

Jeffrey Abolafia, Chief Strategist, Data Standards, Rho Inc.
Nancy Brucken, Standards Engineer, Clinical Solutions Group (CSG, Inc.)
Bhavin Busa, VP, Clinical Data Services & Operations, Vita Data Sciences
Sally Cassells, Sr. Director, Data Exchange Standards and Certification, CDISC
Nate Freimark, Vice President, Clinical Programming and Data Standards, The Griesser Group Hansjörg Frenzel, Sr. Principal Clinical Data Standards Consultant, PRA Health Sciences
Brian Harris, Director, Biometrics Operations and Clinical Data Standards, AstraZeneca
Bess LeRoy, Head of Standards Development, CDISC
Kent Letourneau, Executive Director, Global Head, Data Standards, PRA Health Sciences
Jon Neville, Sr. Standards Developer, CDISC
Peter Van Reusel, CSO, CDISC



Thursday, 22 OCT 2020 11:00AM – 12:30PM EDT



Today's Agenda

- 1. Housekeeping
- 2. Presenter Introductions
- 3. Feature Presentations
- 4. Question & Answer Session
- 5. Upcoming Learning Opportunities + Resources



Housekeeping

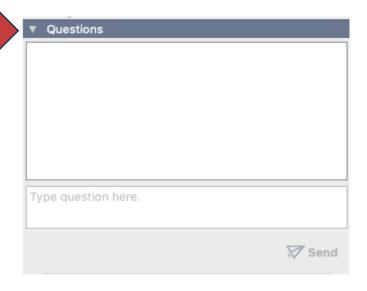
Housekeeping

- You will remain on mute for the entirety of the webinar
- There will be a Q&A after all of the presentations are finished
- Audio issues? Shut down and restart the GoToWebinar app
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- If you have a question for a specific presenter, please indicate the presenter's name at the beginning of the question
 - Examples:
 - · John: 'Question'
 - Alana: 'Question'





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Our Presenters

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Thursday, 22 OCT 2020 11:00AM – 12:30PM EDT



Bess LeRoy Head of Standards Development, CDISC 27 October 2020





Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Enhancing CDISC ADaM standards
- 3. Leveraging existing work
- 4. Scope
- 5. Timelines

Background

ADaM currently provides **standardized inputs** to enable analysis

- Subject-Level Analysis Dataset (ADSL)
- Basic Data Structure (BDS)
 - Time to Event (TTE)
- Occurrence Data Structure (OCCDS)
 - Adverse Events (ADAE)
- Limited Controlled Terminology





Background

- Analysis Results Metadata (ARM) extension to the Define-XML 2.0 model
 - Provides traceability for a given analysis result to the specific ADaM data that were used as input to generating the analysis result
 - Provides standard metadata fields to represent analysis method used and the reason the analysis was performed

Table 4.2.2: HbA1c Longitudinal Repeated Measures Analysis Results Metadata

```
Metadata Field
                               Metadata
DISPLAY IDENTIFIER
                               Table 4.2.1/Figure 4.2.1
                               Mean Change from Baseline in HbA1c (Percent) Longitudinal Repeated Measures Analysis, 24-Week Short-term Double-blind Treatment
DISPLAY NAME
                               Period. Intention-to-treat Population
RESULT IDENTIFIER
                               Treatment difference results (LSMean, confidence interval, p-value)
PARAM
                               HbA1c (%)
                               HBA1C
PARAMCD
ANALYSIS VARIABLE
                               CHG (Change from baseline)
                               SPECIFIED IN SAP
ANALYSIS REASON
ANALYSIS PURPOSE
                               PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURE
                               ADHBA1C
ANALYSIS DATASET
SELECTION CRITERIA
                               TTFL= "Y" and PARAMCD = "HBA1C" and CHG ne . and ANL01FL = "Y" and DTYPE = " "
DOCUMENTATION
                               See SAP Section XX for details. Program: t-hba1c-repmeas sas LS means and 95% CIs are based on repeated measures model adjusting for
                               planned treatment, baseline HbA1c value, avisit, avisit*baseline and avisit*treatment interaction.
PROGRAMMING STATEMENTS
                               [SAS version 9.2]
                               PROC MIXED DATA = ADHBA1C;
                                   WHERE ITTFL = "Y" and PARAMCD = "HBA1C" and CHG ne . and ANLO1FL = "Y" and DTYPE = " "
                                   LSMEANS TRTP / CL DIFF; REPEATED usubjid / subject = USUBJID
```



Challenges

- ARM provides limited traceability from analysis results to analysis data and does not currently support the capture of actual results
- Limited standardization of analysis results metadata and conceptual layer of TFLs

Enhancing and extending ADaM standards is key to help achieve end to end automation and improve consistent use of the standards



Enhancing ADaM standards



Add features that support automation of analysis results



Provide guidance on basic analysis structures towards analysis results generation



Provide greater traceability between analysis results and analysis data



What could this look like?

- Concept-based standards development for generally accepted analyses
- Analysis dataset examples including relevant controlled terminology
- Expansion of the standardization that is provide by the ARM specification for Define.xml
 - Methodology guidance examples
 - Pseudo code for transformations and derivations

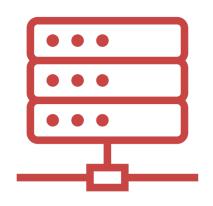


- Standardized analysis results metadata for TFL generation
 - Structure
 - Terminology
 - Enhancing traceability and documentation of the results



Analysis dataset structure including relevant controlled terminology

- Provide ADaM dataset structure examples that are used to produce TFLs
- Challenges with variation in ADaM dataset that are generated for submission
 - Provide feedback to relevant ADaM teams to work towards a more consistent implementation for biomedical concepts





Expansion of the standardization that is provide by the ARM specification for Define.xml

Table 4.2.2: HbA1c Longitudina	al Repeated Measures Analysis Results Metadata
Metadata Field	Meticata
DISPLAY IDENTIFIER	Table 4.2.1/Figure 4.2.1
DISPLAY NAME	Mean Change from Baseline in HbA1c (Percent) Longitudinal Repeated Measures Analysis, 24-Week Short-term Double-blind Treatment
	Period, Intention-to-treat Population
RESULT IDENTIFIER	Treatment difference results (LSMean, confidence interval, p-value)
PARAM	HbA1c (%)
PARAMCD	HBA1C
ANALYSIS VARIABLE	CHG (Change from baseline)
ANALYSIS REASON	SPECIFIED IN SAP
ANALYSIS PURPOSE	PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURE
ANALYSIS DATASET	ADHBA1C
SELECTION CRITERIA	TTFL= "Y" and PARAMCD = "HBA1C" and CHG ne . and ANL01FL = "Y" and DTYPE = " "
	See SAP Section XX for details. Program: t-hba1c-repmeas.sas LS means and 95% CIs are based on repeated measures model adjusting for
	planned treatment, baseline HbA1c value, avisit, avisit*baseline and avisit*treatment interaction.
PROGRAMMING STATEMENTS	
	PROC MIXED DATA = ADHBAIC;
	WHERE ITTFL = "Y" and PARAMCD = "HBA1C" and CHG ne . and ANL01FL = "Y" and DTYPE = " " CLASS TRTP AVISIT;
	MODEL CHG = TRTP BASE AVISIT BASE*AVISIT AVISIT*TRTP / DDFM=KR;
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER





Analysis Results Metadata Specification Version 1.0 for

Define-XML Version 2

Need for standard analysis definition

The ARM specification standardizes the metadata structure for the define.xml

Standardized analysis results metadata for TFL generation

b:Observation	qb:Table	dim.population	dim.treatment	dim.parameter	dim.sex	dim.agecat	dim.statistic	analysisResul
1001	am.sammary	Chroned	Treatment.A	param.oubjecto	JON-NEE	agoodi.ALL	Statt.moq	100
1002	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	60
1003	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1004	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	40
1005	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1006	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	50
1007	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	30
1008	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1009	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	20
1010	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1011	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	150
1012	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	90
1013	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1014	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	60
1015	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1016	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	100
1017	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	40.7
1018	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.7
1019	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	37.0
1020	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.min	21.0
1021	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	66.0
1022	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	50
1023	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	41.2
1024	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.3
1025	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	36.0
1026	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.min	23.0
1027	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	67.0
1028	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	150
	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	40.9
1030	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.4
	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	37.0
1032	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.min	21.0
	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	67.0



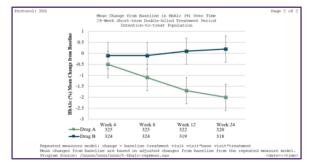
Standardized analysis results metadata for TFL generation



b:Observation	qb:Table	dim.population	dim.treatment	dim.parameter	dim.sex	dim.agecat	dim.statistic	analysisResul
1001	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	100
1002	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	60
1003	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1004	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	40
1005	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.A	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1006	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	50
1007	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	30
1008	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1009	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	20
1010	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.B	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1011	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	150
1012	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	90
1013	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.F	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	60
1014	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	60
1015	dm.summary	enrolled	Treatment.ALL	param.subjects	sex.M	agecat.ALL	stat.percent	40
1016	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	100
1017	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	40.7
1018	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.7
1019	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	37.0
1020	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.min	21.0
1021	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.A	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	66.0
1022	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	50
1023	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	41.2
1024	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.3
1025	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	36.0
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1027	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.B	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	67.0
	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.freq	150
1029	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.mean	40.9
1030	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.stdev	10.4
1031	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.median	37.0
1032	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.min	21.0
1033	dm.summary	itt	Treatment.ALL	param.age	sex.ALL	agecat.ALL	stat.max	67.0

	Intention-to-treat Popul	ation Drug A	Drug B
		N=125	N=125
BASELINE	100	125	125
	Mean (SD)	X.XX(X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
WEEK 4	20#	3000	300X
	Change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Adjusted change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X-XX (X-XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	95% Confidence interval for adjusted mean	(301.301, 301.31)	(30K.30K, 30K.3K)
	Difference vs. Drug B (SE)		XX.XX (X.XXXX)
	95% Confidence interval for difference		(300.300, 300.30)
	P-value vs. Drug B		X.3000K
WEEK 12	N#	X.XX(X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Change from baseline: Mean (SD)	3000	3000
	Adjusted change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X-XX (X-XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	95% Confidence interval for adjusted mean	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Difference vs. Drug B (8E)	(XX.XX, XX.X)	(XX.XX, XX.X)
	95% Confidence interval for difference		XX.XX (X.XXXX)
	P-value vs. Drug B		(XXX.XXX, XXX.XX)
			3K.3000K
	of subjects in the Intention-to-treat (199) Population.		
eated measu	of subjects in the ITT population with non-missing baseline a ures model: change = baseline treatment visit visit*treatment		
oram Source	: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	<pre><date>:<time></time></date></pre>	







What existing work can we leverage?





JPMA: Commonly used analysis shells and ADaM data for clinical study reports

総括報告書の解析帳票レイアウトと使用する ADaM データの事例

(Commonly used analysis shells and ADaM data for clinical study reports)

日本製薬工業協会 医薬品評価委員会 データサイエンス部会 2019 年度 CDISC タスクチーム 2019 年 8 月

Data Science Expert Committee CDISC Taskforce, Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association August, 2019



http://www.jpma.or.jp/english/reports/drug_evaluation committee/expert committees/adam data.html

JPMA: Commonly used analysis shells and ADaM data for clinical study reports

- Data Science Expert Committee CDISC Taskforce of JPMA conducted survey in 2019
- 40 member companies responded to the survey, and the Taskforce identified the standard TFLs commonly used for clinical study reports
- Proposed TFL Shells and ADaM data structures were defined based on the identified standard TFLs
- Document describes analysis shells for clinical study reports with annotation of CDISC ADaM datasets/variables commonly used for statistical analysis of clinical trials
- It will support data science functions in pharmaceutical companies, CROs and academia, etc., when they create statistical analysis deliverables

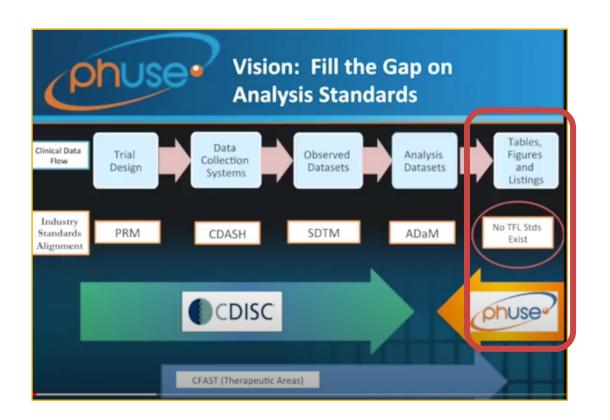


Analysis shells for clinical study reports with annotation of CDISC ADaM datasets/variables

	Treatmen N=XX		atment B N=XX
ADAE.TRTEMFL (= 'Y')	n(%)		n(%)
ΓΕΑΕ	xx (xxx	x) xx	(xxx.x)
AE related to study treatment	or ") xx (xxx.:	x) xx	(xxx.x)
Serious TEAE ADAE.AESER (= 'Y')	xx (xxx	x) xx	(xxx.x)
Serious TEAE related to study treatmen&DAE.AESER (= 'Y') and	ADAE.AEREL/ADAE.AREL (= 'Y' or '') xx (xxx.:	x) xx	(xxx.x)
ΓΕΑΕ leading to death ADAE.AEOUT (= 'FATAL')	xx (xxx	x) xx	(xxx.x)
AE related to study treatment leading to death	ADAE.AEOUT (= 'FATAL') and ADAE.AERE	L/ADAE.AR	EL (= 'Y' or '')
Other important TEAE 🔻			\xxx.xj
Other important AE related to study treatment	xx (xxx.:	x) xx	(xxx.x)
TEAE: Treatment emergent adverse events ADAE.AESER (:	= 'N') and ADAE.AEACN (= 'DOSE REDUCED'	or 'DRUG V	VITHDRAWN')



PHUSE Working Group: Standard Analyses and Code Sharing





PHUSE Working Group: Standard Analyses and Code Sharing

• Vision: Leverage crowd-sourcing to improve the content and implementation of analyses for medical research, leading to better data interpretations and increased efficiency in the clinical drug development and review processes.

Goals:

- Establish and maintain a publicly available repository for storing program code to be used as analytical tools for medical research.
- Where gaps exist, develop recommendations for analyses and displays in areas that could benefit from crowd-sourcing.
- Where gaps exist, develop code for recommended analyses and displays that could benefit from crowd-sourcing (to reside in the repository).

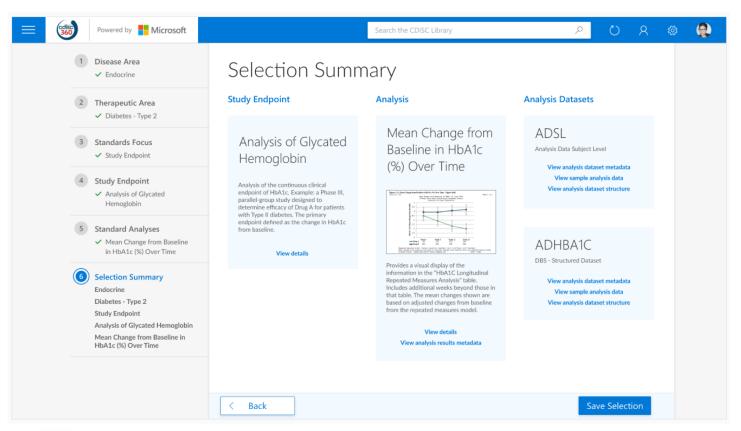


PHUSE analysis & display white papers

	Version 1		Vers	ion 2
	Review	Publish (ed)	Review	Publish (ed)
Vital Signs, Labs, ECG – Central Tendency		Oct 2013		
Non-Compartmental PK		March 2014		
Demographics, Disposition, Medications		Oct 2014	Q4 2017	Q1 2018
Vital Signs, Labs, ECG – Outliers / Shifts		Sept 2015		
QT/QTc Studies		March 2016		
Adverse Events		Feb 2017		
General Output Tips and Considerations (Karin)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020		
Treatment-Emergent Definitions (Survey Results)	Q2 2020	Q3 2020		
Labs (Wei)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Hepatotoxicity (Terry)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Questionnaires (Karin)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Listings	Q3 2020	Q4 2020		
Safety Topics of Interest (Brenda)	Q3 2020	Q4 2020		
Vital Signs	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		
ECG's	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		
Treatment-Emergent Definitions (Recommendations on Definition)	Q3 2021	Q1 2022		
Interactive Displays for Clinical Safety Data (Wei)	Q4 2021	Q1 2022		

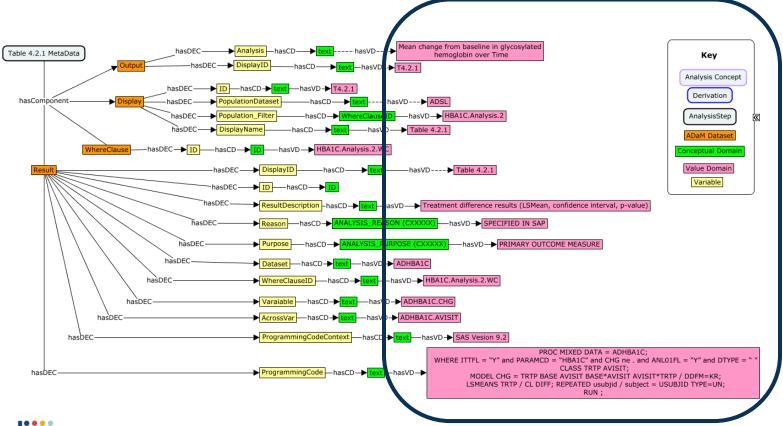


CDISC 360: The Art of the Possible





Analysis Result Concept





Reference: 'CDISC 360 - The Journey so Far and the Road Ahead', Peter Van Reusel, 28th April 2020

CDISC ARM v1 Metadata

Study - CDISC 360

Table 14.1.1.1 Demographic characteristics (Safety Population)

Result

ResultOID

Description

Reason

Purpose

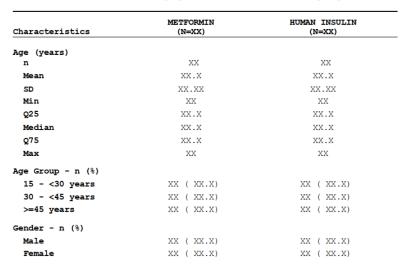
Dataset

WhereClause

AnalysisVariable

Documentation

ProgrammingCode



Display
DisplayOID
Name
Title
Document

Max = Maximum. Min = Minimum. N = Number of subjects in treatment group. n = Number of subjects included in analysis. SD = Standard deviation. Datasets used - adsl

Executed by <Username> on DDMONYYYY:HH:MM



CDISC ARM v1 Metadata Extensions

Output (Study, Analysis, Group, Filename/Type, Style)

Study - CDISC 360

Table 14.1.1.1
Demographic characteristics (Safety Population)

Result

Version
DisplayPattern
Grouping
- AnalysisVar
- ByVar
CodeReference

Characteristics	METFORMIN (N=XX)	HUMAN INSULIN (N=XX)
Age (years)		
n	XX	XX
Mean	XX.X	XX.X
SD	XX.XX	XX.XX
Min	XX	XX
Q25	XX.X	XX.X
Median	XX.X	XX.X
Q75	XX.X	XX.X
Max	XX	XX
Age Group - n (%)		
15 - <30 years	XX (XX.X)	XX (XX.X)
30 - <45 years	XX (XX.X)	XX (XX.X)
>=45 years	XX (XX.X)	XX (XX.X)
Gender - n (%)		
Male	XX (XX.X)	XX (XX.X)
Female	XX (XX.X)	XX (XX.X)

 ${\tt Max} = {\tt Maximum}.$ Min = Minimum. N = Number of subjects in treatment group. n = Number of subjects included in analysis. SD = Standard deviation. Datasets used - adsl

Datasets used - adsl

Executed by <Username> on DDMONYYYY:HH:MM

Display

Parent Version Grouping:

- Dataset
- WhereClause
- AnalysisVar
- ByVar

Template

Title 1..N

RowLabelHeader Header 1..N

Footer 1..N

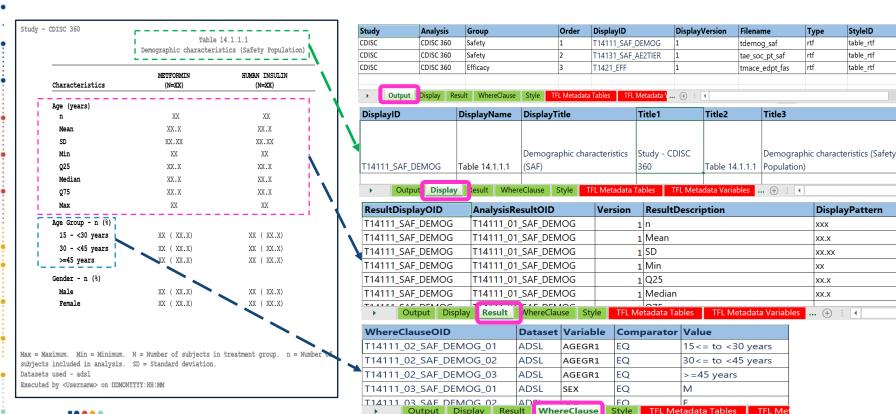


CDISC 360 Enriched TFL Metadata (ARM⁺⁺)

- Based on CDISC ARM v1
- Added OUTPUT & STYLE
- Extended DISPLAY and RESULT
 - Parent
 - Version
 - Grouping and ByVar
 - CodeReference
- Use-cases for production TFL automation



CDISC 360 Enriched TFL Metadata (ARM++): Sample





StyleID

table rtf

table rtf

table rtf



What content will be the focus?

- Most common safety analyses
- TAUGs with analysis components
- TAUGs without analysis components



- Community generated content
- Will not focus on TFL layout
 - Example options for layouts for illustration purposes

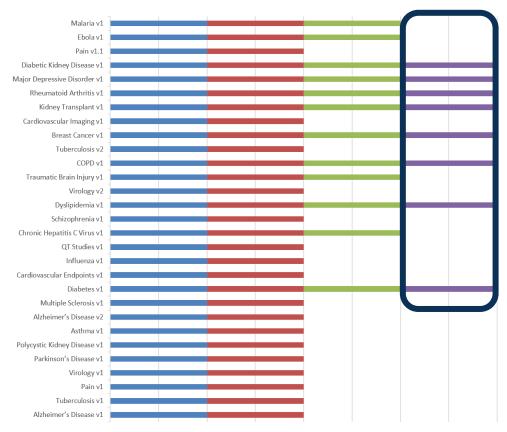


What common safety analyses do we start with?

	Version 1		Vers	ion 2
	Review	Publish (ed)	Review	Publish (ed)
Vital Signs, Labs, ECG – Central Tendency		Oct 2013		
Non-Compartmental PK		March 2014		
Demographics, Disposition, Medications		Oct 2014	Q4 2017	Q1 2018
Vital Signs, Labs, ECG – Outliers / Shifts		Sept 2015		
QT/QTc Studies		March 2016		
Adverse Events		Feb 2017		
General Output Tips and Considerations (Karin)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020		
Treatment-Emergent Definitions (Survey Results)	Q2 2020	Q3 2020		
Labs (Wei)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Hepatotoxicity (Terry)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Questionnaires (Karin)	Q3 2020	Q1 2021		
Listings	Q3 2020	Q4 2020		
Safety Topics of Interest (Brenda)	Q3 2020	Q4 2020		
Vital Signs	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		
ECG's	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		
Treatment-Emergent Definitions (Recommendations on Definition)	Q3 2021	Q1 2022		
Interactive Displays for Clinical Safety Data (Wei)	Q4 2021	Q1 2022		



TAUGs with and without ADaM components

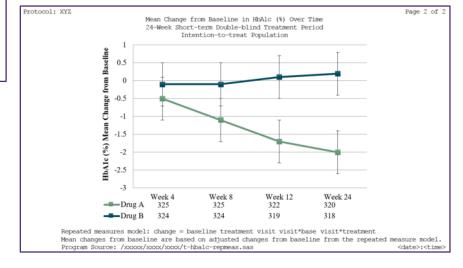




TAUG Tables, Listings, and Figures

tocol: XY	HbAlc (%) Longitudinal Repeated Me	acures Analysis	Page 1 of 2
	24-Week Short-term Double-blind Tr		
	Intention-to-treat Popul		
		Drug A	Drug B
		N=125	N=125
RASELINE	N#	125	125
	Mean (SD)	X.XX(X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
VEEK 4	N#	XXX	XXX
	Change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Adjusted change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	95% Confidence interval for adjusted mean	(XX.XX, XX.X)	(XX.XX, XX.X)
	Difference vs. Drug B (SE)		XX.XX (X.XXXX)
	95% Confidence interval for difference		(XX.XX, XX.X)
	P-value vs. Drug B		X.XXXX
WEEK 12	N#	X.XX(X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Change from baseline: Mean (SD)	XXX	XXX
	Adjusted change from baseline: Mean (SD)	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	95% Confidence interval for adjusted mean	X.XX (X.XXX)	X.XX (X.XXX)
	Difference vs. Drug B (SE)	(XX.XX, XX.X)	(XX.XX, XX.X)
	95% Confidence interval for difference		XX.XX (X.XXXX)
	P-value vs. Drug B		(XX.XX, XX.X)
			X.XXXX
the number	of subjects in the Intention-to-treat (ITT) Population. of subjects in the ITT population with non-missing baseline ares model: change = baseline treatment visit visit*treatment	nd non-missing Week t value.	
	: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	<date>:<time></time></date>	
gram Source	· announce (none (none (n more robilizes) pes		

Some examples exist in the TAUGs for various disease areas but not all analysis sections have the same level of detail





Anticipated Project Timeline

Project Setup

~3 months Starting Q4 2020

Common Safety Analyses

~1.5 years

TAUGs with Analysis Sections

TAUGs without Analysis Sections

~2 years

Community Generated Content

Ongoing



Interested? Join our team!

Looking for additional team members

- Meet weekly on Friday at 10:00 am Eastern
- Contact Bess LeRoy at bleroy@cdisc.org





Thank you to the current team!

- Jeff Abolafia
- Brian Harris
- Nate Freimark
- Mary Nilsson
- Maria Matilde Kam
- Yumiko Asami
- Kent Letourneau
- Hansjoerg Frenzel

- Nancy Brucken
- Bhavin Busa
- Sally Cassells
- Jon Neville
- Peter Van Reusel
- Azusa Tsukida
- Chenoa Conley



How can I get involved in the project?







The paper by Chris Decker that you mentioned builds on the PhUSE working group: PhUSE Analysis Results Model Project, (2016, Marc Andersen and Tim Williams, https://www.phusewiki.org/wiki/index.php?title=Analysis_Results_Model).



I'm excited to hear about this project. One thing that has always bothered me about the current ARM standard is the one-to-one coupling of results with displays, which leads to unnecessary repetition, e.g. when the same result appears in multiple tables. Will this project consider the whole data model behind ARM, so the relationship between results and displays can be normalised? It sounds like it probably will but confirmation would be great!







Why can't ARM currently be used to help generate reesults. Instead of being produced after results are generated?



Nice presentation. Is there an online form to be filled become an volunteer?

Answer:

https://www.cdisc.org/volunteer







Is a development of ODM-XMLbased standard for TLFs (based on ARM/ARM++) is part of the project scope?



Is this a CDISC initiative or will the results datasets be requested soon by the FDA?







Upcoming Learning Opportunities

2021 CDISC Upcoming Events

February 2021 – TechniCon Virtual Events



TechniCon

- Tuesday, 2 February: Asia-Pacific Rim
- Wednesday, 3 February: EMEA
- Friday, 5 February: India
- Monday, 8 February: Americas

Submit Abstracts Now. Registration Open Soon!

April 2021 – Europe Virtual Event



2021 Europe Interchange

28-29 April

February 2021 – Abstract Submissions and Registration Coming Soon.



Free Upcoming Webinar Lineup – Registration Open!

CDASH SAE v2.0 Public Review

10 NOV 2020, 11:00 AM - 12:30 PM EDT

CDISC, with support from our partner
TransCelerate Biopharma, is developing
version 2.0 of the CDASH SAE
Supplement, which will capture how to
structure serious adverse events (SAE)
concepts for regulated clinical trials.

CDISC Tabulate Certification Launch

16 NOV 2020, 11:00 AM - 12:30 PM EDT

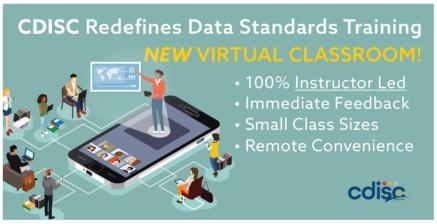
Announcing the new CDISC
 Certification program: why you should take it, and how you can do it.



New Virtual Training Methods

- CDISC Provides Many Ways to Begin or Continue Growing Your Standards Knowledge.
 - Popular self-paced training plus new Blended Learning and Virtual Classroom settings.





















Thank You!

Questions, comments, concerns? Email bklinke@cdisc.org

Don't forget to fill out the feedback survey!

