

# **CONTACT DETAILS**



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# **AGENDA**



ADaM introduction

Changes from ADaM IG Version 1.1 to ADaM IG Version 1.2

# ADAM INTRODUCTION



- ADaM = Analysis Data Model
- Analysis datasets must be analysis-ready
  - 1-PROC-away principle
  - Categories, grouping variables or others that are needed for the analysis must be included in the respective ADaM dataset
  - Covariates or classification variables which are needed for the analysis must be included in the respective ADaM dataset

## ADAM INTRODUCTION



#### ADaM data structure:

- ADSL Subject Level Analysis Dataset
   1 entry per subject
- BDS Basic Data Structure
   1 or more entries per subject per parameter per timepoint
- OCCDS Occurrence Data Structure
   1 entry per coding path per analysis period
- OTHER



#### Section 1.5.1 General ADaM Definitions

New: "Scope – The extent or range within which an ADaMIG requirement applies (e.g. within a study, within a dataset, within a parameter, or within a specified subset of rows within a parameter). ..."

#### Section 1.5.2 Basic Data Structure Definitions

Updated: Example added for ,Parameter-variant (AVALCATy)

### Section 2.3.1 The ADaM Subject-Level Analysis Dataset (ADSL)

Changes of the text/ wording

Following sentence added: "A variable in any ADaM dataset that has the same name as an ADSL variable must have the same values, type, and label."



#### Section 3.1.1 General Variable Conventions

"...When a secondary variable is included in the dataset, then the primary variable must also be included. ..."

CDISC Note updated for secondary variables (Core = Perm)

ADSL variables: SITEGRyN, AGEGRyN, TRTxxPN, TRTSEQPN, TRxxPGyN, ...

BDS variables: TRTPN, TRTPGyN, AVISITN, ATPTN, APHASEN, APERIODC, ASPERC, PARCATyN, AVALCAyN, ...

### Example of CDISC Note:

"SITEGRyN cannot be present unless SITEGRy is also present. When SITEGRy and SITEGRyN are present, then on a given record, either both must be populated or both must be null."



Section 3.1.4 Flag Variable Conventions (Item 6 und 7)

Parameter-level (PFL) and record-level population flags (RFL):

"N = no (not included in the population), Y = yes (included). Null values are allowed."

"0 = no (not included in the population), 1 = yes (included). Null values are allowed."



#### Section 3.2 ADSL Variables

Description added for pre-ADSL dataset

" ... There may be situations where highly derived variables are to be included in ADSL yet the derivation of these variables may better be performed in another ADaM dataset. For example, consider the analysis need to include the baseline value of a derived parameter that is a composite parameter may best be created in a separate analysis dataset. Different programming processes can be employed to address this analysis need, and the ADaM does not dictate the process.

One possible solution includes the creation of a "pre-ADSL" dataset that is used as input into subsequent analysis datasets. The final ADSL is created and collates variables as needed from any analysis dataset including the pre-ADSL dataset. If this process is employed, the pre-ADSL dataset should follow ADaM principles but may not contain all required ADSL variables."



■ Table 3.2.8 ADSL Subject-Level Trial Experience Variables

Codelist/Controlled term "SBJTSTAT" added to EOSSTT, EOTSTT, EOTxxSTT and EOPxxSTT

Table 3.2.9 ADSL Stratification Variables
New variables:

STRATAR = Strata Used for Randomization

STRATwD = Description of Stratification Factor w

STRATwR = Strat Factor w Value Used for Rand

STRATAV = Strata from Verification Source



Table 3.3.3.1 Timing Variables for BDS Datasets

Description (CDISC Notes) for APHASE, APHASEN, APERIOD, APERIODC, ASPER and ASPERC updated to emphasize the relation between each other and TRTxxP from ADSL

APERIOD: Core = Cond

■ Table 3.3.4.1.1 Analysis Parameter Variables for BDS Datasets
PARAMTYP deleted

SHIFTy: Description updated

"A shift in values depending on the defined pairing for group y within a parameter. SHIFTy can only be based on the change in value of any of the following pairs (BASECATy, AVALCATy), (BNRIND, ANRIND) ....



#### Table 3.3.4.1.1 Analysis Parameter Variables for BDS Datasets

BASETYPE: Description updated

" ... If used for any PARAM within a dataset, should be non-null for all records for that PARAM within that dataset."

#### New variables:

BCHG = Change to Baseline (Calculation: BASE – AVAL)

BCHGCATy = Change to Baseline Category y

PBCHG = Percent Change to Baseline (Calculation: ((BASE – AVAL) / AVAL) \* 100)

PBCHGCAy = Percent Change to Baseline Category y



#### Table 3.3.7.1 Toxicity and Range Variables for BDS Datasets

New variables:

ATOXGRL = Analysis Toxicity Grade Low

ATOXGRH = Analysis Toxicity Grade High

BTOXGRL = Baseline Toxicity Grade Low

BTOXGRH = Baseline Toxicity Grade High

ATOXDSCL = Analysis Toxicity Description Low

ATOXDSCH = Analysis Toxicity Description High

### New: Section 4.9 Examples of Bi-Directional Lab Toxicity Variables

Table 4.9.1 Example of Bi-Directional Lab Toxicity Variables

|   | USUBJID  | PARAMCD | AVISITN | AVAL | BASE | ABLFL | ANRLO | ANRHI | ATOXDSCL | ATOXGRL | BTOXGRL | ATOXDSCH                             | ATOXGRH | BTOXGRH |
|---|----------|---------|---------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 001-0001 | HGB     | 1       | 7.4  | 7.4  | Y     | 11    | 16.1  | Anemia   | Grade 3 | Grade 3 | Hemoglobin increased                 | Grade 0 | Grade 0 |
| 2 | 001-0001 | HGB     | 2       | 20.5 | 7.4  |       | 11    | 16.1  | Anemia   | Grade 0 | Grade 3 | Hemoglobin increased                 | Grade 3 | Grade 0 |
| 3 | 001-0001 | AST     | 1       | 33   | 33   | Y     | 5     | 25    |          |         |         | Aspartate aminotransferase increased | Grade 1 | Grade 1 |
| 4 | 001-0001 | AST     | 2       | 55   | 33   |       | 5     | 25    |          |         |         | Aspartate aminotransferase increased | Grade 1 | Grade 1 |
| 5 | 001-0001 | AST     | 3       | 60   | 33   |       | 5     | 25    |          |         |         | Aspartate aminotransferase increased | Grade 1 | Grade 1 |



Section 3.5 Differences Between SDTM and ADaM Population and Baseline Flags Description updated:

"...Whenever population or baseline flags are needed for analyses, the ADaM variables must be used. "

Section 3.3.9 Datapoint Traceability Variables
 Text adapted to resolve uncertainties of use

Section 4 Implementation Issues, Standard Solutions, and Examples
 Examples adapted to resolve ambiguities

# **QUESTIONS**



# Thank you!

Do you have any questions?