
Benefits of a Rapidly Growing Library of Clinically Relevant Visualization Templates/Patterns

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JReview[®]



by Integrated Clinical Systems, Inc.

Topics

- Trends toward data standardization
- Typical ongoing study – clinical data review
- Continually evolving ways of visualizing clinical data
- Importance of quick use patterns/templates
- Rapid addition of clinically relevant visualization patterns/templates

Data Standardization

- Trends toward data standardization (CDISC)

FDA: Studies started after Dec 17, 2016 must use standards in the data catalog (SDTM, ADaM, SEND, define.xml)

That means – when submitting data – for those studies – data must be in standards based format.

<https://www.fda.gov/forindustry/datastandards/studydatastandards/default.htm>

Study Data Collection

- Significant adoption of EDC/eSource

Many sponsors have standardized on use of EDC or eSource

Medidata Rave

Oracle Inform

Omnicomm Trialmaster

NexTrials

Clinical Ink

... more vendors emerging every day

Study Data Collection & Export

- EDC/eSource data structures

Typically not SDTM or standards based
-> 'EDC Raw Data Format'

- Data export format ('SAS on demand', etc.)

Typically not SDTM or standards based
-> 'EDC Raw Data Format'

Study Data Export

- Option to transform to SDTM on export

Many EDC vendors offer that – but most charge \$\$\$

- So – we're seeing:

- sponsors converting to standard format in-house

or

- reviewing ongoing studies in 'EDC raw data format'

then converting to SDTM later in the process

Data Visualization of ongoing study data

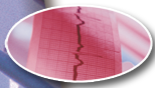
- Challenge of using a 'standard approach' to reviewing data on ongoing studies
- Standard Safety Review Library based on FDA Safety Review Guidance

2 options:

1. spend time/resources developing data transformation to SDTM upfront for each study

- or -

2. spend time defining/developing data visualizations for each study



Ways of Visualizing Study Data

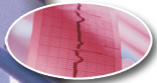
- Working with many FDA medical reviewers and sponsors

we see continually evolving ways of
visualizing clinical data

- How do we accommodate this?

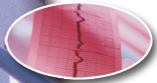
Quick use patterns/templates

- Design a system that presents a wide selection of clinically relevant visualization templates/patterns
- Build in complex algorithms in the templates
- Keep the user interface quick, easy, simple to use.
- Facilitate reusability by storing definitions at higher 'scope'/'level' (project or 'StudyGroup')

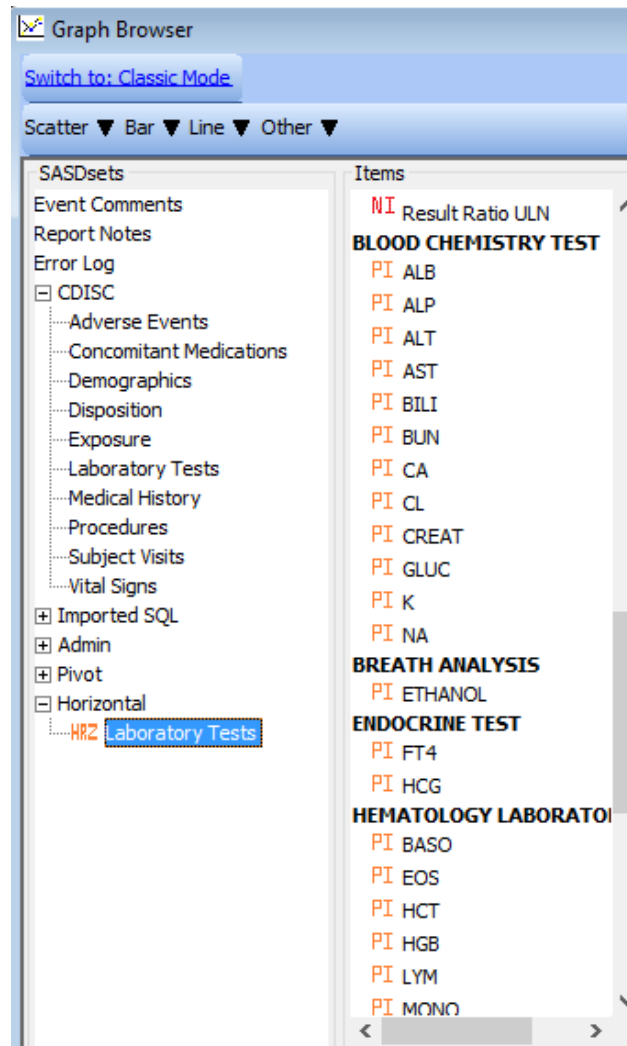


Facilitate use of common data shapes

- Many types of data/domains are vertical
Labs, ECGs, Vitals, etc.
- Very flexible for adding content
-> but really tough for reporting and graphing
- Define 'Vertical to Horizontal' transformation
once – per vertical dataset/domain & scope
- Use as 'virtual horizontal' structure thereafter



Vertical to Horizontal 'Virtual Panel'



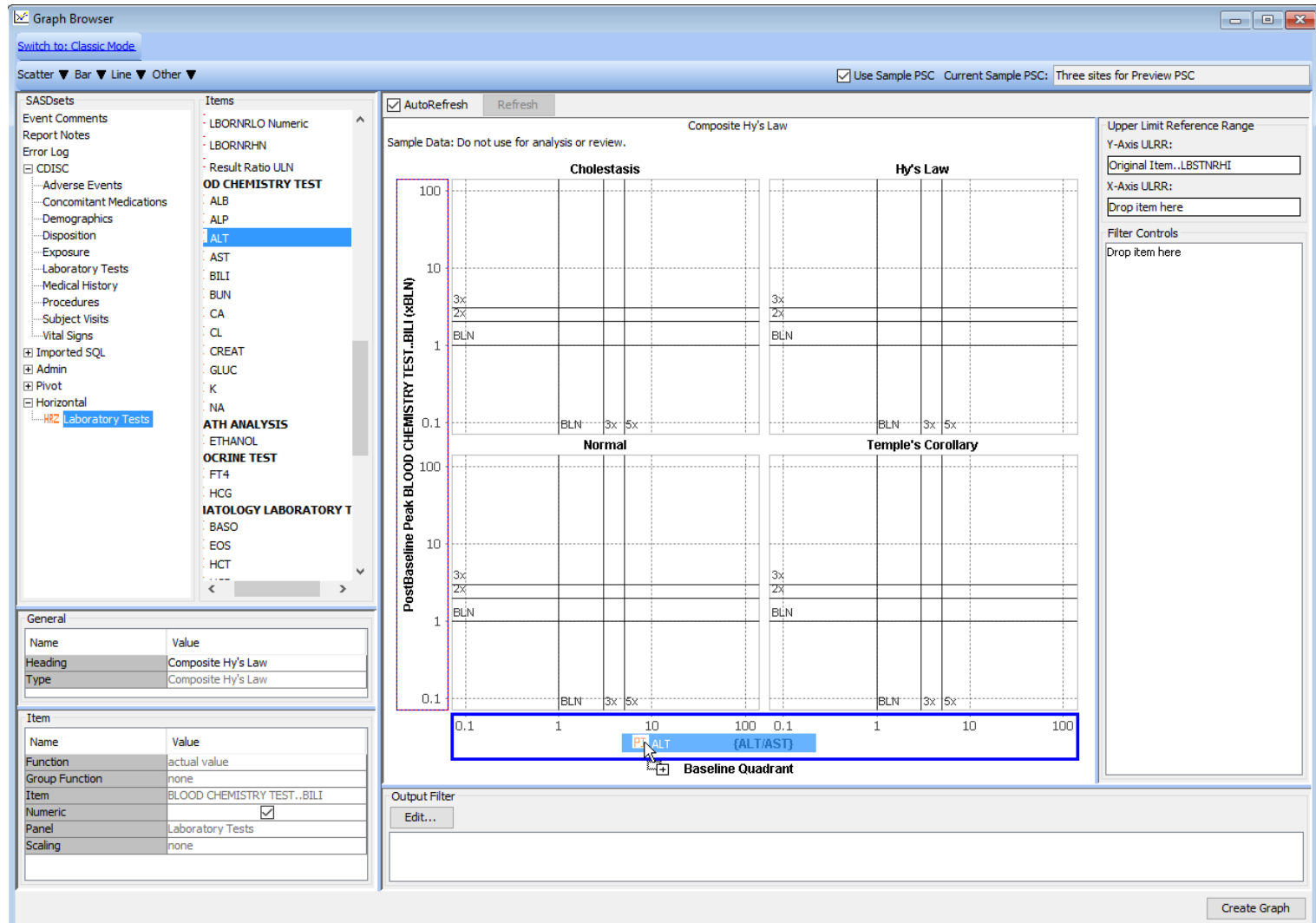
Rapid addition to clinically relevant templates

- Continually evolving ways of visualizing clinical data to pick up trends, outliers, signals
- Recent example – a few months ago
FDA – ‘composite Hy’s Law chart’
- Last year - FDA Cardio-Renal div – histogram for data distribution, cumulative count by time, exposure by dose, disposition percent
- Earlier – Napoleon's March, Benefit/Risk, Volcano Plot, AE Risk Assessment, Spaghetti Plot, Tree map/Heat map
- Original set – baseline vs min/max or endpoint, box whiskers, bar chart freq, pareto plot, line chart over time, bubble chart, Kaplan Meier, Timeline Trellis

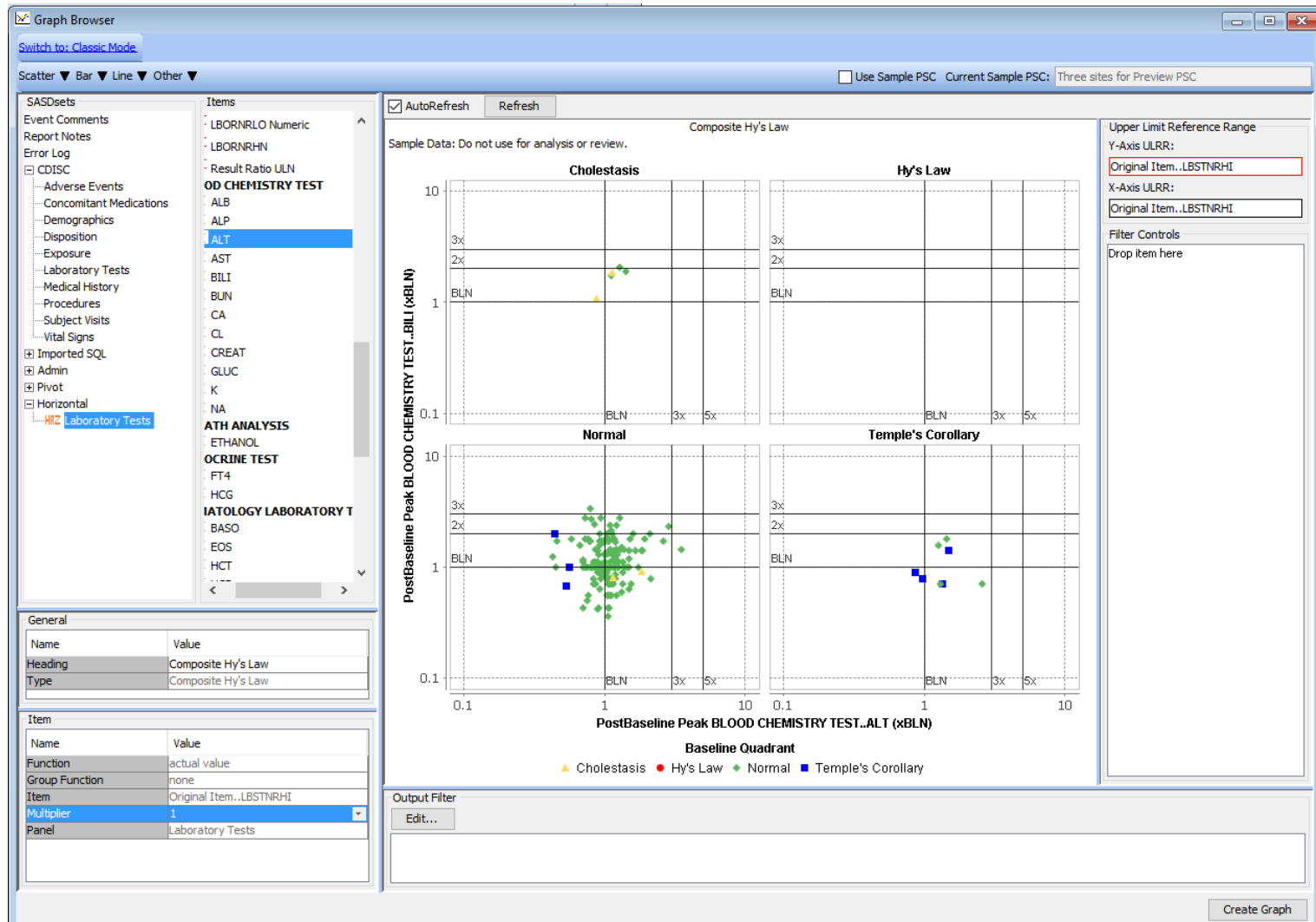
Characteristics of clinically relevant templates

- Not just – scatter plot, bar chart, line chart, etc.
- Graph type defined, but then clinically relevant definitions embedded in the template, i.e., baseline or endpoint or ratio of peak value to ULNR, etc.
- Automatically handle data shape transformations – to be able to easily work with vertically shaped data.
- Easy to use user interface – drag and drop – to select which variables to use in the template.
- Build in the complexities necessary for the visualization – but keep it simple for the user!

Composite Hy's Law Chart – drag & drop UI



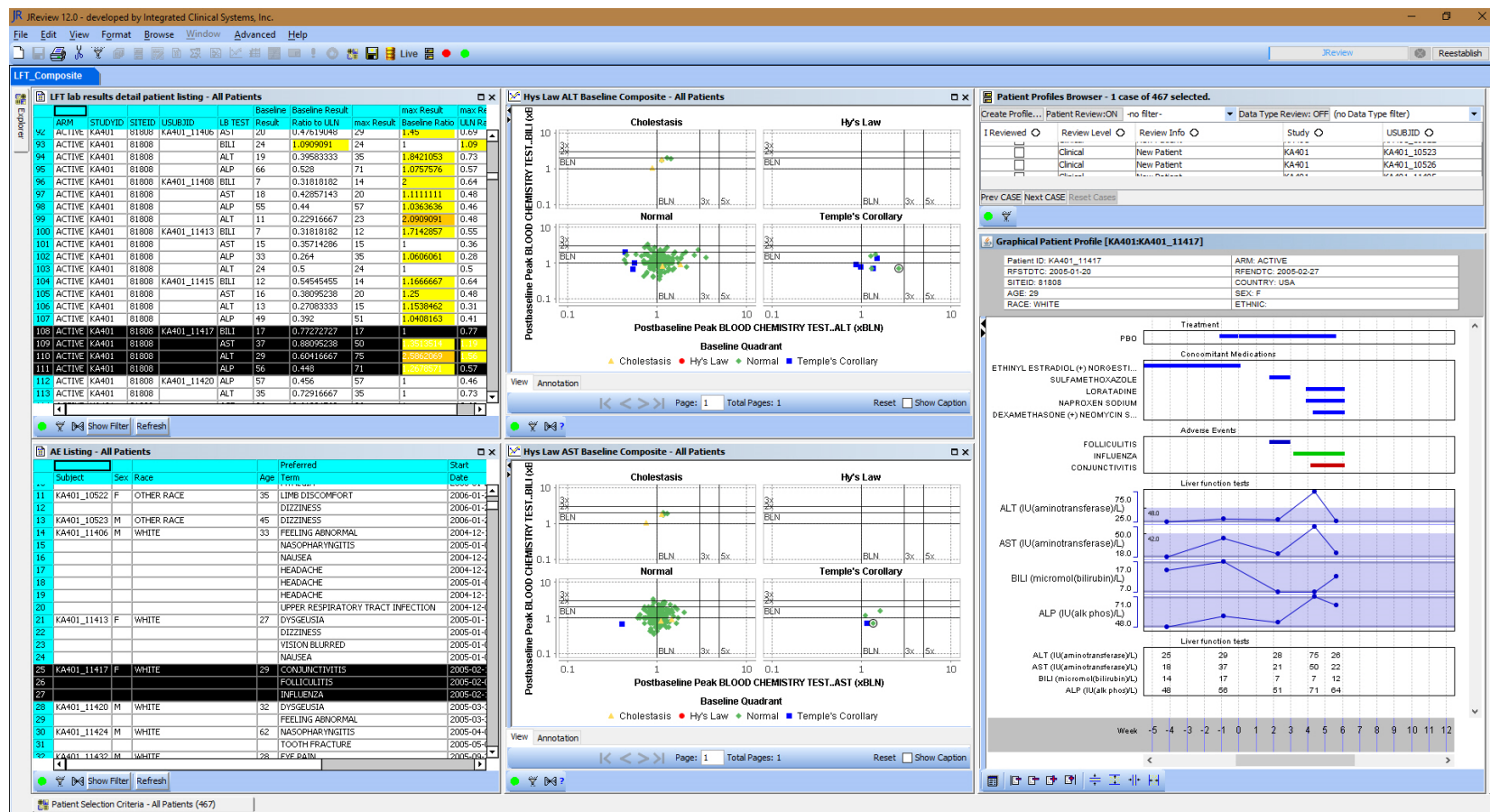
Composite Hy's Law Chart



Other Important Considerations

- Integrate with many clinical data sources
- Dynamic multi-study pooling
- Built-in 'patient identification/drill down'
- Patient review tracking & report review notes
- Many clinically relevant graphics, tabulations, patient profiles, risk assessments, etc. including defining critical data
- Graph Patient Profiles – directly access study data (no need for external data setup) – run-time day calculations
- Built in codelist/sas format awareness
- SAS/R program integration
- Patient Narratives

Dashboard Views in JReview



Dashboard Views in JReview

The screenshot displays the JReview 12.0 software interface, developed by Integrated Clinical Systems, Inc. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Tree View (Left):** Shows the study structure with 'KA201' and 'KA202' under 'Studies'. It also includes 'Patient Subsets' and 'Output Specifications'.
- Patient Selection Criteria - All Patients (196):** A pane showing a list of patients with columns for 'PID', 'AGE', 'SEX', 'RACE', 'VISIT', 'VISIT LABEL', 'ERYTHEMA', 'PRURITUS', and 'SCAL'. The list includes patients like 2010184104, 2010184105, and 2010184106.
- Patient Profiles Browser - 196 cases selected:** A pane showing a list of patient profiles with columns for 'Patient Review', 'Color', and 'Data'. It includes a 'Create Profile...' button and a 'Define Matrix...' button.
- Formatted Patient Profile [0184105]:** A pane showing a detailed patient profile for '0184105'. It includes a 'Case Report Tabulation' and a 'Demography' section.

The 'Case Report Tabulation' section displays a table with columns for 'Visit No.', 'Visit Date', 'Visit Label', and 'Visit 1' through 'Visit 6'. The 'Demography' section displays a table with columns for 'Age', 'Sex', 'Race', and 'Date of Birth'.

The 'Demography & Efficacy Eval (Last Change - All Patients)' table shows the following data:

PID	AGE	SEX	RACE	VISIT	VISIT LABEL	ERYTHEMA	PRURITUS	SCAL
2010184104	32	Male	Black	1	BASELINE	2	2	2
2010184104	32	Male	Black	2	DAY 8	2	0	2
2010184104	32	Male	Black	3	DAY 15	1	0	2
2010184104	32	Male	Black	4	DAY 22	0	0	1
2010184104	32	Male	Black	5	DAY 29	1	0	1
2010184104	32	Male	Black	6	DAY 43	1	0	1
2010184105	25	Male	White	1	BASELINE	2	3	2
2010184105	25	Male	White	2	DAY 8	2	2	2
2010184105	25	Male	White	3	DAY 15	1	1	1
2010184105	25	Male	White	4	DAY 22	1	1	1
2010184105	25	Male	White	5	DAY 29	1	2	2
2010184105	25	Male	White	6	DAY 43	1	2	2
2010184106	18	Male	White	1	BASELINE	3	3	2
2010184106	18	Male	White	2	DAY 8	3	2	2
2010184106	18	Male	White	3	DAY 15	3	2	2
2010184106	24	Female	White	1	BASELINE	2	3	2
2010184106	24	Female	White	2	DAY 8	1	0	1
2010184106	24	Female	White	3	DAY 15	0	0	0
2010184106	24	Female	White	4	DAY 22	0	0	0
2010184106	24	Female	White	5	DAY 29	0	0	0

Report Reviewer Notes

- Report Notes – review exception listings – editable review status, action, comments – stored separately
- When data updates (typically nightly) – notes are retained – unless have option to reset status when any data changes on the report line.

Lab Abnormalities - over 3x upper limit - with report notes - All Patients / Output Filter applied

Show Filter Refresh

	PID	VISIT	VISIT_DATE	LABVAR	LABVAL	NORM_LOW	NORM_HIGH	ABNORMAL	Review Status	Comment - 1
1	2010303102	1	22-JUL-1991	SGP	201.45	8	57	H	New	
2	2010303102	2	27-JUL-1991	GTP	214	3	62	H	New	
3	2010303102	2	27-JUL-1991	SGP	237	8	57	H	Closed after Query	c1
4	2010303102	3	02-AUG-1991	GTP	239.68	3	62	H	Pending	check with site
5	2010303102	3	02-AUG-1991	SGP	265.44	8	57	H	New	
6	2010303102	4	21-AUG-1991	GTP	187	3	62	H	New	
7	2010303102	4	21-AUG-1991	SGP	182	8	57	H	New	
8	2010303102	5	26-AUG-1991	GTP	220.66	3	62	H	Raise Query	r1
9	2010303102	5	26-AUG-1991	SGO	118	16	37	H	New	
10	2010303102	5	26-AUG-1991	SGP	214.76	8	57	H	New	
11	2010565128	3	24-FEB-1992	BT	3.25	.3	1	H	Pending	check ,3 -> 3.25
12	2010632106	3	01-NOV-1991	GLU	473.76	61	152	H	New	
13	2010632106	4	18-NOV-1991	GLU	460	61	152	H	New	
14	2010632106	5	23-NOV-1991	GLU	542.8	61	152	H	Closed after Query	542.8 high - but confirmed
15	2010646113	1	27-SEP-1991	GTP	192.1	3	62	H	New	
16	2010646113	2	02-OCT-1991	GTP	226	3	62	H	New	
17	2010646113	3	08-OCT-1991	GTP	253.12	3	62	H	New	
18	2010657109	3	03-MAR-1992	GTP	187.04	3	62	H	New	
19	2010661108	4	14-OCT-1991	TRI	1032	52	343	H	New	
20	2010661108	5	19-OCT-1991	TRI	1217.76	52	343	H	New	

Standard Library of Definitions

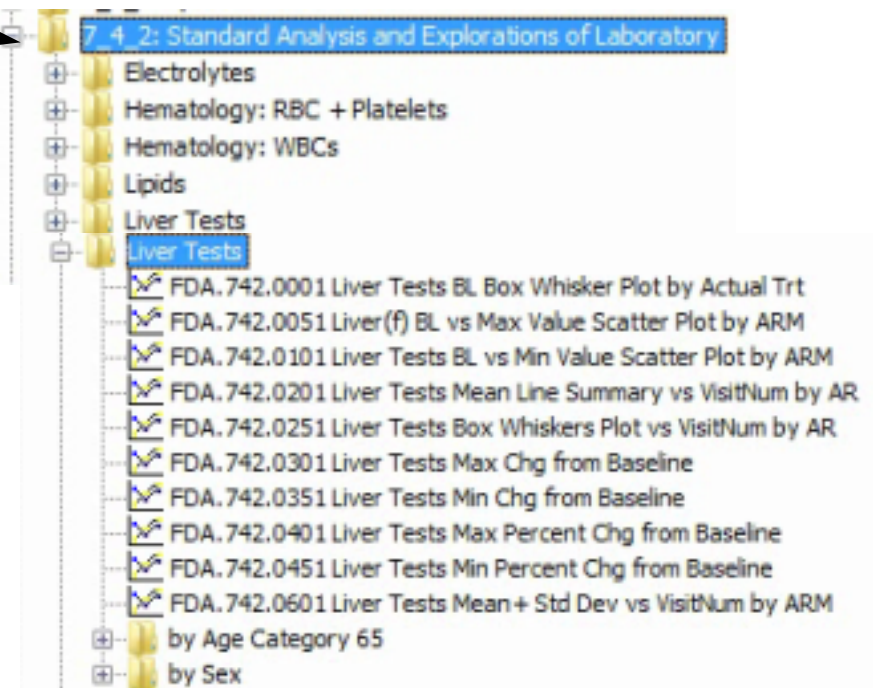
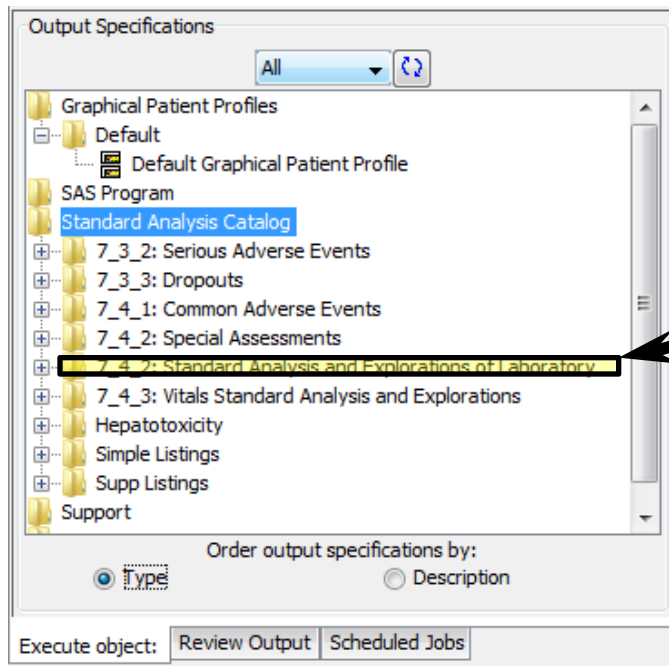
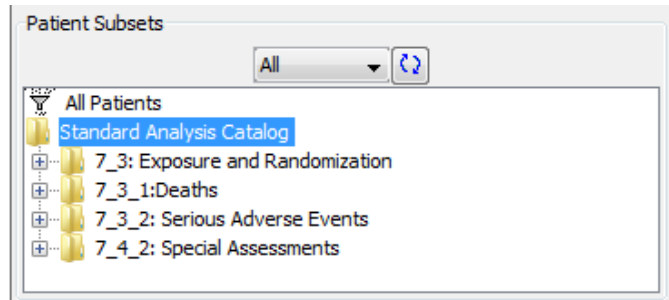
- Use of these clinically relevant templates – with specified graph type, variables, filters
 - > saved definition
 - > library (at study, project or studyGroup)
- As quick as it is to use a quick use template – selecting variables of interest & filters
 - > it's quicker to re-execute a saved definition!
 - > and published to a dashboard view.

FDA Standard Analysis Catalog

Table of Contents

Introduction	3	FDA.742.0351 Liver Tests Min Chg from Baseline	75
Contact Information	4	FDA.742.0401 Liver Tests Max Percent Change from Baseline	79
Helpful Hints	5	FDA.742.0451 Min Percent Change from Baseline	83
Consult your statistician!	5	FDA.742.0601 Liver Tests Mean - Std Dev vs VisitNum by Arm	87
New Analyses Requests	6	7.4.2 Special Assessments	91
Special Note on Laboratory Test Codes	7	FDA.742.0501 Hy's Law Plots: ALT/BILI/ALP	91
7.3.1 Deaths	8	FDA.742.0502 Hy's Law Plots: AST/BILI/ALP	94
FDA.731 GPP to Review Deaths	8	FDA.742.0503 Hy's Law Plots: ALT/BILI	97
7.3.2 Serious Adverse Events	11	FDA.742.0504 Hy's Law Plots: AST/BILI	100
FDA.732.0002 SAE Incident Percent Rate by SOC/Preferred Term vs ARM14	11	FDA.742.0551 Hy's Law Patient Listing	103
FDA.732.0003 Serious Adverse Event Percentage Rates by Arm for Specified SOC	17	FDA.742.0575 Liver Test Shifts from Baseline Tables	105
7.3.3 Dropouts	19	7.4.3 Vital Signs	106
FDA.733.0001 Dropouts Disposition Event Standard Terms	19	FDA.743.001 Vital Signs Baseline Values Box Whiskers Plot	106
FDA.733.0101 Dropouts: Disposition Events Standard Terms 2D Bar Chart	22	FDA.743.101 DBP vs SBP Plot with Normal Range Grid	109
FDA.733.0102 Dropouts: Relative Frequency DS Events	25	FDA.743.0201 DBP Baseline vs Max Value Scatter Plot	112
FDA.733.0002 Dropouts Disposition Event <Standard Terms>	28	FDA.743.0202 SBP Baseline vs Max Value Scatter Plot	115
FDA.733.0201 Box Whiskers Plot Time to DS Events by Arm Page By Event	31	FDA.743.0203 Heart Rate Baseline vs Max Value Scatter Plot	118
FDA.733.0202 Time to <DS Events> by Arm	34	FDA.743.0301 DBP Baseline vs Min Value Scatter Plot	121
7.4.1 Common Adverse Events	37	FDA.743.0302 SBP Baseline vs Min Value Scatter Plot	124
FDA.741.0001 AE Incident Rates by Arm	37	FDA.743.0303 Heart Rate Baseline vs Min Value Scatter Plot	127
FDA.741.0002 AE SOC Rates by Arm Descending sort on totals	40	FDA.743.0401 Vitals Max Change from Baseline Page By Test by Actual Treatment	130
FDA.741.0003 AE Coding Tables	43	FDA.743.0451 Vitals Max Percent Change from Baseline Page By Test by Actual Treatment	133
FDA.741.0004 AE Coding Table by Body System or Organ Class	46	FDA.743.0426 Vitals Min Change from Baseline Page By Test by Actual Treatment	136
7.4.2 Standard Analyses of Explorations of Lab Data	49	FDA.743.0476 Vitals Min Percent Change from Baseline Page By Test by Actual Treatment	139
FDA.742.0001 Liver Function BL Box Whisker by Actual Trt	49	FDA.743.0601 Diastolic BP greater than 90 by Actual Arm	142
FDA.742.0101 Liver Tests Baseline vs Min Value Scatter Plot by ARM	59	FDA.743.0602 Systolic BP greater than 140 by Actual Arm	144
FDA.742.0201 Liver Tests Mean Line Summary vs VisitNumber Plot by ARM	63	Appendix A1	146
FDA.742.0251 Liver Tests Box Whiskers Plot vs VisitNum by ARM	67	Laboratory Test Codes	146
FDA.742.0301 Liver Testst Max Chg from Baseline	71	Discontinuation Terms	149
		Vital Signs Terms	150

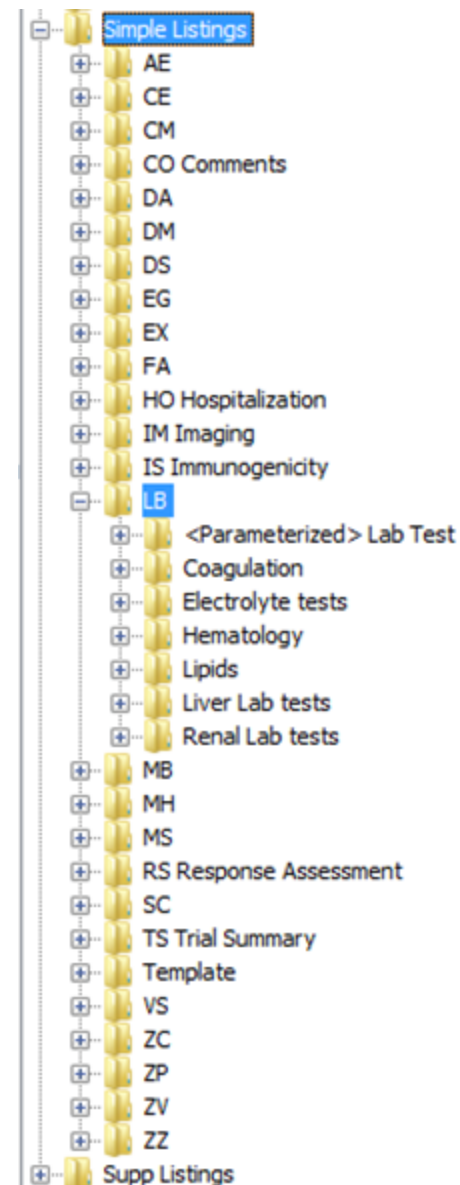
The standard analysis catalog



The standard analysis catalog includes a repository of simple domain detail subject listings.

Laboratory Liver function tests Subject Simple Listing - All Patients / Output Filter applied

Description of	Study	Unique	Study Day of	Visit	Visit	Lab	Numeric Result	Std	Ref Range	Baseline
Study ID	Actual Arm	Site ID	Subject ID	Specimen Collection	Number	Name	Std Units	Units	Indicator	Flag
Subject0001			-3	1	SCREENING	ALT	75	U/L	HIGH	Y
			-3	1	SCREENING	ALP	105	U/L	NORMAL	Y
			-3	1	SCREENING	AST	23	U/L	NORMAL	Y
			-3	1	SCREENING	GGT	136	U/L	HIGH	Y
			-3	1	SCREENING	BILI	11.97	umol/L	NORMAL	Y
			3	4	DAY 3	AST	15	U/L	NORMAL	
			3	4	DAY 3	BILI	8.55	umol/L	NORMAL	
			3	4	DAY 3	ALP	91	U/L	NORMAL	
			3	4	DAY 3	ALT	26	U/L	NORMAL	
			3	4	DAY 3	GGT	136	U/L	HIGH	
Subject0002			4	11	END OF TREATMENT	BILI	8.55	umol/L	NORMAL	
			4	11	END OF TREATMENT	AST	19	U/L	NORMAL	
			4	11	END OF TREATMENT	ALT	25	U/L	NORMAL	
			4	11	END OF TREATMENT	ALP	90	U/L	NORMAL	
			4	11	END OF TREATMENT	GGT	126	U/L	HIGH	
			-1	1	SCREENING	AST	12	U/L	NORMAL	Y
			-1	1	SCREENING	GGT	68	U/L	HIGH	Y
			-1	1	SCREENING	ALP	95	U/L	NORMAL	Y
			-1	1	SCREENING	ALT	26	U/L	NORMAL	Y
			-1	1	SCREENING	BILI	8.55	umol/L	NORMAL	Y



Typical Process

- Either access data directly in clinical data source
 - or –
 - Register SAS Datasets (with SAS Share)
 - or –
 - Load SAS datasets or ODM-XML -> database
 - > register or load new study – loading
 - study meta data automatically – about 10 minutes
 - > data to db tables (if applicable) depends on data volume
- If totally new study/data structures
 - >define new set of standard library objects
 - >about 2-3 hours for about 100 object definitions
- If a new study, but based on previous non-standard definitions – inherit from project or studygroup

Thank You!

Any questions or comments?

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