

2023 US INTERCHANGE FALLS CHURCH, VA | 18-19 OCTOBER



Adapting Real-World Data (RWD) into CDISC Submission Standards: Challenges and Potential Solutions

Presented by Lauren Green, Senior Manager, Biostatistical Programming, Amgen



Meet the Speaker

Lauren Green

Title: Biostatistical Programming Senior Manager

Organization: Amgen

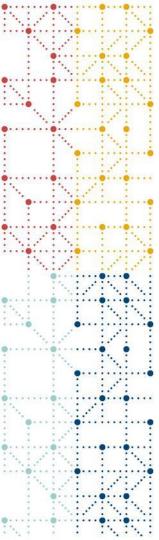
Lauren Green is a senior manager of biostatistical programming within the Center for Observational Research at Amgen where she provides leadership to the US-based oncology programming team supporting the execution of real-world evidence observational studies. In her career, Lauren has led efforts in the evaluation of real-world data (RWD) aimed at improving the quality, safety, and value of healthcare. Her main interests include dissecting the challenges of RWD and the unprecedented opportunity it provides in preventative medicine and population health.

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.

• The author(s) have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.





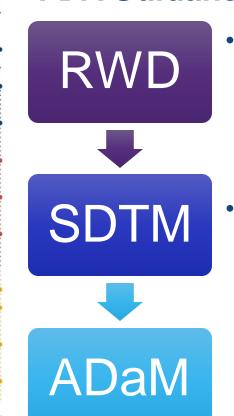
Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Challenge 1: Missing Data Elements
- 3. Challenge 2: Source-to-Target Mapping
- 4. Proposed Solutions



Background

FDA Guidance – Value in RWD



- "FDA recognizes the potential utility of using RWD in interventional studies...to serve as a comparator arm in an externally controlled trial"
 - U.S. Food and Drug Administration, December 2021. Considerations for the Use of Real-World Data and Real-World Evidence to Support Regulatory Decision-Making for Drug and Biological Products. Accessed: https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/considerations-use-real-world-data-and-real-world-evidence-support-regulatory-decision-making-drug
- "Sponsors submitting clinical and nonclinical study data (including those derived from RWD sources) in submissions...are required to use the formats described in the Study Data Guidance and the supported study data standards listed in the Catalog"
 - U.S. Food and Drug Administration, October 2021. Data Standards for Drug and Biological Product Submissions
 Containing Real-World Data. Accessed: https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/data-standards-drug-and-biological-product-submissions-containing-real-world-data



Supported Study Data Standards

 CDISC: "<u>Develop and advance data standards</u> of the highest quality to transform incompatible formats, inconsistent methodologies, and diverse perspectives into a powerful framework <u>for generating clinical research</u> <u>data</u> that is as accessible as it is illuminating."

Study Data Tabulation Model (SDTM)

 Organizing and formatting data to streamline processes in collection, management, analysis and reporting clinical trial data

Analysis Data Model (ADaM)

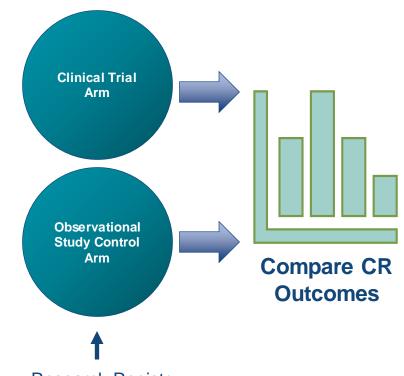
 Efficient generation, replication, and traceability among analysis results, analysis data, and data represented in SDTM



Study Design

Objectives

- Compare overall complete response (CR) rate estimates between:
 - Clinical Trial Arm
 - Clinical trial data
 - Observational Study Control Arm
 - Real-world data



- Research Registry
- Tumor Registry
- Chart Abstraction
- Billing Documents



Recognized Challenges and Proposed Solutions



Proposed Solutions

Documentation

- Define XML
- Study Data Reviewer's Guide
- Analysis Data Reviewer's Guide

CDISC

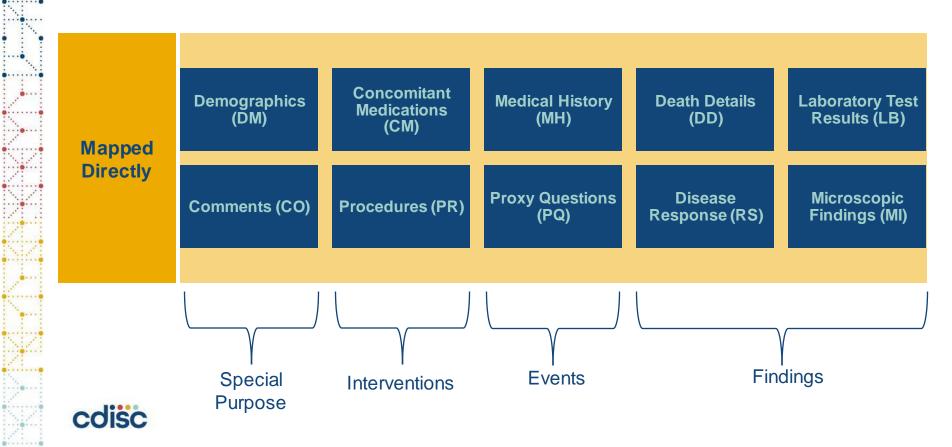
FDA

- Expanding data standards
- Repurposing and/or relabeling existing domains/variables

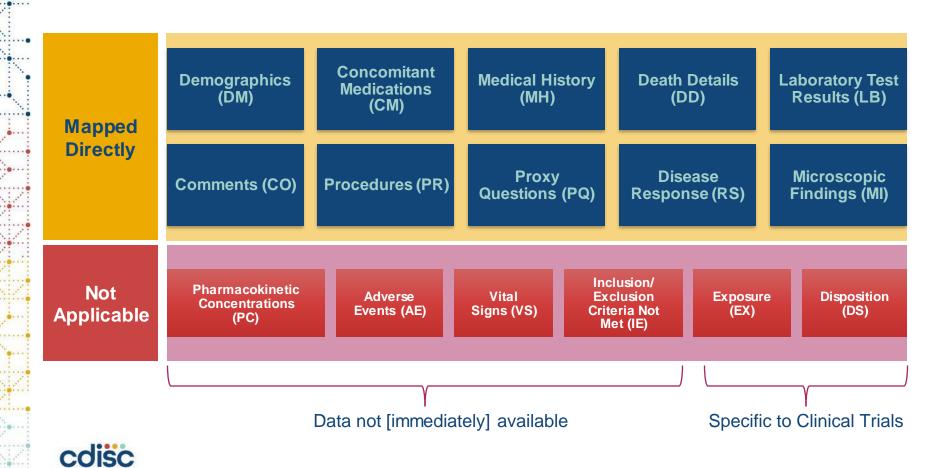
Missing Data Elements Diverse RWD Sources Poor Preceding Validation Patient Deidentification **Scores Missing Data** Incorporating Algorithms Elements Recognized Challenges Unique Inconsistent Source-to-Record-level Target Data Mapping Constructing Limited RWD Visits Accessibility Fitting Complex RWD Structures



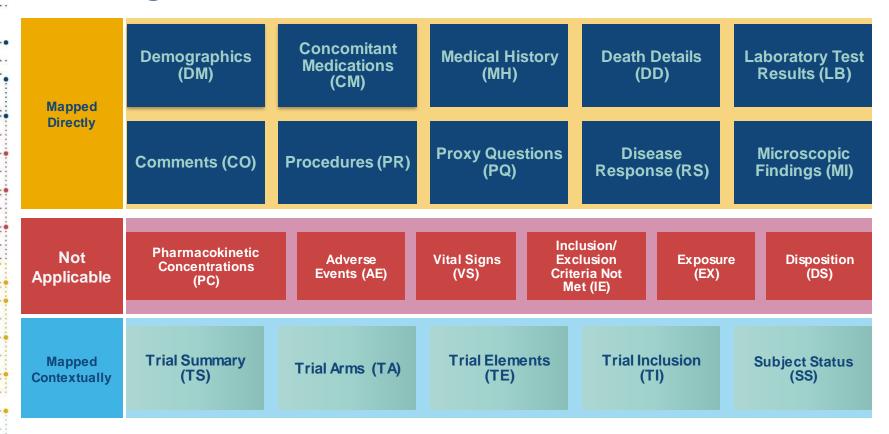
Missing Data Elements for SDTM Domains



Missing Data Elements for SDTM Domains



Missing Data Elements for SDTM Domains







Challenge 2: Source-to-Target Mapping

Unique Source-to-Target Mapping





Source to Target Mapping – ADaM Chronology

SDTM Subject-level Analysis Dataset (ADSL) All other ADaM Domains

- Data in clinical trials is collected prospectively
 - Variables can be constructed based on patient visits
 - Data can be collected for all the information that is needed at each visit
 - Data can be easily recorded in SDTM domains without retrospective analysis
- Data in the observational study were already collected
 - Data was aggregated from medical encounters such as registries, medical charts, and billing documents
 - Variables and values that are not provided directly from the RWD must be derived via retrospective analyses



Source to Target Mapping – ADaM Chronology

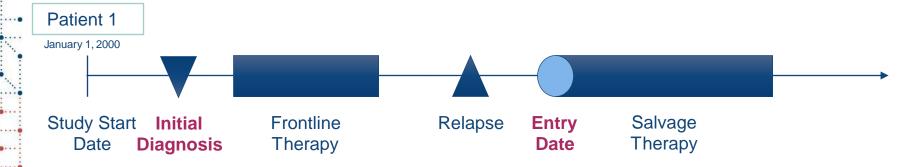


Subject-level Analysis Dataset (ADSL)

- Demographic information
- Population flags
- Treatment variables
- Subgrouping and stratification variables
- Important dates



Proposed Transformation



Subject-level Analysis Dataset (ADSL)

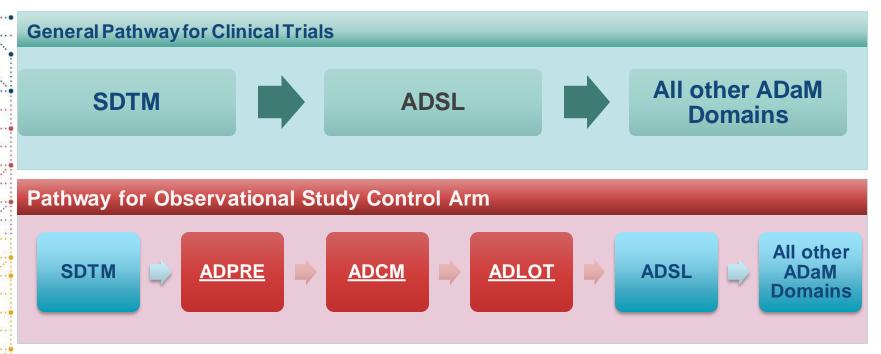
- Demographic information
- Population flags | Needed to derive analysis set flags
- Subgrouping and stratification variables | Most needed to be derived
- Treatment variables | Actual treatment records were available but needed to derive lines of therapy
- Important dates | Some were available, but others needed to be derived (e.g., relapse, remission, etc.)





Proposed Solutions

Source to Target Mapping – ADaM Chronology



ADPRE – Prior Response Analysis Dataset
ADCM – Concomitant Medications Analysis Dataset
ADLOT – Line of Therapy Analysis Dataset

Colisc

Proposed Solution for Source to Target Mapping

- Prior Response Analysis Dataset (ADPRE)
 - Combined labs, procedures, and other information to assess dates of relapse and remission
- Concomitant Medications Analysis Dataset (ADCM)
 - Translated treatment information to controlled terminology
- Line of Therapy Analysis Dataset (ADLOT)
 - Applied line of therapy algorithm to assign treatment progression

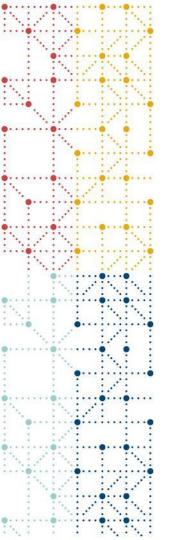




Final Comments

- Clinical trials are designed with CDISC standards in mind, whereas RWD is collected for purposes other than primary research
- RWD does not always fit perfectly within existing standards but there are concepts, strategies, and components that can be utilized to support data transformation
- When challenges arise, researchers should seek out and test best practices for conforming RWD to data standards
- Identifying and sharing challenges and potential solutions will support the enhancement of data submission standards for RWD





Thank You!

Lauren Green Biostatistical Programing Senior Manager Amgen

