

A background image of a female scientist with curly hair, wearing safety glasses and a white lab coat, is shown working in a laboratory. She is focused on a task, possibly using a pipette or similar equipment. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

# Clinical Trials In The EU: A Compliance Checklist for GDPR & CTR Requirements

This resource is intended to support legal, clinical, and operational teams preparing to launch or expand a clinical trial in the EU, offering a checklist of recommended actions.

## 01

### GDPR Applicability & Legal Basis

- Determine whether the GDPR applies (EU participants, EU sites, EU monitoring, EU establishment).
- Identify the GDPR lawful basis for data processing (likely public interest, legitimate interest, research, not consent).
- Identify the Article 9 condition for processing special category data (public health or scientific research).
- Appoint an EU representative if the sponsor is non-EU and no exemption applies.
- Consider appointing a DPO

## 02

### Transparency, Notices, and Documentation

- Update the participant-facing privacy notice to reflect GDPR and CTR requirements.
- Include all mandatory transparency elements: purposes, lawful basis, transfers, DPO contact, retention, rights/limitations.
- Document how each GDPR right applies or may be restricted for research purposes.
- Maintain detailed record of processing activities (RoPA) specific to the clinical trial.

## 03

### Informed Consent (CTR)

- Ensure the Informed Consent Form (ICF) meets CTR content requirements.
- Distinguish CTR informed consent (participation) from GDPR consent (not used as legal basis).
- Confirm whether electronic informed consent (eIC) is permitted by the Member States involved.
- Validate that information sheets and ICFs are accessible, comprehensible, and appropriately translated for each site.

## 04

### CTIS & Regulatory Submissions

- Submit the clinical trial application via the Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS).
- Coordinate Part I (scientific) and Part II (national/ethics) assessments.
- Track deadlines, responses, and transparency obligations in CTIS.
- Prepare lay summaries and ensure timely publication as required.

## 05

### Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

- Conduct a DPIA before trial initiation or when significant protocol changes occur.
- Assess necessity, proportionality, risks, and mitigating controls.
- Document pseudonymization and security measures (encryption, role-based access, secure transfer protocols).
- Establish a risk review process for ongoing data handling.

## 06

### Data Protection Officer (DPO)

- Determine if appointment of a DPO is mandatory (likely for large-scale health data processing).
- If it is, ensure DPO involvement in protocol review, DPIAs, and ongoing monitoring.
- Maintain an internal register of DPO advice and follow-up actions.

# 07

## Cross-Border Data Transfers

- Identify all data flows from the EU to the U.S. or other third countries.
- Implement appropriate transfer mechanisms (e.g., EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework, SCCs).
- Conduct and document Transfer Impact Assessments (TIAs) where required.
- Confirm protections apply to pseudonymized data transferred to non-EU countries.

# 08

## Site Management & Vendor Compliance

- Confirm that EU sites and laboratories implement adequate GDPR safeguards.
- Ensure Data Processing Agreements (DPAs) meet Article 28 requirements.
- Evaluate CROs, labs, and cloud vendors for GDPR and CTR compliance.
- Establish breach notification procedures aligned with Articles 33–34 GDPR.

# 09

## Data Retention, Archiving, and Subject Rights

- Validate that retention periods comply with CTR archiving requirements.
- Apply research exemptions to erasure/restriction rights appropriately and document justification.
- Establish secure long-term storage for trial master files and subject data.
- Document how withdrawal of participation affects (or does not affect) data already collected.

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