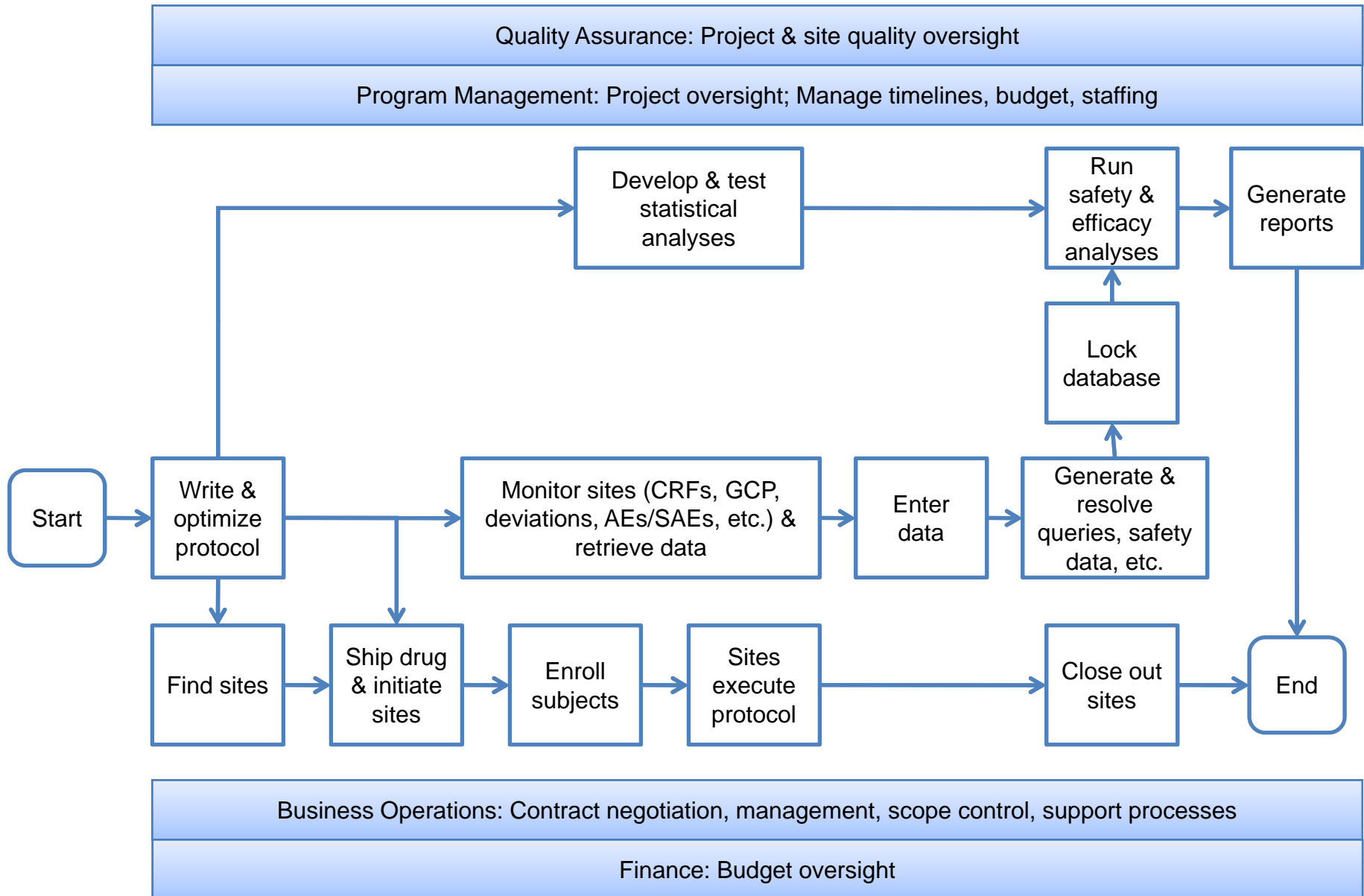
MCC metrics selection approach



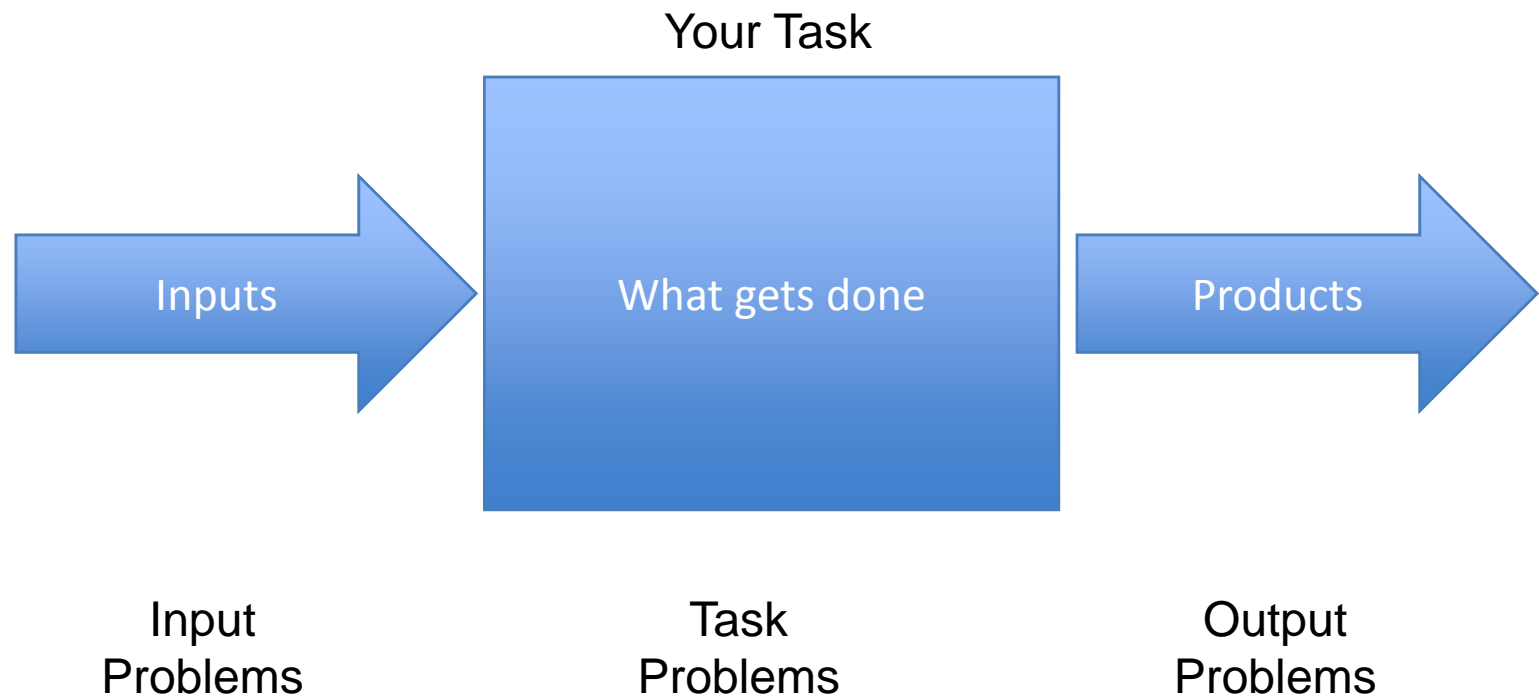
MCC CRO metrics list screening approach

1. Define the process
2. Identify problems in the process
3. Measure the process
 - T, CT, Q, E
 - Long-term improvement (multiple projects)
 - Short-term success (on time & on budget)

Typical Trial-Level Process



Analyzing the Process



Process/Task Definition Form

Process/Task Name:		Is task being performed by CRO or pharma?
Process/Task Objective:		
Pharma Inputs	Suppliers	Subtasks in This Process/Task <hr/> Beginning Boundary: <hr/> Subtasks <hr/> Ending Boundary:
Supplier Issues		Products Customers 1. 2. <hr/> Metrics (T, CT, Q, E)
CRO Inputs	Suppliers	Factors that drive cost/cycle time <hr/>
Supplier Issues		

Definitions

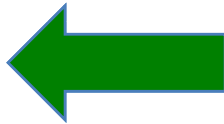
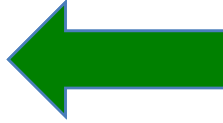
Process/Task Name: <i>MCC Team Name</i>		Is task being performed by CRO or pharma? <i>Are you assuming that the pharma or CRO is doing this work?</i>
Process/Task Objective: <i>What work is accomplished during these tasks</i>		
Pharma Inputs <i>What inputs are required from the pharma and which functions/groups supply them?</i>	Suppliers	Subtasks in This Process/Task Beginning Boundary: <i>What tasks triggers the start of this work?</i> Subtasks <i>What specific steps are required to perform this work and produce the products at left?</i> Products Customers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>What are the one or two key products that result from this work and who receives these products?</i>
Supplier Issues <i>What are the typical problems encountered with these inputs? Are they late, of poor quality, misunderstand the requirements, etc?</i>		
CRO Inputs <i>What inputs are required from the CRO and which functions/groups supply them?</i>	Suppliers	Metrics (T, CT, Q, E) <div style="background-color: #e0ffff; padding: 5px;"> <i>What metrics can you think of that will help you measure and improve on the:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Supplier Issues</i> <i>Cost/Cycle Time of your work</i> <i>Products you provide to customers</i> <i>Try to focus on metrics that can be used to avoid problems in the future rather than simply cataloging problems of the past.</i> </div>
Supplier Issues <i>What are the typical problems encountered with these inputs? Are they late, of poor quality, misunderstand the requirements, etc?</i>		
		Factors that drive cost/cycle time <i>What are the typical problems encountered when performing this work? What tends to cause delays, extra work/cost, errors, rework?</i> Ending Boundary: <i>What tasks triggers the completion of this work?</i>

Process/Task Name: Final Contract Execution		Is task being performed by CRO or pharma?	
Process/Task Objective: Finalize SOW, budget, payment schedule, timeline and contract terms for a new project		CRO	
Pharma Inputs Protocol/synopsis Scope of Work (SOW) Contract template RFP Responsibility Matrix Timeline	Suppliers Line functions TA Groups Contract Mgmt Legal R&D Finance Procurement Country representatives Business Development	<i>Subtasks in This Process/Task</i> Beginning Boundary: Written authorization from pharma to CRO to start work Subtasks Agree on: - Scope and timelines - Deliverables - Rates - Budget and payment schedule - Milestones - Contract wording - Resource assignments/experience Joint SOW review process Internal process for review of proposal/RFP/SOW/Contract	Products Clear SOW Timeline Budget Contract terms Payment schedule
Supplier Issues Lengthy/late review of scope/contract documents by legal and line function Resources Changing scope		Customers Project teams Finance	
CRO Inputs Proposal Assumptions Contract template Resources/experience Rates/cost Unclear/missing info scope/timelines	Suppliers Contract and proposal group Line functions Country representatives	Factors that drive cost/cycle time Calculation errors Lack of clarity in protocol/SOW Delays in review by parties that require review/input/approval Unrealistic timelines Changing scope	Metrics (T, CT, Q, E) 1. # calendar days from written authorization of work to full execution of contract (no MSA in place) (T) 2. # of calendar days from written authorization of work to full execution of work order (MSA in place) (T) 3. # of changes to initial SOW (clarity of SOW) (Q) 4. # of review cycles for (CT): - contract terms - SOW finalization - budget
Supplier Issues Lengthy/late review of scope/contract documents by legal and line function		Ending Boundary: Fully executed contract (agreement, scope, budget)	

Key Attributes of a Good Metric

1. Fit for Purpose (Utility)
2. Collectable Data
3. Quality Definition

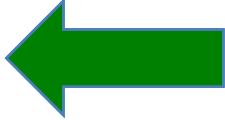
Fit for Purpose - Utility

- Prospective
 - Metrics that look forward offer more value than those that look backward
 - A “risk” metric vs an “errors” metric
- Assesses the relationship
 - On-schedule performance is good
 - On-time, high-quality deliverable is better
 - Satisfied pharma & CRO is best
- Passes the “so what” test 
 - We know whether increasing the metric value is “good” or “bad”
 - We can derive root cause data
- Promotes desired improvement/behavior
 - No unintended consequences
- Will you use it? 

Collectable

- Data is actually available
 - CROs and pharmas are actually collecting this data now
 - It is clear that this data can be collected
- Data is of high quality
 - The data being collected is consistent across time and between organizations
- Data collection cost is reasonable

Quality Definition

- You easily understand the definition 
 - It is clear as written
 - Careful explanation is not required to understand it
- Everyone else understands the definition the way you do

Questions/Comments/Discussion

