Biomedical Concept/Analysis Concept Use Cases - Protocol, Collection, Analysis, Mapping

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Linked/Connected Metadata for Clinical Trials Enable **Automation & Use/Re-Use**



Biomedical Concepts: Use Case

Terminology Consistency from Protocol to SDTM



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Protocol Specialization

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<u> 296613</u>	RS	RS.RSTESTCD	OVRLRESP	Overall Response (RECIST 1.1)	RSDTC		L				
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Table 36 Evaluation of overall response

Use only the first 8 rows for studies requiring measurable/target lesions at baseline. Use only the last 3 rows for studies without a requirement of evidence of disease at baseline.

TLs	NTLs	New Lesions	Overall Response
CR	CR or NA	No	CR
CR	Non-CR/Non-PD or NE	No	PR
PR	Non-PD or NA or NE	No	PR
SD	Non-PD or NA or NE	No	SD
NE	Non-PD or NA or NE	No	NE
PD	Any	Yes or No	PD
Any	PD	Yes or No	PD
Any	Any	Yes	PD
NÁ	CR	No	CR
NA	Non-CR/non-PD	No	Non-CR/non-PD ^a
NA	NE	No	NE
NA	Unequivocal PD	Yes or No	PD
NA	Any	Yes	PD
NA	NÁ	No	NED
NA	NA	NE	NE
NA	NA	Ves	PD

CR = complete response; PR = partial response; SD = stable disease; PD = progressive disease; NA = not applicable; NE = not evaluable; NED = no evidence of disease; NTL = non-target lesion; TL = target lesion.



CDASH Specialization

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CDASH Specialization





GSK's Value Level Definition (VLD)

- GSK's VLDs are similar with CDISC Biomedical Concept (BC)/SDTM Specialization.
- We believe VLD/BCs will fill gaps in the current standards by adding semantics, variable relationships, and the detailed metadata needed to generate CRFs or Define-XML.

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LB LBTESTCD	LABCHEMGLUCPL	LBTEST	LBTEST_CH	IE	Glucose		LBTESTCD			G	IUCO	se meas	ureme	nt for Chem	nistry Panel
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LB LBTESTCD	URINDIPGLUC	LBTESTCD	LBTESTCD	EQ	GLUC		LBTESTCD								



Summary

- SDTM specializations can be used to develop upstream standards using a metadata driven approach:
 - Protocol
 - CDASH
 - Review models
 - External data
- Incorporating BCs into e2e standards:
 - Ensures consistency
 - Accelerates timelines
 - Reduces conformance errors
 - Allows powerful impact assessments
 - Converting existing "concepts" to CDISC BCs



Analysis Metadata & Concepts





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Benefits and principle

Increased

- Traceability
- Transparency
- Automation
- Consistency
- Flexibility

WORM

Write Once, Read Many

- Any analysis defined once
- Any analysis executed once
- Any analysis validated once
- Re-use analyses across outputs
- Re-use analyses across analyses



Links with other models

- Expands upon the principles behind CDISC Analysis Results Standard
- All data, metadata and results stored in a graph model
- The link with USDM, ODM and beyond:
 - USDM for expressing clinical trial design / events
 - ODM for expressing dataset structure and derivations
 - Extending ODM with Biomedical Concepts to connect USDM with CRFs, CDISC Datasets, FHIR and OMOP
 - Bridges ARS with ODM



Where analysis concepts come in



Enables re-use and ensures that only the main analysis in ARM and analysis concepts have direct references to ADaM data sets and variables



Which analysis concepts we defined

VariableGroup

- Links variables and codelists (e.g. PARAMN, PARAMCD and PARAM and their codelist)
- Defines whether a full matrix is produced during the analysis (e.g. total treatment column)

CodeList and its child CodeListItem

- Explicitly links the triplicate of numeric, code and decode
- Includes values not present in ADaM (e.g. aggregate values like total treatment)

WhereClause and its child RangeCheck

• Defines re-usable where clauses (series of meaningful additive range checks)

Precision

• Defines precision of numeric input



Analysis concepts in practice (at GSK)

Analysis: mean change from baseline of the lab parameter ALT by treatment, visit and timepoint in the safety analysis set

- *mean*: the analysis method (defined in **ARM**)
- change from baseline: the analysis variable CHG (defined in **ARM**)
- of the lab parameter: the domain ADLB (defined in **ARM**)
- ALT: subset of ADLB defined by the where clause PARAMCD EQ "ALT" (an Analysis Concept) and its input precision (an Analysis Concept)
- by treatment: by variable defined by a variable group (an Analysis Concept)
- *visit*: by variable defined by a variable group (an Analysis Concept)
- and timepoint: by variable defined by a variable group (an Analysis Concept)
- in the safety population: analysis set defined by the where clause SAFFL EQ "Y" and its label "Safety" (an Analysis Concept)



Analysis concepts discussion

Analysis concepts at GSK are part of our <u>operational model</u> and not a <u>conceptual model</u>. Looking at it conceptually, what should we as an industry define as analysis concepts?

- Is the analysis method part of an analysis concept?
- We explicitly define ADLB and CHG in ARM, not in a concept, should they be part of an analysis concept?
- Is the analysis set part of the analysis concept? Or is it perhaps a separate analysis concept? Or is it a subset or child of an overarching analysis concept?
- Are the by variables part of an analysis concept? Or are they separate concepts in a list of concepts to pick and choose from?
- The lab test ALT is a biomedical concept, do we really need a separate analysis concept?

