



AFCROS

Les entreprises de la Recherche Clinique et Épidémiologique



Association of French Clinical and Epidemiological Research Service Providers

Fabrice Beauchêne





WHO?

- **Founded in 2002 non-profit organization**
- **60 Companies - 5000 employees – 70% of French Market**
 - **Specialized clinical services throughout the development process for drugs, biologics, medical devices, cosmetics and nutrition products.**
 - **Clinical research support services : logistics, data management, biostatistics, eDC, eTools**
- **Our aim is to Federate and Represent Clinical and Epidemiological research services providers based or operating in France.**



OBJECTIVES

- **Increase the attractiveness of clinical and epidemiological research in France.**
- **Promote the expertise and skills of our members**
- **Gain recognition as a key player by legislators, Health authorities, academic researchers, patients and media.**



COMMITMENTS

Code of Good Professional Practices

Adherence to contractual commitments

Use of qualified staff working under SOPs

Respect of ethical and deontological principles

Transparency with regard to legal and financial aspects

Standards of Quality

Commitment to provide services of the highest quality in full compliance with Good Clinical Practices.



ACTIVITIES

- **Working Groups:**

Medical Devices, NTIC, Epidemiology, Training, Quality, Communication

- **Meetings with French authorities**

- **Member of EUCROF**

- **Annual conference of clinical research**



From Data Management to Virtual Clinical Trials

”Virtual” ?!

When virtual was first introduced in the computational sense, it applied to things simulated by the computer, like virtual memory that is, memory that is not actually built into the processor.

Over time, though, the adjective has been applied to things that physically exist and are created or carried on by means of computers.

Source: Free Dictionary online



Emergence of “Virtual” Cohorts

Rapid eTools development at affordable price

Collect subject environment factors : Air quality, temperature, sound pollution....

Collect subject data using bio-sensors :

Simple: accelerometer, oxymeter, blood pressure, pulse, weight

Complex: ECG T-Shirt, Spirometer, Implantable glucometer, e-fork

Recruitment of subjects using Social Network, internet, emailing, and easy continuous follow-up

Powerful analysis systems and methods : Propensity score,

Visualization tools : 3D correlation tools model, Data Mining tools ...

