

2023
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INTERCHANGE
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All you wanted to know about Blood Pressure but were afraid to ask

Presented by Marius Conjeaud, Neo4j And by Nicolas de Saint Jorre, CEO, Quanticsoft



Meet the Speakers

Nicolas de Saint Jorre

Title: CEO

Organization: Quanticsoft

More than 26 years of experience in the world of Data Management and Clinical Research, since 2000, working on EDC system. Since 2005: working with EvidentIQ (EDC with CDISC complyance. I contributed to the CDISC360 project since 2018 setting up a prototype of 'Study Builder' using a central library of metadata. Since 2019, working with Novo Nordisk on the OpenStudyBuilder.

Marius Conjeaud

Title: Consulting Engineer & Team Leader

Organization: Neo4j

Experienced technical architect with a background in development, graph databases and visualization. As a consulting engineer, I help Neo4j's customers make sense of their data by leveraging the graph ecosystem - through graph data modeling, APIs, query and front-end development. I also have experience working with both business users and data actors - data engineers and data scientists

Disclaimer and Disclosures

• The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of CDISC.





Agenda

- 1. Metadata Repository? Where to start
- 2. The CT and the Models in a Graph database
- 3. Analyzing some examples
- 4. Biomedical Concept, 3D graphs and tools
- 5. Conclusion and future fiction



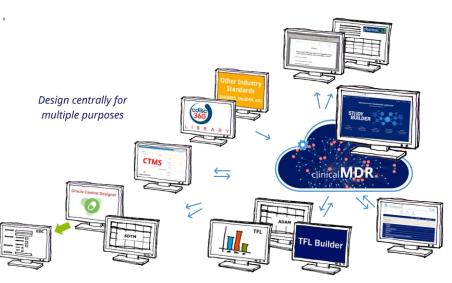
Metadata Repository – Where to start

From CDISC360 to the OpenStudyBuilder through Controlled Terminology and Models inside a Graph database...

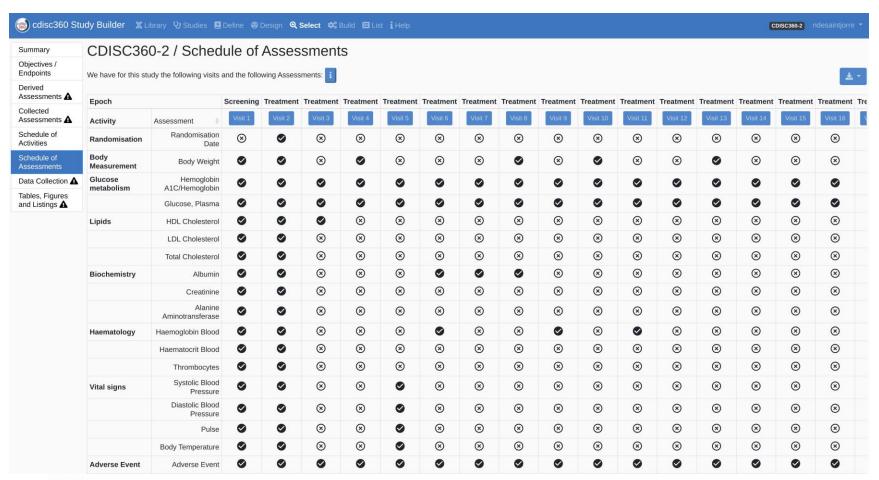
CDISC360 – 2018, we started using Neo4j as a database

A Graph database to rule them all:

- Between 2018 and 2019: The CDISC360 project set a POC showing how to manage metadata from a Protocol to Reporting through CRF management and SDTM tabulation
- Neo4j was selected as a Graph database with an API and a Front in Python, using the Django framework









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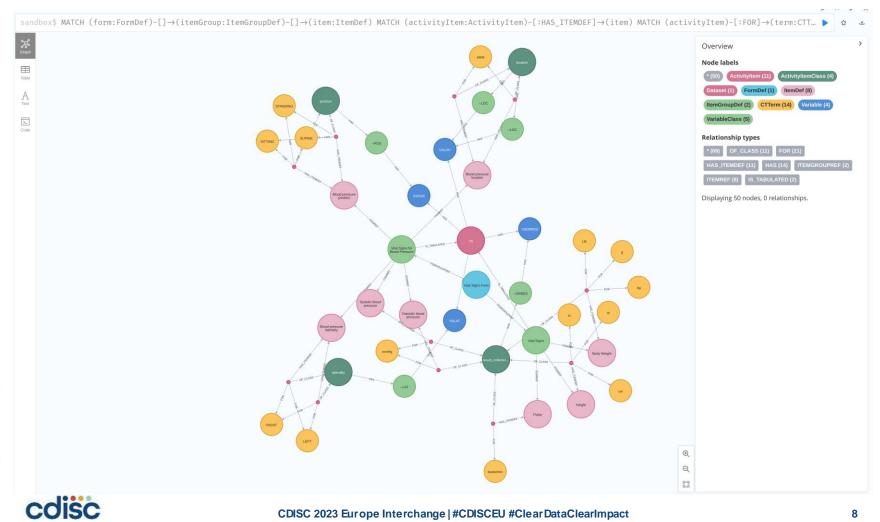
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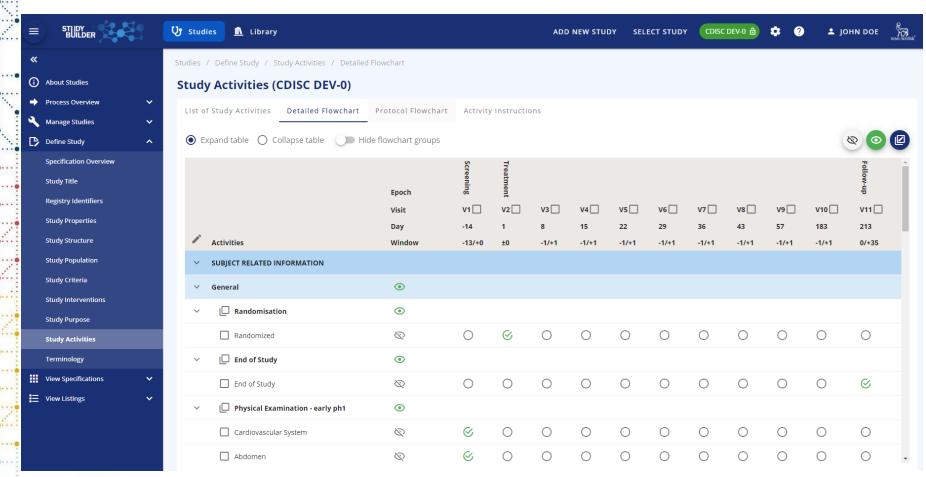
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The CT and the Models in a Graph database

We are downloading the CT and the Models via the CDISC API into the Neo4j database without duplicating information!!!

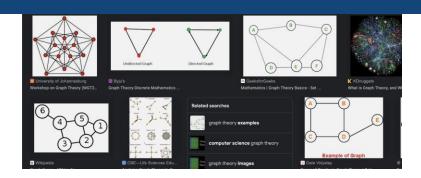
What is a Graph Database





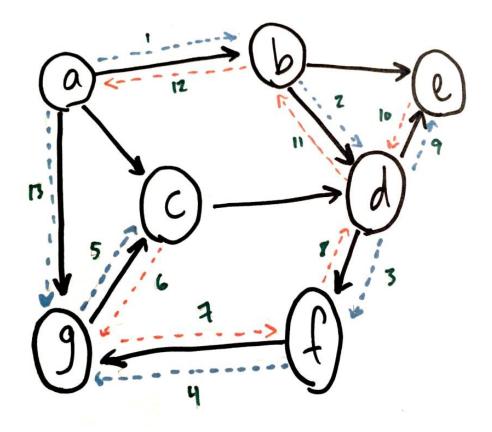
Where « relational » databases focus on data points, graph databases focus on relationships between these points



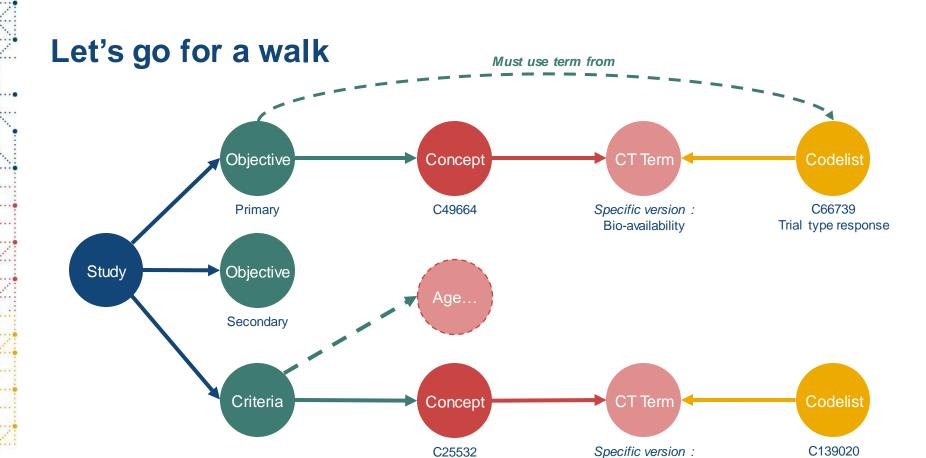




Graph Databases focus on relationships... and traversal



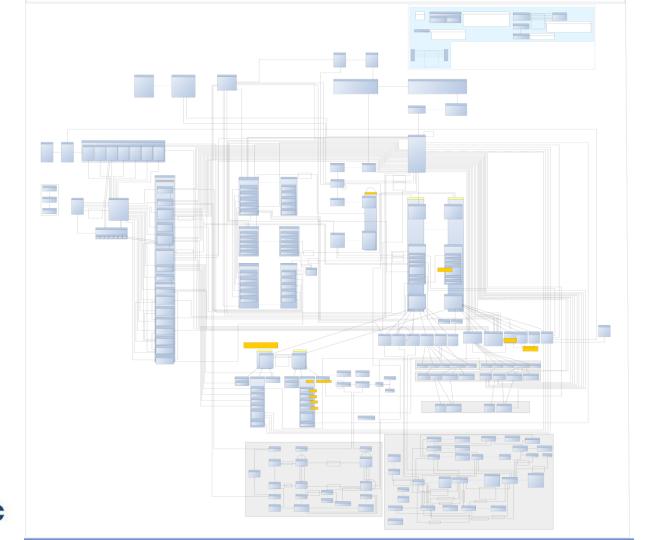






Inclusion Criteria

Clinical trial attribute



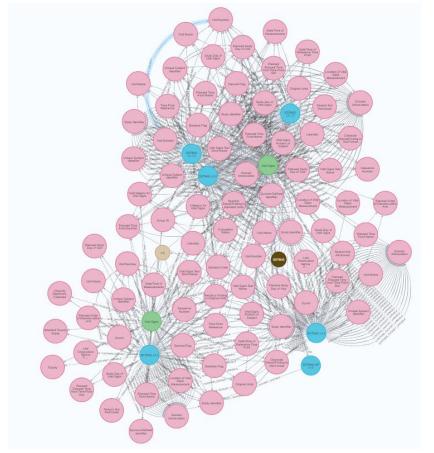


How do we load the data from the CDISC API for the

CT and the Models

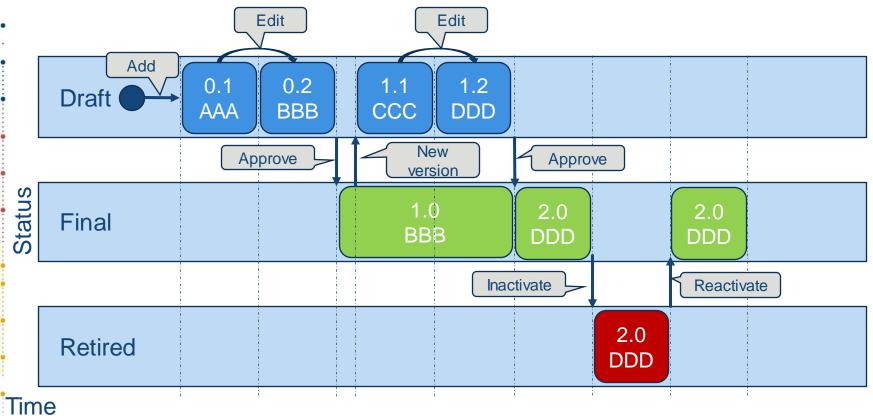
Add a schema about this:

- CT and Models are downloaded via the CDISC Library API as Json files
- We load those metadata into a temporary database to identify inconsistencies
- From this database, we load them into the Production database along the OpenStudyBuilder metadata after applying some rules



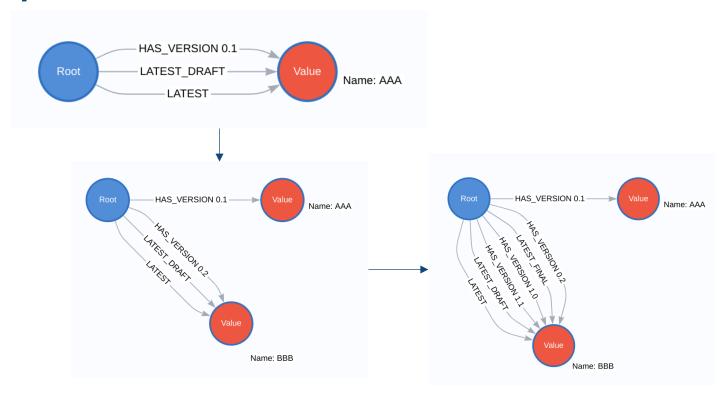


Version control concept for metadata



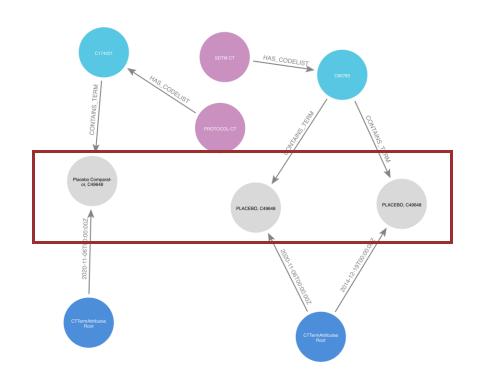


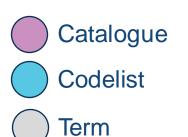
Version control around the CT and the Models in the Graph database





Very strange behavior?!







Terms having the same ConceptID but with a different Submission Value In two Catalogues...



Things that we still need

Test-Case 17 Test-Case 18 JSON Input File(s) JSON Input File(s) Package "SDTM CT 2 Package "SDTM CT 2016-06-24" "conceptId": "C71620", "name": "Unit", "submissionValue": "UNIT "conceptId": "C66786", "name": "Country", This Co "submissionValue": "COUNTRY". Package "SDTM CT 2 Package "SDTM CT 2016-09-30" "conceptId": "C71620", "conceptId": "C66786". "name": "Unit" Every T "name": "Country", "submissionValue": "UNIT "submissionValue": "COUNTRY".



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Test-Case 19

Term deleted and replace in the next package by another

ISON Input File(s)

Package "SDTM CT 2014-09-26"

"conceptId": "C71153", "name": "ECG Test Code". "submissionValue": "FGTESTCD"

"conceptId": "C39779".

"submissionValue": "HRMAX"

"definition": "The minimum time between successive cycles of contraction and subsequent relaxation of the heart, usually expressed as beats per minute, obtained from a set of measurements of the heart rate. (NCI)" "preferredTerm": "Maximum Heart Rate"

"synonyms": "Summary (Max) Heart Rate"

Code/Name codelist pair.

"conceptId": "C71152". "name": "ECG Test Name", "submissionValue": "EGTEST".

"conceptId": "C39779".

"submissionValue": "Summary (Max) Heart Rate",

"definition": "The minimum time between successive cycles of contraction and subsequent relaxation of the heart, usually expressed as beats per minute, obtained from a set of measurements of the heart rate. (NCI)" "preferredTerm": "Maximum Heart Rate" "synonyms": "Summary (Max) Heart Rate"

How are we going to track the replacement of the HRMAX by the EGHRMAX Term???

Package "SDTM CT 2014-12-26"

"submissionValue": "EGTESTCD".

"conceptId": "C71153", "name": "ECG Test Code".

"conceptId": "C71152".

"name": "ECG Test Name".

"submissionValue": "EGTEST",

"conceptId": "C119257".

"submissionValue": "EGHRMAX",

"definition": "An electrocardiographic measurement of the maximum rate of depolarization of a specific region of the heart during an interval of time, usually expressed in beats per minute. Unless otherwise specified, this is usually the maximum ventricular rate."

"nameSubmissionValue": "ECG Maximum Heart Rate" "preferredTerm": "Maximum Heart Rate by Electrocardiogram"

"synonyms": "ECG Maximum Heart Rate"

Code/Name codelist pair.

"conceptId": "C119257".

"submissionValue": "ECG Maximum Heart Rate".

"definition": "An electrocardiographic measurement of the maximum rate of depolarization of a specific region of the heart during an interval of time, usually expressed in beats per minute. Unless otherwise specified, this is usually the maximum ventricular rate."

"preferredTerm": "Maximum Heart Rate by Electrocardiogram"

"synonyms": "ECG Maximum Heart Rate"

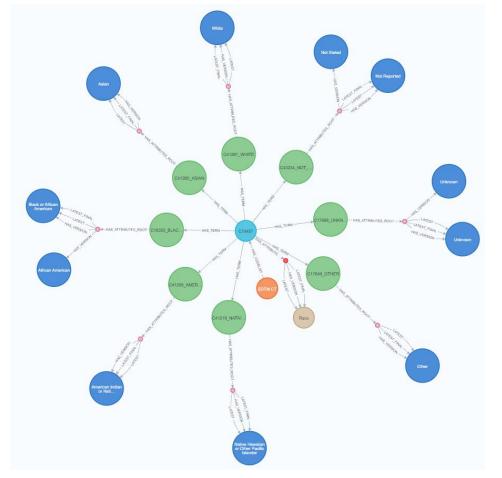


Analyzing some examples

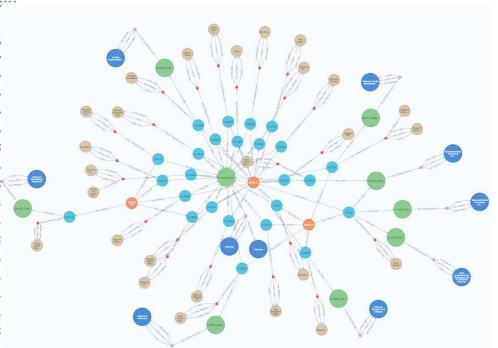
As we have a version control solution, let's see how this is helping us in managing our CDISC metadata with examples

CT RACE Codelist:

```
CT for the RACE - C74457 Codelist
MATCH (n0:CTCatalogue)
MATCH (n0)-[]->(n1:CTCodelistRoot)
MATCH (n1)-[]-
>(n2:CTCodelistAttributesRoot)-[]-
>(n3:CTCodelistAttributesValue)
MATCH (n1)-[]->(n4:CTTermRoot)
MATCH (n4)-[]-
>(n5:CTTermAttributesRoot)-[]-
>(n6:CTTermAttributesValue)
WHERE n1.uid = 'C74457'
RETURN n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6;
```







CT UNKNOWN Terms...:

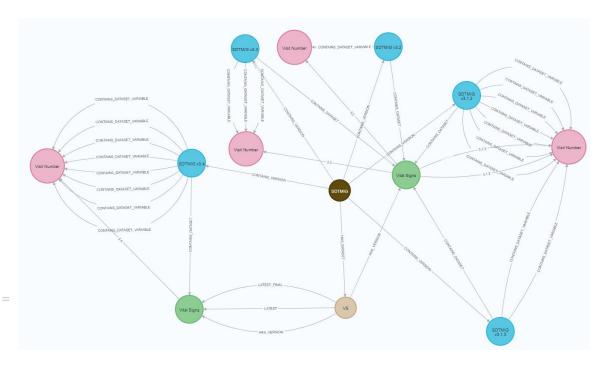
```
// CT with a UNK Term used
MATCH (n0:CTCatalogue)
MATCH (n0)-[]->(n1:CTCodelistRoot)
MATCH (n1)-[]-
>(n2:CTCodelistAttributesRoot)-[]-
>(n3:CTCodelistAttributesValue)
MATCH (n1)-[]->(n4:CTTermRoot)
MATCH (n4) - \lceil \rceil -
>(n5:CTTermAttributesRoot)-[]-
>(n6:CTTermAttributesValue)
WHERE n4.uid CONTAINS ' UNK'
RETURN n0, n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6;
```



SDTMIG VS:

```
// SDTMIG VS Domain for Visit
    Number
 ...... MATCH (n0:DataModelCatalogue) -
   [[r1]->(n1:DatasetRoot)
 ;;;:• MATCH (n1)-[r2]-
   >(n2:DatasetValue)-[r3]-
>(n3:DatasetVariableValue)
  .: MATCH (n3)<-[]-
    (n4:DataModelVersion)
    WHERE no.name = 'SDTMIG' AND
 in1.uid = 'VS' AND n4.name
    CONTAINS 'SDTMIG' AND n3.title =
     'Visit Number'
```

RETURN n0,n1,n2,n3,n4 ORDER BY r3.ordinal;





· SDTMIG VS:

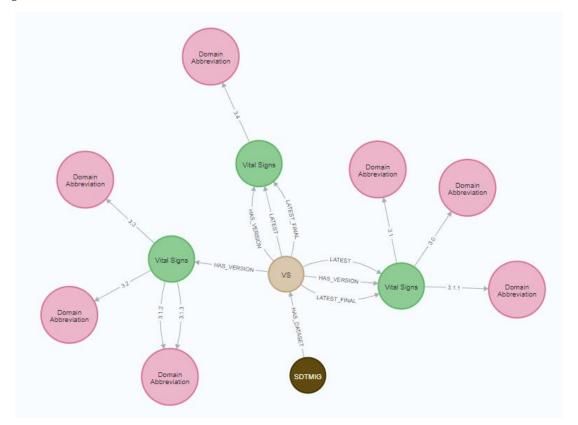
```
... // SDTMIG VS Domain for Domain ... Abbreviation
```

MATCH (n0:DataModelCatalogue)[r1]->(n1:DatasetRoot)

```
MATCH (n1)-[r2]-
>(n2:DatasetValue)-[r3]-
>(n3:DatasetVariableValue)
```

WHERE n0.name = 'SDTMIG' AND
n1.uid = 'VS' AND n3.title =
'Domain Abbreviation'

RETURN n0,n1,n2,n3 ORDER BY
r3.ordinal;



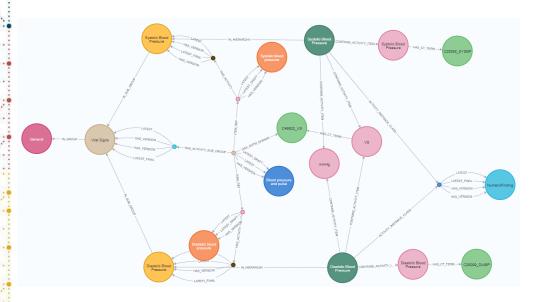




Biomedical Concept, 3D graphs and tools

By adding some relationship between CT, Models, CRF elements, SDTM variables, we can create some BC. A 3D view can help us in looking at those data, but we also have some other tools...

A Blood Pressure BC inside the OpenStudyBuilder with eCRF metadata!



SDTMIG VS:

// BC for VS-Sys and Diastolic Blood
Pressure with CRF metadata

MATCH (n2:ActivityGroupValue)<-[]-(n4:ActivitySubGroupValue)<-[]-(n6:ActivityValue)<-[]-(n8:ActivityInstanceValue)-[]->(n10:ActivityItemValue)

MATCH (n8)-[]->(n12:ActivityInstanceClassRoot)-[]->(n14:ActivityInstanceClassValue)

MATCH (n12)-[]->(n16:ActivityInstanceClassValue)

WHERE n2.name = 'General' AND n4.name = 'Vital Signs' AND n6.name CONTAINS 'Blood Pressure'

OPTIONAL MATCH (n10)-[]->(n18:CTTermRoot)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n4)<-[]-(n19:ActivitySubGroupRoot)<-[]-(n20:OdmltemGroupRoot)-[]->(n21:OdmltemGroupValue)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n6:ActivityValue)<-[]-(n22:ActivityRoot)<-[]-(n23:Odm ltemRoot)-[]->(n24:Odm ltemValue)

RETURN n2,n4,n6,n8,n10,n12,n14,n16,n18,n19,n20,n21,n22,n23,n24;



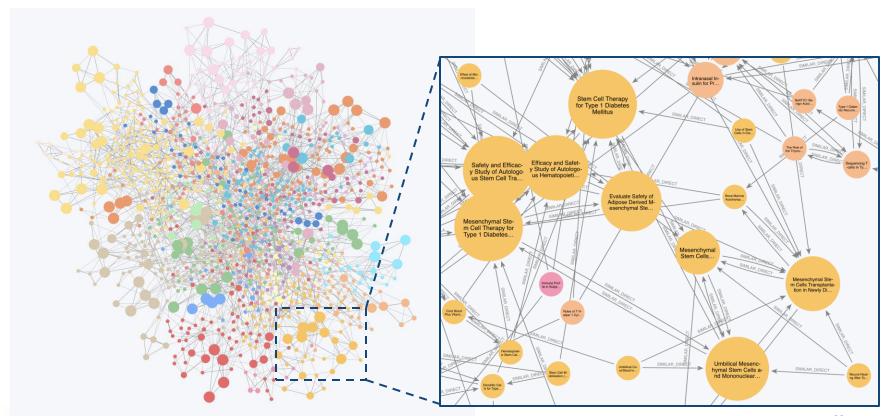




3D view to display our Neo4j data



Automatic, content-based grouping of studies





Conclusion and future fiction

Are we looking at new Data Management way of working? Where is the AI around those tools?

Aren't we cutting the branch we are sitting on?



Thank You!

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