# CDISC Standards, Present & Future



Setting the Global Standard for Clinical Data CLINICAL DATA INTERCHANGE
STANDARDS CONSORTIUM
French User Group Meeting
4 December 2009

Pierre-Yves Lastic
Sanofi-aventis & CDISC Board
Dave Iberson-Hurst
CDISC, VP Technical Strategy

#### **Overview**

- Standards Overview
  - Current CDISC Portfolio
  - Next Steps
- Regulatory Requirements driving CDISC developments
  - PDUFA IV, the FDA IT plan
- The Evolution of CDISC Standards
  - SDTM (& SEND) vs. CDISC-HL7 Messages
  - CSHARE: CDISC Shared Health And Clinical Research Electronic Library



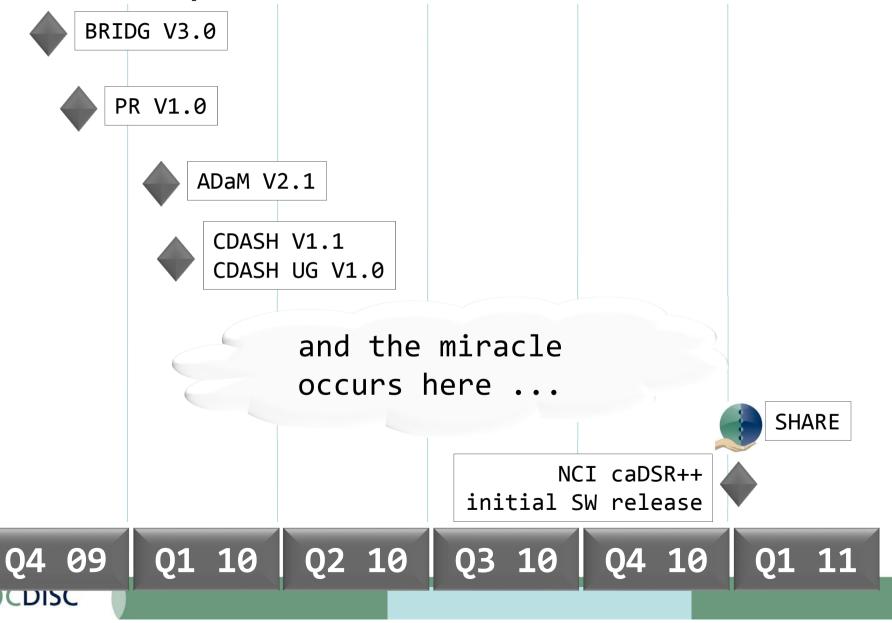
Team	Current Product(s)	Project(s)	Notes
ADaM	ADaM V2.0	ADaM V2.1 ADaM IG V1.0	
BRIDG	BRIDG R3.0	SDTM into BRIDG ADaM into BRIDG	
CDASH	CDASH V1.0	CDASH V1.1 CDASH UG V1.0 CDASH ODM CDASH Devices	
CDISC SHARE	-	Inception Phase – SHARE Pilot plus Scope & Vision document	
eSDI	eSDI V1.0	-	Small amount of work performed in 2009 in support of healthcare link and liaison with FDA
CORE	-	US Interchange scenario(s)	
Glossary	Glossary V7.0	Glossary V8.0 Glossary alignment with external parties	
Healthcare Link	IHE Profiles HITSP Specifications	IHE RFD, CRD, Redaction HITSP	
HL7 CDISC	3 x HL7 Standards	HL7 CDISC RCRIM project	
ISD Pilot	-	ISD Pilot with Pilot Report V1.0	
LAB	LAB V1.0.1	-	
Protocol	-	Protocol V1.0	
TDM	-	ODM TDM V1.0 TDM into BRIDG	

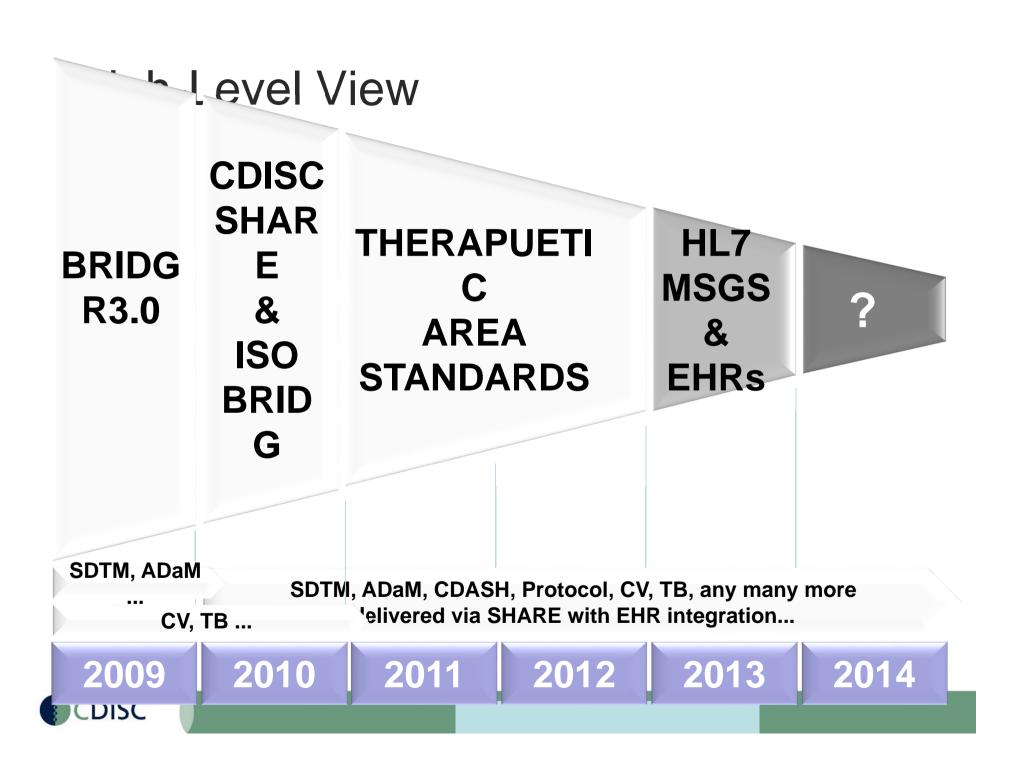


Team	Current Product(s)	Project(s)	Notes
Terminology	EVS Terminology	Additional terminology for ADaM, LAB, SDTM, SEND plus Governance/Implementation	
Therapeutic Area Standards	-	Tuberculosis Cardiovascular (CRNFA & FDA) Diabetes Polycystic Kidney Parkinson & Alzheimer	
SDTM	SDTM V1.2 SDTM IG V3.1.2	SDTM Devices SDTM Oncology SDTM Questionnaires Metadata Implementation Guide	
SEND	SEND V3.0 draft A	SEND V3.0 SEND Pilot	
XML Technology	ODM V1.3 CRT-DDS V1.0	ODM V1.4 ODM TDM V1.0 CRT-DDS V2.0 ODM TDM V1.0	



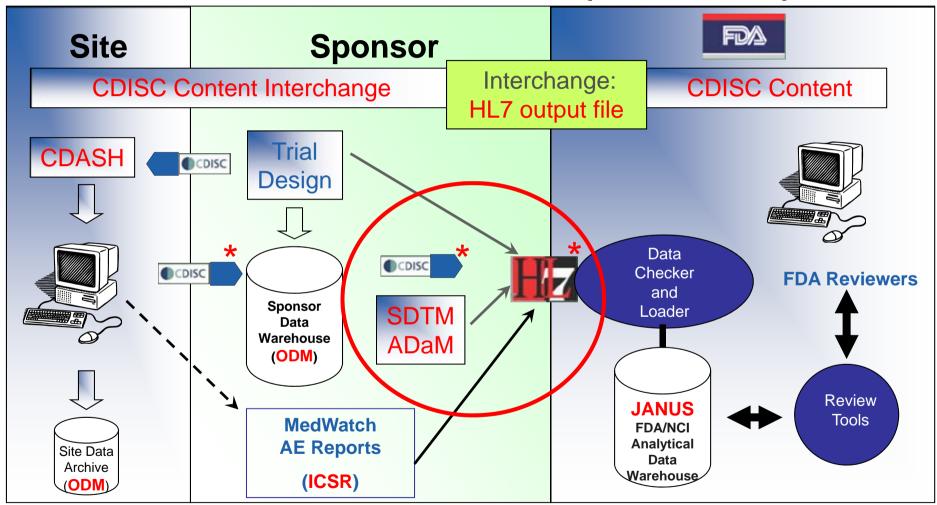
### Next Steps





Today Level View **CDISC** HL7 CDISC, SHARE and SDTM come together S HL7 CDISC and HL7 HERAPUETI SDTM come BRIDG together **R3.0** & Further TA content 120 Start adding TA content such as TB, CV, SKidney. Oncology **EHRs** Kidney, Oncology ... Also incorporate ADaM, SEND etc. SHARE incl. SDTM & CDASH SHARE & EHR integration plus ? (may be Devices, Protocol, SDTM, AI Glossary) SDTM, ADaM, CDASH, Protocol, CV, TB, any many more 'elivered via SHARE with EHR integration... , v, ID ... 2010 2011 2012 2013 2009 DISC

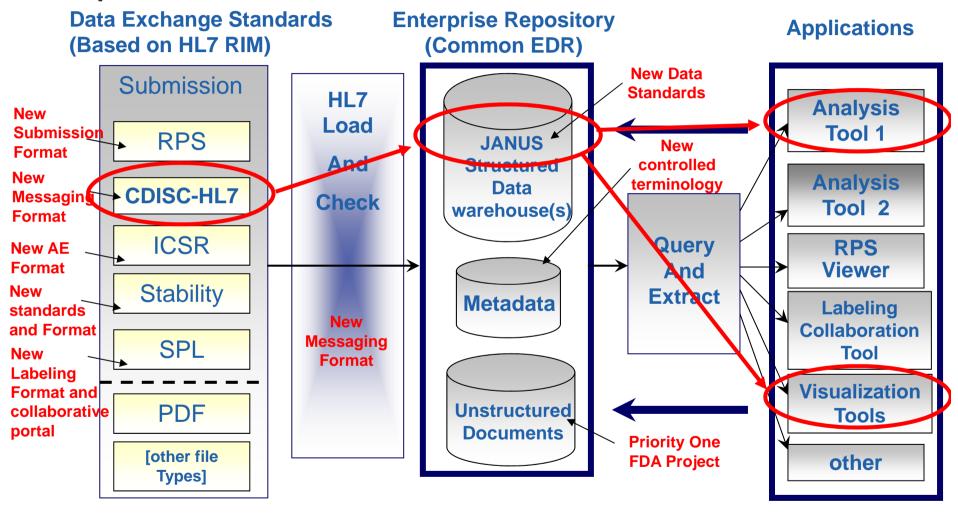
# FDA view of the future landscape for clinical data flow from the published plan



Red = new, modified, or to be implemented

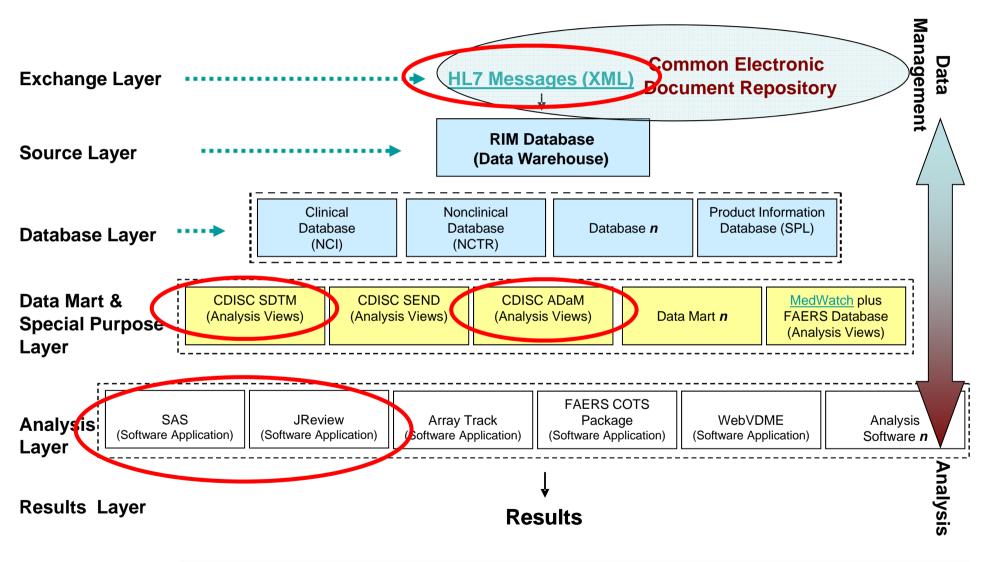


# Conceptual target data flow for regulated product information





# Janus Architecture (Q109 Update)





# Impact on CDISC Standards: SDTM vs. HL7 Messages

- Look at the changes
- Explain what the impact is
- Put the changes in context
- Three Messages
  - Study Participation
  - Study Design
  - Subject Data (the focus of the talk)



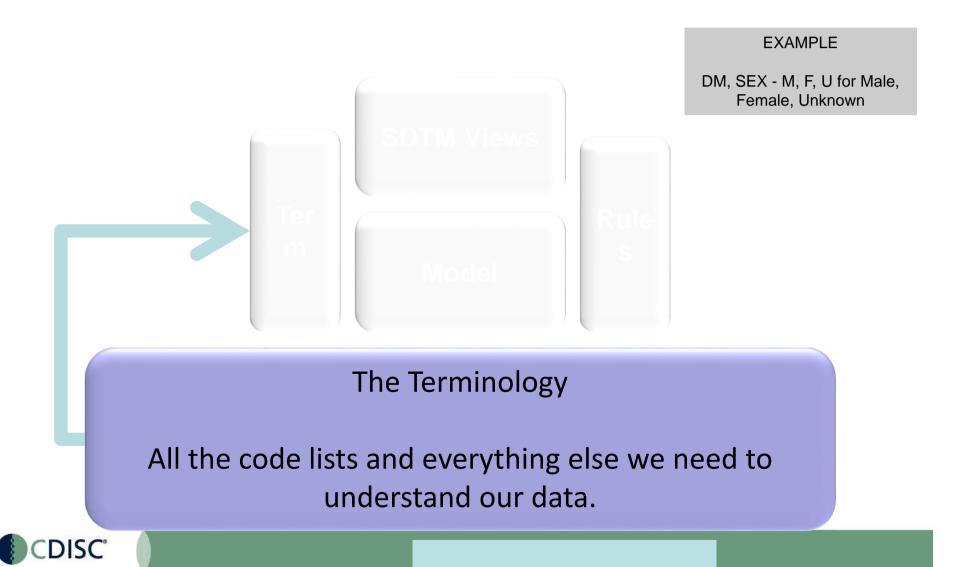
# **SDTM Today**



SDTM today can be thought of as having a number of components



#### The Parts of SDTM



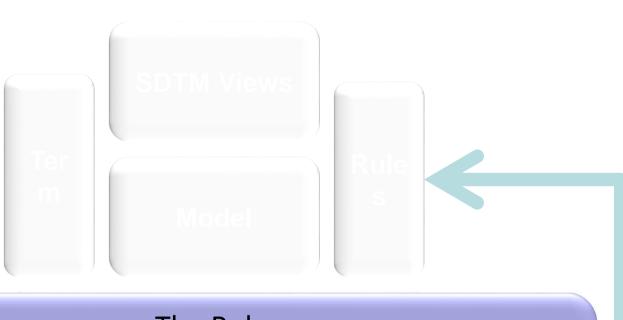
#### The Parts

#### **EXAMPLE**

Subject identification: It is presumed that every subject in a study will have a subject identifier (SUBJID) and that in some cases a subject may be included in more than one study within a submission.

To identify a subject uniquely across a submission, a unique identifier (USUBJID) should be assigned and included in all datasets within the

submission.

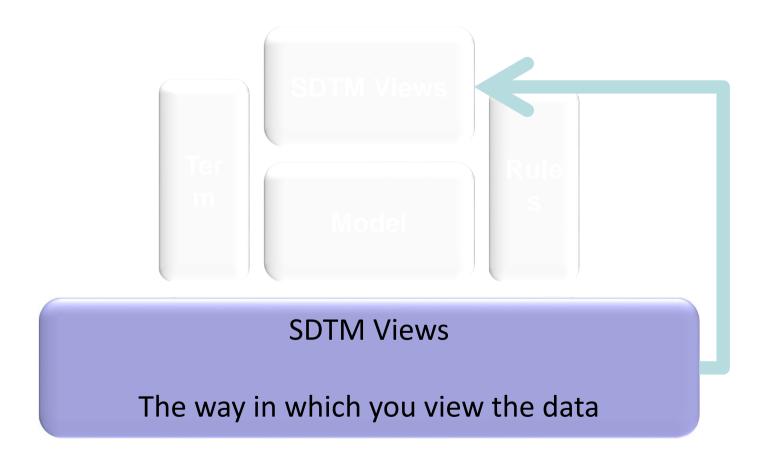


The Rules

Rules on the content and what needs to be provided to the FDA as part of a submission

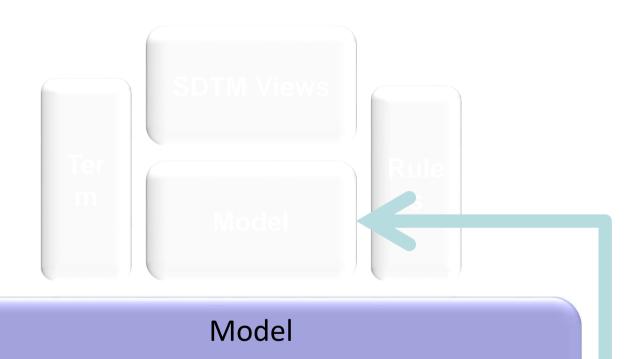


#### The Parts





#### The Parts



The underlying model within SDTM. This is somewhat hidden from the user.



# Is this SDTM?





## Or is that SDTM?





# This is SDTM





#### This is SDTM



Remember that in fact SAS XPT is not really a standard. It is a format developed by SAS. It is a defacto standard.



#### Two Standards Involved



So when we send data to the FDA we are using two standards: a) SDTM the content standard; and b) the SAS XPT file



#### The Move to HL7

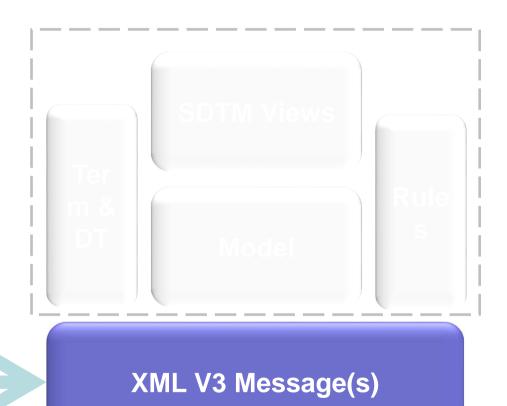
So are we just replacing the SAS XPT file?





## The Changes

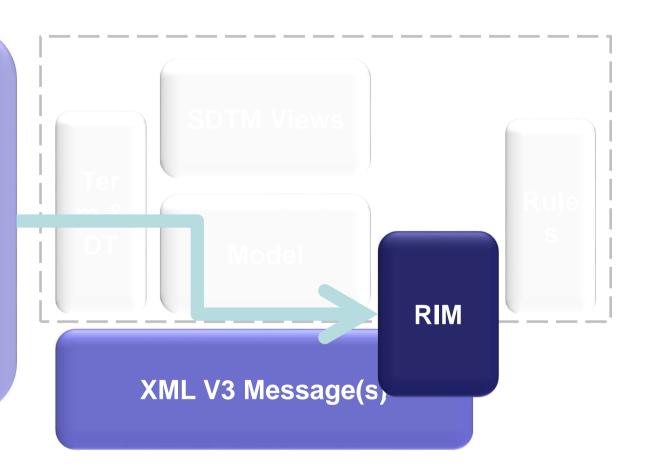
The SAS XPT
file will be
replaced by
XML (HL7 V3
messages, but
these are just
XML files)





#### The Benefit

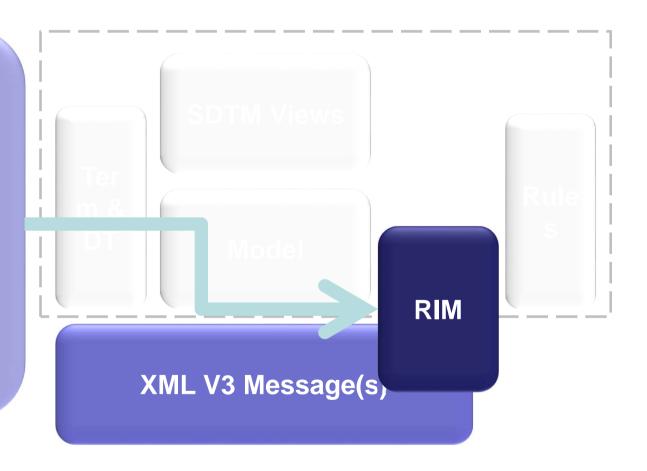
However, the benefit comes from the use by all HL7 messages of a common information model, the HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM)





#### The Benefit

The RIM allows for the combination of content from any source as long as the content conforms to the RIM. Other FDA messages such as SPL and ICSR conform to the RIM





## Some Things Won't Change

With the RIM we still need to have good terminology and rules. We will also be able to enrich the data types (DT) in our data. RIM XML V3 N essage(s)



# They will Evolve

These will evolve over time irrespective of SAS XPT or HL7. They are key to any solution

RIM

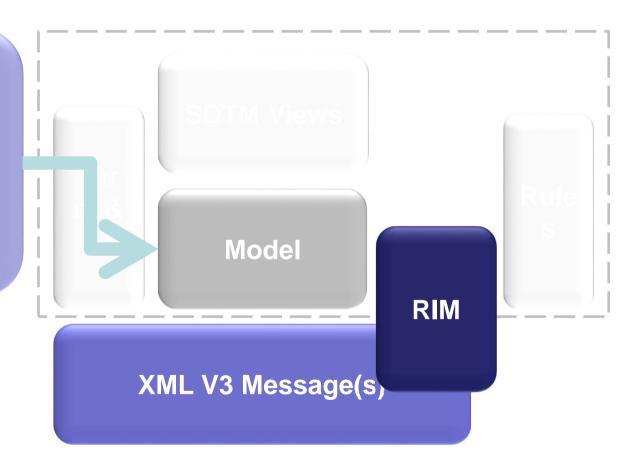
XML V3 N assage(s)



# SDTM Model will be Updated

The SDTM model will need to be updated to align with the RIM.

These changes will be hidden to most users





# OK, But ...

• Why not just replace the SAS XPT file with XML?



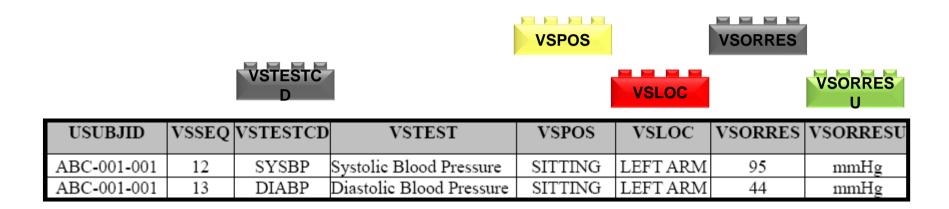
#### Think about the meta data and data...

USUBJID	VSSEQ	VSTESTCD	VSTEST	VSPOS	VSLOC	VSORRES	VSORRESU
ABC-001-001	12	SYSBP	Systolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	95	mmHg
ABC-001-001	13	DIABP	Diastolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	44	mmHg



In the same way we cannot divide the lego brick, consider each cell as the lowest level building block





Each cell is a building block.

Each coloured brick represents

the metadata for a column





USUBJID	VSSEQ	VSTESTCD	VSTEST	VSPOS	VSLOC	VSORRES	VSORRESU
ABC-001-001	12	SYSBP	Systolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	95	mmHg
ABC-001-001	13	DIABP	Diastolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	44	mmHg



Possible Values: SYSBP or DIABP

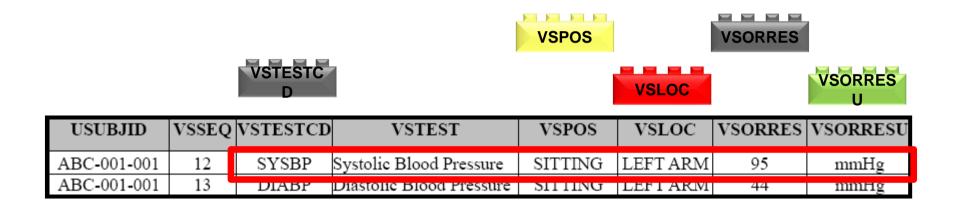
Each brick is a small piece of simple meta data

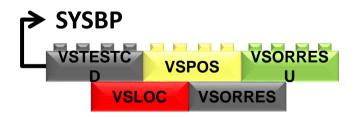


Possible Values:

**LEFT ARM or RIGHT ARM** 

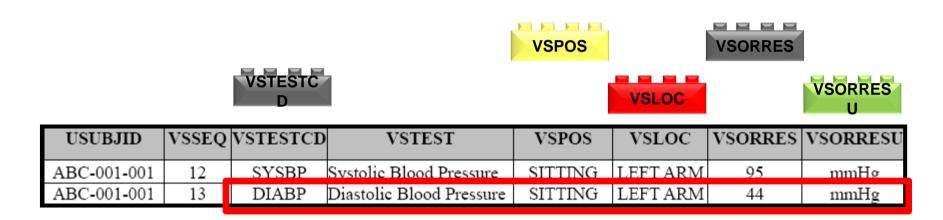


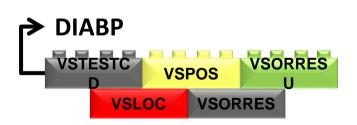




In the same way as with lego we can plug the bricks together, so systolic blood pressure can be described by a collection of meta data bricks

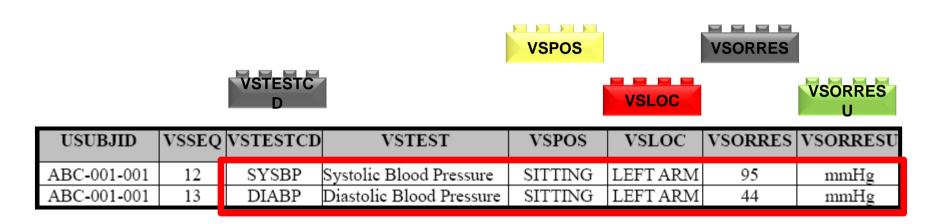


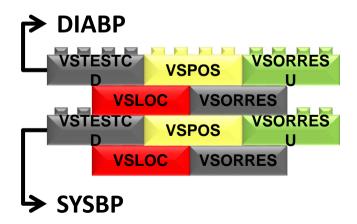




And diastolic blood pressure is the same



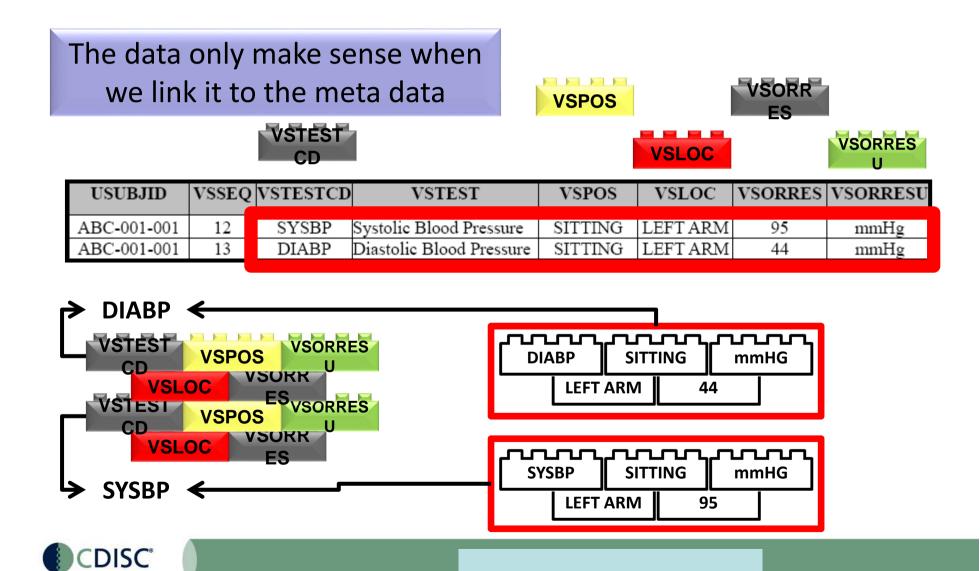




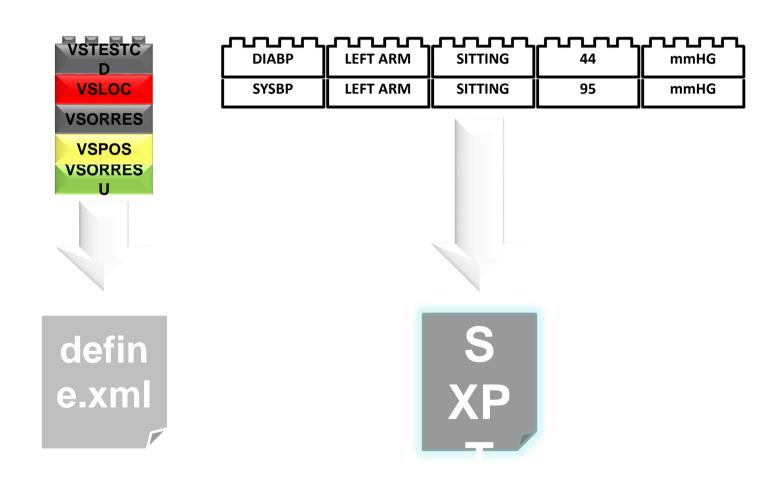
and blood pressure is the two together



#### ... and the data ...

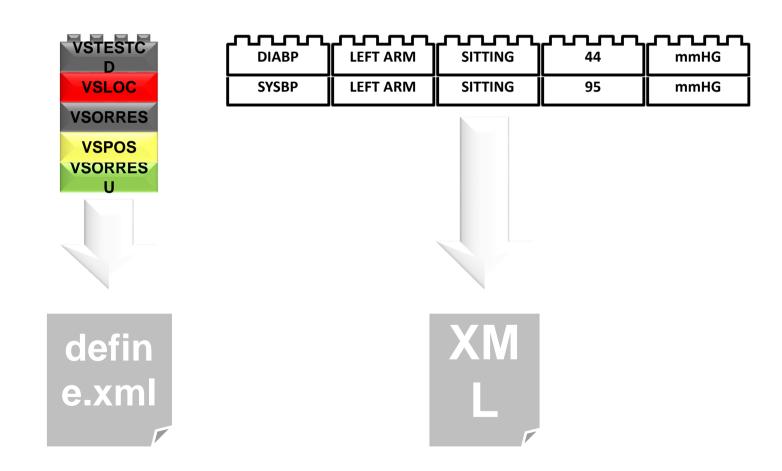


#### ... but when we send





#### Just Replace SAS XPT with XML?



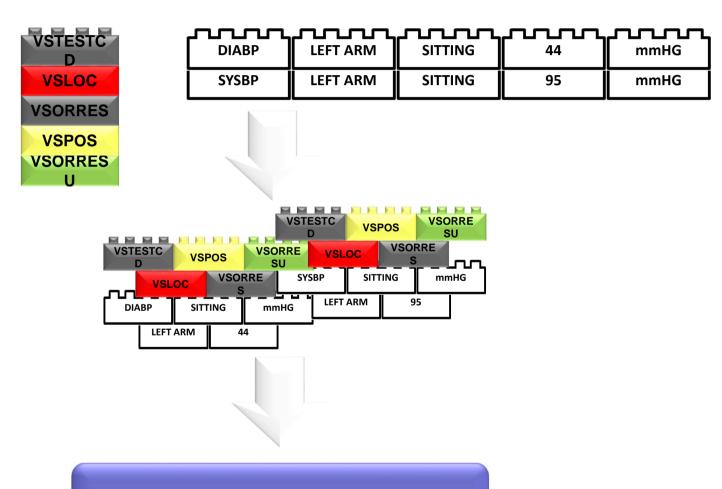


#### Just Replace SAS XPT with XML?

- This helps, e.g. removes restriction of SAS XPT format
- The collections are not carried in the exchange
- Still only allows SDTM data to be merged with SDTM data
- To merge non SDTM data we would need to expand our SDTM model to include the new area
- BUT, we already have a model and CDISC is not here to reinvent the wheel



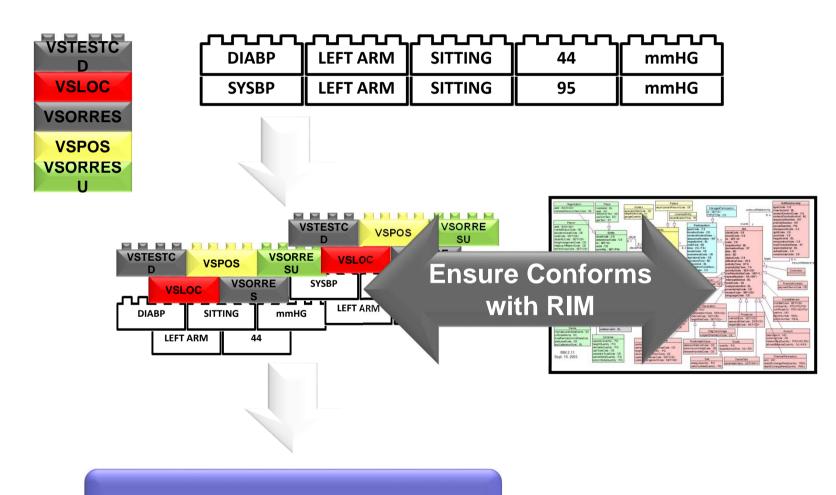
## So, the HL7 Message



XML V3 Message: SubjectData



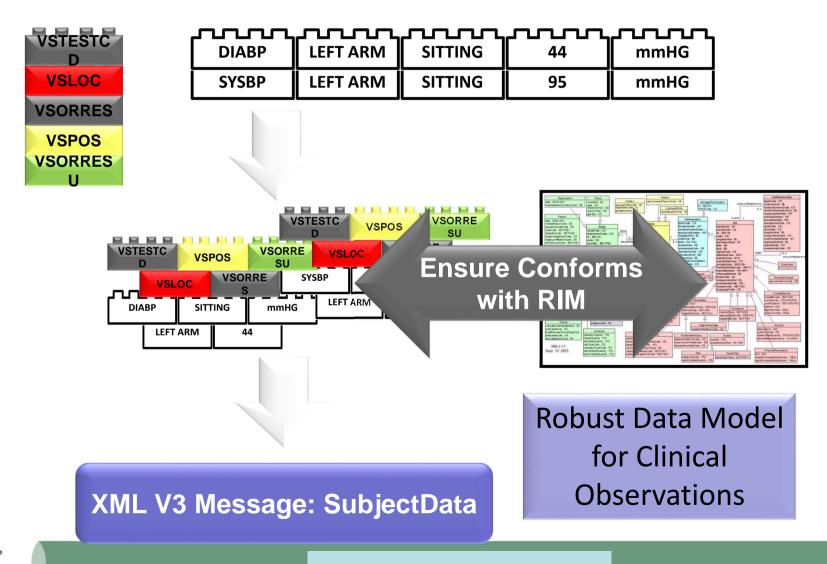
# Bring SDTM together with the RIM



XML V3 Message: SubjectData

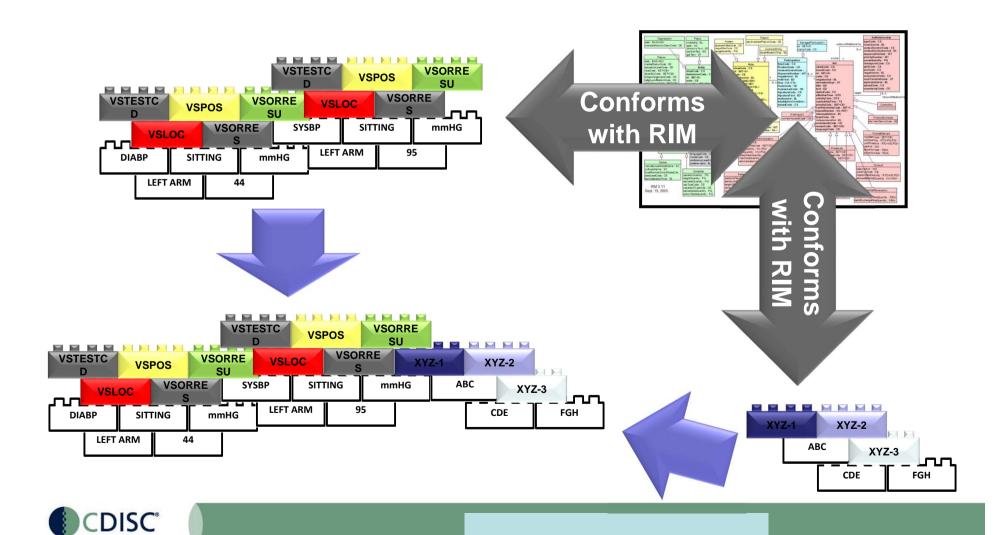


# Adding rather than change

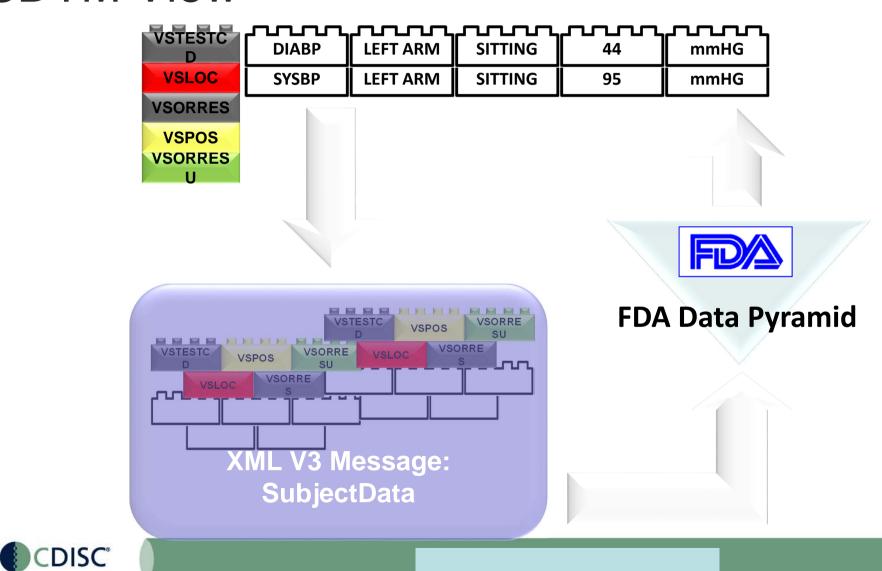




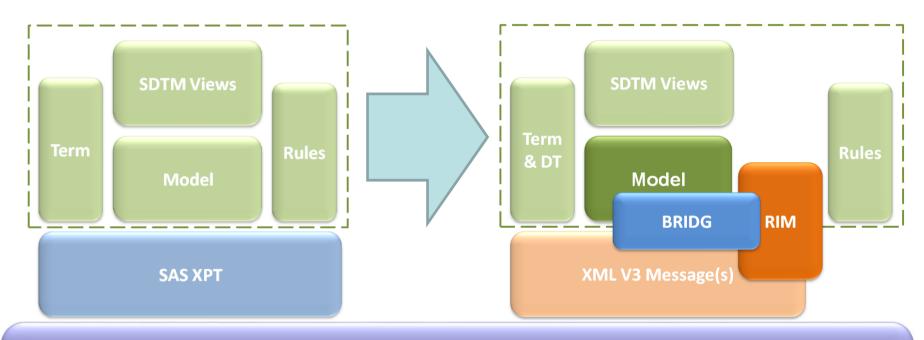
# Merge with other RIM Content



#### **SDTM View**



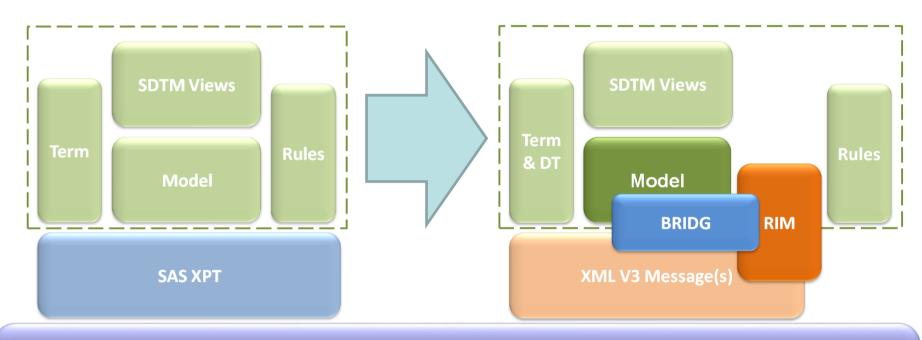
#### So, In Conclusion



The SAS XPT files will be replaced by XML files. We will align the SDTM model with RIM to allow SDTM data to integrate with other RIM compliant data sources.



#### So, In Conclusion



As stated clearly by the FDA, SDTM is not going away, this is the way they will view the data. RIM, BRIDG, the SDTM Model, the terminology and the rules are all crucial to the solution



#### Take Home Messages

- SDTM remains a key view of the data
- The project brings greater flexibility while building on, and learning from, the success of SDTM
- There will be an impact, but CDISC are working to ensure a smooth transition

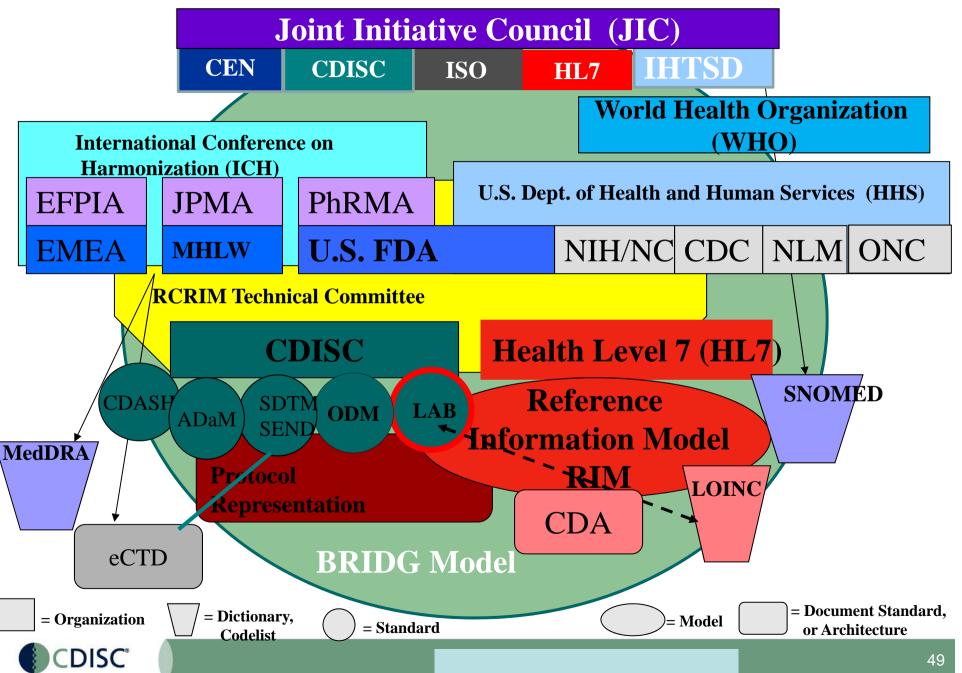


#### **CSHARE**

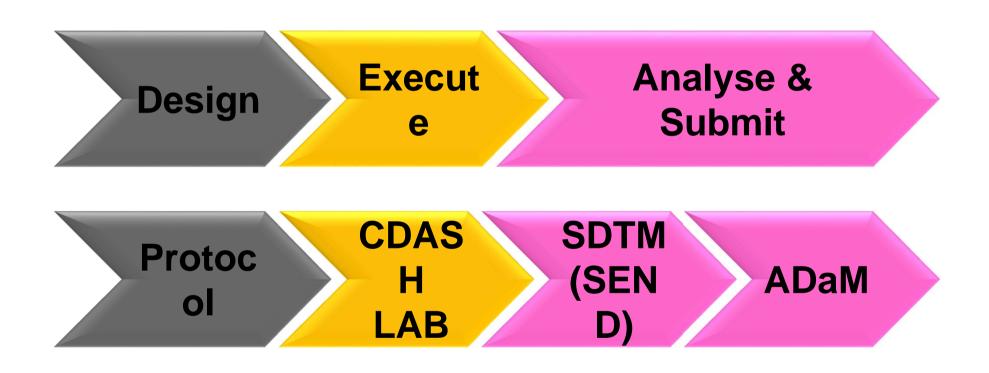
- CDISC Shared Health And Research Electronic library
- Why?
  - Growing complexity of CDISC standards
  - Need for better interoperability with the Healthcare World



#### CDISC in the "World of Standards" 2009



#### The Foundation Stone





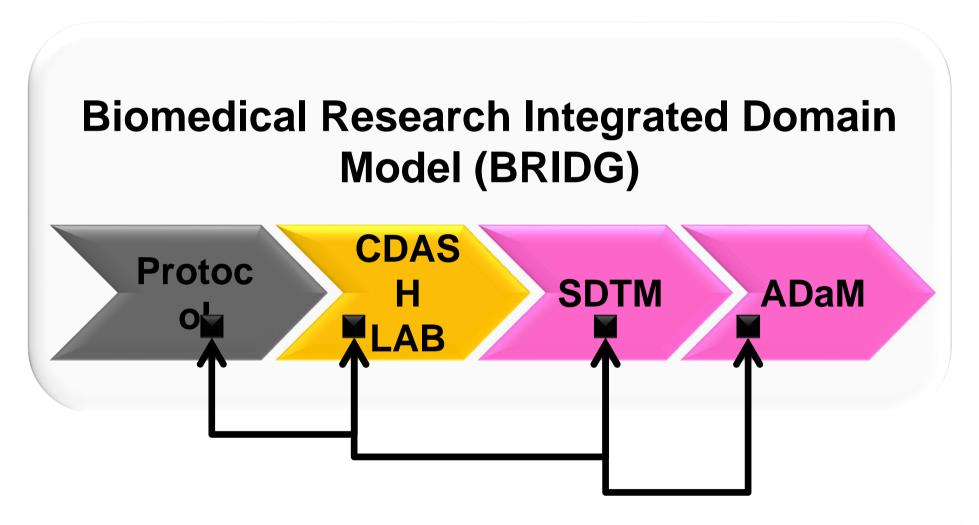
#### Aligned With and By BRIDG

# Biomedical Research Integrated Domain Model (BRIDG)

Protoc CDAS SDTM (SEN ADaM LAB D)



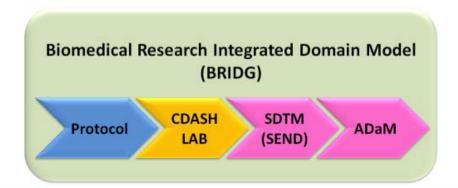
#### Same Concept, Same Meaning





# During 2009

- CDASH User Guide
- Establishing ADaM
- Expanding Protocol
- SDTM 3.1.2
- Management of Metadata





#### Metadata Management

USUBJID	VSSEQ	VSTESTCD	VSTEST	VSPOS	VSLOC	VSORRES	VSORRESU
ABC-001-001	12	SYSBP	Systolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	95	mmHg
ABC-001-001	13	DIABP	Diastolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	44	mmHg



 Link the HL7 CDISC project to the repository project



#### Manage the Bricks

USUBJID	VSSEQ	VSTESTCD	VSTEST	VSPOS	VSLOC	VSORRES	VSORRESU
ABC-001-001	12	SYSBP	Systolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	95	mmHg
ABC-001-001	13	DIABP	Diastolic Blood Pressure	SITTING	LEFT ARM	44	mmHg





- Consistent approach
- Improved access
- Facilitate data integration and aggregation
- Improved lifecycle management
- CDISC Shared Health And Clinical Research Electronic Library –

**CDISC SHARE** 

#### Consistent Approach

- Every definition to be consistently defined
  - No missing pieces
  - No assumptions
- Improves the quality of definition
  - Don't repeat mistakes of the past with "partial" definitions and implied context
- Brings consistency across ALL of our standards (and into healthcare)



#### Improved Access

- Improve access to the standards for our users
- Machine-readable access will allow
  - Users to populate their own Metadata Repositories
  - Provide global access
  - Easier access
  - Always available



#### Data Integration & Aggregation

- We want to be able to (for datasets)
  - Combine
  - Compare
- Machine readable metadata allows for discovery by machines to determine if datasets can be combined/compared
- Provides a target for mapping legacy data if they cannot be combined/compared
- Provides "the" target for new data



#### Lifecycle Management

- Intended to improve
  - Speed of initial development
    - In particular new areas, e.g. efficacy
  - Speed of approval
  - Ease of update and maintenance
  - Governance



#### Why - Pharma

- It will support cost reduction in drug development (decreases cost for standards maintenance & data mapping) while improving data quality and re-use, critical for effective scientific decision making.
  - Company data dictionaries up to 25.000 variables
  - Major problem with data re-use, outside their primary purpose



#### Why - CDISC

- Standards Development
  - Originally developed with little coordination across standards.
  - Implemented in subtly different ways
- Electronic Delivery
- Faster Development

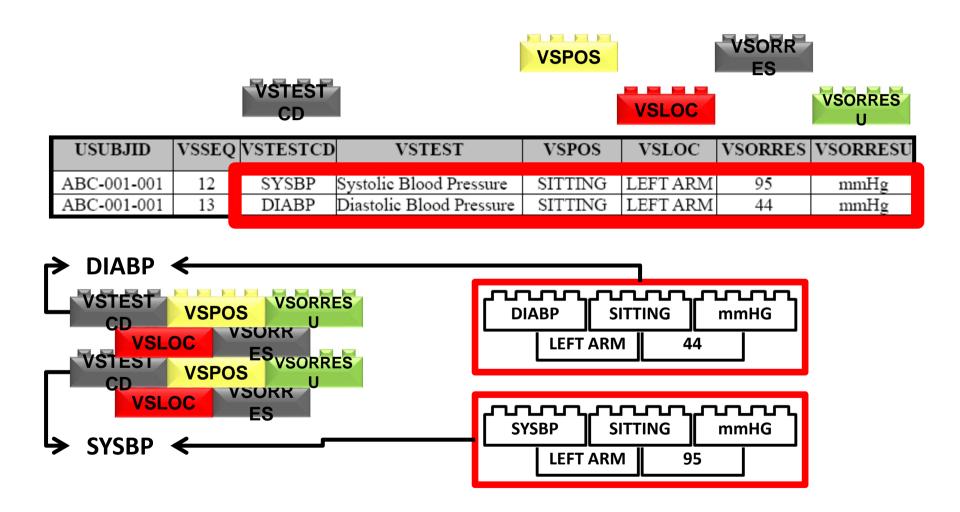


#### Why - Regulator

 It will enable new capabilities required by authorities – such as comparative profiles for safety and cost-efficacy on clinical research data – and will support EHR integration and re-use of clinical care data for medical research.

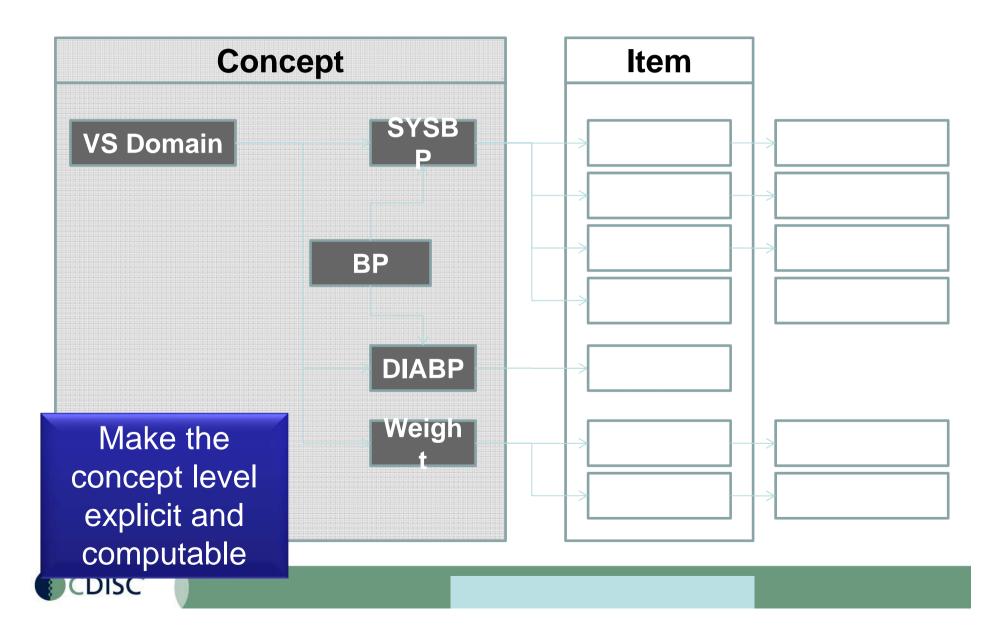


#### Make Explicit

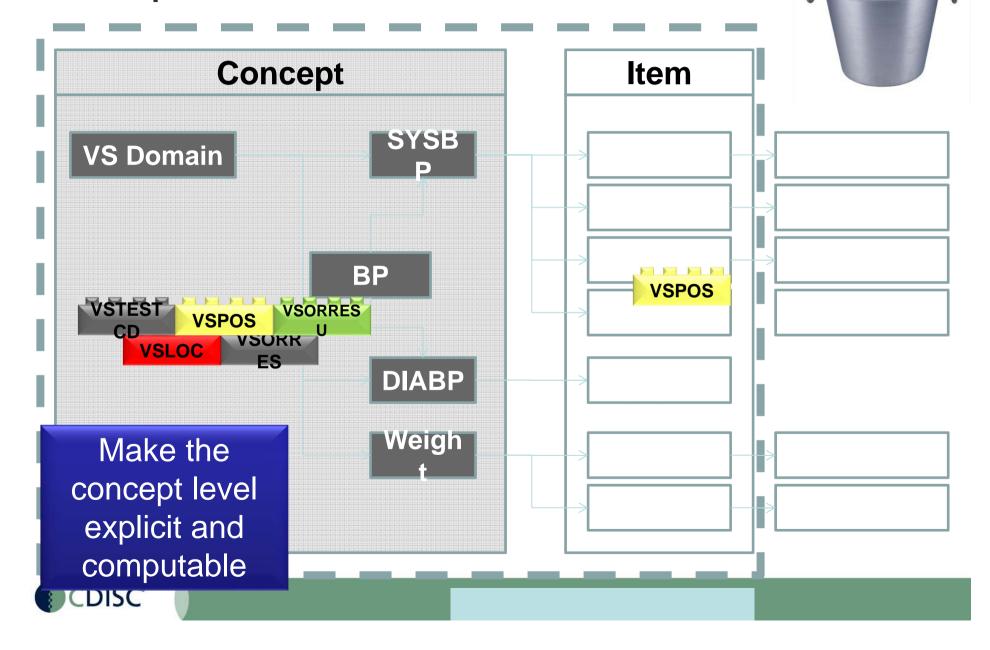




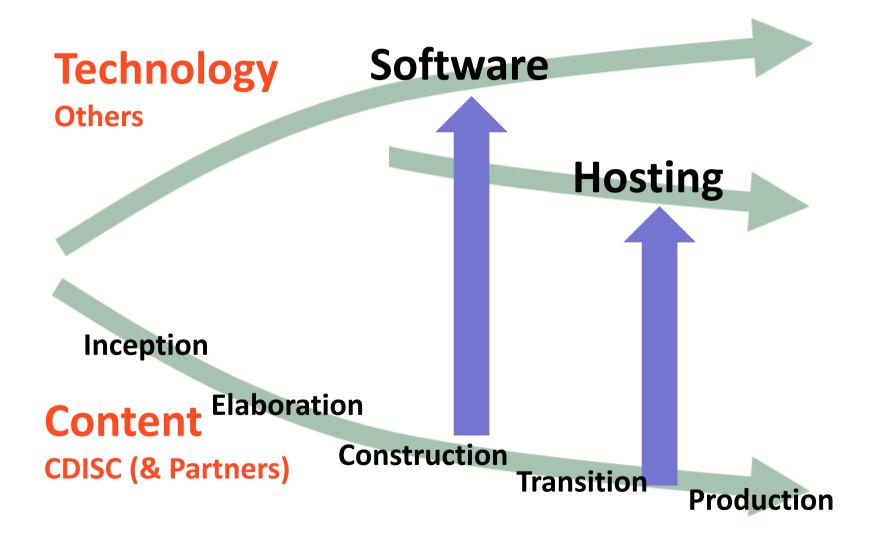
# Simplistic View



#### Simplistic View

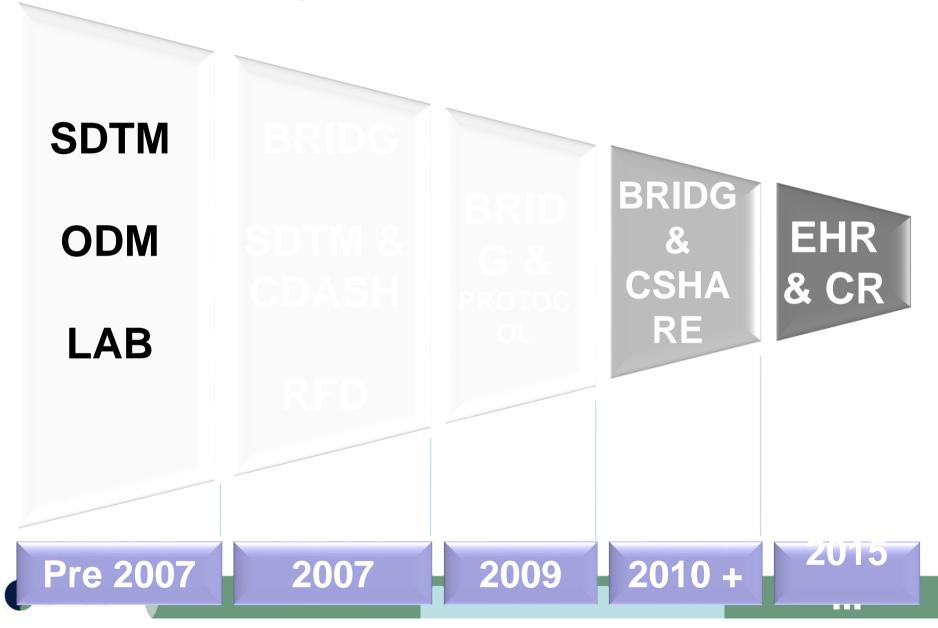


#### **CDISC Focus**





#### Constant Improvement



#### **Contact Details**

**Email** 

<u>pierre-yves.lastic@sanofi-aventis.com</u> <u>dibersonhurst@cdisc.org</u>

Web Site www.cdisc.org

On Twitter <a href="http://twitter.com/cdisc">http://twitter.com/cdisc</a>

CDISC Blog <a href="http://cdiscblog.wordpress.com">http://cdiscblog.wordpress.com</a>

