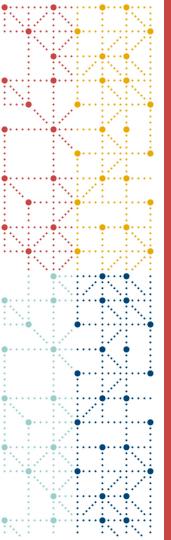
CDISC 360 The Journey so Far and the Road Ahead

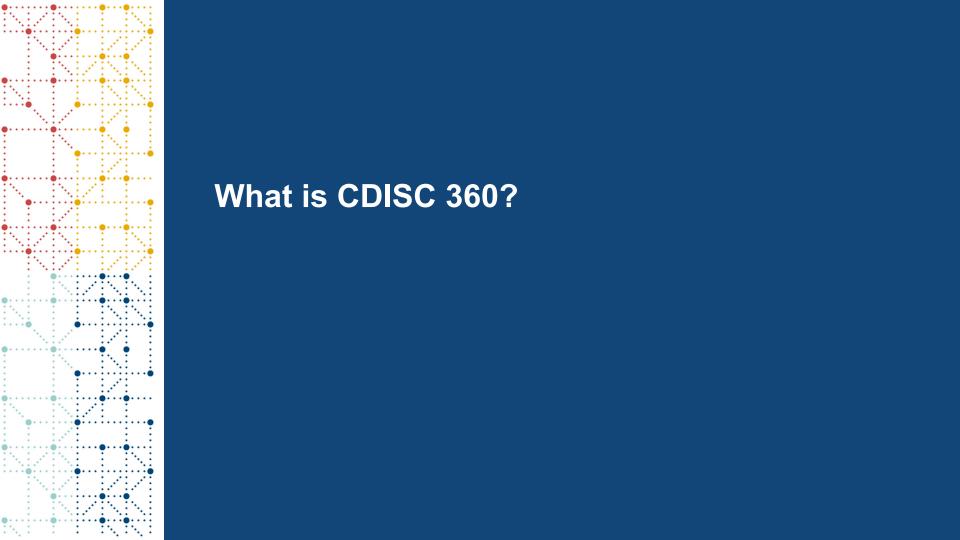
Peter Van Reusel 28 April 2020





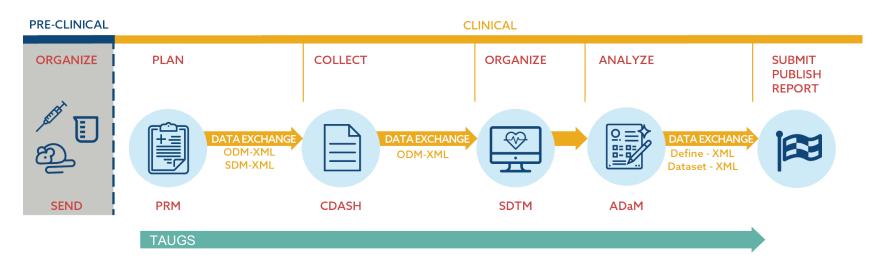
Agenda

- 1. What is CDISC 360?
- 2. The Art of the Possible
- 3. Project Approach
- 4. The Journey So Far
- 5. What Follows 360?



Today we are here

CDISC Standards in the Clinical Research Process



BRIDG, CONTROLLED TERMINOLOGY AND GLOSSARY



Benefits Today

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

 Standards must now evolve to address further challenges to take standards benefits to next level

	Question Text	Prompt	SDTM or CDASH Variable Name	BRIDG	Definition	CRF Completion Instructions	Information for Sponsors	Core
1	Were vital signs collected?	Vital signs collected?	VSPERF	PerformedObservation Result.value	General 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 Section 2.2.)	Indicate if the vital signs were collected. If yee, 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 3.4, FAQ 86. For the SDTM-based dataset, SDTMIG variable VSSTAT is derived from a VSSTAT is derived from differently to an SDTM variable.	0
2	On what date were the measurements performed?	Date	VSDAT	Performed.Activity .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	Variable Label	Туре	Controlled Terms, Codelist or Format	Role	CDISC Notes	Core
STUDYID	Study Identifier	Char		Identifier	Unique identifier for a study.	Req
OOMAIN	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
VSSEQ	Sequence Number	Num			Sequence Number given to ensure uniqueness of subject records within a domain. May be any valid number.	Req
VSGRPID	Group ID	Char		Identifier	Used to tie together a block of related records in a single domain for a subject.	Perm
VSSPID	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.	Perm
VSTESTCD	Vital Signs Test Short Name	Char	(VSTESTCD)	Topic	Short name of the measurement, test, or examination described in VSTEST. It can 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,	Req

	Variable Name	Variable Label	Type	Controlled Terms	Core	CDISC Notes	
	STUDYID	Study Identifier	Char		Req	DM.STUDYID	
	USUBJID	Unique Subject Identifier	Char		Req	DM.USUBJID	
	SUBJID	Subject Identifier for the Study	Char		Req	DM.SUBJID. SUBJID is required in ADSL, but permissible in other datasets.	
	SITEID	Study Site Identifier	Char		Req	DM.SITEID. SITEID is required in ADSL, but permissible in other datasets.	
L	SITEGRy	Pooled Site Group y	Char		Perm	Character description of a grouping or pooling of clinical sites for analysis purposes. For example, SITEGR3 is the name of a variable containing site group (pooled site) names, where the grouping has been done according to the third site grouping algorithm, defined in variable metadata; SITEGR3 does not mean the third group of sites.	
	SITEGRyN	Pooled Site Group y (N)	Num		Perm	The numeric code for SITEGRy. One-to-one mapping to SITEGRy within a study.	
	REGIONy	Geographic Region y	Char		Perm	Character description of geographical region. For example, REGION1 might have values of 'Asia', 'Europe', 'North America', 'Rest of World'; REGION2 might have values of 'United States', 'Rest of World'.	
	REGIONyN	Geographic Region	Num		Perm	The numeric code for REGIONy. Orders REGIONy for analysis and reporting. One-to-one mapping to REGIONy within a study.	

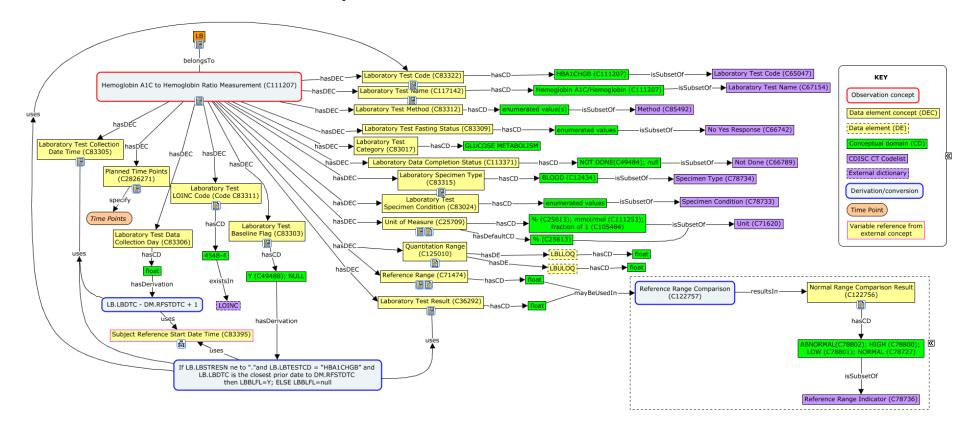


How do we evolve?

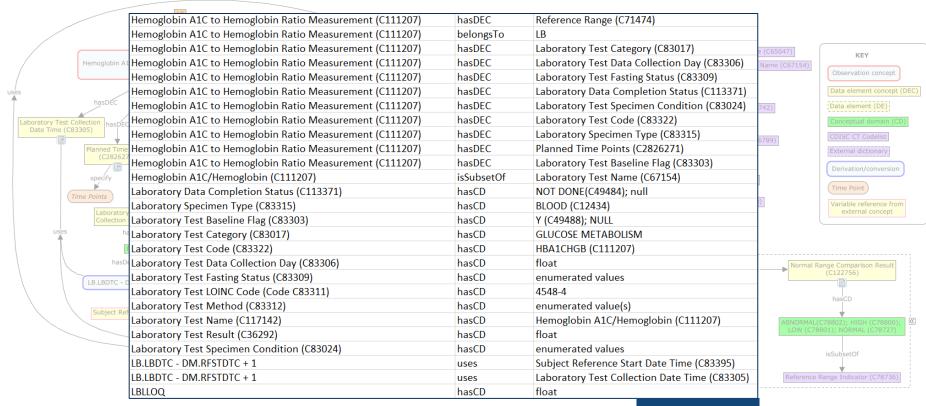
The CDISC 360 Project: Adding a conceptual layer to standards

- Create and store standards as concepts which create meaning between data
- Electronically publish data standards as linked metadata
- Add computer executable process metadata which enables end to end automation
- CDISC 360 will 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



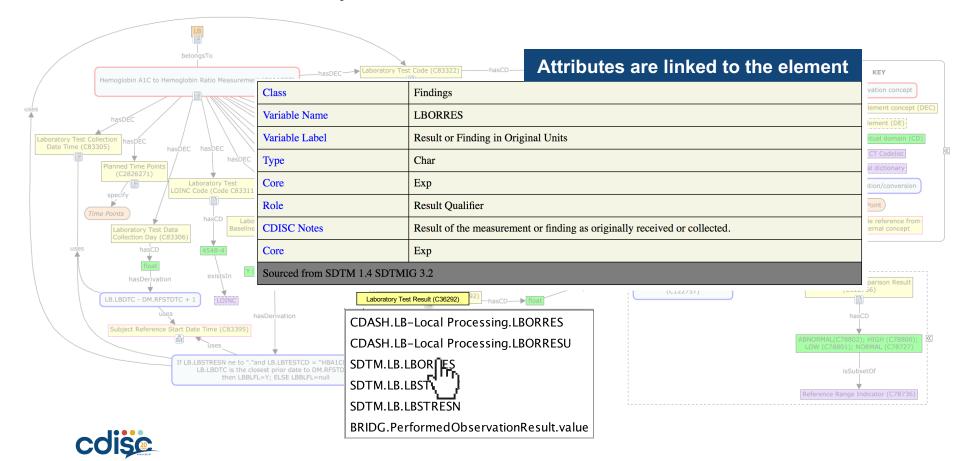


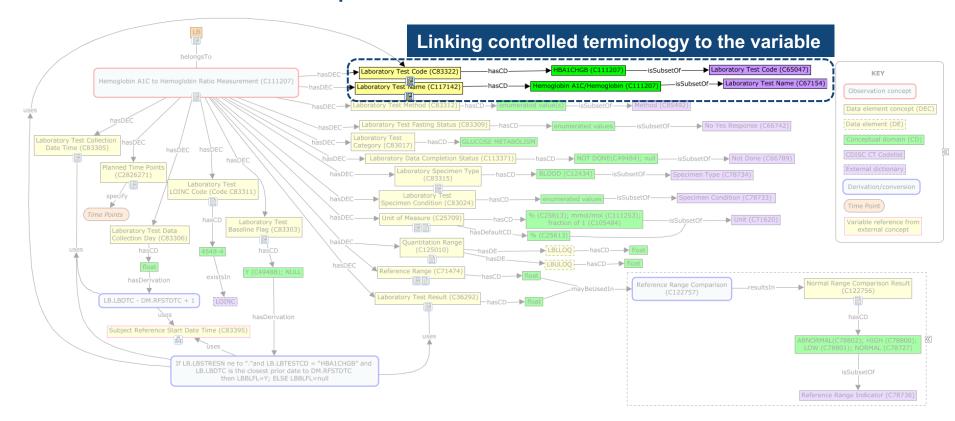




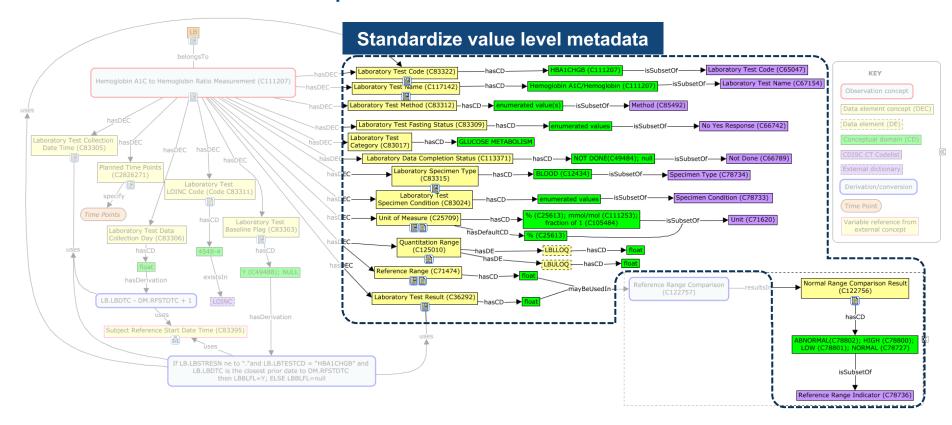


Triple Store

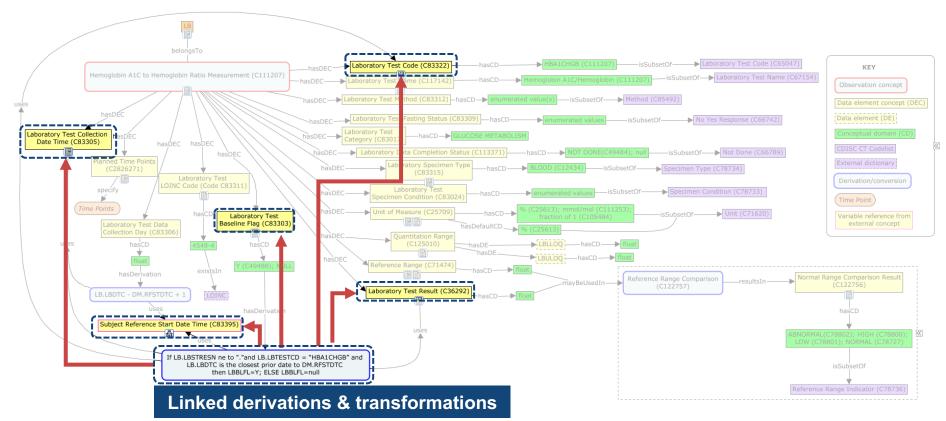






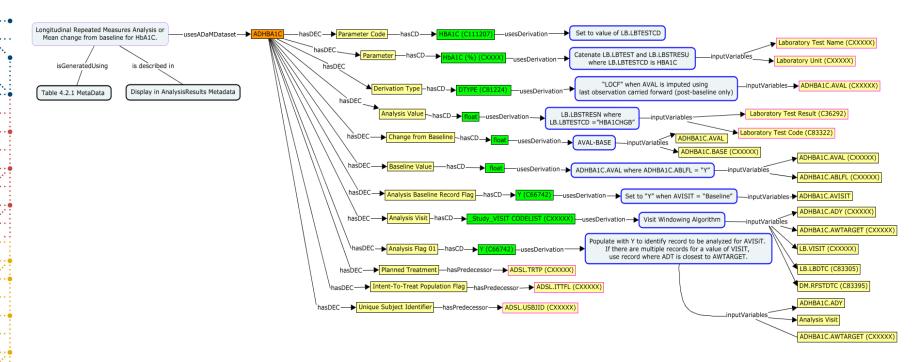






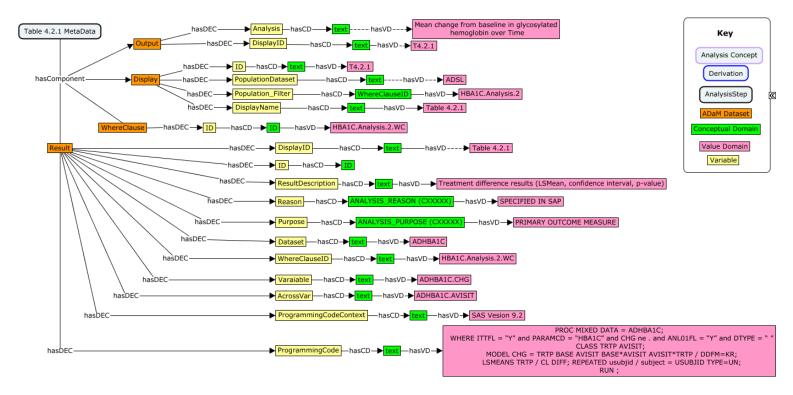


Analysis Concept





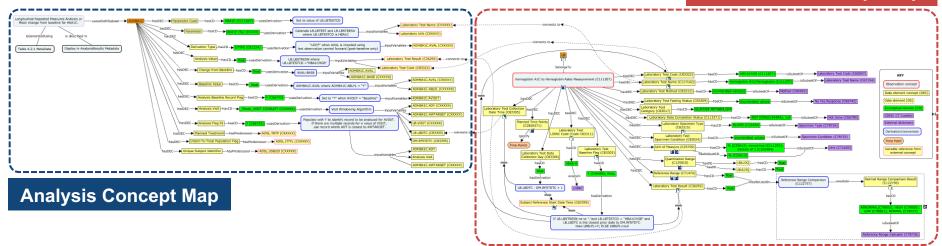
Analysis Result Concept





One Model

Biomedical Concept Map



→ The Biomedical Concept and Analysis Concept are *ONE MODEL*





CDISC 360 – Art of the Possible

What will follow is a User Experience presentation

Purpose:

- Illustrate how the CDISC 360 concept model will enable automation
- For illustration only: CDISC 360 will not deliver software to the industry

UX presentation link:

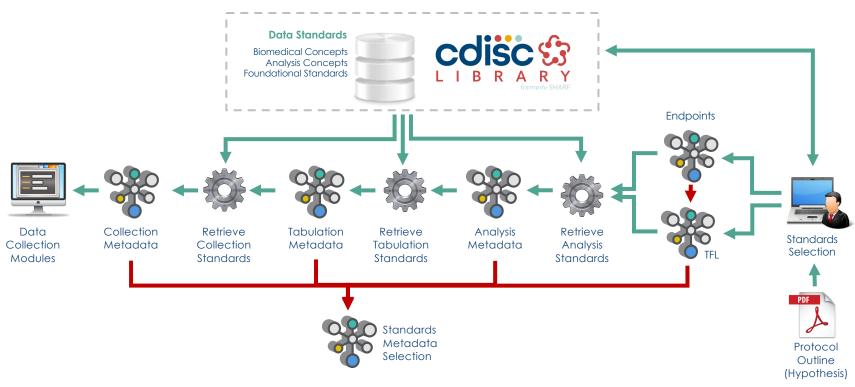
https://xd.adobe.com/view/93e3e8f6-5b33-405f-4e76-e17af5f29990-e5d2/





Use Case 1: Define

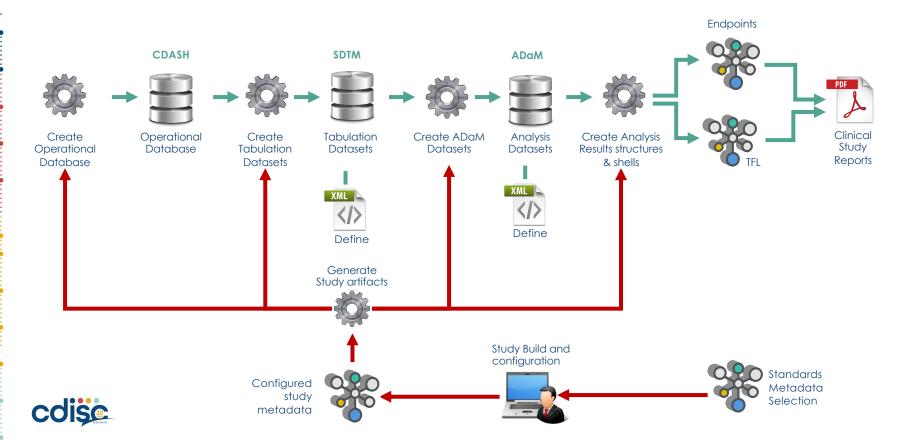
Selecting standards concepts and linked metadata needed for a study

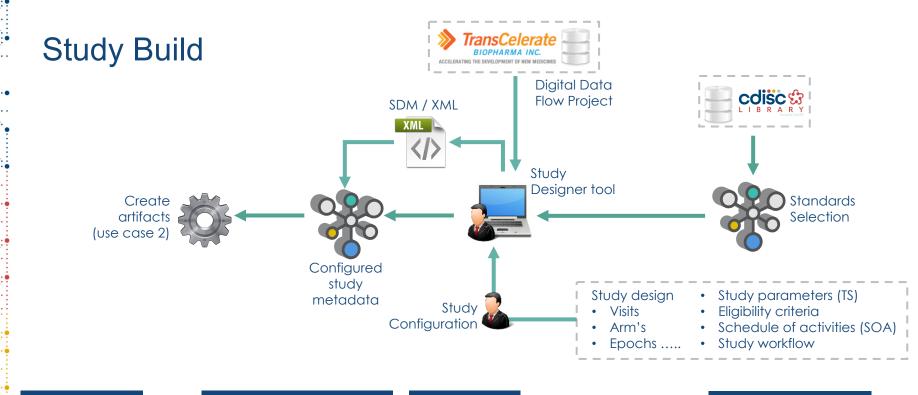




Use Case 2: Build

Adding study design, concept configuration & generate artifacts





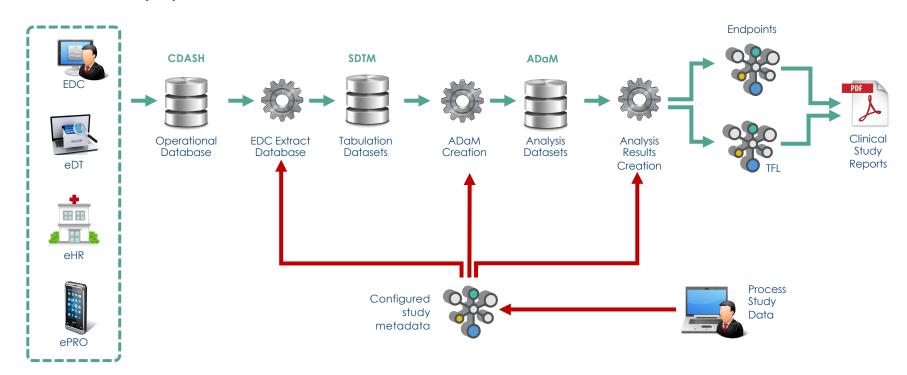






Use Case 3 : Execute

Automatic population of data into artifacts





Expected Outcome

- Learn
 - What works and what doesn't
- Assessment
 - Technology Gap Analysis
 - Standards Gap Analysis



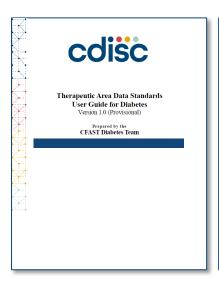
- Inform and involve stakeholders
- Cost / Benefit Analysis
- Scale up to deliver the standards metadata needed
- Partnerships with vendors to ensure tools are made available

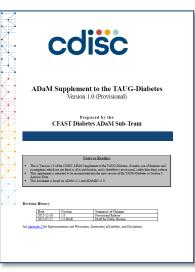




Project Standards Scope Diabetes TAUG







- 1 or 2 statistical endpoints
- 3 to 4 ADaM datasets
- 7 to 8 SDTM datasets
- 15 Data Collection Modules
- → Reason for this scope: the Diabetes TAUG provides standardized artifacts from analysis outputs to data collection. This allows the project team to focus on innovation and not on establishing a new data standard.



Project Standards Scope FDA Use Case



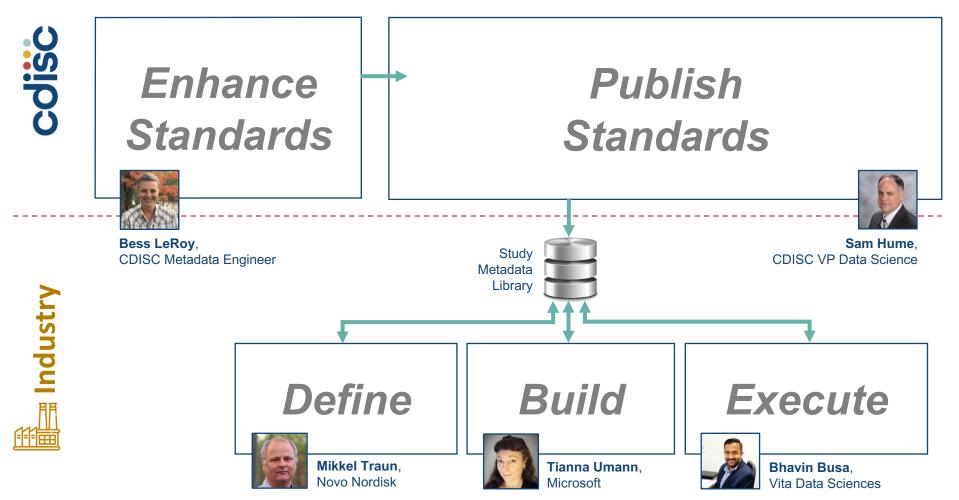


- 2 safety endpoints:
 - MACE: Major Adverse Cardiac Event
 - AKI: Acute Kidney Injury
- Turn specifications into standard concepts
- Verify analysis outputs and endpoint data vs. specifications
- Explore traceability: analysis outputs to specifications

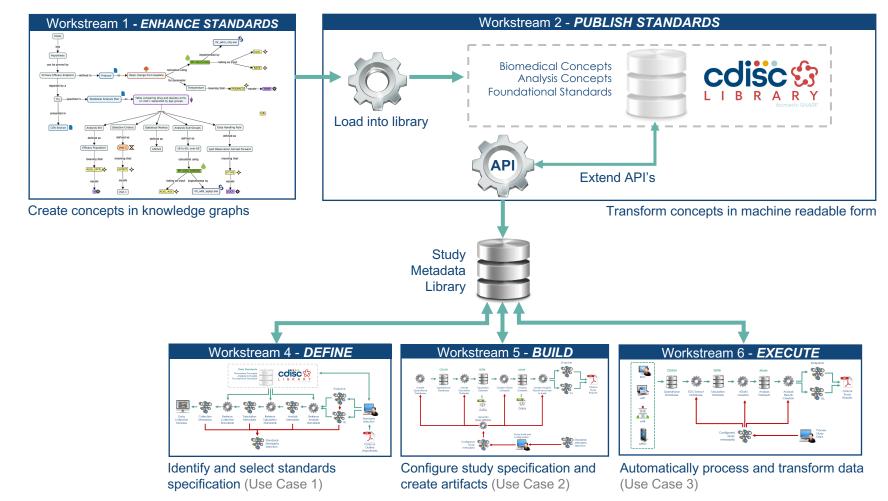
→ Reason for this scope: Document FDA standard safety analysis requirements that may be expressed in the analysis concept maps; ensure the enhanced standards meet reviewers' needs



CDISC 360 Workstreams



CDISC 360 Workstreams



360 Participation Summary

Project Kickoff:

36 Resources specified

20 Organizations

Today:

107 Resources specified

38 Organizations

- Pharma-Biotech Sponsor: 20
- CRO: 6
- Technology Provider: 11
- Regulatory: 1
- → Still onboarding new participants
- → Contributions vary due to project complexity and time available





Allergan abbvie











BIOMARIN

































Johnson Johnson

























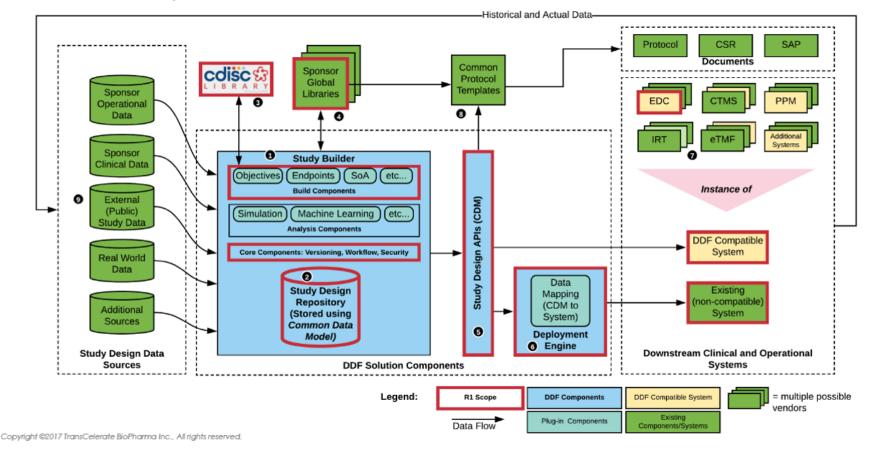








TransCelerate DDF Study Builder - Conceptual System Architecture





Project Timeline

#	Stage	Start	End
1	Initiation, scoping, and internal staffing	Oct 2018	Nov 2019
2	Planning, recruiting CDISC member participants	Dec 2019	Feb 2019
3	Align with Transcelerate Digital Data Flow Initiative	Oct 2018	Jan 2019
3	Onboarding CDISC member participants	Mar 2019	Apr 2019
5	Kickoff, workstreams briefing	Apr 2019	Apr 2019
6	Execution of agile sprints	Apr 2019	Oct 2019
7	Project evaluation – Stage 1 (CDISC US Interchange)	Oct 2019	Oct 2019
8	Execution of agile sprints	Nov 2019	Mar 2020
9	Project evaluation – Stage 2 (CDISC EU Interchange)	Mar 2020	Mar 2020
10	Execution of agile sprints	Apr 2020	Nov 2020
11	Project evaluation – Stage 3 (CDISC US Interchange)	Oct 2020	Oct 2020





CDISC 360 To Date - March 2020

- 15 sprints across 12 months
- Increasing our concept-based standards knowledge in iterative fashion

2020 - MAR

EU Interchange

- Create study designs using standards and study metadata library
- Automated, metadata-driven creation of SDTM and ADaM datasets, and TFLs



2020 - JAN

Building Momentum

- ISO11179 concept based templates, metamodels, bindings
- Include data & TFL transformation engines
- · Expand cloud infrastructure



3 sprints

2019 - April 8th

Kick-off

- Kick-off meeting
- Workstreams Briefing
- · Over 45 participants



2019 - JUL

Gaining Traction

- More volunteers, tools, access, training
- · User story development
- · Initial concept-based standards
 - Test study definitions and data

2019 - OCT

US Interchange

- Convert concepts to machine-readable form
- Study Metadata Library prototype
- "360 Test Study" components and metadata
- · Identify two safety endpoint analyses with FDA

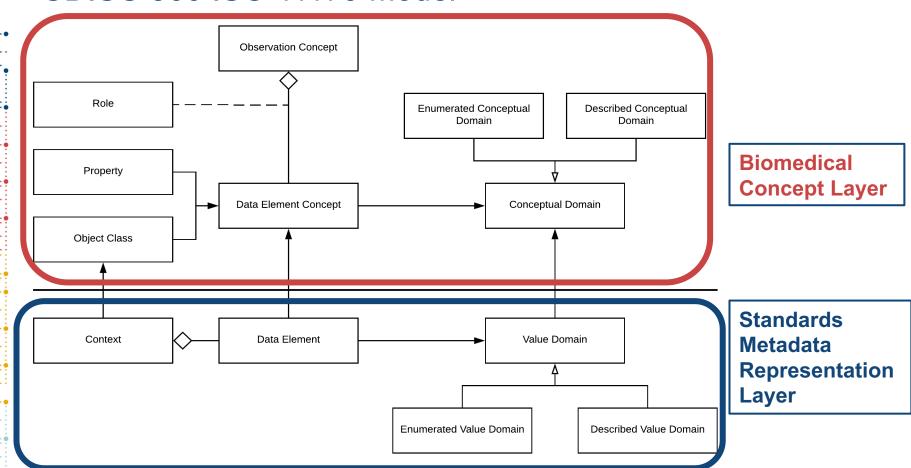


Concept Development Highlights

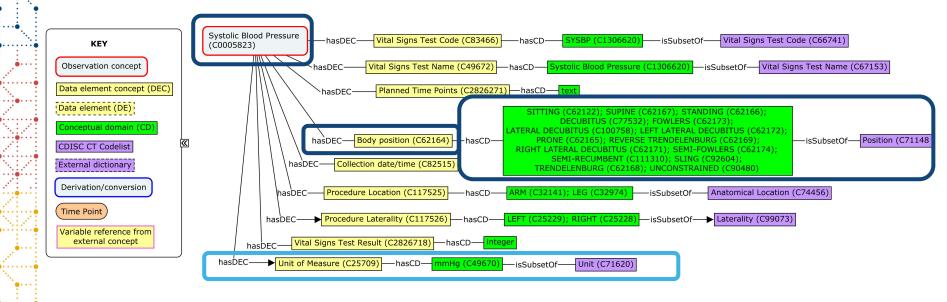
- Adapting biomedical concepts to ISO11179
 - ISO 11179 is an international standard for representation of metadata
- Linking biomedical concept templates to binding files
- Defined approach to add transformations and derivations to concept maps



CDISC 360 ISO 11179 Model

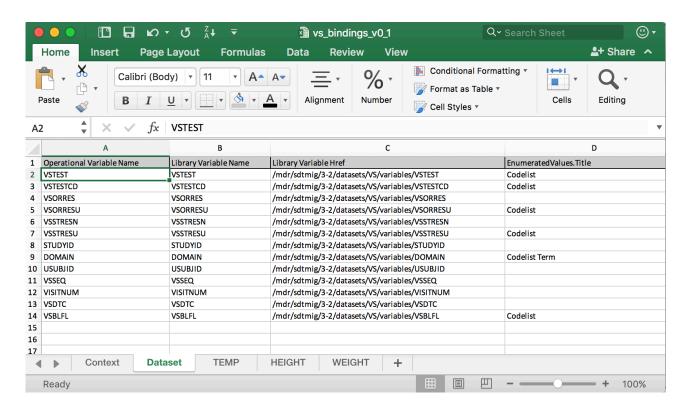


Concept Development based on ISO 11179: Systolic Blood Pressure



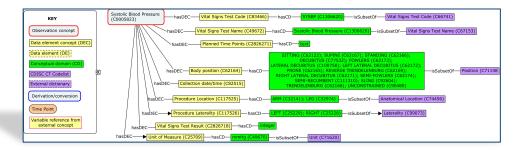


Binding Files

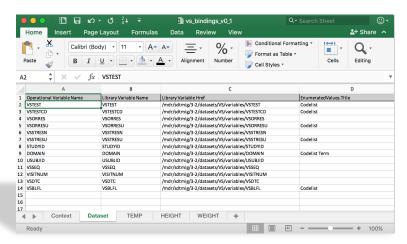




Using BC Maps and Binding Files Together









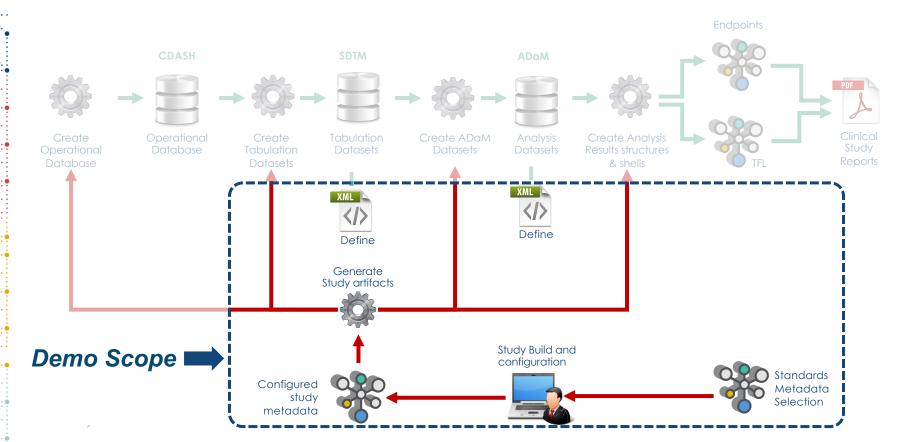
Concept Development: Next Steps

- Biomedical and Analysis concepts model and templates:
 - Test BCs (Lab, Exposure, Demographics, Trial Design, Vital Signs)
 - Test ACs (ADSL)
 - CRFs
- Data flow metadata:
 - System-agnostic transformations and derivations
 - Link data flow metadata to concepts
 - Test use of data flow metadata
- End-to-End from CDASH to ADSL:
 - For metadata (data state and data flow) and data

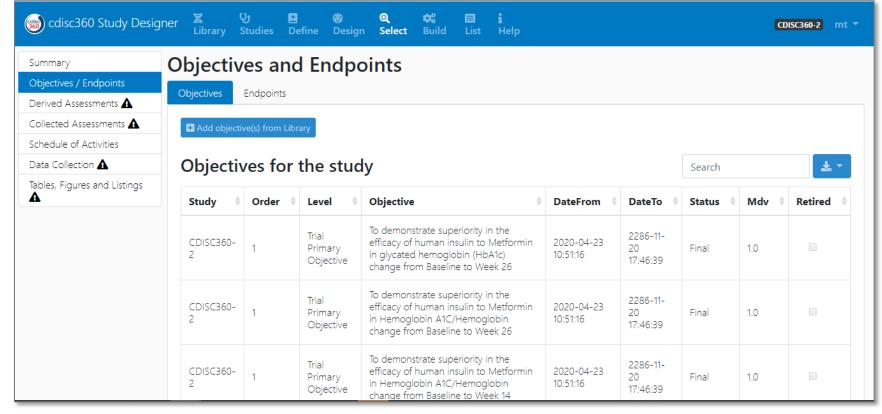


Use Case 2: Build

Adding study design, concept configuration & generate artifacts



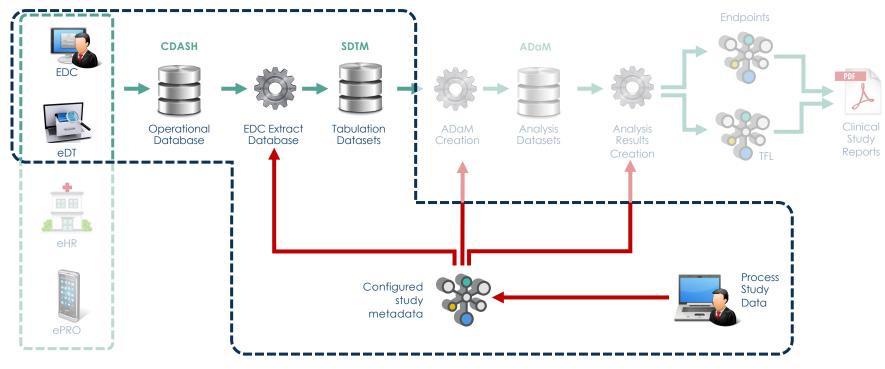
360 Use Case 1-2 Demo – Study Designer





Use Case 3: Execute

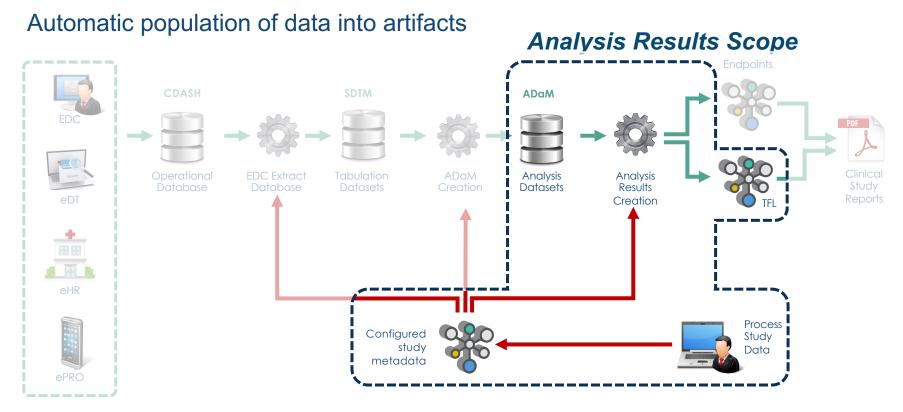
Automatic population of data into artifacts





Data Collection Scope

Use Case 3: Execute

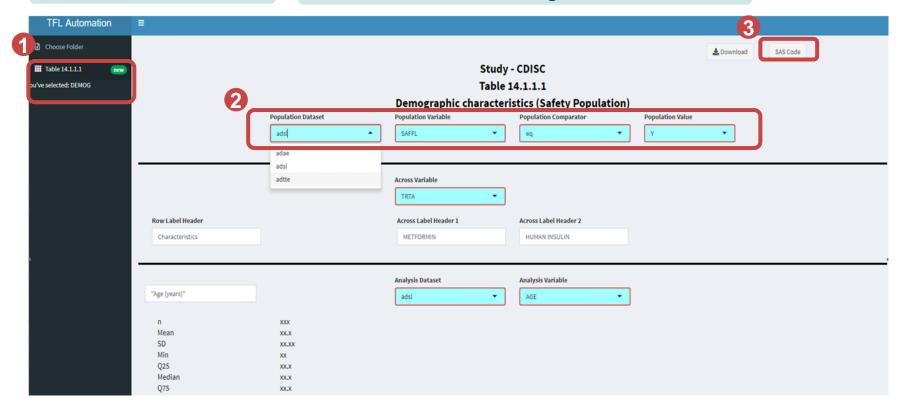




CDISC360 – WS6 TFL Automation

Customize Template

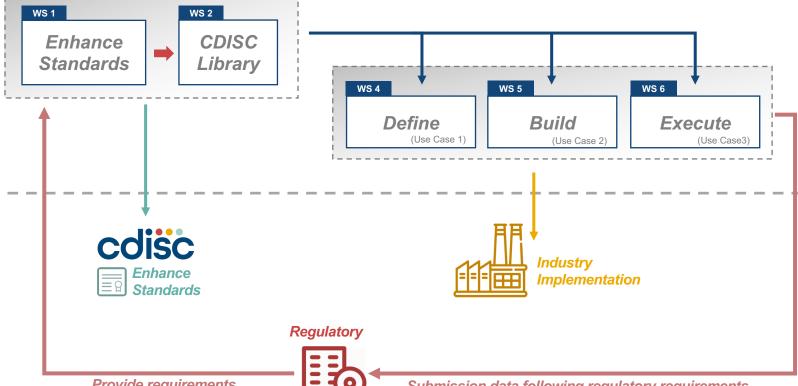
Generate SAS Program and XML







Concept



Implement



Provide requirements

Submission data following regulatory requirements

What Follows 360 - Inventory of Work (1)

- Missing standards
 - Data Collection instruments
 - Analysis Results
 - Endpoint definitions
 - Safety User Guide
 - Collection → Tabulation → Analysis
- Enrich existing standards
 - What
 - Clinical assessments
 - Interventions
 - Events
 - Therapeutic Areas
 - How
 - Stabilize Biomedical and Analysis concept templates
 - · Add transformations and derivations content







What Follows 360 - Inventory of Work (2)

- Evolve library technology and schema
 - Refine and test the CDISC 360 models
 - Refine and deploy CDISC 360 software tools
 - Integrate the CDISC 360 models into the CDISC Library model
 - Update the API to add new CDISC 360 model endpoints
 - Update the CDISC Library Data Standards Browser to include CDISC 360 content
 - Update the CDISC Library standards load software
- 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







Thank you