

2023
EUROPE
INTERCHANGE
COPENHAGEN | 26-27 APRIL



Tales from the journey of a CORE developer

Jozef Aerts XML4Pharma



Meet the Speaker

Jozef Aerts

Organization: XML4Pharma

Jozef is CEO of a small consultancy and software company specialized in CDISC standards. He is also a CDISC volunteer for more than 20 years and CDISC instructor.

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. (but some of them should ...)
- {Please disclose any financial relationship or conflict of interest relevant to this presentation here OR}
- The author(s) have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.





Agenda

- 1. Jozef and CORE: How it started
- 2. CORE implementation in Software
- 3. Conclusions



Jozef and CORE: How it started...



Some years ago ...



We developed the "Open Rules for CDISC Standards" (ORCS)

Executable rules were developed using XQuery and made publicly available (as Open Source)

Disadvantages:

- XQuery only works on XML
- FDA however has put the introduction of CDISC's Dataset-XML as a transport format on ice.
- Argumentation: file sizes
- Real reason: fear for change



6 years later ... CDISC CORE

How can I contribute?

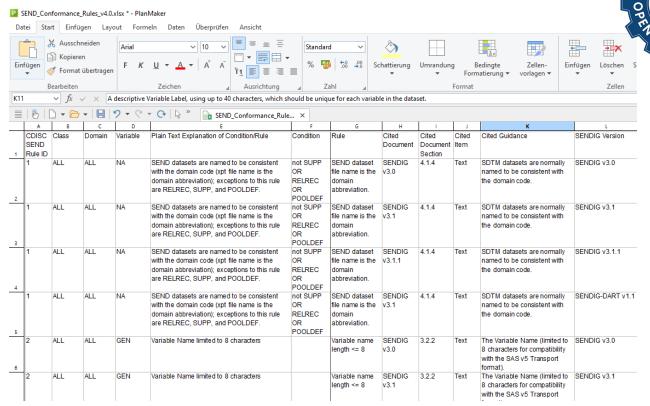
- I am pretty bad in Python coding
- Many volunteers already for SDTM
- ADaM is not my thing
- Define-XML will come later

So I volunteered to implement the SENDIG (3.1) rules!





SENDIG-3.1 Rules

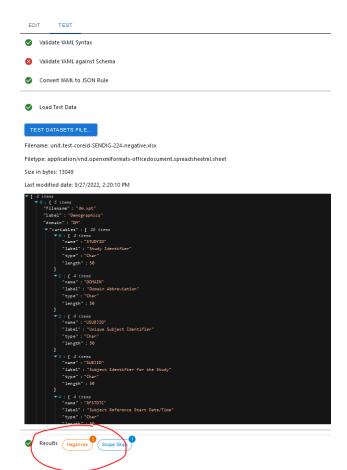


https://www.cdisc.org/standards/foundational/send/conformance-rules-v2-0-sendig-v3-0-and-sendig-v3-1

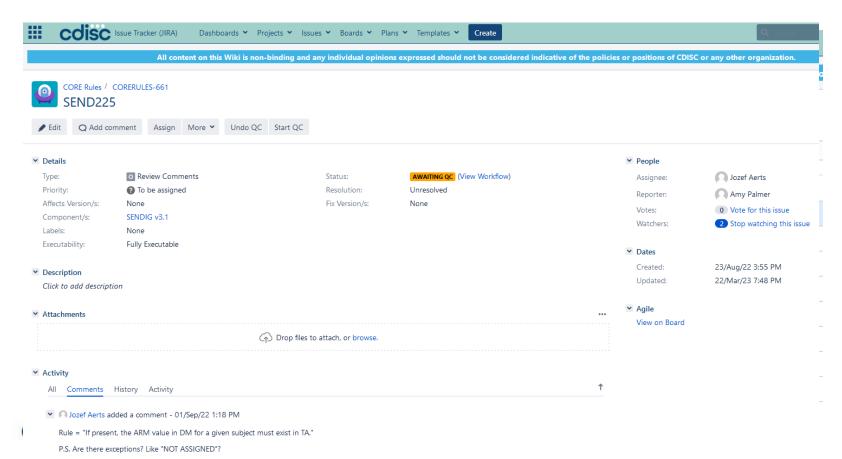


Development and Testing using the Rule Editor

```
FDIT
           TEST
            - name: ARMCD
            - name: ARMCD
              operator: is not contained by
              value: $ta armcd
            - name: ARM
            - name: ARM
              operator: is not contained by
              value: $ta arm
      - domain: TA
        id: $ta armcd
        name: ARMCD
        operator: distinct
       - domain: TA
        id: $ta arm
        name: ARM
        operator: distinct
      Id: CDISC.SENDIG.224
      Status: Draft
    Description: When study does not use multi-stage arm assignments and A
      ARMCD must be present in TA.ARMCD. This rule has been executed to id
      when ARMCD is not present in TA.ARMCD and therefore acknowledges tha
      may be recorded when multi-stage arm assignments are in use.
      Message: ARMCD is not present in TA.ARMCD
    Rule Type: Record Data
    Sensitivity: Record
      - Organization: CDISC
```

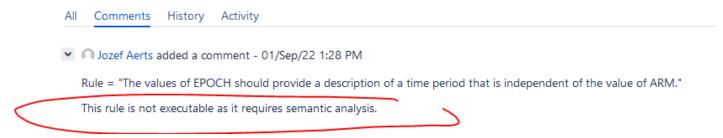


Managing the rules in JIRA



My conclusions so far regarding Rules

- When rules were developed in the past, we did not think about computability
- Some rules express expectations (or best practices) rather than rules



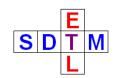
- Sometimes there is "wiggle room"
- We need to get better in defining exact rules (pre-condition / post-condition)
- Implementation: avoid "false positives"!
 (under-reporting rather than over-reporting)
 CDISC 2023 Europe Interchange | #ClearDataClearImpact



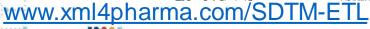
CORE Implementation in Software: SDTM-ETL

It's easy if you know how ...

CORE Implementation in Software What is SDTM-ETL?



ODM	Domains ((ItemGroups)							
γ − 🗂 Study	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Ŧ
GlobalVariables	UID	DM.RFSTDTC	DM.RFENDTC	DM.SITEID	DM.INVID	DM.INVNAM	DM.BRTHDTC	DM.AGE	
□ BasicDefinitions	SGRPID	TS.TSPARMCD	TS.TSPARM	TS.TSVAL	DW.IIVID	DIVI.IIAVIAAW	DW.DIXTTIDTC	DW.AGE	ď
MetaDataVersion : Version 1.1.0	BESEQ	SE.ETCD	SE.ELEMENT	SE.SESTDTC	SE.SEENDTC	SE.TAETORD	SE.EPOCH	SE.SEUPDES	٦
Protocol	ISITNUM	SV.VISIT	SV.VISITDY	SV.SVSTDTC	SV.SVENDTC	SV.SVSTDY	SV.SVENDY	SV.SVUPDES	\forall
StudyEventDef: Pre-treatment	XSEQ	EX.EXGRPID	EX.EXSPID	EX.EXTRT	EX.EXCAT	EX.EXSCAT	EX.EXDOSE	EX.EXDOSTXT	
9- StudyEventDef: Post-treatment	CMSEQ	CM.CMGRPID	CM.CMSPID	CM.CMTRT	CM.CMMODIFY	CM.CMDECOD	CM.CMCAT	CM.CMSCAT	
. —	SUSEQ	SU.SUGRPID	SU.SUSPID	SU.SUTRT	SU.SUMODIFY	SU.SUDECOD	SU.SUCAT	SU.SUSCAT	
⊶ ☐ FormDef : Visit Form	ESEQ	AE.AEGRPID	AE.AEREFID	AE.AESPID	AE.AETERM	AE.AEMODIFY	AE.AEDECOD	AE.AECAT	
P ☐ FormDef: Adverse Events	DSSEQ	DS.DSGRPID	DS.DSREFID	DS.DSSPID	DS.DSTERM	DS.DSDECOD	DS.DSCAT	DS.DSSCAT	
☐ ItemGroupDef: Common	DVSEQ	DV.DVREFID	DV.DVSPID	DV.DVTERM	DV.DVDECOD	DV.DVCAT	DV.DVSCAT	DV.EPOCH	
	DESEQ	CE.CEGRPID	CE.CEREFID	CE.CESPID	CE.CETERM	CE.CEDECOD	CE.CECAT	CE.CESCAT	
— ItemDef: Therapeutic Area	MHSEQ	MH.MHGRPID	MH.MHREFID	MH.MHSPID	MH.MHTERM	MH.MHMODIFY	MH.MHDECOD	MH.MHCAT	T
— ItemDef : Protocol Number	EGSEQ	EG.EGGRPID	EG.EGREFID	EG.EGSPID	EG.EGTESTCD	EG.EGTEST	EG.EGCAT	EG.EGSCAT	
─ ☐ ItemDef : Country	SEQ	IE.IESPID	IE.IETESTCD	IE.IETEST	IE.IECAT	IE.IESCAT	IE.IEORRES	IE.IESTRESC	T
- TitemDef: Record status, 5 levels, internal	BSEQ	LB.LBGRPID	LB.LBREFID	LB.LBSPID	LB.LBTESTCD	LB.LBTEST	LB.LBCAT	LB.LBSCAT	Ī
ItemDef : (AE) Line Number	PESEQ	PE.PEGRPID	PE.PESPID	PE.PETESTCD	PE.PETEST	PE.PEMODIFY	PE.PECAT	PE.PESCAT	
- ItemDef : Conmed Indication	BCSEQ	SC.SCGRPID	SC.SCSPID	SC.SCTESTCD	SC.SCTEST	SC.SCCAT	SC.SCSCAT	SC.SCORRES	ī
	/SSEQ	VS.VSGRPID	VS.VSSPID	VS.VSTESTCD	VS.VSTEST	VS.VSCAT	VS.VSSCAT	VS.VSPOS	
— ItemDef: Start Month - Enter Two Digits 01	JBJID	CO.COSEQ	CO.IDVAR	CO.IDVARVAL	CO.COREF	CO.COVAL	CO.COEVAL	CO.CODTC	Π
— 🗋 ItemDef : Start Day - Enter Two Digits 01-3	QSSEQ	QS.QSGRPID	QS.QSSPID	QS.QSTESTCD	QS.QSTEST	QS.QSCAT	QS.QSSCAT	QS.QSORRES	
— 🗋 ItemDef : Start Year - Enter Four Digit Year	DASEQ	DA.DAGRPID	DA.DAREFID	DA.DASPID	DA.DATESTCD	DA.DATEST	DA.DACAT	DA.DASCAT	
 ItemDef : Derived Start Date 	PCSEQ	PC.PCGRPID	PC.PCREFID	PC.PCSPID	PC.PCTESTCD	PC.PCTEST	PC.PCCAT	PC.PCSCAT	
 ItemDef: Stop Month - Enter Two Digits 01 	PPSEQ	PP.PPGRPID	PP.PPTESTCD	PP.PPTEST	PP.PPCAT	PP.PPSCAT	PP.PPORRES	PP.PPORRESU	
 ItemDef: Stop Day - Enter Two Digits 01-3 	MBSEQ	MB.MBGRPID	MB.MBREFID	MB.MBSPID	MB.MBTESTCD	MB.MBTEST	MB.MBCAT	MB.MBSCAT	
 ItemDef: Stop Year - Enter Four Digit Year 	MSSEQ	MS.MSGRPID	MS.MSREFID	MS.MSSPID	MS.MSTESTCD	MS.MSTEST	MS.MSCAT	MS.MSSCAT	
ItemDef : Derived Stop Date	ASEQ	FA.FAGRPID	FA.FASPID	FA.FATESTCD	FA.FATEST	FA.FAOBJ	FA.FACAT	FA.FASCAT	
- ItemDef: Severity	√R	IDVARVAL	RELTYPE	RELID					
	∖R	IDVARVAL	QNAM	QLABEL	QVAL	QORIG	QEVAL		
— ☐ ItemDef : Relationship to study drug	UID	DM.RFSTDTC	DM.RFENDTC	DM.SITEID	DM.INVID	DM.INVNAM	DM.BRTHDTC	DM.AGE	
— ☐ ItemDef : Outcome	QSSEQ	QS.QSGRPID	QS.QSSPID	QS.QSTESTCD	QS.QSTEST	QS.QSCAT	QS.QSSCAT	QS.QSORRES	
⊶ 🗂 ItemDef : Actions taken re study drug	/ISIT	SV.VISITNUM	SV.VISITDY	SV.SVSTDTC	SV.SVENDTC	SV.SVUPDES			
 ItemDef: Actions taken, other 	PESEQ	PE.PEGRPID	PE.PESPID	PE.PETESTCD	PE.PETEST	PE.PEMODIFY	PE.PECAT	PE.PESCAT	_
➡ ☐ FormDef: Concom Meds	ESEQ (SSEQ	AE.AEGRPID	AE.AEREFID	AE.AESPID	AE.AETERM	AE.AEMODIFY	AE.AEDECOD	AE.AECAT	_



CORE Implementation in Software SDTM-ETL, a "smart mapping tool"

- When generating SDTM/SEND datasets, one immediately wants to validate against the standard
- with the possibility to use a subset of rules only
- with the possibility to select a set of SDTM/SEND files, rather than all
- In an extremely user-friendy way ...





www.xml4pharma.com/SDTM-ETL



SDTM-ETL is now implementing **CORE**



NEW: Version 4.2, coming very soon!

The SDTM-ETL TM software is considered to be the lowest clinical data in CDISC ODM format (most EDC systems do SDTM-ETL is completely "SAS $^{\otimes}$ -free", i.e. unlike other so

SDTM-ETL allows you to reuse mappings from other stud

SDTM-ETL comes with an extremely user-friendly graphic details are to provided using intelligent wizards (no XML or control of the control of

Many CROs and service providers have already discovered

Latest version: SDTM-ETL 4.1

SDTM-ETL v.4.1 has full support for as well define.xml 2.

The most important documentation and a number of ma

- As of v.4.2: Validating SDTM/SEND datasets using
- SDTM-ETL 4.1 new features overview
- SDTM-ETL 4.0 new features overview

SDTM-ETL 4.2: Validating SDTM/SEND datasets Using CORE (CDISC Open Rules Engine)

Author: Jozef Aerts, XML4Pharma

Last update: 2023-04-10

SDTM

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Features of CORE	. 2
CORE Implementation in SDTM-ETL	2
Running CORE in SDTM-ETL	
Conclusion	

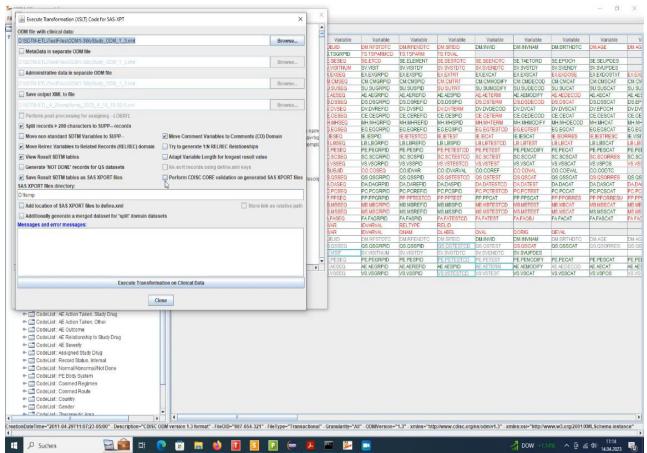
Introduction

CDISC CORE (CDISC Open Rules Engine) is currently revolutionizing the submission validation world.

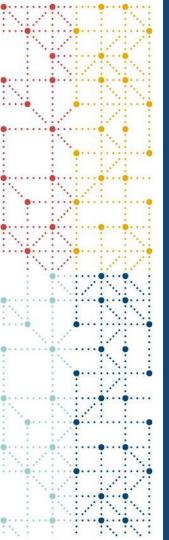


CORE Implementation in SDTM-ETL: Demo movie

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=glgWmNN4et4





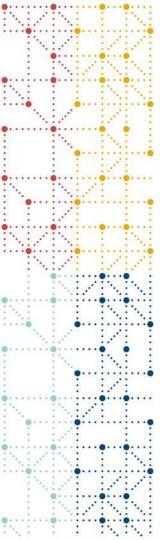


Conclusions

Conclusions

- CDISC CORE is easy to implement in software just trigger a separate process
- As all rules and their implementations are open source and publicly available, we can finally get rid of "black box" software
- Not all rules have been implemented yet (but steadily growing)
- CORE is great for QC <u>during</u> the development of the mappings
- With CORE, every one "plays by the same rules"
- In future, CORE can be extended with company-internal rules, which makes it even more interesting





Thank You!

Contact: Jozef.Aerts@XML4Pharma.com

