

The CDISC/FDA Integrated Data Pilot: A Case Study in Implementing CDISC Standards to Support an Integrated Review

d-Wise Technologies

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Overview

- Pilot Mission and Goals
- Summary of the Pilot Data
- Analysis Methodology
- SDTM Findings
- ADaM Findings
- Integrated Findings
- Define.xml Updates
- Deliverables, Pilot Status, and Timelines

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Integrated Data Pilot Mission

The mission of the CDISC Integrated Data Pilot is to demonstrate that a data submission created using CDISC Harmonized Standards will meet the needs and expectations of FDA reviewers in conducting an **integrated** review of data from **multiple** studies and compounds.

CDISC Pilot Goals

- Assess the applicability of the CDISC models to integrate data
- Identify any issues/questions to be addressed by the CDISC Teams
- Validate the components of the CDISC models can effectively be used together
- Evaluate the most current CDISC models including SDTM, ADaM, ODM/Define.xml, and Trial Design

CDISC Pilot Goals

- Use the CDISC models to support integrated standard analysis and reporting as described within relevant FDA Guidance
- Support the critical path initiatives around standard data, integrated databases, standard data collection, and studies of special populations
- Anything that Becky or Dave asks us to do

Overview of Pilot Data

- 3 compounds/8 studies
 - Multiple Clinical trials
 - Population included children with hypertension
- Trial Designs
 - Pharmacokinetics trials
 - Randomized double-blind trials
- Artificial test data composed of de-identified and randomly modified data; provided as SDTM practice datasets

Overview of Pilot Data

- Documentation provided:
 - One page summary of each study including study design schedule
 - De-identified data sets
- Initial domains provided: DM, AE, VS, EX, CM, DS, SC, PC, LB, MH

Analysis Approach

- Different then conventional analysis
- Limited by availability of documentation
- Decided to provide a integrated review of patient experience
 - Not an 'ISS'
 - Not a comparison of Drug vs. Placebo
 - Abnormal 'Events' compared to Exposure

Analysis Approach

- Events include both adverse events, abnormal laboratory values, and abnormal vital signs
- Final abbreviated reports with descriptive statistics only
- Used standard reference ranges for vital signs and laboratory values
- All summaries will use ADaM domains
- Events Overall and by exposure, age, and gender

Pilot Framework

Defined three groups:

- Analysis and Design – analysis plans, ADaM requirements, and Study Reports
- Programming – managed metadata and programmed data sets and summary tables
- Package – organized components, extended define.xml and rendered the final views

Metadata Framework

- Metadata collected in Excel spreadsheets
- Converted to SAS data sets and used for validation, adding attributes, and define

	A	C	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	table	column	clabel	clabellong	ctype	clength	cformat	cformatflag	computation_method
260	ADLB	LBCAT	Category for Lab Test		C	15			See row level metadata
261	ADLB	LBSEQ	Sequence Number		N	8			Equal to LB.LBSEQ. Any new records will be missing.
262	ADLB	PARAM	Parameter Description		C	200			LB.LBTEST " (" LB.LBSTRESU ")"
263	ADLB	PARAMCD	Parameter Code		C	8	LBPACD	2	Equal to LB.LBTESTCD for all records carried over from LB

table	column	param	paramrel	ptype	plength	pformat	pformatflag	pdescription	computation_method
ADLB	PARAMCD	ALB	AVAL	N	8		4.1	1 ADLB_AVAL	Equal to LB.LBSTRESN
ADLB	PARAMCD	ALB	LBCAT	C	20	LBCATBC		2 ADLB_LBCAT	Equal to LB.LBCAT
ADLB	PARAMCD	ALB	PARAM	C	20	LBTALB		2 ADLB_PARAM	Equal to LB.LBTEST Plus units MM

SDTM Development

- Data was supplied in SDTM 'like' format
- Still took 3 months to clean it up
- Most of the issues were just bad data – typical legacy data issues
 - Interpretation of SDTM...
 - Derived Data
 - Baseline Flags

ADaM Development

- Cross team members made communication easier
- Used the current draft ADaM Implementation Guide
- Model open to interpretation – significant discussions back and forth
- Implementation Guide is still ‘draft’
- 6 months to hash through all these changes

ADaM Development

- Defining analysis subgroups
 - robust and useful for everyone (ranges, variables, numeric/character)
 - Defined three analysis subgroups – both character and numeric
 - Followed naming conventions in ADaM IG
- Treatment variables – How to implement TRTxP variables for the more complex multi phase studies
 - Include TRTxP only if it used in the analysis? We included everything
- Defining Phases within ADaM
 - Analysis Phases/Visits not the same as SDTM (EPOCH/VISIT)
 - Naming conventions? APHASE/AEPOCH?

ADaM Development

- Relationship between SDTM and ADaM
 - What variables should you copy from SDTM to ADaM? Used in Analysis? Supportive? We only copied what was used in analysis
 - If used in Analysis should we rename, 'A' prefix? We renamed.
- Analysis Flags within ADSL
 - ADSL Flags – Confusion over flags vs. subgroups
 - Defined multiple flags for abnormal AEs, Vital Signs, and Labs
- Record Level Flags
 - Analyzed records or records that could be analyzed?
 - Second flag to flag records that met a certain criteria. Defined as flag but should have probably used the Criteria rules

ADaM Development - Integration

- Building integrated ADaM using study ADaM
- Proof of concept – defined two major changes
 - Exposure quartiles
 - Definition of EPOCH across studies
- Challenges in Integrating different study designs
 - Led to defining integration for similar designs
 - Other issues identified (e.g. time variables)

Integrating ADaM

- Having Standardized ADaM made it easier
- However, still need to address differences
 - Study designs
 - Differences in data collected
- Integrating the standard was more efficient but still required additional work

Define.xml Tasks

- Worked with define.xml team to provide support for row level metadata
- Adding extension for Analysis Results Metadata based on Pilot 1 findings
- New style sheets and a PDF rendering of the define.xml for human readable format

Define.xml Value Level

- Explored multiple ways to support metadata
- First method involved extending define
 - Seemed to work
 - Ran into challenges capturing value level methods
- Redoing the implementation based on define team feedback

Variable	Label	Key	Type	Length	Code List / Controlled Terms	Derivation	Origin	Role
USUBJID	Unique Subject Identifier	1	text	22				Identifier
VISITNUM	Visit Number	2	float	8				Timing
LBDMTC	Date/Time of Specimen Collection	3	text	19				Timing
LBTESTCD	LAB Test or Examination Short Name	4	text	8	LBTESTCD	LB_LBTESTCD		Topic

Parameter Value	Parameter Related Variable	Type	Length	Format	Code List / Controlled Terms	Derivation
Context: In LB where LBTESTCD is ALB	LBCAT	text	20		LBCATBC	LB_LBCAT_PV

LBCATBC, Reference Name (CODELISTC14)
Valid Values
BLOOD CHEMISTRY

LB_LBCAT_PV	Computation	Equal to LBNORMALS.LBCAT merged on LBTESTCD
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Define.xml – Analysis Results

- Capturing metadata for analysis results
- Added in first Pilot as an one off extension
- Worked with Define to define extension

Analysis Results

Display Identifier	Display Name	Result Identifier	Param	ParamCD	Analysis Variable	Reason	Dataset	Selection Criteria	Documentation	Model Specification
Table 14-3.01	Primary Endpoint Analysis: ADAS-Cog(11) - Change from Baseline to Week 24 - LOCF	Analysis of dose response	ADAS-Cog (11) Total Score	ACTOT11	CHG	Pre-specified in Protocol	ADQSADAS	EFFFL='Y' and ITTRFL='Y' and AVISIT='Week 24' and PARAMCD='ACTOT11'	SAP_SEC_10.1.1, SAP_TEMP_5. Linear model analysis of dose response for the ADAS-Cog(11) total score change from baseline at Week 24 - missing values imputed using LOCF, Efficacy population. Used PROC GLM in SAS to produce p-value (from Type III SS for treatment dose); Independent terms in model are TRTDOSE (randomized dose: 0 for placebo; 54 for low dose; 81 for high dose) SITEGRP (site group, as a class variable) and BASE (baseline ADAS-Cog score).	PROC MIXED; CLASS USUBJID SITEGRP AWEEK TRT1P; MODEL CHG = TRT1P SITEGRP AWEEK TRT1P*AWEEK BASE BASE*AWEEK / OUTP=PRED DDFM=KR; REPEATED AWEEK / SUBJECT=USUBJID TYPE=UN; LSMEANS TRT1P / DIFF CL; RUN;

Package Challenges

- Separate define files for SDTM and ADaM?
 - Issues with the size of the files in first Pilot
- No real good solution for linking SDTM to ADaM or integrated data to the individual study data
- Storage of style sheets and define files

Final Deliverables

- Individual Studies
 - SDTM domains and ADaM domains for 4 studies (NEW)
 - Summary tables and Study Report for studies 1/2
 - Define files for SDTM and ADaM/Analysis Results
- Integrated Data
 - ADaM domains for similar study designs within Compound A and across Compound A
 - Clinical Study Report for Compound A
 - Define files for Integrated ADaM/Analysis Results

Project Status

- Completed first two studies include data, tables, report, and define files
- Delivered first two studies to the FDA for review
- Working on Integration of Compound A
- Integrated data and reports in December
- Project report available by the end of the year

Pilot Summary

- Volunteer projects are not simple
 - Deliverables added during the process
 - Testing a lot of different parts that are moving
- Models are open for interpretation – lead to a variety of ‘ways’ of doing it
 - Provided good feedback to CDISC teams
- ODM/Define can be extended but is challenging
- Following standards leads to many efficiencies but there is still work