17th German CDISC User Group Meeting 24-Sep-2013 Joachim Blume



After conversion to standard units laboratory data shows more decimals than the original values.

Other data after conversion or calculation e.g.:

- Weight and Height after conversion from US to SI units.
- Calculation of BMI.

When should we round?

3 Options for Rounding

- Rounding in SDTM data
- Rounding in ADaM data
- Rounding in TFL programs

Rounding in SDTM data

- **★** Consistent rounding from SDTM data to TFL
- + SDTM data is more readable
- Not possible to use different rounding in ADaM data or TFL
- Not possible to use original values in analysis.
- SDTM data has to be revised if rounding precision needs changes
- Rounding precision has to be defined early in the study process

Rounding in ADaM data

- Rounding precision can be changed during creation of ADaM and after SDTM finalization.
- Rounding is consistent within ADaM and TFL
- Analysis on SDTM and ADaM may give different results

Rounding in TFL Programs

- + Possible to change rounding during TLF programming
- Precision could be changed without changes in SDTM and ADaM
- + Possible to run analysis on not rounded data
- Inconsistencies of rounding in tables, tests and listings possible
- Inconsistencies in grouping, flagging of normal/abnormal or CTCAE grading possible

Inconsistencies

Normal ranges or NCI-CTCAE grades

CTCAE Hemoglobin: <4.9 - 4.0 mmol/L Grade 3; <4.0 mmol/L Grade 4

Original g/dL	Converted mmol/L	CTCAE Grading	Rounded mmol/L	CTCAE Grading
6.3	3.9098	Grade 4	3.9	Grade 4
6.4	3.9719	Grade 4	4.0	Grade 3
6.5	4.0340	Grade 3	4.0	Grade 3

Statistical Test

Not rounded: p-value = 0.0243 → Significant

Rounded: p-value = $0.0251 \rightarrow Not significant$

Discussion:

- Do you know guidelines for rounding?
- How do you handle rounding?

Thank You

Repeated rounding:

$$2.3448 \rightarrow 2.345 \longrightarrow 2.35$$