

WEBINAR

Clinical Research Competencies to Support Effective Patient Partner Engagement

SESSION OPTION 01

May 7, 2026

9AM EDT (Boston)

3PM CEST/SAST (Brussels/Cape Town)

6:30 PM IST (New Delhi)

SESSION OPTION 02

May 7, 2026

8 PM EDT (Boston)

May 8, 2026

9 AM JST (Tokyo)

10 AM AEST (Melbourne)



Disclaimer



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Before we get started...



- **This webinar is being recorded.** The recording, slides and other resources will be made available on the MRCT Center website next week.
- **Please use the Q&A to ask questions.** We will do our best to respond live – but will provide written responses to the questions we were unable to answer.
- **Please introduce yourself in the chat,** and tell us where you're joining from.

Today's Agenda



- **Introductory Remarks**
 - Barbara Bierer & Stephen Sonstein, JTF Co-Chairs
 - Maria Duterte, EUPATI
- **Process and Outcome of JTF Patient Partner Project**
 - Sylvia Baedorf Kassis, MRCT Center
 - Linda Hunter, CANTRAIN
- **Reflections by Workgroup and Review Team members**
- **Closing**

The Multi-Regional Clinical Trials Center (MRCT Center)

The MRCT Center is a research and policy center focused on addressing the conduct, oversight, ethics and regulatory environment for clinical trials.

Our Vision

Improve the integrity, safety, and rigor of global clinical trials.

Our Mission

Engage diverse stakeholders to define emerging issues in global clinical trials and to create and implement ethical, actionable, and practical solutions.



www.mrctcenter.org

Introductory Remarks



Clinical trial competencies: one of the earliest projects of the MRCT Center

Focused on competencies, not roles or titles, job descriptions or degrees

It takes a team

Clinical research is ever evolving:

Study trial design and complexity

Data at scale: Accumulation and interoperability

Technology and analytic advances

Patient and community engagement and partnership



JTF: identifying the knowledge and skills required for **safe, ethical, and high-quality clinical research** wherever trials are conducted in the world

www.mrctcenter.org/clinical-trial-competency

Each domain has specific competency statements



FOR EXAMPLE:

Domain 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design

Encompasses knowledge of scientific concepts related to the design and analysis of clinical trials

- 1.1 Apply principles of biomedical science to investigational product discovery and development and health-related behavioral interventions
- 1.2 Identify scientific questions that are potentially testable clinical research hypotheses
- 1.3 Identify the elements and explain the principles and processes of designing a clinical study
- 1.4 Maintain awareness of new technologies, methodologies, and techniques that enhance the conduct, safety, and validity of the clinical study
- 1.5 Critically analyze clinical study results

Evolution:

- Data management and governance
- Patient, family, and community importance and partnership

Fundamental, Skilled, and Advanced Level Competencies



1.1 Apply principles of biomedical science to investigational product discovery and development and health-related behavioral interventions

| Fundamental Level | Skilled Level | Advanced Level |
|--|---|---|
| <p>A1. Recognize the need to apply scientific principles to discovery and development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions</p> | <p>B1. Apply scientific principles when implementing a clinical or behavioral study</p> | <p>C1. Plan biomedical research according to scientific principles</p> |
| <p>A2. Explain the basic scientific principles that should be applied during development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions</p> | <p>B2. Implement data collection according to scientific principles and based on protocol design</p> | <p>C2. Develop a data management plan according to scientific principles.</p> |
| <p>Example: When reviewing a clinical research protocol, researcher describes the objective and scientific techniques used to design and implement biomedical research.</p> | <p>Example: When given a clinical research protocol, researcher differentiates what principles could affect how the data should be collected and implement best practices accordingly.</p> | <p>Example: Given a clinical research protocol and data collected, the researcher evaluates the findings to assess results via a scientific framework.</p> |

The Joint Task Force: Patient Partner Project (JTF-P3)



A central focus of the JTF -P3 update is the inclusion of patient partners as active and integral collaborators and contributors.

The leveled competencies have specific elements that highlight where the inclusion of patient partner input is especially important, accompanied by practical examples.

Reciprocally, **engagement with patient partners is a critical competency for all clinical research professionals**, including establishing processes for and supporting patient partners from an institutional and study-specific perspective.

The JTF-P3, includes a Supplement focused explicitly on the integration of patient partners into the study team, to support more skilled, inclusive, and equitable study activities.

The JTF-P3 North Star



Co-Creating Clinical Research Competencies to Support Effective Patient Partner Engagement Activities

An initiative to unite a representative group of patient and caregiver partners, academic researchers and study staff, industry representatives, and others, to enhance the original JTF Framework.

Goal to co-create a resource that:

- (1) **supports patient partners** as active collaborators who have the competencies necessary to contribute as leaders, designers, advisors, and reviewers of clinical research, and
- (2) **ensures all other members of the clinical research team** involved in the design, conduct, and reporting of clinical research **have the competencies needed to engage effectively with patient partners.**

Both are necessary for patient partners to be included as active and valued members of the research team.

JTF-P3 Leadership and Admin Team



MRCT Center/JTF

- Barbara Bierer
- Stephen Sonstein
- Jane Perlmutter
- Carmen Aldinger
- Sylvia Baedorf Kassis

CANTRAIN

- Jean Bourbeau
- Lisa Goos
- Julie Dessureault
- Sarah Ibrahim
- Linda Hunter
- Mei Li

EUPATI

- Ingrid Klingmann
- Maria Duterte



CANadian Consortium of Clinical Trial TRAINing Platform



OUR HIGHER PURPOSE

Improve health and wellbeing through clinical trial research for the Canadian population and beyond.



**BETTER PREPARED.
BETTER CARE.**

**MIEUX PRÉPARER.
MIEUX TRAITER.**

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EUROPEAN PATIENTS' ACADEMY ON THERAPEUTIC INNOVATION (EUPATI)



Enhancing patient
involvement
through education

Mission: To provide education and resources that enable patients and researchers to collaborate, co-create and innovate, inspiring collective global change across the health innovation ecosystem

European Patients' Academy on
Therapeutic Innovation - EUPATI



Maria Dutarte (EUPATI)



| Name | Role / Org. | Country |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Alan Hamilton | Consultant | Canada |
| Allison Dalton | GWU | USA |
| Annie Leblanc | SPOR | Canada |
| Begonya Nafria Escalera | SJD Pediatrics | Spain |
| Bernard Coley | Patient Partner | USA |
| C. Daniel Mullins | University of Maryland | USA |
| Christine Mungoshi | Patient Partner / Zimbabwe Brain Tumor Association | UK/ Zimbabwe |
| Deborah Collyar | Patient Partner, Patient Advocates in Research | USA |
| Jacquie van Ierssel | University of Ottawa | Canada |
| James Holahan | NYU Langone/CTSA | USA |
| Jana Popova | Patient Partner | Bulgaria |
| Jane Perlmutter | Patient Partner, Gemini | USA |
| Janice Tufte | Patient Partner | USA |
| Jennifer Monaghan | Patient Partner | Canada |

| Name | Role / Org. | Country |
|--------------------------|--|----------|
| Katie Bainbridge | CANTRAIN | Canada |
| Kaushal Shah | Arizona State University | USA |
| Kay Warner | GSK | UK |
| Kyoko Imamura | Japanese Institute for Public Engagement | Japan |
| Leanne Marie Hays | UCD | Ireland |
| Mabel Crescioni | PCORI | USA |
| Mandy Daly | Patient Partner | Ireland |
| Mitchell Silva | Patient Partner | Belgium |
| Monica Bógas | Roche | Portugal |
| Rick Bangs | Patient Partner | USA |
| Sandra Karabatic | Healthcare Provider | Croatia |
| Sara Riggare | Patient Partner | Sweden |
| Trudy Flynn | Patient Partner | Canada |

JTF-P3 Review Team

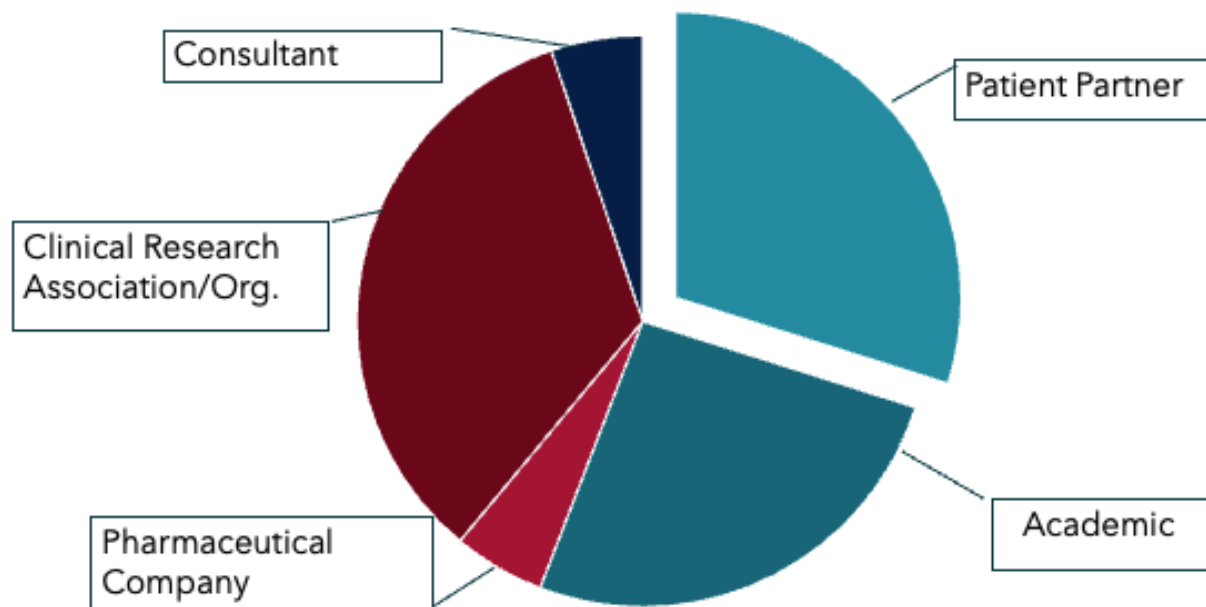
| JTF-P3 Review Team | | | Name | Role / Org. | Country |
|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | Kendra Orjada | Merck | USA/Global |
| Name | Role / Org. | Country | Leanne West | iCAN (International Children's Advisory Network) | USA/Global |
| Ana Maria Rodriguez | IQVIA/Mc Gill University | Canada/ Europe | Malcolm & Alexandra King | University of Saskatchewan | Canada |
| Angela Kyalo | KEMRI Wellcome | Kenya | Marian Valia | ACRP | USA |
| Alistair Nichol | University College Dublin | Ireland | Marissa Bielecki | Patient Partner/IQVIA | USA |
| Allison Bulat | Patient Partner | USA | Martie Carnie | Patient Partner/Brigham and Women's | USA |
| Ambar Shrivastava | Patient Partner | India | Maxine Janis | Pacific Northwest University | USA |
| Atsushi Kitamura | Pfizer | Japan | Midori Senoo | Myotonic Dystrophy Patients' Group | Japan |
| Barry Stein | Colorectal Cancer Canada | Canada | Munaza Jamil | CANTRAIN | Canada |
| Cara Philpott | EUPATI Fellow | Australia | Peery White | Strengthening Native Connections | USA |
| Caroline Jose | Université de Sherbrooke and Université de Moncton | Canada | Richie Kahn | Canary Advisors | USA |
| Carolynn Jones | The Ohio State University | USA | Roberta Albany | Patient Partner | USA |
| Carrielynn Lund | Patient Partner/University of Saskatchewan | Canada | Sally Armstrong | PRAXIS Australia | Australia |
| Catherine Hanson | University of Miami | USA | Sanjeev Sharma | Patient Partner | India |
| Christine Kubiak | ECRIN | France | Sharareh Hosseinzadeh | Consultant | Canada |
| Christine Samara | Patient Partner/Sunnybrook Research Inst. | Canada | Sierra Portillo | Biostatistician & Patient Advocate | USA |
| Daniel Seifu | University of Global Health Equity | Rwanda | Stephanie Chisholm & Patricia Rios | Bladder Cancer Network | USA |
| Fuzhen Guo | Capital Medical University | China | Stuart Nicholls | Ottawa Hospital Research Institute | Canada |
| Ika Washington | Patient Partner | Canada | Thobekile Mthethwa-Pitt | Alfred Health | Australia |
| Janelle Bowden | AccessCR Pty Ltd | Australia | Thomas Nyirenda | European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership | South Africa |
| Jennifer Gallagher | Sunnybrook Research Inst. | Canada | Tony Keyes | Johns Hopkins University | USA |
| Kara Neil | King Faisal Hospital & Research Center | Rwanda | Urvashi Prasad | Patient Partner | India |
| | | | Yaging Yu | Fortrea | China |

JTF-P3 Global Collaboration



- US USA – **22**
- CA Canada – **11**
- IN India – **3**
- AU Australia – **3**
- IE Ireland – **3**
- JP Japan – **3**
- CN China – **2**
- RW Rwanda – **2**
- FR France – **1**
- ES Spain – **1**
- PT Portugal – **1**
- BE Belgium – **1**
- HR Croatia – **1**
- BG Bulgaria – **1**
- ZW Zimbabwe – **1**
- KE Kenya – **1**
- ZA South Africa – **1**

Workgroup and Review Team Self-Reported Roles



Process:



Work Group, March-September 2025

- Separate work streams, meeting monthly
- Iterative development of key prioritized proposals.

Feedback Review, October-December 2025

- Submitted high-level comments and overview, by domain:
 - Revision of or addition of new competency statements - ~**101** unique entries
 - Revision of or addition of new maturity level statements and examples - ~**303** unique entries
- Row-by-row review and assessment of each **competency statement entry** by core team
- Line-by-line review and assignment:
 - **Green** - relevant; should be included as written
 - **Yellow** - relevant; needs to be tweaked and added to appropriate section
 - **Orange** - relevant; duplicate or already integrated
 - **Red** - not a level statement or relevant; covered elsewhere.
- Many rounds of review, discussion, and analysis

JTF-P3 Review Team Feedback Collection Survey



The screenshot displays a survey form with several sections, each with a specific question and a text input field for comments. The sections are:

- comfort_levels_1_1:** "Are you comfortable with the updates to the statements under the three levels (fundamental, skilled, and advanced)?"
- yes_levels:** "If yes, please feel free to add any comments on what you like about the leveled statement(s)." (Branching logic: {comfort_levels_1_1} = "1")
- no_levels:** "If no, please describe what you would like to see changed or added to the leveled statements." (Branching logic: {comfort_levels_1_1} = "2")
- comfort_competency_1_1:** "Are you comfortable with the update to the competency statement?"
- yes_competency:** "If yes, please feel free to add any comments on what you like about the competency statement." (Branching logic: {comfort_competency_1_1} = "1")
- no_competency:** "If no, please describe what you would like to see changed or added in the competency statement." (Branching logic: {comfort_competency_1_1} = "2")
- comfort_examples_1_1:** "Are you comfortable with the update to the examples?"
- yes_example:** "If yes, please feel free to add any comments on what you like about the example statement(s). If there is more than one example statement, please describe which is your favorite example for the competency." (Branching logic: {comfort_examples_1_1} = "1")
- no_examples:** "If no, please describe what you would like to see changed or added to the example statement(s). If there is more than one example, please feel free to comment on which would be the most appropriate example for the competency." (Branching logic: {comfort_examples_1_1} = "2")
- more_feedback_1_1:** "If you have any additional comments on the updates to Competency 1.1 please add here"

- Survey asked for comfort with competency, level, and example statements (yes/no)
- Review Team and Work Group were invited via separate emails

JTF-P3 Feedback Disposition (Jan-Mar 2026)



~ 100 pages that looked like this:

GENERAL COMMENTS ON DOMAIN 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design: Encompasses knowledge of scientific concepts related to the design and analysis of clinical trials

| Comment Received | CA Suggested Changes/Responses | Team Decision |
|---|---|--|
| - Comments: Strong integration of patient-oriented research principles. The leveled progression (Fundamental → Skilled → Advanced) is clear and aspirational. | n/a | |
| - Suggestions: Consolidate overlapping statements (A4-A6) on patient perspectives. | 1.1 Agree, delete A6. | Delete A6. Merge A4 and A5 in a new statement. See later comment. |
| - Move operational examples (e.g. adapting recruitment tools) to Domain 6 (Study/Site Management). | This refers to 1.1, C5. Agree to move to Domain 5, perhaps 5.4. | Agree to move to 5.4 |
| - Add explicit mention of intersectionality and structural barriers in hypothesis formulation. | 1.2 Consider mentioning intersectionality (and perhaps structural barriers) in hypothesis formulation in Advanced level | Add to B1, 1.2, 'consider intersectionality and structural barriers as appropriate' |
| - 1.5: do we want to mention: analyse impact of inclusiveness (for ex whether it improves generalizability of results and reach relevant patients) | 1.5 Consider adding "Analyze impact of inclusiveness" to Advanced Level. | 1.5 Add to A-level: Describe the importance of including diverse populations in clinical research (e.g., age, sex, race/ethnicity) for generalizability of findings. Add to B-level: Demonstrate how lack of representation affects the reliability and applicability of trial results across populations - and the quality of the |

New

BK Baedorf Kassis, Sylvia ...

done

Reply

BK Baedorf Kassis, Sylvia ...

Changed to patient partnership in 1.1. 1.3 was already changed to removed patient engagement

Reply

BK Baedorf Kassis, Sylvia ...

need to make sure individual results return is covered under Domain 8

Reply

BK Baedorf Kassis, Sylvia ...

JTF-P3 Feedback Integration (Mar 2026)



| Core Competency Framework for the Clinical Research Professional, Version 3.1 FUNDAMENTAL, SKILLED and ADVANCED LEVEL | | |
|--|--|---|
| A. Fundamental Level | B. Skilled Level | C. Advanced Level |
| DOMAIN 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design: Encompasses knowledge of scientific concepts related to the design and analysis of clinical trials | | |
| principles of biomedical science AND PATIENT to investigational product discovery and development and health-related behavioral interventions | | |
| <p>A1. Recognize the need to apply scientific principles to discovery and development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions.</p> <p>A2. Explain the basic scientific principles that should be applied during development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions.</p> <p>A3. Define and articulate the principles and purpose of patient-oriented research</p> <p>A4. Explain how patient partners' unique lived experiences, community scientific and clinical knowledge, and meaningful contributions to research study design.</p> | <p>B1. Apply scientific principles when implementing a clinical or behavioral study</p> <p>B2. Implement data collection according to scientific principles and based on protocol design</p> <p>B3. Apply patient-oriented research principles when planning protocols</p> <p>B4. Actively incorporate patient perspectives early and throughout research question development, study design decisions, and methodology selection to improve study relevance, inclusivity, and impact</p> <p>B5. Facilitate meaningful dialogue to ensure patient perspectives are authentically integrated</p> | <p>C1. Plan biomedical research according to scientific principles</p> <p>C2. Develop a data management plan according to scientific principles</p> <p>C3. Develop research that aligns with what matters most to patients and communities.</p> <p>C4. Select study designs and methods that reduce barriers to participation for underserved or underrepresented populations</p> <p>C5. Lead collaborative research design processes that position patient partners as equal contributors throughout the research lifecycle</p> <p>C6. Mentor other researchers in developing authentic patient partnership approaches and evaluate research proposals for meaningful versus tokenistic patient involvement</p> <p>C7. Advocate for systemic changes in research design practices to ensure genuine patient partner integration becomes standard practice</p> |
| <p>Example: When reviewing a clinical research protocol, <u>study team member</u> describes the objective and scientific techniques used to design and implement biomedical research.</p> <p>Example: Describes how patient partners can contribute to research question development;</p> <p>Example: Identifies patient-oriented research principles (e.g., partnership, inclusivity, transparency) in training materials.</p> | <p>Example: When given a clinical research protocol, researcher differentiates what principles could affect how the data should be collected and implement best practices accordingly.</p> <p>Example: 'Co-develops recruitment strategies with patient partners informed by community experience/preferences'.</p> | <p>Example: Given a clinical research protocol and data collected, the researcher evaluates the findings to assess results via a scientific framework.</p> <p>Example: Co-leads research teams with patient partners as equal partners; develops institutional policies requiring meaningful patient partner involvement; trains other researchers in authentic partnership practices.</p> |
| <p>January 2026 Core Competency Framework for the Clinical Research Professional Version 3.1 Updates https://mrctcenter.org/clinical-trial-competency/ -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION © 2020 MRCT Center. This work is licensed under a CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 license. mrct@bwh.harvard.edu</p> | | |

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BK Baedorf Kassis, Sylvia ...

add new I.2 about patient engagement A.1 Distinguish between patients as trial/study participants and patient partners as research collaborators

Reply

JTF-P3 Feedback Integration (April 2026)



| Core Competency Framework for the Clinical Research Professional, Version 3.1 FUNDAMENTAL, SKILLED and ADVANCED LEVEL | | |
|---|--|---|
| A. Fundamental Level | B. Skilled Level | C. Advanced Level |
| DOMAIN 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design: Encompasses knowledge of scientific concepts related to the design and analysis of clinical trials | | |
| 1.1 Incorporate principles of biomedical science and patient partnership to investigational product discovery and development and health-related behavioral interventions | | |
| <p>A1. Recognize the need to apply scientific principles to discovery and development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions.</p> <p>A2. Explain the basic scientific principles that should be applied during development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions.</p> <p>A3. Explain the principles and purpose of patient-oriented research and how patient partners' unique lived-experience complements scientific and clinical knowledge, and meaningfully contributes to research study design.</p> <p>Example: When reviewing a clinical research protocol, study team member describes the objective and scientific techniques used to design and implement biomedical research.</p> <p>Example: Describes patient partnership research principles and how patient partners can contribute to research question development.</p> <p>Example: Identifies patient-oriented research principles (e.g., partnership, inclusivity, transparency) in training materials.</p> | <p>B1. Apply scientific principles when implementing a clinical or behavioral study</p> <p>B2. Implement data collection according to scientific principles and based on protocol design</p> <p>B3. Incorporate patient perspective: early and throughout research question development, study design decisions, protocol planning, and methodology selection to improve study relevance, inclusivity, and impact.</p> <p>Example: When given a clinical research protocol, researcher differentiates what principles could affect how the data should be collected and implement best practices accordingly.</p> <p>Example: Works with patient partners to identify and integrate study endpoints that are informed by community experience/preferences.</p> <p>Facilitate design sessions that result in meaningful protocol changes. Removed recruitment strategy example.</p> | <p>C1. Plan biomedical research according to scientific principles</p> <p>C2. Develop a data management plan according to scientific principles</p> <p>C3. Lead collaborative research design processes that position patient partners as equal contributors throughout the research lifecycle</p> <p>C4. Develop research that aligns scientific and patient priorities and employs study designs and methods that reduce barriers to participation</p> <p>Example: Given a clinical research protocol and data collected, the researcher evaluates the findings to assess results via a scientific framework.</p> <p>Example: Advocates for systemic changes in research design practices to ensure genuine patient partner integration becomes standard practice.</p> <p>Example: Co-leads research teams with patient partners as equal partners; develops institutional policies requiring meaningful patient partner involvement; trains other researchers in authentic partnership practices.</p> |
| 1.2 Identify scientific questions that are potentially testable clinical research hypotheses | | |
| <p>March 2026 Core Competency Framework for the Clinical Research Professional Version 3.1 Updates https://mrctcenter.org/clinical-trial-competency/ -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION © 2020 MRCT Center. This work is licensed under a CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 license. mrct@bwh.harvard.edu</p> | | |

JTF-P3 Final version, May 2026

| Core Competency Framework for the Clinical Research Professional, Version 3.1 – JTF-P3 Updates FUNDAMENTAL, SKILLED and ADVANCED LEVEL | | |
|--|--|--|
| A. Fundamental Level | B. Skilled Level | C. Advanced Level |
| DOMAIN 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design: Encompasses knowledge of scientific concepts related to the design and analysis of clinical trials | | |
| 1.1 Incorporate principles of biomedical science and patient partnership to investigational product discovery and development and health-related behavioral interventions | | |
| <p>A1. Recognize the need to apply scientific principles to discovery and development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions</p> <p>A2. Explain the basic scientific principles that should be applied during development of biomedical investigational products and health-related behavioral interventions</p> <p>A3. Explain how patient partners contribute to research study design</p> <p>Example: When reviewing a clinical research protocol, study team member describes the objective and scientific techniques used to design and implement biomedical research.</p> <p>Example: Describes patient partnership research principles and how patient partners can contribute to research question development</p> | <p>B1. Apply scientific principles when implementing a clinical or behavioral study</p> <p>B2. Implement data collection according to scientific principles and based on protocol design</p> <p>B3. Incorporate patient perspectives throughout research question development, study design, protocol planning, and methodology selection</p> <p>Example: When given a clinical research protocol, researcher differentiates what principles could affect how the data should be collected and implement best practices accordingly.</p> <p>Example: Works with patient partners to identify and integrate study endpoints that are informed by community experience/preferences.</p> | <p>C1. Plan biomedical research according to scientific principles</p> <p>C2. Develop a data management plan according to scientific principles</p> <p>C3. Develop research that aligns scientific and patient priorities and employs study designs and methods that reduce barriers to participation</p> <p>Example: Given a clinical research protocol and data collected, the researcher evaluates the findings to assess results via a scientific framework.</p> <p>Example: Advocates for research design practices that ensure patient partner integration.</p> |
| 1.2 Identify scientific questions that are potentially testable clinical research hypotheses | | |

Exemplar Patient Partnership Additions



| DOMAIN | JTF-P3 ADDITIONS |
|--|--|
| DOMAIN 1: Scientific Concepts and Research Design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate patient perspectives throughout research question development, study design, protocol planning, and methodology selection • Develop research that aligns scientific and patient priorities and employs study designs and methods that reduce barriers to participation |
| DOMAIN 2: Ethical and Participant Safety Considerations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the clinical study activities and distinguish them from the standard of care • Apply best practices in informed consent processes by incorporating plain language, cultural adaptations, and decentralized methods, ensuring alignment with regulatory guidance and individual, group, and community partners |
| DOMAIN 3: Investigational Products Development and Regulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that cultural and socioeconomic factors influence which products get developed, how they are tested, and who ultimately benefits from them |
| DOMAIN 4: Clinical Study Operations (Good Clinical Practice) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate to determine and agree upon patient partners' responsibilities on the study team and reassess and recalibrate during the project • Include patient partners in safety monitoring committees to ensure lived experience informs adverse event identification, management, and reporting |

Exemplar Patient Partnership Additions



| DOMAIN | JTF-P3 ADDITIONS |
|--|---|
| DOMAIN 5: Study and Site Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-lead initiatives to design, test, and evaluate recruitment strategies |
| DOMAIN 6: Data Management and Informatics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No changes (This domain was being updated by a separate team at the time of the JTF-P3. Patient partnership will be incorporated into this domain in a future iteration)</i> |
| DOMAIN 7: Leadership and Professionalism | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate awareness that one's own background and experience may influence perspectives on research priorities and processes • Engage in ongoing critical reflection about own assumptions, privileges, and biases that may impact the research and the study team |
| DOMAIN 8: Communication and Teamwork | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize and respect the unique lived experience and expertise that patient partners bring to transdisciplinary research teams |
| JTF-P3 Supplement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the active engagement of patient partners to ensure their perspectives, needs, and priorities are integrated throughout the clinical research life cycle. • Explain the meaning of patient and community partnership in clinical research and how best practices incorporating the perspectives of those with lived experience can support and inform meaningful study design, recruitment, retention, and reporting |

JTF-P3 Glossary



- Three Categories of Terminology

- JTF Framework Terms
e.g domain
- JTF Framework Study Team Members
e.g. CRP, PI, patient partner
- JTF-P3 Concepts →

| JTF-P3 Term Examples | Definition | Source(s)/ Adapted From |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Patient Partnership | Meaningful and active collaboration between patients (or caregivers) and researchers, where patients are involved in decision-making and governance across the entire clinical research and development continuum. | CIHR SPOR; BC SUPPORT Unit; EUPATI |
| Patient Engagement | An active and continuous process of involving patients and caregivers in meaningfully co-creating across the life cycle of research projects, from priority setting, study planning and conduct, to results dissemination and knowledge translation, ensuring that research reflects the needs and preferences of patients and communities. | CIHR SPOR; Alberta SPOR SUPPORT Unit; PCORI, FDA, EUPATI, PFMD |

Next steps

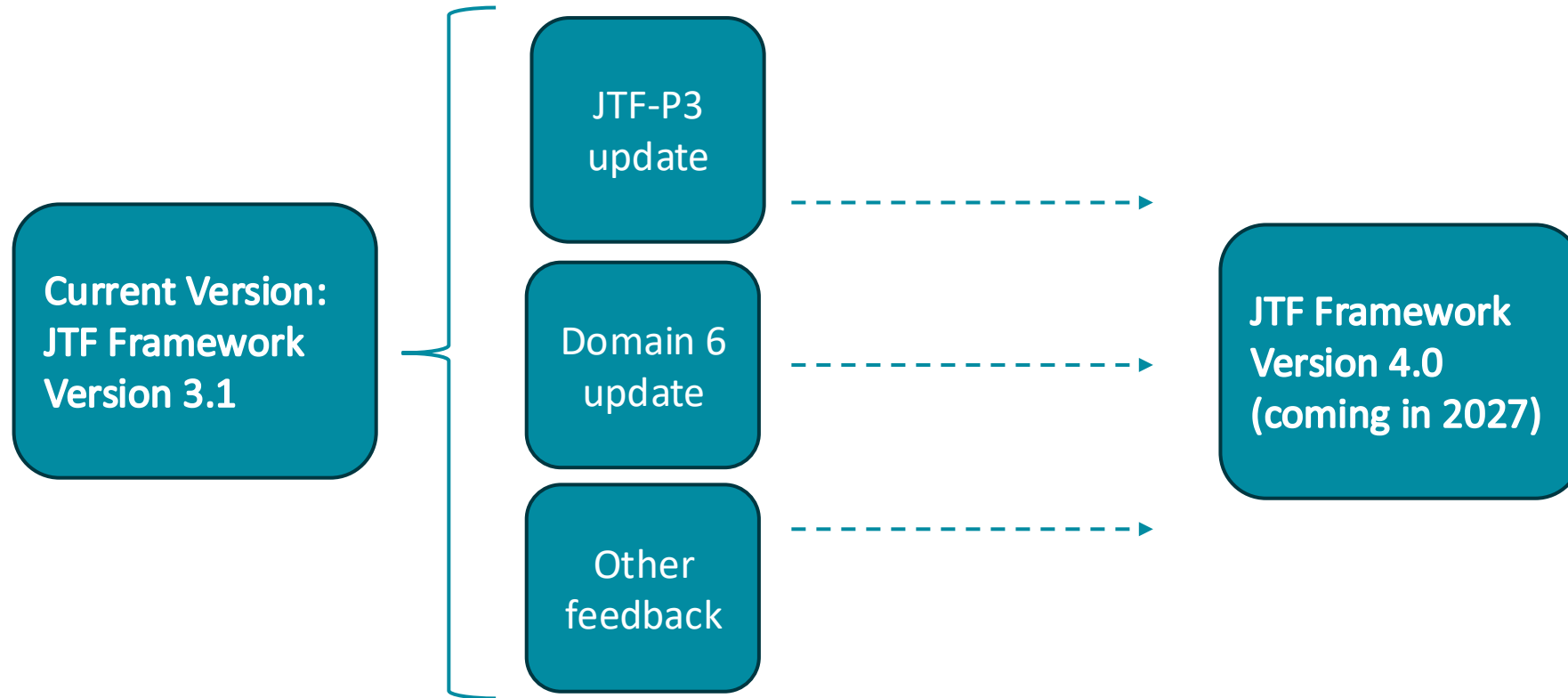


- The JTF-P3 Framework will be publicly available once published.
- Manuscripts on both the output and the process are in progress.
 - Journal submissions are expected later this month.
- A QI evaluation of patient partnership throughout this project is in progress.

Sign up here to be notified when the JTF-P3 framework is published:



The JTF-P3 in the context of other JTF efforts



A Warm Welcome to our Panelists



Session 1:

- **Monica Bogas**, Country Head of Clinical Operations, Roche Portugal
- **Kaushal Shah**, Program Director, Arizona State University
- **Leanne Hays**, Researcher PPIE Lead & Program Manager, University College Dublin
- **R. Bernard Coley**, Patient Partner Enable Your Vision

Session 2:

- **Janelle Bowden**, Founder and Consultant, AccessCR
- **Kyoko Imamura**, President, Japanese Institute for Public Engagement
- **Allison Bulat**, Patient Partner, ALS ONE

REGISTER NOW

Joint Task Force for Clinical Trial Competency (JTF)

Biannual Global Meeting

June 22 , 2026
9:00 AM – 11:00 AM ET



Register:
<https://mrctcenter.org/tribe-events/joint-task-force-for-clinical-trial-competency-jtf-global-biannual-meeting-4/>



Miigwetch!

Shukran!

Merci!

Toda!

Grazie!

Gracias!

Mamnun!

THANK YOU!!

Tak!

Dhanyawad!

Arigato!

Obrigado!

Xièxie!

Danke!

Do jeh!

Gamsahamnida!

Wado!