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Metadata Repository (MDR): E2E Data Transparency and Traceability

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Meet the Speakers

Cong, Catherine

Title: Principle Clinical Data Manager, Associated Director

Organization: Global Data Management and Standards

Working and contributed in multiple TAs including Oncology, Diabetes, Vaccines and ID. With her extraordinary effort, Catherine cumulated solid End-to-End data management experiences from various InForm studies starting from Set-up till DBL.

Certified with CCDM.

Zhao, Kai

Title: Study Designer, Associated Director

Organization: Global Data Management and Standards

Working in Infectious Disease (HIV, COVID-19 etc) and Oncology therapeutic area.

SDTM Tabulate Certification.

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 MSD or position of CDISC.
- The authors have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.





Agenda

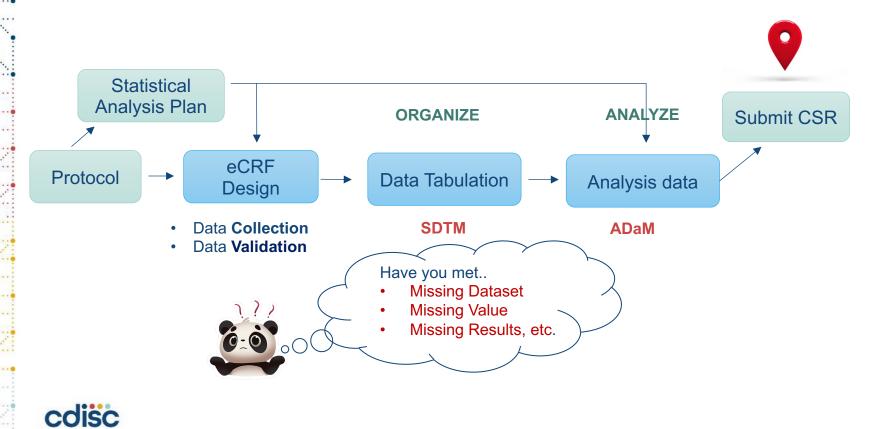
- 1. Start With the End in Mind
- 2. MDR: E2E Data Transparency and Traceability
- 3. Quality by Design by Using MDR
- 4. Deficiencies and Look Forward



Module 1

Start With the End in Mind

Simplified Clinical Data Flow



Start With the End in Mind









AGENCY REQUIREMENT



- ✓ Critical Data Collection & Validation
- ✓ Data Organizing & Formatting

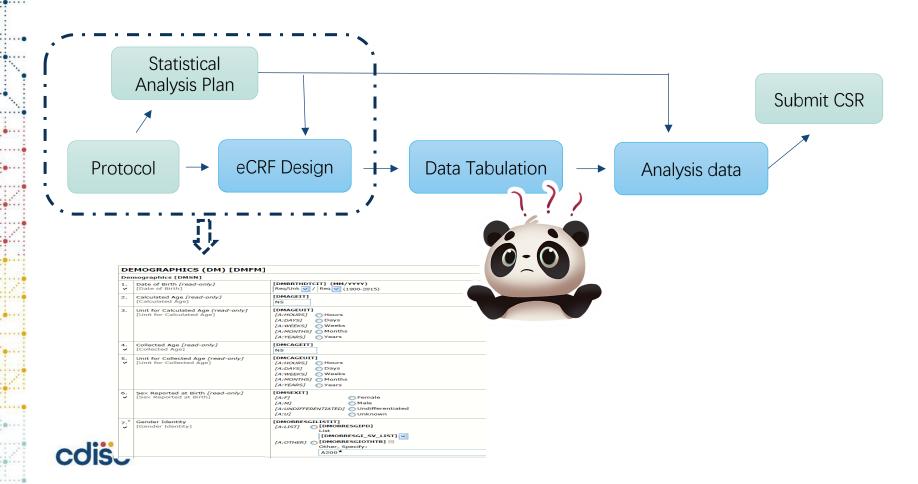






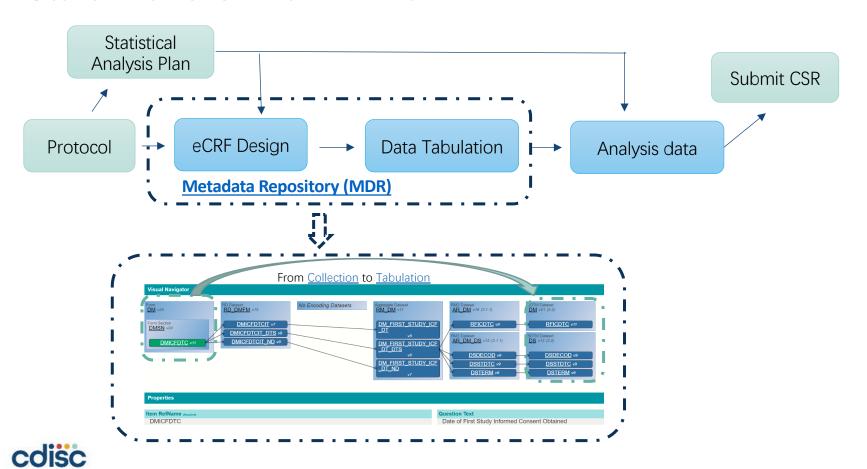
Proprietary

Start With the End in Mind



Proprietary

Start With the End in Mind



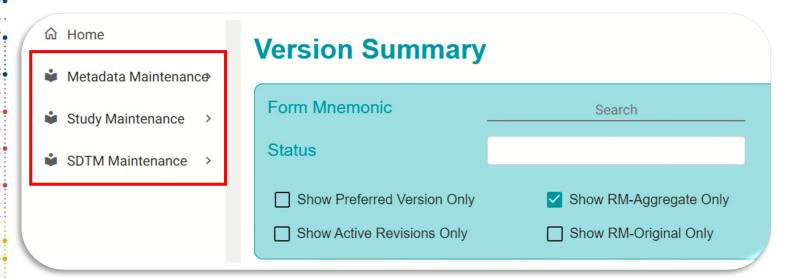


Module 2

MDR: E2E Data Transparency and Traceability



Centralized and Reusable Standards

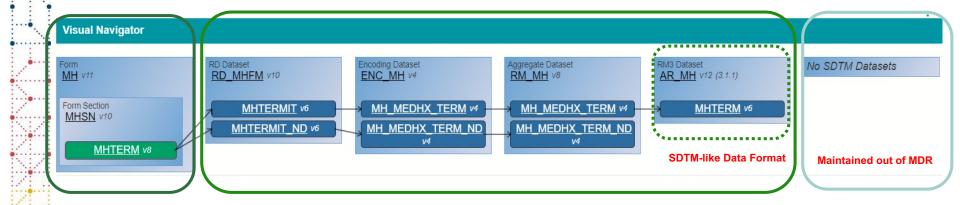


Data Definition Maintenance

| Sponsor | | | SDTM Version | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | |
| Sponsor ↓ | SDTM Version | No.of Domains | Prod Revision | Draft Revision |
| Merck | <u>3.1.1</u> | 114 | 103 | 103.1 |
| Merck Merck | 3.1.3 | 105 | 11 | 11.1 |
| Merck | <u>3.2</u> | 103 | 161 | <u>161.1</u> |
| Merck | 3.3 | 119 | 173 | <u>173.1</u> |



Data Lineage Shown via MDR



Stage 1: Data Collection

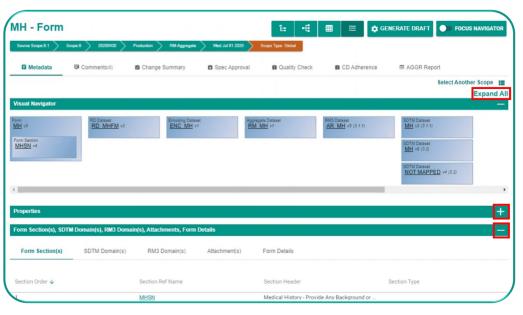
Stage 2: Data Integration & Transformation

Stage 3: SDTM Datasets





From Collection to Tabulation

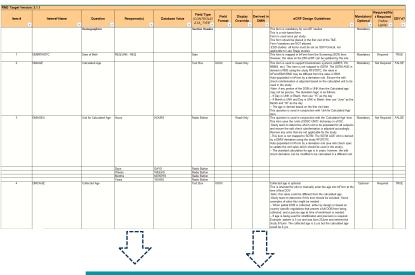


- E2E Data Transparency & Traceability
- Visualization for Stakeholders

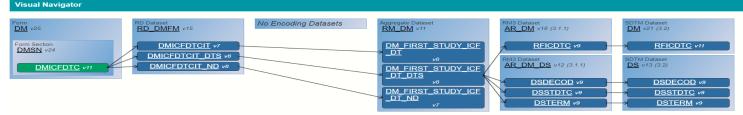




From Spreadsheet to Electronic Platform



- Silos to Network
- Human-readable to Machine-readable

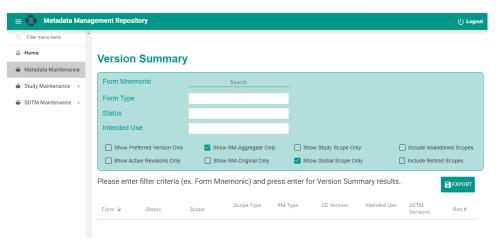




Question Text



MDR Application in Clinical Data Management



- ✓ E2E Data Flow Transparency and Traceability
- ✓ Efficiency in Data Collection, Use and Sharing
- ✓ Data Management Capabilities



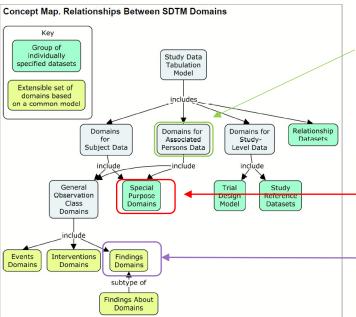


Module 3

Quality by Design by using MDR

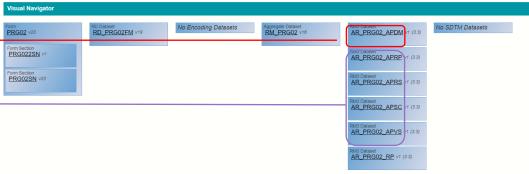
What data will be collected and where will they go?





When a subject is pregnant or becomes pregnant, it is important and may be necessary to collect both prenatal and postnatal data on the infant.

Fig.2 Subject pregnancy-fetus/infant in MDR





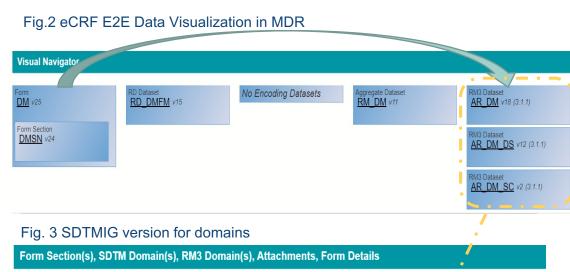
Properties

Form Mnemonic (Regulated)
PRG02
FORM SUBJECT PREGNANCY - FETUS/INFANT

......

E2E Data Visualization for an eCRF

Fig.1 DM eCRF (A:DAYS) ODays (A:YEARS) OYears [DMCAGEIT] (A:DAYS) OBys (A:MONTHS) Months (A:YEARS) OYears Sex Reported at Birth [read-only]
[Sex Reported at Birth] (A:HESPANIC OR LATENCE OHispanic or Latino (A:NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO) Not Hispanic or Latino Not Reported (A-AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE) American Indian or Alaska Native Asian [DMRACEASN SV DIC raceHL7RACE] (A-B) ACK OR ASPICAN AMERICAN) Black or African American (A-NATTVE HAWATIAN OR OTHER PACKET IS: ANDER) ON Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island Multi-Racial (Check at Least Two American Indian or Alaska Native Black or African American (A-BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN) (A:NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande



RM3 Domain(s)

Attachment(s)

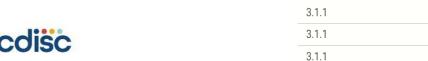
DM

DS

SDTM Domain(for RM3 Datasets)

_ . _ . _ . _ .

Form Details

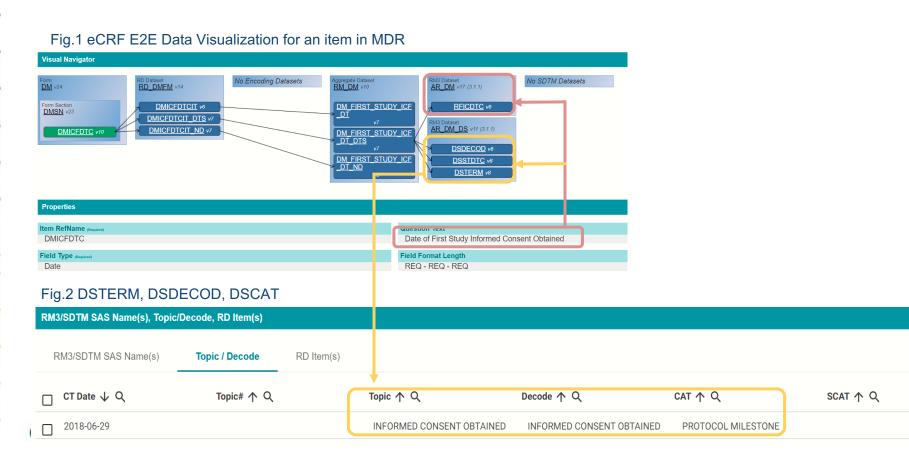


Form Section(s)

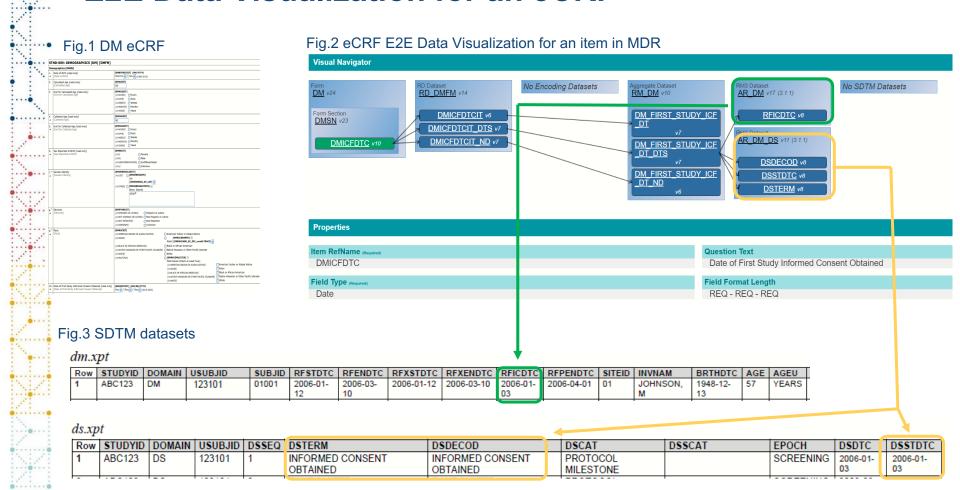
SDTM Version(for RM3 Datasets) ↓

SDTM Domain(s)

E2E Data Visualization for an eCRF



E2E Data Visualization for an eCRF



Data Conformance

FDA-STUDY DATA TECHNICAL CONFORMANCE GUIDE

8.2.2 Support on Data Validation Rules

Sponsors should evaluate their study data before submission against the conformance rules published by an SDO, the eCTD Technical Rejection Criteria for Study Data (See Appendix F), and the FDA Business Rules. Sponsors may also wish to use the FDA Validator Rules to understand what is available to the FDA reviewer. Sponsors should either correct any discrepancies between study data and the standard or the business rules or explain meaningful discrepancies in the relevant Reviewer Guide (RG). Additional information about conformance to the standard, FDA Business Rules, or FDA Validator Rules that could facilitate review of the submitted data, or establish consistency and traceability between the study data and the Study Report, should also be provided in the relevant RG.

Study Data Technical Conformance Guide – Technical Specifications Document | FDA



PMDA-Technical Conformance Guide on Electronic Study Data Submissions

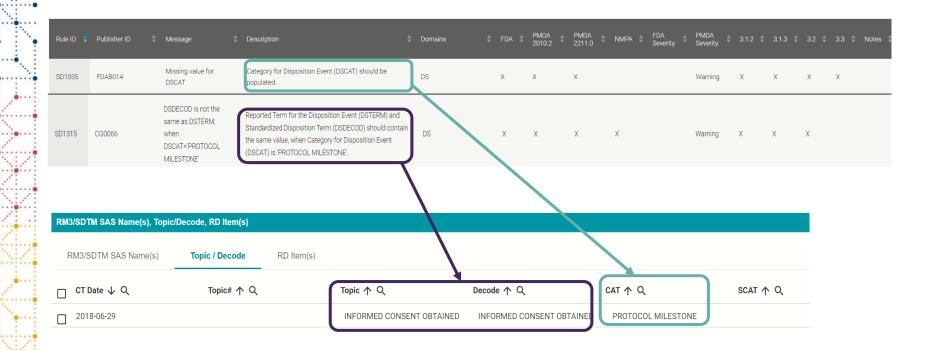
3.6.1 Validation of data conforming to the CDISC standards

The PMDA will perform validation of data that conform to the CDISC standards using Pinnacle 21 Enterprise.

The rules used for validation have been classified by the level of importance taking into consideration the characteristics of each rule and based on conformity to the standards, ease of use of the data in review, quality of the clinical study data which the PMDA should know beforehand, and future uses of the clinical study data by the PMDA. The levels of importance are shown below.

- (a) Rules which, if violated, will cause the review to be suspended until corrections have been made Very basic rules such as the presence/absence of necessary datasets for each clinical study
- (b) Rules which, if violated, will require an explanation
 In many cases, these rules are clearly stated in each standard and implementation guide, and if violated, the applicant should explain in the reviewer's guide about the reason for the violation and the reason why it is not possible to correct it.
- (c) Rules which, even when violated, will not necessarily require any explanation The reason for the violation possibly is requested separately for the above (c) from the perspective of the quality of the clinical study data.

Data Conformance







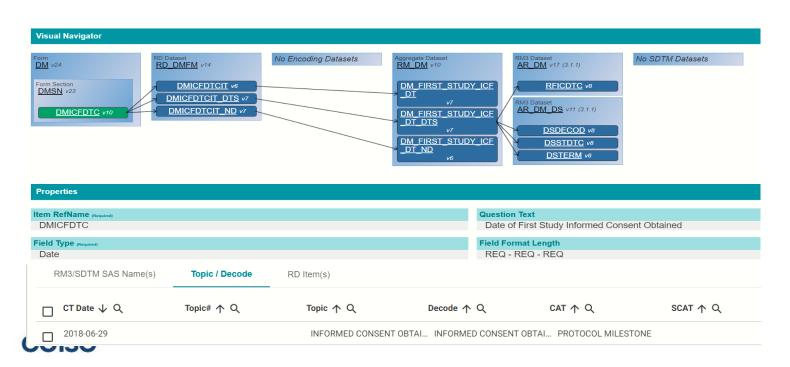
Module 4

Deficiencies and Look Forward



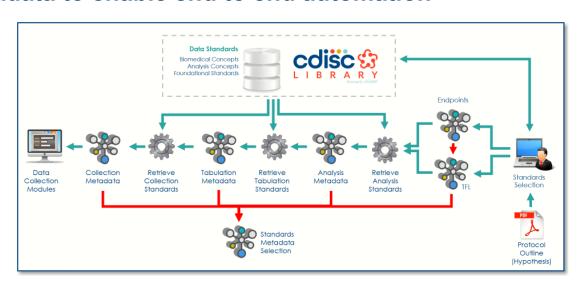
Deficiencies

- SDTM dataset is maintained out of MDR.
- Controlled Terminology is maintained out of MDR



Look Forward

CDISC 360 Piloted development of linked biomedical concept metadata to enable end to end automation





Thank You!

