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42 C.F.R. § 11.10

What definitions apply to this part?

(a) The following definitions apply to terms used in this part:

Adverse event means any untoward or unfavorable medical occurrence in a human subject, including any abnormal sign (for example, abnormal physical exam or laboratory finding), symptom, or disease, temporally associated with the subject's participation in the research, whether or not considered related to the subject's participation in the research. See also the definition of "serious adverse event."

Applicable clinical trial means an applicable device clinical trial or an applicable drug clinical trial. Expanded access use under section 561 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb) is not an applicable clinical trial.

Applicable device clinical trial means:

(1) A prospective clinical study of health outcomes comparing an intervention with a device product subject to section 510(k), 515, or 520(m) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360(k), 21 U.S.C. 360e, 21 U.S.C. 360j(m)) against a control in human subjects (other than a small clinical trial to determine the feasibility of a device product, or a clinical trial to test prototype device products where the primary outcome measure relates to feasibility and not to health outcomes);

(2) A pediatric postmarket surveillance of a device product as required under section 522 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 3601); or

(3) A clinical trial of a combination product with a device primary mode of action under 21 CFR part 3, provided that it meets all other criteria of the definition under this part.

Applicable drug clinical trial means a controlled clinical investigation, other than a phase 1 clinical investigation, of a drug product subject to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or a biological product subject to section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), where "clinical investigation" has the meaning given in 21 CFR 312.3 and "phase 1" has the meaning given in 21 CFR 312.21. A clinical trial of a combination product with a drug primary mode of action under 21 CFR part 3 is also an applicable drug clinical trial, provided that it meets all other criteria of the definition under this part.

Approved drug means a drug product that is approved for any use under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or a biological product licensed for any use under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

Approved or cleared device means a device product that is cleared for any use under section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C 360(k)) or approved for any use under sections 515 or 520(m) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C 360e, 360j(m)).

Arm means a pre-specified group or subgroup of human subject(s) in a clinical trial assigned to receive specific intervention(s) (or no intervention) according to a protocol.

Clinical study means research according to a protocol involving one or more human subjects to evaluate biomedical or health-related outcomes, including interventional studies and observational studies.

Clinical trial means a clinical investigation or a clinical study in which human subject(s) are prospectively assigned, according to a protocol, to one or more interventions (or no intervention) to evaluate the effect(s) of the intervention(s) on biomedical or health-related outcomes.

Clinical trial information means the data elements, including clinical trial registration information and clinical trial results information, that the responsible party is required to submit to *ClinicalTrials.gov*, as specified in section 402(j) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(j)) and this part.

Clinical trial registration information means the data elements that the responsible party is required to submit to *ClinicalTrials.gov*, as specified in section 402(j)(2)(A)(ii) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(j)(2)(A)(ii)) or § 11.28, as applicable.

Clinical trial results information means the data elements that the responsible party is required to submit to *ClinicalTrials.gov,* as specified in sections 402(j)(3)(C) and 402(j)(3)(I) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 282(j)(3)(C) and (I)) or § 11.48, as applicable. If a responsible party submits clinical trial results information voluntarily for a clinical trial, clinical trial results information also means § 11.60(b)(2)(i)(B) or § 11.60(c)(2)(i)(B), as applicable.

Comparison group means a grouping of human subjects in a clinical trial that is or may be used in analyzing the results data collected during the clinical trial.

Completion date means, for a clinical trial, including an applicable clinical trial, the date that the final subject was examined or received an intervention for the purposes of final collection of data for the primary outcome, whether the clinical trial concluded according to the pre-specified protocol or was terminated. In the case of clinical trials with more than one primary outcome measure with different completion dates, this term refers to the date on which data collection is completed for all of the primary outcomes. For a pediatric postmarket surveillance of a device product that is not a clinical trial, completion date means the date on which the final report of the pediatric postmarket surveillance of the device product is submitted to FDA. For purposes of this part, completion date is referred to as "primary completion date."