

The past, present and future of CDISC 360

Presented by Peter Van Reusel, Chief Standards Officer, CDISC





Meet the Speaker

Peter Van Reusel

Title: Chief Standards Officer Organization: CDISC

Peter Van Reusel provides executive leadership to the development and implementation of clinical standards in line with CDISC's strategy and operational plans, working closely with the President and CEO, as well as CDISC staff and stakeholders. He has over 20 years' experience in senior roles in pharma and at CROs, providing standards expertise and carrying out other standards work in various organizational settings. A long-time, CDISC-authorized instructor, Peter has helped significantly in developing CDISC training courses.

He previously served as CDISC's European Liaison, fostering relationships with key European regulatory, academic, and biopharma stakeholders. Peter is also an active PHUSE collaborator.



Agenda

CDISC 360 and lessons learned CDISC 360 today CDISC 360 future

CDISC 360 and lessons learned

What were we trying to solve

Two dimensional standards

- CDISC Foundational models
 provide much needed structure
 - Normative Content
 - 2 dimensional (tables, columns)
 - Standard to represent data

• The Information itself is not defined

- We do not need new structures
- We need to define
 - Entities
 - Semantics (meaning)
 - Relationships between information
 - Rules in the data lifecycle

	Question Text	Prompt	SDTM or CDASH Variable Name	BRIDG	Definition	CRF Completion Instructions	Information for Sponsors	Cor
1	Were vital signs collected?	Vital signs collected?	VSPERF	PerformedObservation Result value	Central prompt question regarding whether or not any VS were collected during the study. This provides verification that all other fields on the CRF were deliberately left blank. (NY) (See <u>Section 2.2.</u>)	Indicate if the vital signs were collected. If yes, include the appropriate details where indicated on the CRF.	The intent purpose of collecting this field is to help with data cleaning and monitoring. See Best Practice Section 24, FAQ #6. For the SDTM-based dataset, SDTMIG variable VSSTAT is derived from a VSSTAT is derived from a	0
2	On what date were the measurements performed?	Date	VSDAT	PerformedActivity .dateRange*	Date of measurements.	Record date of measurements using this format (DD-MON-YYYY).	The date of measurement can be derived from a collected date of visit and in such cases a separate measurement date field is not required. For the SDTM-based dataset, the SDTM IG	R/C

Variable Name	ne Variable Label						Role	CDISC Notes Unique identifier for a study.		
STUDYID	Study Identifier		Char	Identifier						
OMAIN	Domain Abbreviation		Char	VS		Identifier	Two-character abbreviation for the domain.		Req	
JSUBJID	Unique Subject Identifier		Char			Identifier	Identifier used to uniquely identify a subject across all studies for all applications or submissions involving the product.		Req	
'SSEQ	Sequence Number		Num			Identifier	Sequence Number given to ensure uniqueness of subject records within a domair May be any valid number.			
SGRPID	Group ID		Char			Identifier	Used to tie together a block of related records in a single domain for a subject.			
/SSPID	Sponsor-Defined Identifier		Char			Identifier	Sponsor-defined reference number. Perhaps pre-printed on the CRF as an explicit line identifier or defined in the sponsor's operational database.			
VSTESTCD	V	Vital Signs Test Short Name		Char	(VSTEST	CD)	Topic	Short name of the measurement, test, or examination described in VSTEST. It ca be used as a column name when converting a dataset from a vertical to a horizontal format. The value in VSTESTCD cannot be longer than 8 characters,		
			Variable Name	Varia	ble Label	Туре	Codelist/ Controlled Terms	Core	CDISC Notes	
			STUDYID	Study Id	entifier	Char		Req	DM.STUDYID	
			USUBJID	Unique S Identifie		Char		Req	DM.USUBJID	
			SUBJID	Subject for the S	ldentifier tudy	Char		Req	DM.SUBJID. SUBJID is required in ADSL, but permissible in other datasets.	
			SITEID		te Identifier	Char		Req	DM.SITEID. SITEID is required in ADSL, but permissible in other datasets.	
		L	SITEGRy	Pooled S	site Group y	Char		Perm	Character description of a grouping or pooling of clinical sites for analysis purposes. For STEEGR3 is the name of a variable containing site group (pooled site) names, where the has been done according to the third site grouping algorithm, defined in variable metada STEGR3 does not mean the third group of sites.	e group
			SITEGRyN	(N)	site Group y	Num		Perm	The numeric code for SITEGRy. One-to-one mapping to SITEGRy within a study.	
			REGIONy	у	hic Region	Char		Perm	Character description of geographical region. For example, REGION1 might have value 'Europe', 'North America', 'Rest of World'; REGION2 might have values of 'United St of World'.	States',
			REGIONyN	Geograp	hic Region	Num		Perm	The numeric code for REGIONy. Orders REGIONy for analysis and reporting. One-to- mapping to REGIONy within a study.	-one



What is not in the standards?

- Lack comprehensive data meaning and relationships
- Do not describe the transformations and derivations
- Are published as text instead of machine-readable content with machine executable transformation and derivation algorithms
- Therapeutic Area User Guides provide end-to-end knowledge standardization
 - From data collection to analysis
 - Analog documents, published as text



CDISC 360 and lessons learned

Project approach

Biomedical Concepts

The CDISC 360 Project: Adding a conceptual layer to standards

- Evolve from normative to informative standards
- · Create and store standards as concepts which create meaning
- Electronically publish data standards as linked metadata
- Add computer executable process metadata which enables end to end automation
- Develop concept-based standard definitions, and test and demonstrate end-to-end automation of study specification, data processing, and analysis
 - → Test and demonstrate, but not building software



Early ideation of a Biomedical Concept



cdisc

......

.....

.......

......

....

......

....

.......

.....

CDISC 360 Workstreams



specification (Use Case 1)

create artifacts (Use Case 2)

(Use Case 3)

CDISC 360 Workstreams



360 Participation Summary

Project Kickoff:

- 36 Resources specified
- 20 Organizations

Execution Phase:

- 107 Resources specified
- 38 Organizations
 - Pharma-Biotech Sponsor: 20
 - CRO: 6
 - Technology Provider: 11
 - Regulatory: 1







CDISC 360 lessons learned

Standards Development

- Complete end to end standards
 - Data Collection instruments
 - Analysis Results
 - Endpoint definitions
 - Digital protocol and study design



- Refine and test Biomedical Concepts
- Link concepts to standard implementation
- Understand Analysis Concepts and link to Biomedical Concepts
- · Add transformations and derivations content
- ➔ Digitalize Therapeutic Area Guides







Standards Delivery

- Evolve library technology and schema
 - Refine and test the BC models
 - Refine and deploy BC software tools
 - Load BC content into the CDISC Library
 - Surface BC content via APIs and the Library Browser



Evolve toward collaborative curation

- Develop and rollout governance process
- Create CDISC Library standards development and curation tools
- Develop standards curation training
- Enhance CDISC Library to load community standards implementations





CDISC 360 today

Standards Development

- Complete end to end standards
 - Data Collection instruments
 - Analysis Results
 - Endpoint definitions
 - Digital protocol and study design
 - Trial Master File
- Enrich existing standards
- Refine and test Biomedical Concepts
- Link concepts to standard implementation
 - Understand Analysis Concepts and link to Biomedical Concepts
- Add transformations and derivations content
 - ➔ Digitalize Therapeutic Area Guides











ARS

TMF

eCRF

Standards Delivery

- Evolve library technology and schema
- × Refine and test the BC models
- ➤ Refine and deploy BC software tools
 - Load BC content into the CDISC Library
 - Surface BC content via APIs and the Library Browser
- → Support Automation

Evolve toward collaborative curation

- Develop and rollout governance process
- Create CDISC Library curation tools
- Develop standards curation training
- Enhance CDISC Library to load community standards implementations

→ Crowdsource standards









CDISC 360 future

CDISC 360i

- Define end to end standards
 - Digitalize information from protocol to reporting
 - Link concepts to representation standards
 - Forms definition, eDTs, DHT, SDTM specs, ADaM specs, TFL specs, ...
 - Enrich with transformation & derivation logic
- Study design & build
 - Select concept and concept groups in digital Schedule of Activities
 - Automates study builds
 - Forms definition, SDTM specs, ADaM specs, TFL specs, …
 - Provides derivation & transformation algorithms

Automate data flow

- Demonstrate end to end automation
 - Starts with linking Schedule of Activities to Concepts (and Concept Groups)
- Automates transformations & derivation between data states
 - Collection, tabulation, analysis, results

21









BCs



We Want Your Feedback!

Opportunities:

- Survey with QR Code
- Contact CDISC leadership team
- Social post to share message with broader CDISC community



