

An Introduction to Industry Clinical Trial Budget and Contract Negotiation

Terry Hartman, MPH, MS, CCRC

Susan Moist, MPH, CCRP

Objectives

To understand responsibilities in budget and contract negotiation

To provide an overview of the process of reviewing and negotiating a study budget

To provide basic strategies in successfully negotiating study budgets, and understand the importance of careful review of payment terms

To identify common budgetary pitfalls and concerns

- Overview of the Industry Clinical Trial Agreement (CTA) Process
 - Review roles and responsibilities of budget and contract negotiation
- Industry Funding Overview
 - Understand how items are paid (per patient enrolled, per invoice, etc.)
 - Internal budget vs. external budget
- Reviewing and Negotiating a Study Budget
 - Determining anticipated costs of the trial (personnel effort, billable procedures, investigational drug services, etc.)
 - How to determine if a proposed budget is feasible
- Budget Negotiation Strategies
 - What is negotiable vs. not
 - Common pitfalls
- Activity: Budget Review



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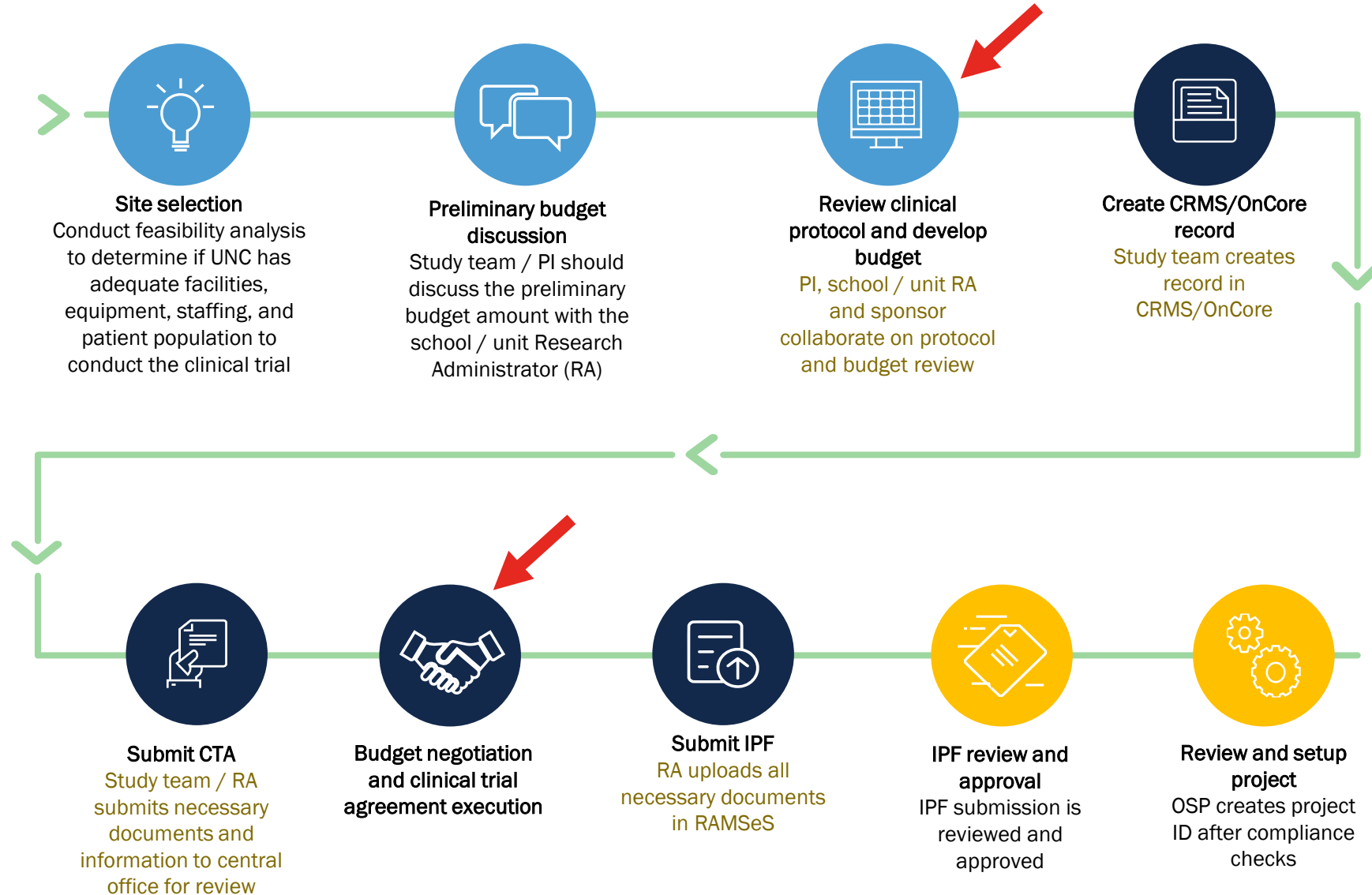
Industry Clinical Trial Agreement (CTA) Process

An overview of the submission and study setup journey for industry sponsored clinical trial agreements

STANDARD PROCESS FOR INDUSTRY SPONSORED CLINICAL TRIAL AGREEMENTS FROM SITE SELECTION TO PROJECT ID CREATION



START COMPLIANCE SUBMISSIONS WHEN THE INTENT TO FUND IS CLEAR OR WHEN COMPLICATING FACTORS OCCUR



Roles and responsibilities in the agreement negotiation and setup process



PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (PI)

- Review sponsor agreement and provide input where necessary
 - Provide approved compliance acknowledgement waiver to OSR, if applicable
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CAMPUS UNIT RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION (RA)

- Review sponsor agreement and provide input where necessary
- Negotiate budget and payment terms with industry sponsor
- Provide final and internal budget to OSR for inclusion in the CTA

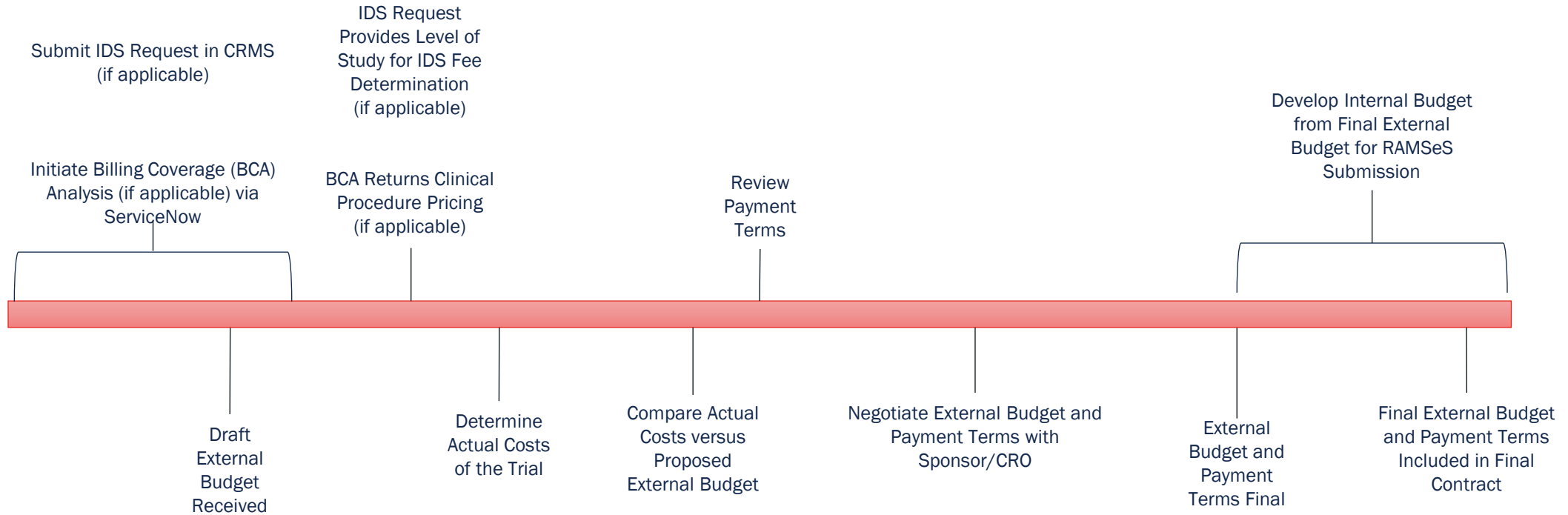
Note: If your department does not have a research administrator, the above responsibilities would become those of the PI / study team



OSP

- Industry Contracting team reviews and negotiates contract terms, confidentiality agreements, and data use agreements with the sponsor
 - Complete project, budgets, and contract setup in ConnectCarolina
 - Notify PI and department RA of award setup via RAMSeS email; provide chartfield and Project ID(s)
 - Activate the ConnectCarolina contract
-

Budget Process





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Industry Funding Overview

Review of Key Terms

- Clinical Trial Agreement (CTA)
- External Budget
- Internal Budget
- Sponsor
- Contract Research Organization (CRO)
- Office of Industry Contracting (OIC)
- Billing Coverage Analysis (BCA)

How are Industry Trials Paid?

- Majority:
 - **Automatic payments** for subject visits **based on data entry** into electronic data capture system (EDC) (No invoice required) AND
 - Payments based on **invoices** generated by the research team and sent to the sponsor (referred to as “**invoiceables**” in the external budget and require an invoice to be paid)
- Other:
 - **Milestone payments** (invoice required to be paid) – ex. lump sum payments due on a certain date or when a certain number of subjects are enrolled.
 - Manual invoicing or subject visit payments (i.e. when sponsor is not automatically paying based on EDC – invoice required to be paid for all activities)

What's an Invoiceable?

- Something that is only paid if/when it occurs
- Payment contingent upon the sponsor/funder receiving an invoice from the site (you) - i.e. not paid automatically

Industry Trial Payments

- Most Industry Trials are NOT cost-reimbursement
 - Cost-reimbursement = invoicing Sponsor as charges hit the account
- Industry trials pay per the negotiated budget as study activities and milestones are completed.
- When funds are received, they are deposited into a study-specific account. The PI (or designee) works with their finance contact to determine how the funds are spent (internal budget).

Where do Payments Go?

- Decided during the contract negotiation process
- Most are a physical check mailed to an address provided by the study team
- Some are paid via direct deposit

External v. Internal Budget

External Budget

- The budget negotiated with the sponsor and included in the clinical trial agreement (CTA)
- The budget that decides what payments you'll receive
- If hourly rates are referenced, they use loaded/inflated hourly rates. Do not use ACTUAL rates.

Internal budget

- Anticipated actual costs
- How you plan to spend/use the funds you anticipate receiving for the study based on the external budget.
- NOT included in the clinical trial agreement
- NOT shared with Sponsors

External Budget Example

Table 2: Schedule of Assessments		Screening	Placebo Lead In	Treatment Phase					Safety Follow Up Contact	Totals
Procedures	Unit Costs	Visit -1 Week -6	Visit 0 Week 0	Randomization Baseline Visit 1 Week 4 (± 3 days)	Visit 2 Week 8 (± 3 days)	Visit 3 Week 12 (± 3 days)	Visit 4 or ET** Week 16 (± 2 days)	Visit 5** Week 20 (± 3 days)		
Week Window		-6 ± 6 weeks	0 --	4 ± 3 days	8 ± 3 days	12 ± 3 days	16 ± 3 days	20 ± 3 days		
INCO	Informed Consent	\$78	\$78						\$78	
INEX	Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	\$72	\$72	\$72					\$216	
43239	EGD w/ endoscopy score and biopsy (includes esophageal, gastric, and duodenal biopsies) includes shipping and handling	\$2,500	\$2,500				\$2,500		\$5,000	
1833	Anesthesia	\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000		\$2,000	
DPS	DSQ Compliance Assessment	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30		\$150	
EG5D	EG-5D	\$20		\$20			\$20		\$40	
QOLS	EoE-QoL-A (subjects ≥ 18 years of age)	\$20		\$20			\$20		\$40	
PGIS	Patient global impression of severity	\$20		\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20		\$80	
39205	Physical Examination: Initial Exam (includes medical history, vital signs, weight)	\$180	\$180						\$180	
39212	Physical Examination follow up (includes vital signs, height, weight assessment)	\$168	\$168	\$168	\$168	\$168	\$168		\$640	
80299 / 99000	Central Lab: Clinical laboratory tests (hematology, chemistry) includes shipping and handling	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80		\$480	
81000	Urinalysis	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20		\$120	
84702 / 84703	Pregnancy test (serum / urine)	\$52 / \$30	INV	INV	INV	INV	INV		\$0	
82533	Morning Cortisol	\$28		\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28		\$112	
80400	ACTH Stimulation testing	\$185		\$185			\$185		\$370	
80299	Pharmacokinetic sampling (3 times)	\$42			INV	INV			\$0	
RCM	Concomitant medications	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$280	
ADVE	Review of adverse events (includes assessments for signs of glucocorticoid excess)	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$240	
Non-Procedures										
STCO	Study Coordinator Fee (includes DSQ Training and Issue of Headset, study medication supplied and compliance)	\$234	\$234	\$234	\$234	\$234	\$234	\$41	\$1,445	
VH10	Investigator Fee	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180		\$1,080	
VREIM	Patient Travel / Meal	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50		\$300	
Total per Visit (without overhead)			\$4,434	\$314	\$1,187	\$830	\$4,615	\$121	\$13,051	
Overhead		28%	\$1,242	\$326	\$332	\$249	\$249	\$34	\$3,654	
Total per Visit (with overhead)			\$5,676	\$1,170	\$1,519	\$1,139	\$5,907	\$155	\$16,705	
Cost per Completed Subject		\$16,705								

Automatic Payments based on EDC (typically)



Site Costs			Total	
1124	Administrative Start-Up Fee	\$6,500	\$1,820	\$8,320
AR01	Document Archiving	\$500	\$140	\$640
Invoiced Procedures				
84702	Serum Pregnancy Test	\$52	\$15	\$67
84703	Urine Pregnancy Test	\$30	\$8	\$38
80299	Pharmacokinetic sampling (if not collected on wk. 8) up to max. cost of	\$315	\$88	\$403
	Billing Coverage Analysis (required by UNC)	\$2,000	n/a	\$2,000
	Screen Failures (not for all) subjects who are (SF) will be paid at a rate of 2:1 based on number of subjects treated (up to 2 for every treated subject)			
	Annual IRB Review Fee (per year)	\$750	\$210	\$960
	IRB Amendments (per amendment)	\$1,500	\$420	\$1,920
	Pharmacy Setup Fee	\$1,500	\$420	\$1,920
	Pharmacy Fees (Monthly)	\$292	\$82	\$374
	Monitor Training Fee (invoiced \$500/monitor)	\$500	\$140	\$640
	Monitoring Visits	\$150	\$42	\$192
	Initial IRB Fee (Central IRB)	\$2,000	n/a	\$2,000
V1132	Study Coordinator / Hourly (4 hours) for PK sampling	\$160	\$45	\$205
Invoiced Total		\$16,249	\$3,430	\$19,679

Invoicables



Internal Budget Example

IPF:			PI:		Project Title:						
Project ID:			Due:		PA/RFA:		Animal Subj:		Exempt:		
Calendar \$ 1,000,000			RAMSeS:		#NUM!		Human Subj:		Phase III:		
Academic \$ 1,000,000			Project Start:		9/1/2020		Clinical Trial:		364		
Summer \$ 1,000,000			Project End:		8/31/2025						
PERSONNEL											
			Year 1		9/1/2020		8/31/2021				
Fringe Type	Appt	FTE	Base Salary	Personnel	Role	Salary	% Effort	PM	Salary	Fringe	Total
1	12	1	150,000	NAME	PD/PI	154,500	5.0%	0.60	7,725	2,722	10,447
2	12	1	150,000	NAME	Co-Investigator	154,500	2.5%	0.30	3,863	1,118	4,981
2	12	1	55,000	NAME	Research Coordinator	56,650	25.0%	3.00	14,163	5,098	19,261
2	12	1	45,000	NAME	Research Assistant	46,350	15.0%	1.80	6,953	2,675	9,628
-	12	1	45,000	NAME	Research Assistant	46,350	15.0%	1.80	6,953	FALSE	6,953
-	12	1	-			-	0.0%	-	0	FALSE	0
Total						39,657			11,613		51,270
Materials & Supplies									# of Units	Price/Unit	
Supplies and Shipping											1,500
Total											\$1,500
Travel									# Trips	Cost/Trip	
Domestic											-
Foreign											
Total Travel											\$0
Other Direct Costs									# of Units	Price/Unit	
IDS Fees											8,000
CTRC Fees											2,000
OCT Admin Fees											3,500
OCT Fee Per Subject											500
Patient Payments											2,500
Translational Pathology											1,200
Outpatient Pare Costs											8,000
Total Other											\$25,700
Total UNC Direct											\$78,470
UNC Directs plus Subcontract Directs								MAX	499,999		\$78,470
Indirect Cost Calculation											
UNC Direct											\$78,470
Base (Excludes items not subject to OH)											\$74,470
Indirect Total						Clinical Trials (Non-Federa	28.00%				\$20,852
Total											\$99,322

← Personnel with actual salaries

← Materials/ Supplies/Shipping

← IDS fees, CTRC fees, OCT fees, subject payments, core charges, Hospital/Physician Charges

← Overhead (F&A) Calculations

← Total

Simplified Example of External v. Internal Budget

- External Budget

- Per patient payments:
 - Informed Consent: \$100
 - Blood draw: \$50
 - Physical Exam: \$150
- Invoiceables:
 - Startup: \$4,000
 - OCT Administrative Fees One-Time: \$3,500
 - OCT Administrative Fee Per Subject: \$100

Total Direct: \$7,900

Total Indirect (28% F&A – excludes OCT fees): \$1,204

TOTAL: \$9,104

- Internal Budget

- Personnel
 - PI Effort: \$448.75
 - CRC Effort: \$3,750.00
- CTRC Level 1 Room use
 - \$101.25
- OCT Administrative Fees
 - \$3,500 one-time
 - \$100 per enrolled subject

Total Direct: \$7,900

Indirects (28% F&A – excludes OCT fees): \$1,204

TOTAL: \$9,104

These are fictitious rates and should not be used for actual budget development with industry partners.



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Reviewing and Negotiating an External Budget

Steps in External Budget Review and Negotiation

- 1) Read the entire protocol and determine anticipated actual costs to run the trial
- 2) Determine how much funding is proposed by the sponsor (external budget) based on conservative enrollment assumptions
- 3) Decide if you are comfortable with what has been proposed by the sponsor, or if you need to negotiate.
- 4) Negotiate
- 5) Finalize

Wait... How do you figure out how much it will cost?

Step 1: Determining Actual Costs

Study Visit Activity Costs

- Review the protocol, time and events table/schedule of assessments and visit descriptions
- Costs for clinical procedures determined using university's research fee schedule including both hospital and professional fees (Returned via the completed BCA)
- Determine SOC vs. research costs (Completed as part of the BCA process)
- Patient stipends/payments

Effort Determination

- Startup activities
- Protocol items requiring staff effort (informed consent, questionnaire completion, etc.)
- Inclusion/exclusion criteria complexity
- Data to be collected/entered (CRFs)
- Sample collection/processing
- Other administrative tasks

Cores and Central Offices

- Office of Clinical Trials (OCT)
- Investigational Drug Services (IDS)
- Clinical and Translational Research Center (CTRC)
- Carolina Data Warehouse (CDW)
- Core Use (Radiology, Metabolic, etc.)
- Pathology Services Core (PSC)
- Tissue Procurement Facility (TPF)
- Other costs as applicable (Advertising, etc.)

BCA – What is It?

- A billing coverage analysis (BCA) outlines how study activities listed in the schedule of assessments/time and events table will be billed
 - Routine* – study procedures billed to the patient as part of their routine clinical care
 - Study – study procedures billed to the study.
 - Effort – study procedures that do not incur a charge/bill and are covered by salary support/staff effort (ex. questionnaire completion, informed consent, etc.)
- If a study intends to bill study procedures to patients as routine clinical care, then the study must meet certain requirements (be considered “deemed and qualifying”) to do so.

BCA Example

	Screening (Visit 1)	Baseline (Visit 2; +3 days)	12 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 3; +/- 7 days)	36 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 4; +/- 7 days)	52 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 5; +/- 7 days)
Informed Consent	Effort				
Eligibility Criteria Review	Effort	Effort			
Urine pregnancy testing ^a	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study
Headache Survey ^b	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Medical History	Effort				
Concomitant Medications	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Tablet Distribution/Orientation	Effort				
Adverse Events	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Review Diary Compliance		Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Weight Measurement ^b		Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Height Measurement		Effort			
Blood Pressure		Effort	Effort	Effort	Effort
Blood Draw ^c		Study	Study	Study	Study
Randomization		Effort			
Dispense Investigational Product		Effort	Effort	Effort	
Return Investigational Product			Effort	Effort	Effort
Return Tablet					Effort

BCA – What is it?

- The BCA also provides **hospital and professional charges** of clinical study procedures for use in building your study budget and negotiating the budget with the sponsor.

- The BCA process is centralized and is completed by a BCA team. Requests for BCAs are submitted via ServiceNow
- **All clinical research studies MUST** submit a BCA request via **ServiceNow** as soon as the decision has been made to move forward with the study.
 - Link: https://sso.unc.edu/idp/profile/SAML2/Unsolicited/SSO?providerId=https://uncch.servicenow.com&target=%2Fsp%3Fid%3Dsc_cat_item%26sys_id%3D9365df9c1bfb0190706afeee034bcb66
- Once drafted, the BCA team will contact the study PI to discuss the BCA and provide pricing (if applicable), or they will let the PI know a BCA is not required for the study.
- The BCA and research billing review process differs for the UNC Health entities. For questions and guidance regarding processes within the UNC Health network entities please email ORSC@unchealth.unc.edu
- More information about the BCA process: <https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/bca/>

Required UNC Fees

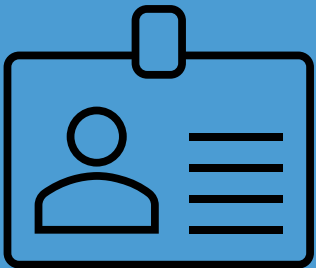
- Office of Clinical Trials Administrative Fees (\$3500 + \$100 per subject enrolled)
 - <https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/required-costs/>
- Overhead/F&A
 - <https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/required-costs/>
- IDS fees (if applicable)
 - Based on calculated level and activities performed by IDS – see website for current pricing <https://uncids.web.unc.edu/>



Need a budget template or tools to help estimate personnel and administrative costs? Try this!

<https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/tools/>

Refer to CTRC, IDS, Core, etc. website for current fees.



For help with obtaining research rates, contact the Office of Clinical Trials resbilling@unc.edu

Step 2: Compare Actual Costs to Proposed Budget

- Review the proposed external budget provided by the Sponsor/CRO against the actual costs you anticipate incurring.
- Is it more, less, equal to?

Step 3: Decide if You Want to Negotiate

- Always negotiate!
- At minimum, a budget is acceptable if it covers your anticipated costs of running the trial.
- Ideally, an industry-sponsored budget covers more than cost, and that's perfectly OK.
- Some studies may be conducted at a loss for scientific or patient-care related reasons. PIs should discuss these situations with their department to determine how the loss will be covered.
- After an industry-sponsored study is completed, excess funds may be moved to an investigator's or departmental residual account for future use.

Step 4: Negotiate

- In addition to negotiating the budget, keep in mind you must also review and negotiate [payment terms](#), such as:
 - What triggers payments?
 - What items will be paid automatically versus those requiring an invoice to be sent?
 - How will you be paid (paper check or direct deposit)?
 - Restrictions on payments such as enrollment caps, screen fail limits, etc.
 - Documentation required to be paid – ex. what does "supporting documentation" mean?
 - Insert comments on the payment terms where you need clarification, and/or make changes using tracked changes to request revisions to the Sponsor.

What Does the Negotiation Process Look Like?

“This costs more than every other site.”

“UNC is the most expensive site.”

“This is the maximum I'm authorized to offer”

“A recently negotiated budget with UNC accepted this offer”

Negotiation Tips

- Everything proposed by the Sponsor/CRO in the budget is negotiable (even if they say it isn't!).
- UNC has some fees that are non-negotiable. Even if a sponsor does not approve these fees, the study is still required to pay them.

What can I negotiate with an Industry Sponsor?

Negotiable Costs

- Per-procedure payments (ex. Informed consent, blood draw, physical exam, etc.)
- Invoiceables such as:
 - Start up costs
 - Close out costs
 - Monitoring and auditing costs
 - Some department or other administrative fees

Non-Negotiable Costs

- Overhead rates*
- Institutional administrative fee (\$3,500 start and \$100/patient)
- Hospital/Professional charges
- IDS fees
- CTRC fees
- Other University Core fees
- Some department fees
- *Note: this is not an inclusive list*

- Add invoiceables
 - Sponsors/CROs will require justification on letterhead for most added invoiceables or requests you have that are considered "excessive" in their eyes.
 - Save time by standardizing the clinical trial invoiceables you want and create a summary packet to share with Sponsors/CROs that includes justifications for all of your asks.
- If dealing with a CRO and not directly with a sponsor, when the CRO rejects your budget requests, then request they escalate the budget to the Sponsor for approval.
- Be willing to accept counter offers on some items.

Suggested Additional Invoiceables

- Start-up fees
- PRN procedures
- SAEs (per occurrence)
- Screen failures
- Re-consenting fee (if applicable)
- Additional incentive programs/advertising costs
- Protocol amendment administrative fee (paid per protocol amendment)
- IRB administrative fee (paid per IRB submission initiated by site)
- Annual regulatory maintenance fee
- Monitoring visit fees (paid per visit, per day, or per hour)
- Monitor training or change fees
- Site audit fee (paid per audit, per day, or per hour)
- Document storage and archiving
- Study closeout

Step 5: Finalize

- Notify OSP contract manager of final negotiated budget and payment terms
- Develop internal budget from final external budget for RAMSeS record

Common Pitfalls

- Lack of clarity in payment terms leading to confusion about how payments will be received
 - What requires an invoice, what will be paid automatically? How often are you required to invoice?
 - Are they sending a check, and if so, what mailing address are they using?
 - Or are they issuing payment via direct deposit, and if so, do they have the correct banking information?
- Payment triggers referenced in the payment terms (monitored data, etc.) do not ensure timely payment/result in delayed payment
- Lack of understanding of protocol requirements/underestimating personnel effort required to execute the study
- Not taking the time to calculate true costs of the study and effort involved
- Accepting a budget without negotiating
- Relying solely on the schedule of assessments in the protocol and not reviewing the protocol in its entirety to determine costs
 - Sometimes hidden costs of the study are buried in the protocol and not referenced in the schedule of assessments.
- Unanticipated cost/effort and potential costs/drug not budgeted
- Disconnect between study team and invoicing team (if they are separate groups)



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Quick Practice!

	Screening (Visit 1)	Baseline (Visit 2; +3 days)	12 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 3; +/- 7 days)	36 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 4; +/- 7 days)	52 Weeks Post Baseline (Visit 5; +/- 7 days)
Informed Consent	X				
Eligibility Criteria Review	X	X			
Urine pregnancy testing ^a	X	X	X	X	X
Headache Survey ^b	X	X	X	X	X
Medical History	X				
Concomitant Medications	X	X	X	X	X
Tablet Distribution/Orientation	X				
Adverse Events	X	X	X	X	X
Review Diary Compliance		X	X	X	X
Weight Measurement ^b		X	X	X	X
Height Measurement		X			
Blood Pressure		X	X	X	X
Blood Draw ^c		X	X	X	X
Randomization		X			
Dispense Investigational Product		X	X	X	
Return Investigational Product			X	X	X
Return Tablet					X

a. Urine pregnancy testing to only be performed for women of childbearing potential. A woman of childbearing potential is defined as any woman who has begun menstruating. Women who are post-menopausal (over the age of 40 and has not had a period in 12 months) or surgically menopausal (e.g. total abdominal hysterectomy) are not considered of childbearing potential and do not have to have urine pregnancy testing completed.

b. Headache survey should be completed prior to any study procedures, but after any informed consent processes.

c. Weight measurements should be taken on a scale that is calibrated the day of the measurement.

d. Blood pressure should be taken after the participant is seated for five minutes, and prior to the blood draw. The same arm must be used for the measurement throughout the study.

Screening Visit Only – Estimated Actual Costs

	Screening (Visit 1)	Description	Amount
Informed Consent	X	PI Effort and CRC Effort in identifying, pre-screening, contacting subject, scheduling a visit, reviewing/completing/and documenting the consent	0.5hr PI 1hr CRC
Eligibility Criteria Review	X	PI and CRC Effort	0.5hr PI 0.5hr CRC
Urine pregnancy testing	X	CTRC Room Use – Level 1 Care OR Performed by hospital	\$101.25 or \$30
Headache Survey	X	CRC Effort	0.25hr CRC
Medical History	X	PI Effort	0.5hr PI
Concomitant Medications	X	CRC Effort	0.25hr CRC
Tablet Distribution/Orientation	X	CRC Effort	0.25hr CRC
Adverse Events	X	PI and CRC Effort	0.25hr PI 0.25hr CRC
		CRC Effort in preparing for visit - reserving room, printing materials, etc.	0.5hr CRC
		CRC Effort for data entry after the visit	0.5hr CRC
		CRC administrative effort such as post-visit follow-up with patient to schedule next visit	0.5hr CRC

Don't forget there are tools available to help you create these estimates
<https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/tools/>

Total PI Effort: 1.75 hours
Total CRC Effort: 4 hours
Total Billed Costs: \$101.25 (if using CTRC)

Actual Screening Visit Cost (Estimate)

PI Effort: 1.75 hours + fringe and benefits @ \$100/hr	\$175.00
CRC Effort: 4 hours + fringe and benefits @ \$50/hr	\$200.00
CTRC Room Use Fees	\$101.25
Total Direct	\$476.25
Indirects (28%)	\$133.35
Total	\$609.60

Assumptions:

- *Actual PI salary + fringe and benefits: \$100/hour*
- *Actual CRC salary + fringe and benefits: \$50/hour*

Proposed External Budget and Suggested Counter - Screening Visit

Paid per EDC	Proposed by External Budget (Direct Cost)	Suggested Counter (Direct Cost)
Informed Consent	\$80	\$150
Eligibility Criteria Review	\$40	\$75
Headache Survey ^b	\$20	\$30
Medical History	\$40	\$100
Concomitant Medications	\$20	\$50
Tablet Distribution/Orientation	\$30	\$50
Adverse Events	\$50	\$75
Invoiceables		
Urine pregnancy testing	\$20	\$30
Total Direct	\$300	\$560

Goal: To exceed your estimated actual cost (direct) of the screening visit (\$476.25)

Goal of Negotiations

- The main goal of negotiations is to ensure proposed payments meet or exceed your actual cost estimate
- It's important to look at the budget as a whole
 - Ex. a low payment for a screening visit may be off-set via “excess” payment for other visits or approval of additional invoiceables

Resources Reminder

- Tools for estimating cost of study:
 - <https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/tools/>
- UNC Required Fees for Industry:
 - <https://research.unc.edu/clinical-trials/budgets/required-costs/>
- IDS Fees:
 - <https://uncids.web.unc.edu/>
- CTRC Fees:
 - <https://tracs.unc.edu/index.php/services/ctrc/ctrc-operations/fees>



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Additional Questions/Discussion?