

PhUSE Single day event Copenhagen

SDTM Exceptions

H.Lundbeck A/S 28th of May 2013

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- Background for presentation
- What's the purpose of SDTM?
- How to fulfill all the purposes?
- Examples of exceptions
- Some best practice recommendation





Some reasons for SDTM to give an FDA reviewer a headache:

- FDA lack the appropriate software to utilize SDTM
- Sponsor SDTM dialects
- Too much noise in SDTM

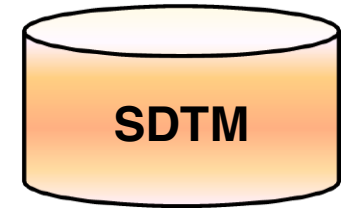
A simple cartoon illustration of a stick figure standing on a green field under a blue sky with white clouds. A thought bubble above the figure's head contains the text "What is the purpose of life?".

What is the purpose of life?

A stick figure stands on a green field under a blue sky with white clouds. A thought bubble above the figure contains the text 'What is the purpose of U' and a red box with 'SDTM ?' is attached to the bubble.

What is the purpose of U

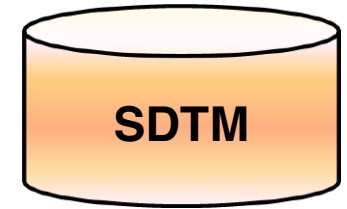
SDTM ?



SDTM IG SAYS:



"SDTM represents an interchange standard..... it is assumed that SDTM will be transformed by software tools to better support viewing and analysis" (IG p 7)

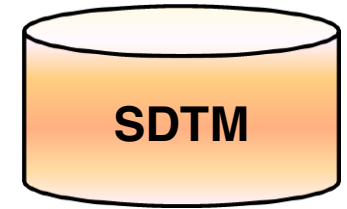


SDTM is used to help me
assess the safety of a drug
before putting it on the
market

An FDA Safety
reviewer might say:



[CDER FDA Common Data Standards Issues document](#)

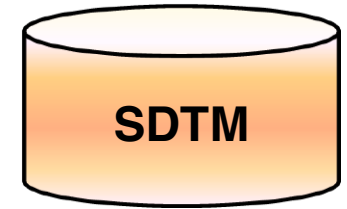


- “Please include the variable EPOCH for every clinical subject-level observation ”
- “CDER would like the AE domain to include all adverse events recorded in any way in the patients’ case report forms, regardless of whether the sponsor has determined that particular events were treatment emergent or not.”

An FDA Safety reviewer might say::

FDA Common Data Standards Issues document

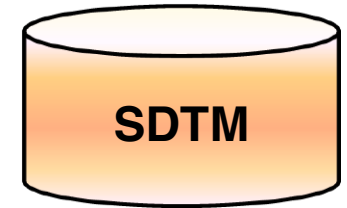




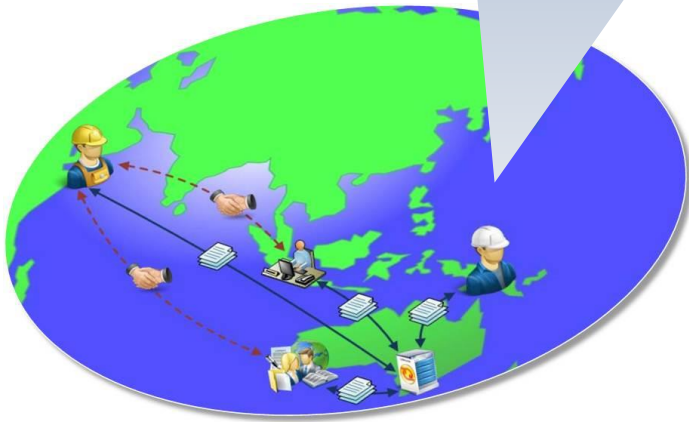
SDTM is the underlying data standard that enables my BI tools to assess the trial data as the trial is ongoing



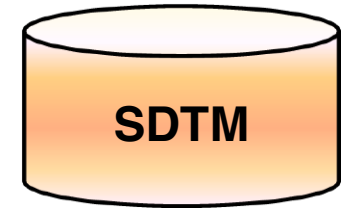
An pharma company safety reviewer might say:



SDTM is a format for me to share data with Partners and CRO's



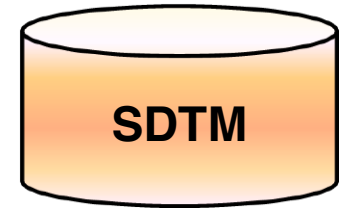
A Data Managers view
can be



SDTM must support the statistical analysis
and all results can in theory be reproduced
from SDTM

A Statistician might
think



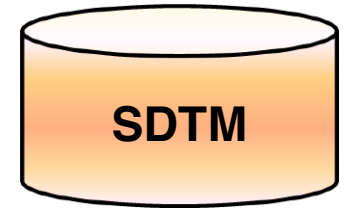


How hard can it be??

When I did the ABC123
study 1994 we did it two
days....



The manager WILL
say:

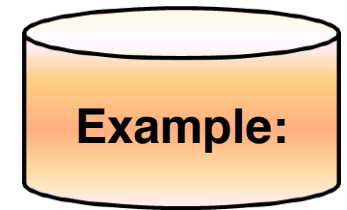


How hard can it be??

We have this super tool
that migrates 20 legacy
studies a day...



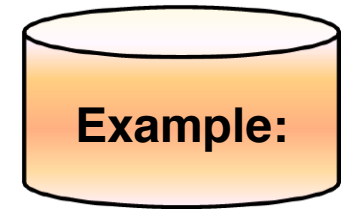
The salesman WILL
say:



Were any adverse events
experienced?

☐ Yes

☐ No



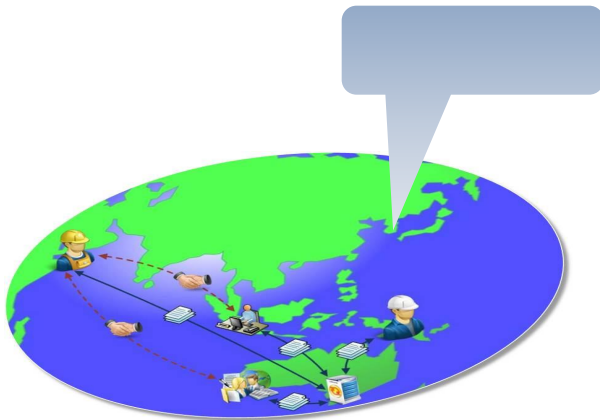
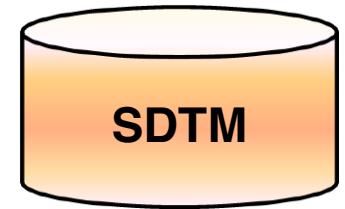
Were any adverse events experienced?

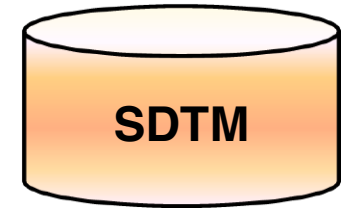
☐ Yes

☐ No



Its important to know if there is ZERO AEs for the subject or if AEs are not yet entered



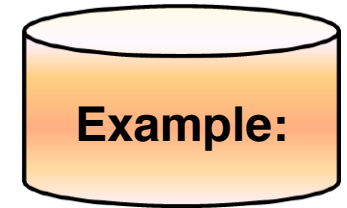


At the PhUSE CSS meeting the working group discussed with FDA examples of what is NOT needed in SDTM from their perspective.

Several of the examples appears obvious for people experienced with SDTM. However – they represent examples that FDA reviewers see in SDTM submissions.



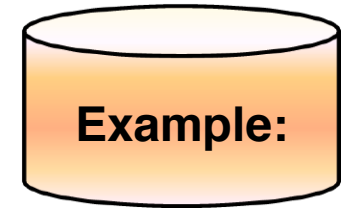
The examples here is nothing but examples of what was discussed..... The work is not finished



Initials:

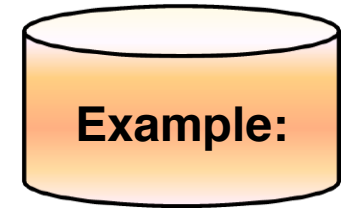
Subject initials should never be included

Non-subject initials may be useful for analysis, but they should be anonymized/de-identified before putting them into SDTM.



Electronic vendor reconciliation data:

If the dates collected by CRF have been reconciled with the external data file, the CRF dates are effectively included in the data. This information should not be duplicated in SDTM - it should only be in there once.

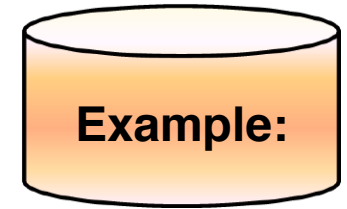


Edc operational data:

Entry dates.

Audit trail information

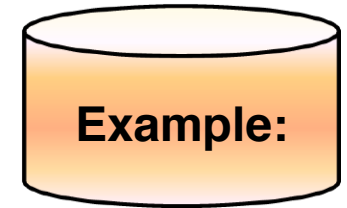
Signature dates



Prompts:

Reminders for investigator to follow protocol.

Tickboxes to indicate a form is blank



Blank observations:

Empty artifacts of CDMS systems (e.g., A log form with one record entered and the system generates records for all the rest of the rows in the form.

An AE record that was generated by mistake and only has a system-generated record identifier.

A VS CRF with a "NOT DONE" checkbox that was left empty by mistake, and one blank record is stored in the database)





PURPOSE OF SDTM:

- Acknowledge that SDTM is for different purposes. The SDTM you use internally might not be identical to the ones submitted years later.
- FDA is NOT interested in operationalised SDTM. They want you to follow the IG and the common issues document pretty much to the letter. Read the documents and use a validator, to assess the errors in data.

DESIGN WITH THE END IN MIND:

- When designing CRF pages, consider for each data element
 1. submitted to FDA?
 2. used in statistical analysis?
 3. can you store it in SDTM?
- Analyze why a data element is collected -- > Do not collect if it does not serve an important purpose...



COMMUNICATE:

- FDA is eager to improve the way we all work with SDTM and submit. Communicate with them, ask questions and listen.
- Discuss with colleagues, about there experiences.



Thank you for listening

Questions?

