

SEND-based Data Analysis Platform

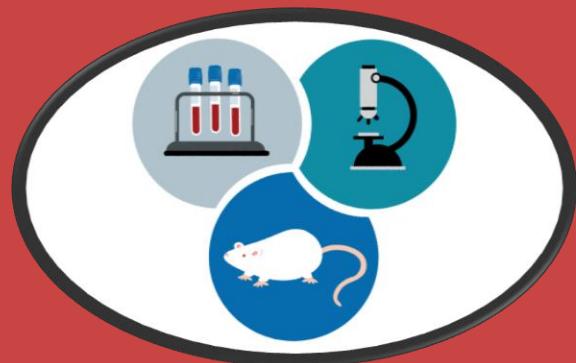
Yusi Liu,
Senior Programmer,
Beone Medicine
29Aug2025





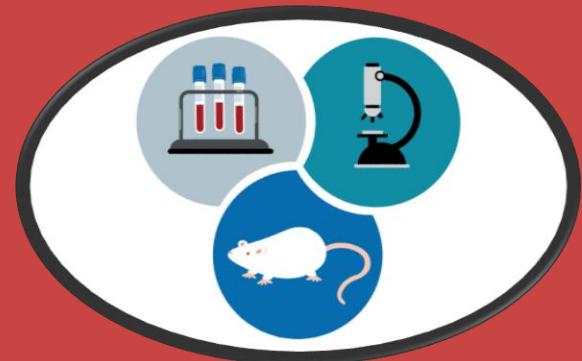
Agenda

1. Pre-clinical Studies – Characteristic & Challenges
2. SEND – Brief Introduction
3. Benefits of SEND standardization
4. SEND data visualization platform introduction
5. Conclusion



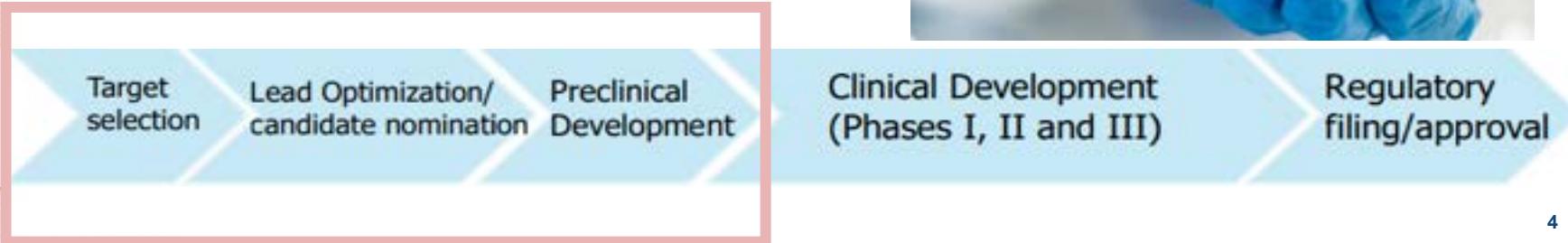
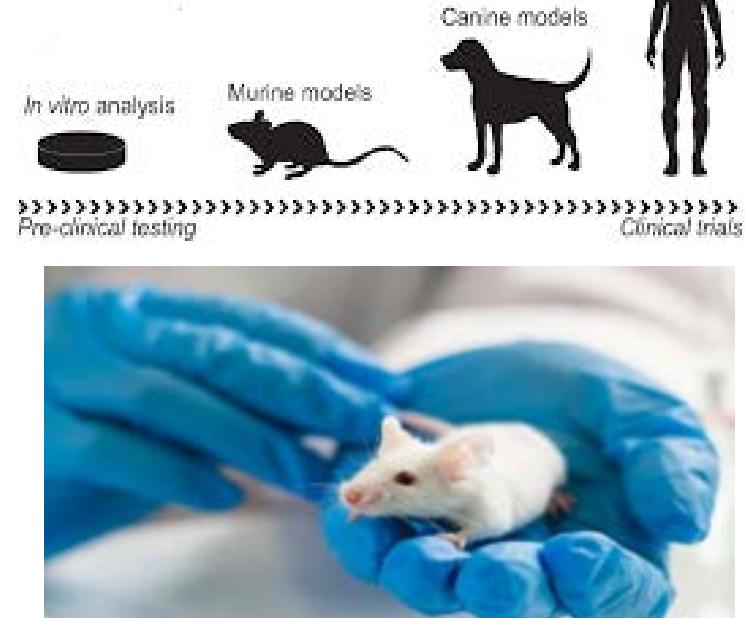


Pre-clinical Studies – Characteristic & Challenges



Pre-clinical Studies – Characteristic

- Assess compound safety and efficacy before human trials
- Provide foundational data for safe and effective clinical trial design
- Facilitate identification of optimal dosing regimens and combination therapies



Pre-clinical Studies – Challenges



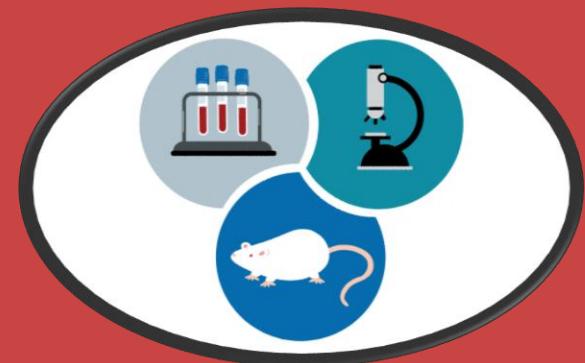
- **Large amount of data**
- **Lack of standard reference comparing to clinical data**
- **SEND not mandatory before for regulatory submission, leading to inconsistent datasets**

Impact:

- Low productivity: repetitive manual cleaning before analysis
- Inefficient visualization: broad demand for visualization but data structure hinders automation
- High error risk: manual curation introduces inconsistencies and mistakes
- Poor data reuse: valuable data stored but not easily searchable or comparable
- Difficulty in cross-study comparison: lack of standardized variables and coding



SEND – Brief Introduction

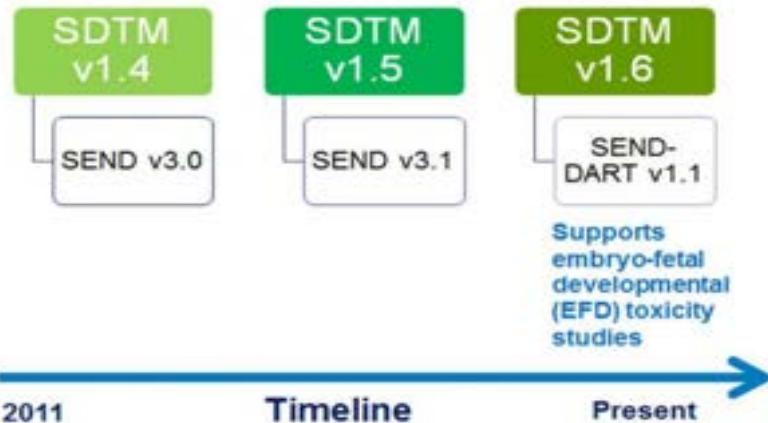


SEND Dataset - Brief Introduction

- SEND (Standard for Exchange of Nonclinical Data) is an implementation of the SDTM (Study Data Tabulation Model) standard for nonclinical studies. SEND specifies a way to collect and present nonclinical data in a consistent format.
- SEND is one of the required standards for data submission to FDA.

The SDTM supports multiple implementation guides (IG) such as SDTMIG and SENDIG. Currently, the implementation guides of SDTM and SEND are supported by different versions of the SDTM.

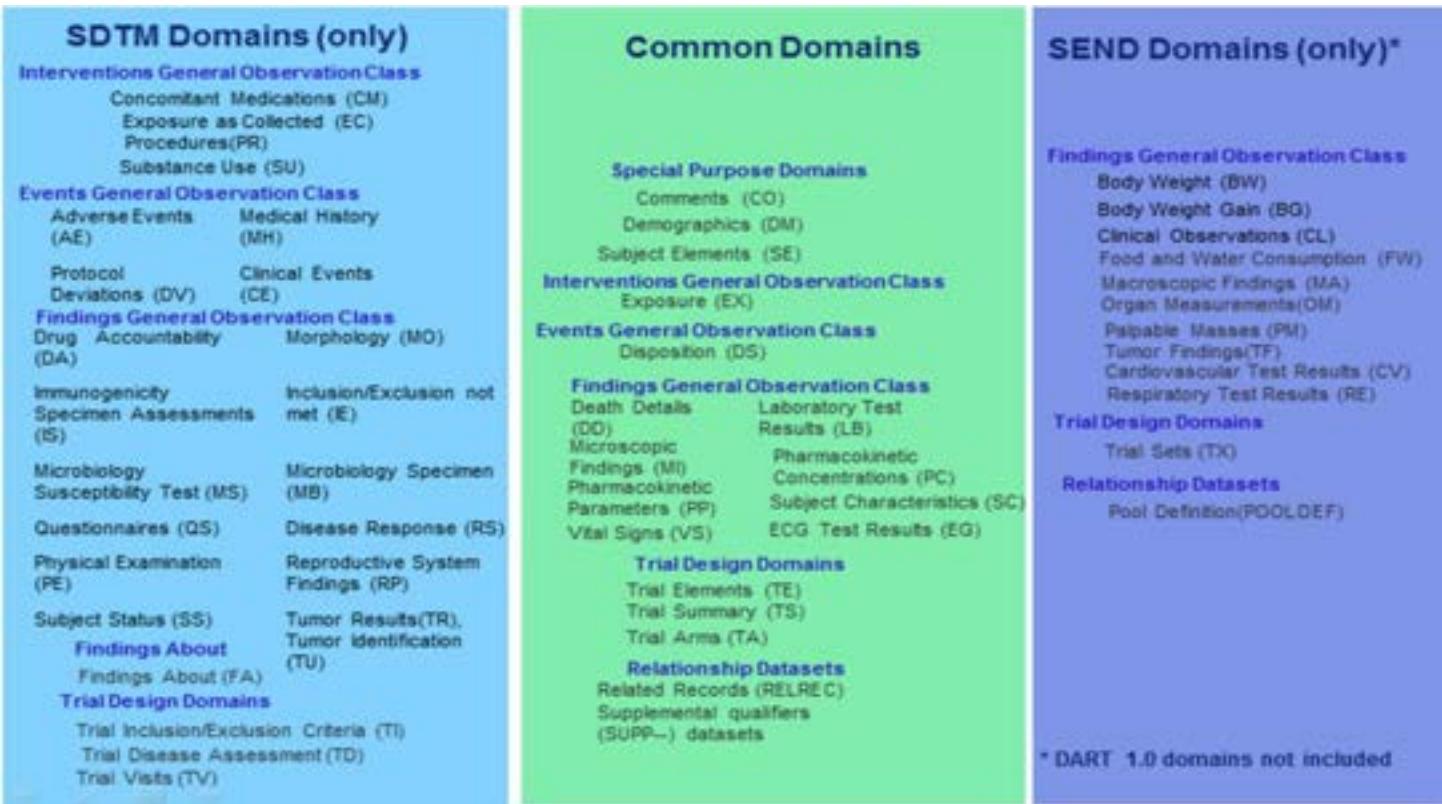
Ex:



SEND 3.1 needed new variables, a new version of SDTM v1.5 was released

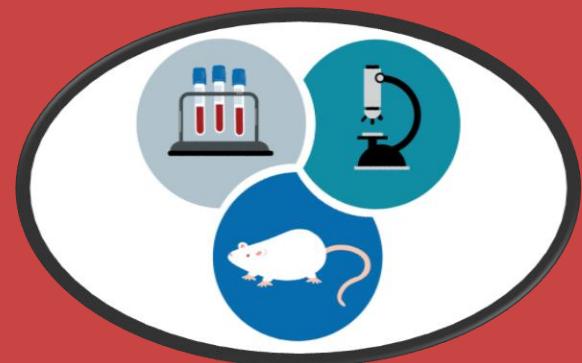
SEND Dataset - Brief Introduction

The below figure represents the comparison of the SDTM 3.2 domains with SEND 3.1 model:





SEND – Benefits

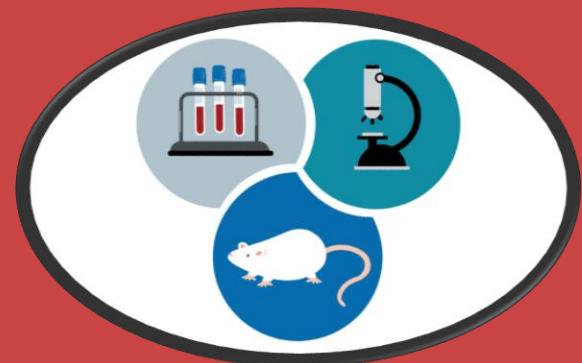


SEND Dataset - Benefits

- Efficiency: faster turnaround from raw data → analysis → visualization
- Data Quality: reduced errors, standardized terminology
- Reusability: easier to reuse data across studies/projects
- Comparability: direct cross-study and cross-project analysis
- Visualization: standardized input enables automation of Shiny apps and dashboards
- Regulatory Readiness: smoother transition when SEND becomes mandatory
- Troubleshooting: faster identification of anomalies/outliers across datasets
- Collaboration: standardized format supports multi-team and cross-functional work



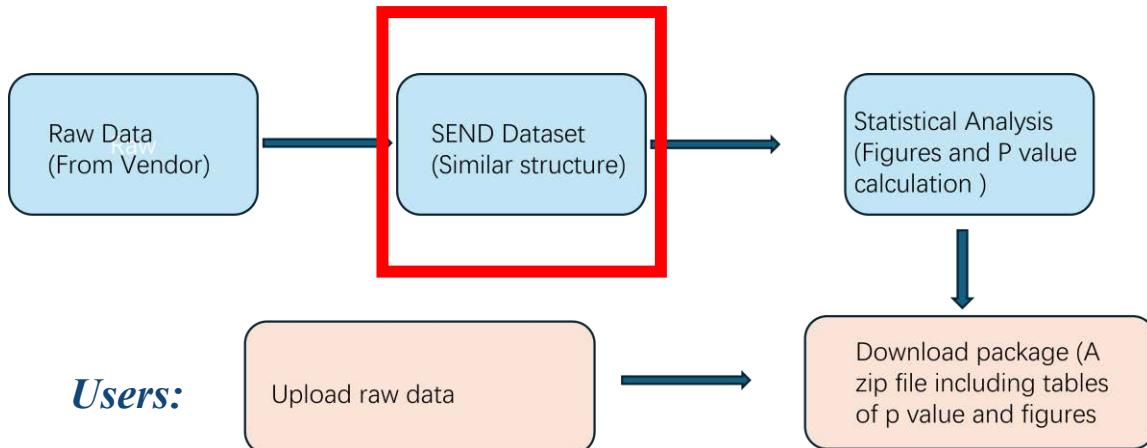
SEND data visualization platform introduction



Tox Data Visualization Platform

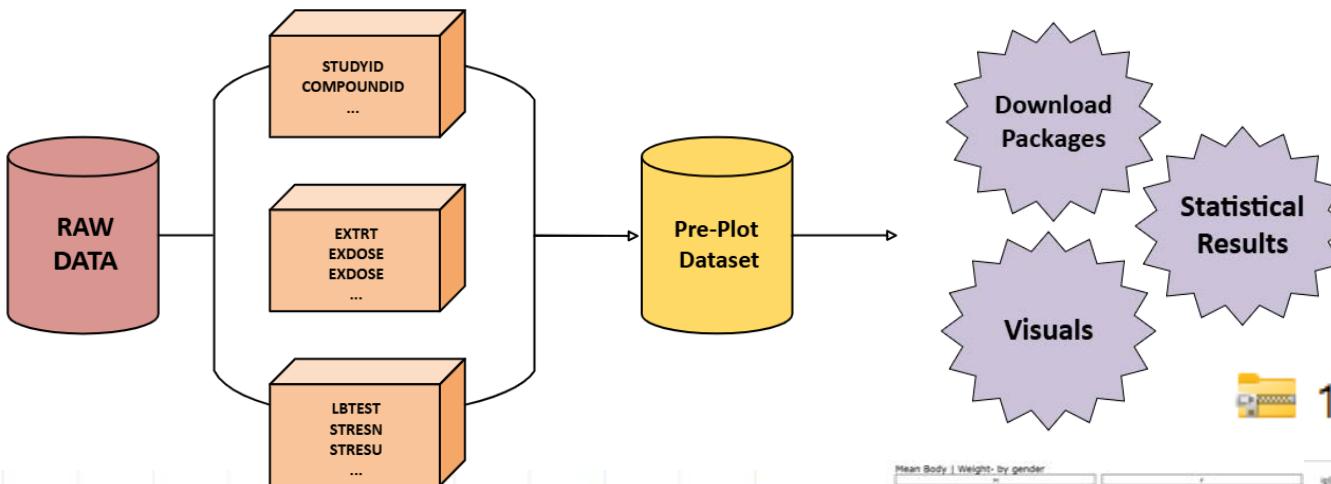
- Standardizes toxicological data using SEND format (CDISC standard)
- Focus on LB (laboratory test results) and BW (body weight) domains
- Automates dose-response modeling and outlier detection
- Provides interactive visualization of toxicity profiles across compounds and species by Plotly

Developers:



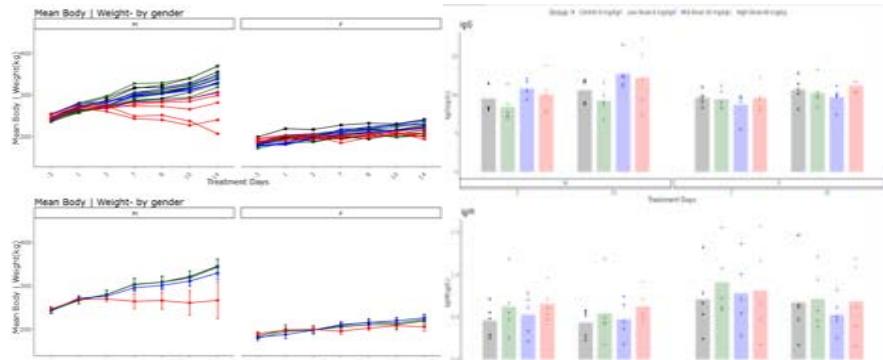
Users:

Tox Data Visualization Platform



SEND Dataset
(Similar structure)

180-1237-TX_LB



Day 6										
Subject NaWBC [HEURBC] [HENHGB] [HENHCT] [HENMCV] [HEIMCH] [HEIMCHC] [HRDW] [HEPLT] [HEMMPV] [HENK]										
1001	6.66	6.2	12.6	39.9	64.4	20.4	31.6	12.7	1029	7.6
1002	7.44	6.41	13.1	41.3	64.5	20.5	31.8	11.9	1086	7.4
1003	5.83	6.26	13.1	41.3	66.1	20.9	31.6	12.3	1016	7.4
1004	8	6.98	13.7	42.2	60.5	19.7	32.5	12.2	720	7.4
1005	10.76	6.38	13	40.4	63.3	20.3	32.1	11.9	1140	7.3
2001	9.68	8.26	15.6	48.2	58.3	18.9	32.4	12.4	1233	7.4
2002	8.67	7.3	14.8	45.7	62.6	20.2	32.3	12.5	1313	7.7
2003	8.14	7.84	15.4	46.8	59.8	19.6	32.9	11.9	1158	7.4
3001	5.1	8.22	16.5	51.6	62.7	20.1	32.1	12.6	1139	7.7
3003	3.61	7.87	15.3	47.4	60.3	19.4	32.2	12.8	1124	7.4
1501	6.64	6.85	13.3	39.8	58.1	19.4	33.4	11	939	7.2

Tox Data Visualization Platform

User define colors: Number of color choice is based on number of treatment group of each study

Day 6

	Subject	Na	WBC	HE	RBC	HE%	HGB	HE%	HCT	HE%	MCV	HE%	MCH	HE%	MCHC	HE%	RDW
1001		6.56	6.2	12.6	39.9	64.4	20.4	31.6									
1002		7.44	6.41	13.1	41.3	64.5	20.5	31.8									
1003		5.83	6.26	13.1	41.3	66.1	20.9	31.6									
1004		8	6.98	13.7	42.2	60.5	19.7	32.5									
1005		10.76	6.38	13	40.4	63.3	20.3	32.1									
2001		9.68	8.26	15.6	48.2	58.3	18.9	32.4									
2002		8.67	7.3	14.8	45.7	62.6	20.2	32.3									
2003		8.14	7.84	15.4	46.8	59.8	19.6	32.9									
3001		5.1	8.22	16.5	51.6	62.7	20.1	32.1									
3003		3.61	7.87	15.3	47.4	60.3	19.4	32.2									
1501		6.64	6.85	13.3	39.8	58.1	19.4	33.4									

Study ID
180-0793-TX

Please select colors you want (dose level low to high)

Choose colour:
#000000

Choose colour:
#006400

Choose colour:
#0000FF

Choose colour:
#FF0000

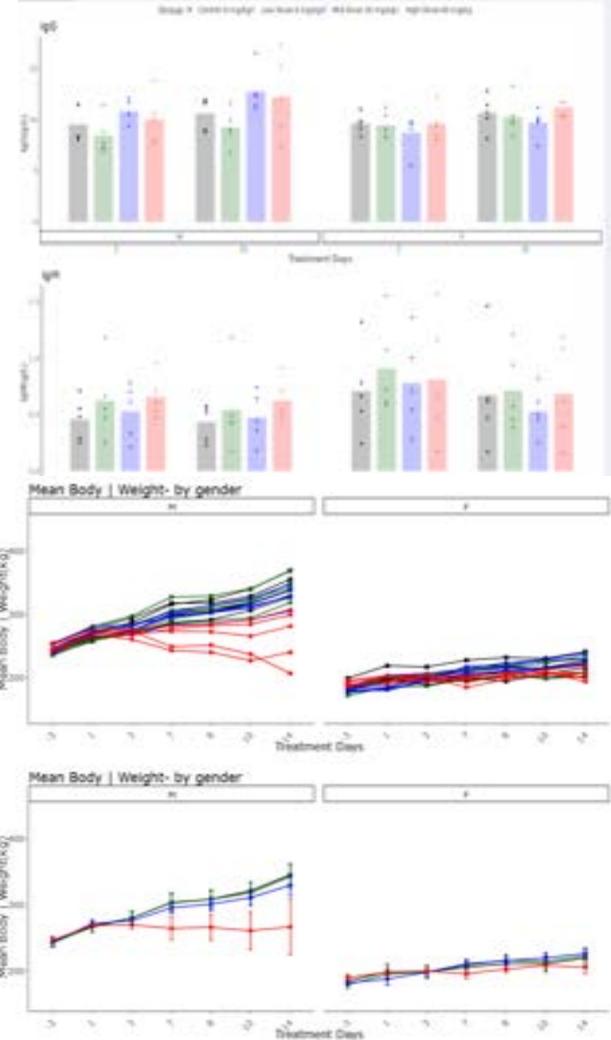
Size of text in figures (default is 15)
15

Width of bars (default is 0.6)
0.6

Select parameters

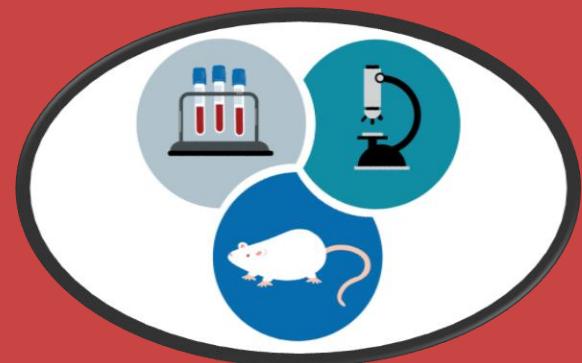
IgG IgM IgA C3c C4 WBC %NEUT
%LYMP %MONO %EOS %BASO
%NEUT %LYMP %MONO %EOS
%BASO ALT AST TP ALB ALP
GGT %GLU UREA CRE Cr P
TCHO TG Na K Cl CK BIL-T PT
APTT FIB RBC HGB HCT MCV
MCH MCHC RDW PLT MPV %RET
%RET

Go! Refresh





Conclusion



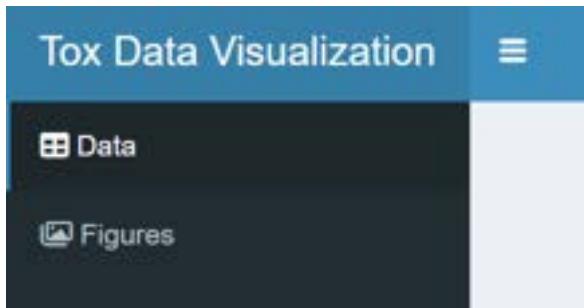
Conclusion:

Pre-clinical data: **abundant**, remains **underutilized** due to lack of standardization.

Pre-clinical data analysis: **Inefficiencies, errors, and missed opportunities for insight.**

SEND : the standard for nonclinical datasets, organizations can **improve efficiency, quality, comparability, and visualization power.**

Tox data visualization platform introduction: **Workflow from raw data to SEND dataset then do visualization.**



Name	Type
#BASO	PNG File
#BASO_with_pvalue	PNG File
#EOS	PNG File
#EOS_with_pvalue	PNG File
#LYMP	PNG File
#LYMP_with_pvalue	PNG File
#MONO	PNG File
#MONO_with_pvalue	PNG File



Q & A

Thank you!

