

Metadata Management Tools for Clinical Trials

Seminar "Big Data in Personalised Medicine"

- Introduction
- Clinical Trial Metadata
- Standards (CDISC)
- Management Tools
- Conclusion

Introduction

Clinical Trials

- Key part of the medical research and development circle.
- Used to validate scientific assumptions and prove safety of new drugs.
- Required by government agencies.
- Generate a large amount of data, that has to be stored and organized.

Clinical Trial Metadata

„Metadata is data about data.“

–Everyone

Example

- 38.5
- The datapoint has no meaning without metadata.
- Different metadata types include:
 - Type: *Temperature*
 - Unit: *Celsius*
 - Subject-ID: *404*
 - Time of measurement: *31st January 2018*

Case Report Forms

- Important part of every trial.
- Filled out by medical doctors while visiting a subject during a clinical trial.
- Contain data with different types of metadata attached.
- Used to evaluate the performance of e.g. a new drug.

Name of the Patient: _____ Age (years): __ Sex: M F

Contact Number: _____ Address: _____

History of	Yes	Duration
Smoking		
Alcohol		
Burning in feet		
Amputation		
Heart attack/ stroke		
Diabetes		
Hypertension		
Dyslipidemia		
On ACE-I		
On ARBs		
On statins		

Family history of	Yes	No
Diabetes mellitus		
Kidney disease		
High blood pressure		
Heart disease		

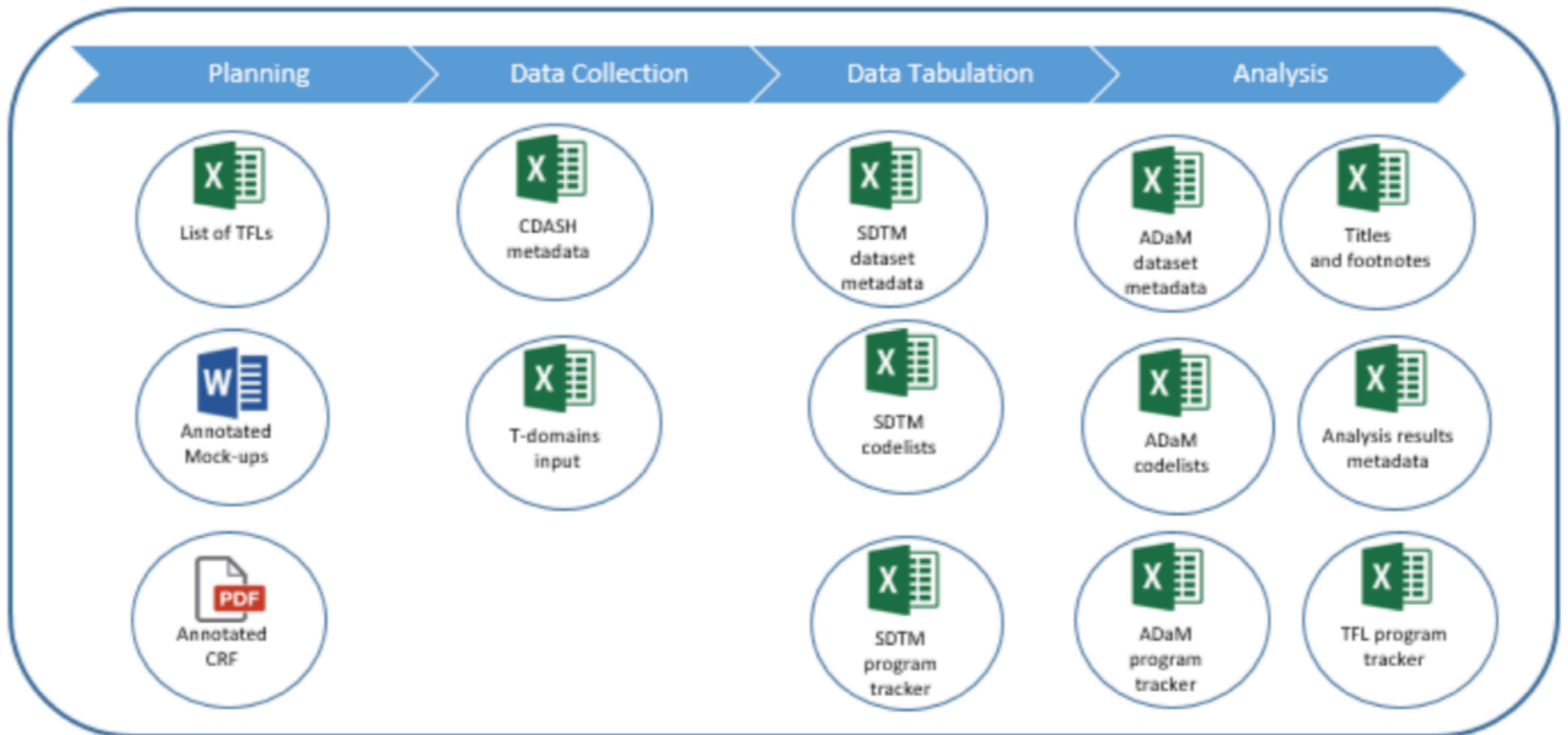
Personal Details	Details
Height (cm)	
Weight (kg)	
Waist circumference (cm)	
BMI	
Education	

	Visit 1			Visit 2			Visit 3		
Date of Visit									
Blood									
RBS									
Dip stick parameter	Y	N	ARB / ACE	Y	N	ARB / ACE	Y	N	ARB / ACE
Urobilinogen									
Bilirubin									
Ketone									
Blood									
Protein									
Nitrite									
Leukocytes									
Specific gravity									
Ph									
Microalbumin									

Hospital Name _____ Place _____ Doctor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

[A]

Present and Past Management



Problems & Challenges

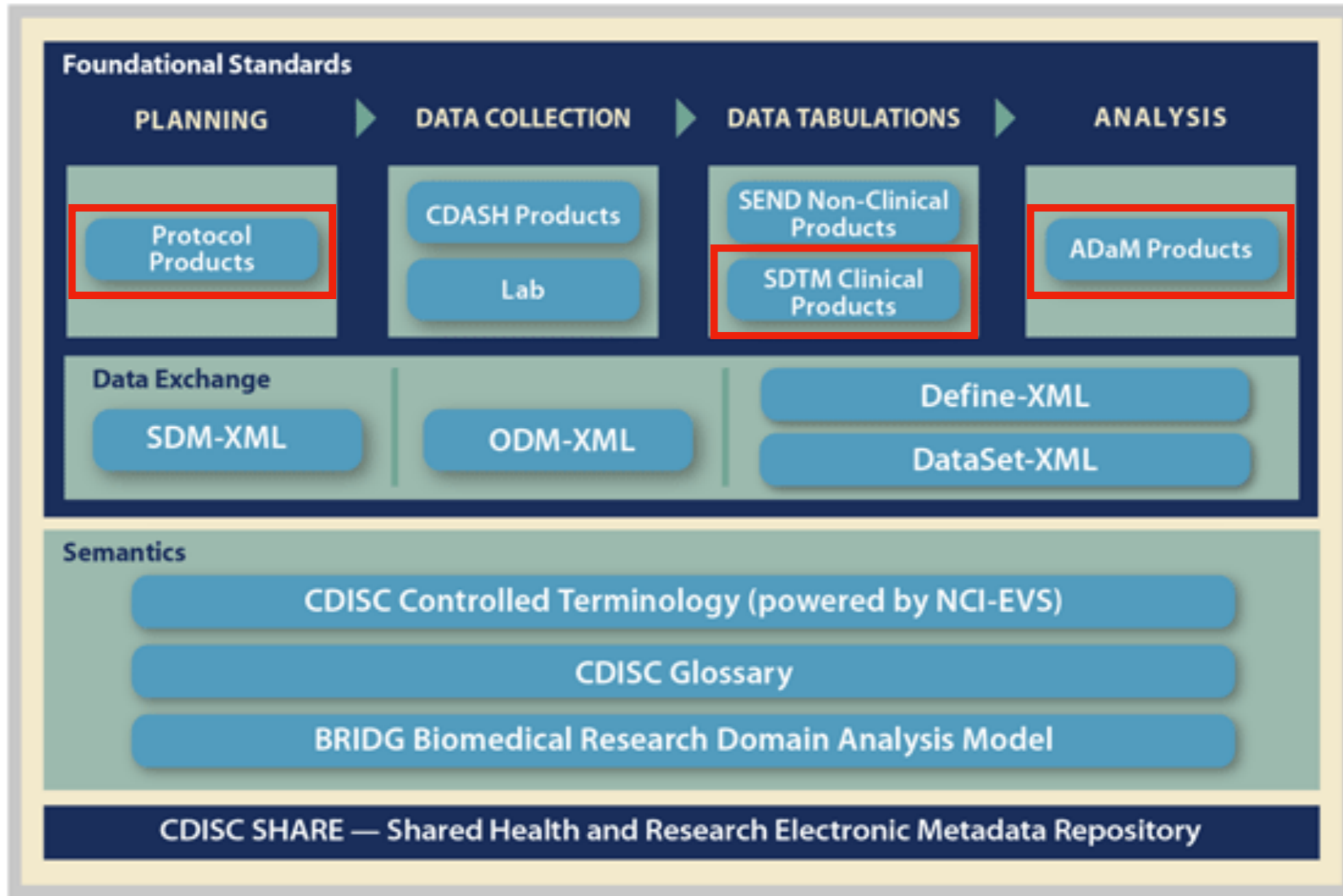
- Metadata is only an afterthought in data centric systems.
- Time is wasted on organizing data manually.
- Manual edits in related files can lead to errors.
- Missing or unused standards hinder collaboration.
- Poor discoverability and therefore reusability of old data.
- Automation is not easily possible.

Standards



CDISC

- *Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium*
- A non-profit organization founded in 1997.
- Develops data standards that enable collaboration, to improve medical research.
- Different standards, based on the *Foundational Standards*.
- Describe how to represent data, not what should be collected, or how.



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PRM

- *Protocol Representation Model*
- A CDISC Foundational standard released in 2010.
- Used to formally represent a *protocol*, defines the basic structure of a trial.
- Contains basic information about the trial:
 - Title
 - Drug / Procedure Being evaluated
 - Type
 - Goals

- Traditionally stored as an human readable text document.
- Contains information that can be used during database design and the definition of needed metadata.
- Can be used when registering with regulatory agencies.
- Least used CDISC standard. (Not required)



SDTM

- *Study Data Tabulation Model*
- A CDISC Foundational standard released in 2004.
- Regulates the storing of data that was collected through observations of subjects during a trial.
- SDTM describes the model, the SDTM Implementation Guide describes the implementation.

- Key concepts:
 - Observations
 - Domains
 - Metadata Definitions
 - ...
- *"Subject 404 experienced raised temperature in week 3 of the trial XY42"*

- | STUDYID | USUBJID | VSEVINTX | VSTEST | VSORRES | VSORRESU |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| XY42 | 404 | WEEK 3 | temperature | 38 | C |



SDTM

- Frequently changing, six revisions in fifteen years.
- Already improved the submission process.
- Widely used in the industry today. (Required)

Variable Name	Variable Label	Type	Role	Description
Topic Variable				
--TERM	Reported Term	Char	Topic	Topic variable for an event observation, which is the pre-specified name of the event.
Qualifier Variables				
--MODIFY	Modified Reported Term	Char	Synonym Qualifier of --TERM	If the value for --TERM is modified for coding purposes, the modified text is placed here.
--LLT	Lowest Level Term	Char	Variable Qualifier of --TERM	MedDRA Lowest Level Term.
--LLTCD	Lowest Level Term Code	Num	Variable Qualifier of --LLT	MedDRA Lowest Level Term code.
--DECOD	Dictionary-Derived Term	Char	Synonym Qualifier of --TERM	Dictionary or sponsor-defined derived text description variable, --TERM, or the modified topic variable (if applicable). Equivalent to the Preferred Term (PT) in MedDRA.
--PTCD	Preferred Term Code	Num	Variable Qualifier of --DECOD	MedDRA Preferred Term code.
--HLT	High Level Term	Char	Variable Qualifier of --TERM	MedDRA High Level Term from the primary path.
--HLTCD	High Level Term Code	Num	Variable Qualifier of --HLT	MedDRA High Level Term code from the primary path.
--HLGT	High Level Group Term	Char	Variable Qualifier of --TERM	MedDRA High Level Group Term from the primary path.
--HLGTC	High Level Group Term Code	Num	Variable Qualifier of --HLGT	MedDRA High Level Group Term code from the primary path.
--CAT	Category	Char	Grouping Qualifier	Used to define a category of topic-variable values.
--SCAT	Subcategory	Char	Grouping Qualifier	Used to define a further categorization of --CAT values.
--PRESP	Pre-specified	Char	Variable Qualifier of --TERM	Used to indicate whether the event described by --TERM was pre-specified on a CRF. Value is Y for pre-specified events and N for spontaneously reported events.
--OCCUR	Occurrence	Char	Record Qualifier	Used to record whether a pre-specified event occurred. Value is Y for occurrence of a specific event and N for non-occurrence.
--STAT	Completion Status	Char	Record Qualifier	Used to indicate when a question about the occurrence of a pre-specified event was not answered. Should be null or NOT DONE.

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ADaM

- *Analysis Data Model*
- A CDISC Foundational standard released in 2006.
- Provides a structure for the data and metadata that is needed during analysis.
- ADaM describes the model, the ADaM Implementation Guide describes the implementation.



ADaM

- Build upon two structures: *ADSL* and *BDS*.
- **Subject-Level Analysis Dataset (ADSL)**
 - Structures the dataset around the subject.
- **Basic Data Structure (BDS)**
 - Structured around the parameter that is being analyzed.



ADaM

- Supports the most common types of statistical analysis, but not all.
- Enables to communicate the carried out analysis with third parties.
- Information about underlying assumptions, statistical methods and performed computations.
- Widely used in the industry today. (Required)

Management Tools



Novo Nordisk MMA

- Danish Pharmaceutical company that develops diabetes treatments.
- A *Clinical Data Warehouse* (CDW) was already in use.
- In 2008 decided to add a *Metadata Management Application* (MMA) to the CDW.



Novo Nordisk MMA

Goals

- Increase the capacity of the existing statistical staff.
- Compliance with regulatory agencies.
- Make sharing of clinical data easier.
- Improve the discoverability of historic data.



Novo Nordisk MMA

Implementation

- Designed to make use of metadata throughout the entire process.
- Compatible with SDTM, but uses different standards internally.
- Production of report data is outsourced to different applications.
- Provides a dedicated user interface.

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Links >>

CDW Operations **eClinical**
 Metadata Management TOWARDS GLOBALLY NETWORKED R&D
 Demo/V1R6/KWL

Metadata Trial Manage Logout

Define Trial Definition Attributes

Define Protocol, Statistical and Cross-Trial Attributes for Trial Definition

Trial ID: BIAsp-1526
 Trial Def ID: Clinical Data Migration
 Trial Metadata Version: 2
 Trial Definition Status: Draft

Protocol Attributes

EUDRACT Number: 0
 Trial Phase: Phase III
 ICH Category: Therapeutic Confirmatory
 CDP Trial: True
 Open Label:
 Blinding Level: Double Blind
 Double Dummy Blinding:
 Generic Trial Design Class: Crossover
 Trial Title: A Stratified, Randomised, Double-Blind, Two-Period Crossover Trial Comparing the Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics of BIAsp 50 and BIAsp 70 in Non-obese and Obese Subjects with Type 2 Diabetes
 Primary Objective Text: To compare the pharmacodynamics (AUCGlu (0-24h)) of thrice daily BIAsp 50 with that of thrice daily BIAsp 70, both after 4 weeks of treatment, in both non-obese (BMI 23-28 Kg/m2) and obese (BMI 30-35 Kg/m2) subjects with type 2 diabetes.

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Clinical Metadata

- English Software Company that is specialized on metadata management.
- *Clinical Metadata* tool first released in 2017.
- Designed from the ground up with industry standards in mind.
- Modern, web-based, end-to-end metadata management tool.
- Developed by a software company.

Clinical Metadata

Implementation

Dataset ADSL - Comments

Add Comment

Save

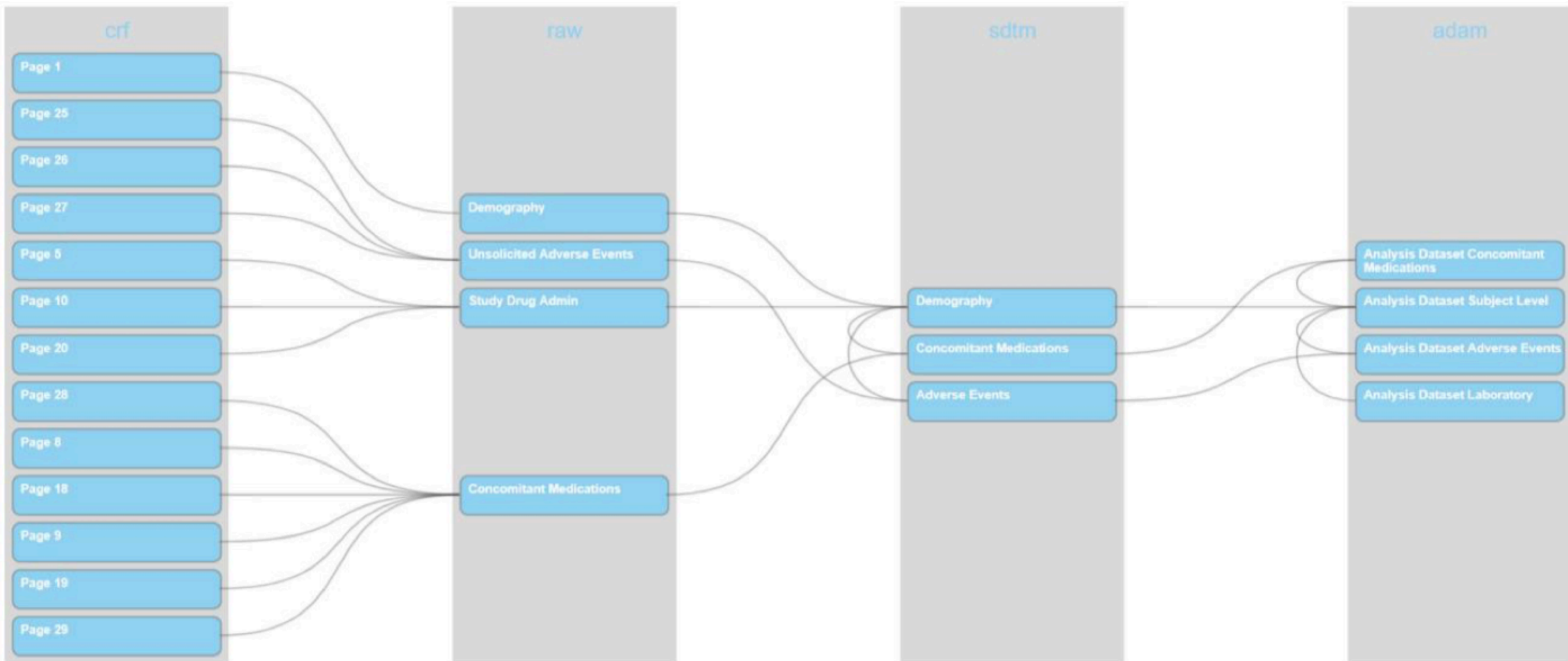
User	Comment	Timestamp	
andy	This is the final reply in this stream	21/08/17 22:56	Delete
andy	This is a reply to the first comment.	21/08/17 22:16	Delete
andy	This is a comment attached at the dataset level.	21/08/17 22:16	Delete

Close

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Clinical Metadata

Implementation



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Comparison

Tool	PRM	<u>SDTM</u>	<u>define.xml</u>	<u>ADaM</u>	Code Generation	Visualization	Platform
Novo Nordisk MMA	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	Java
Clinical Metadata	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Web App
Anzo	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	Excel & Web App

Conclusion

- Metadata often implemented as an afterthought.
- Tools need to be designed specifically for metadata and with standards in mind.
- Standards are needed. Should evolve, but be backward compatible.
- Enables collaboration and increases efficiency.
- Already improved the clinical trial process.
- Has the opportunity to accelerate medical process as a whole.

- [A] http://www.picronline.org/articles/2014/5/4/images/PerspectClinRes_2014_5_4_159_140555_f3.jpg
- [?] All other figures were taken from the corresponding references in the paper.