



Real World Evidence: Where are we heading?

PHUSE Singe Day Event, London, May 2019

Srinivas Karri
International Solution Specialist
Oracle Health Sciences
srinivas.karri@oracle.com

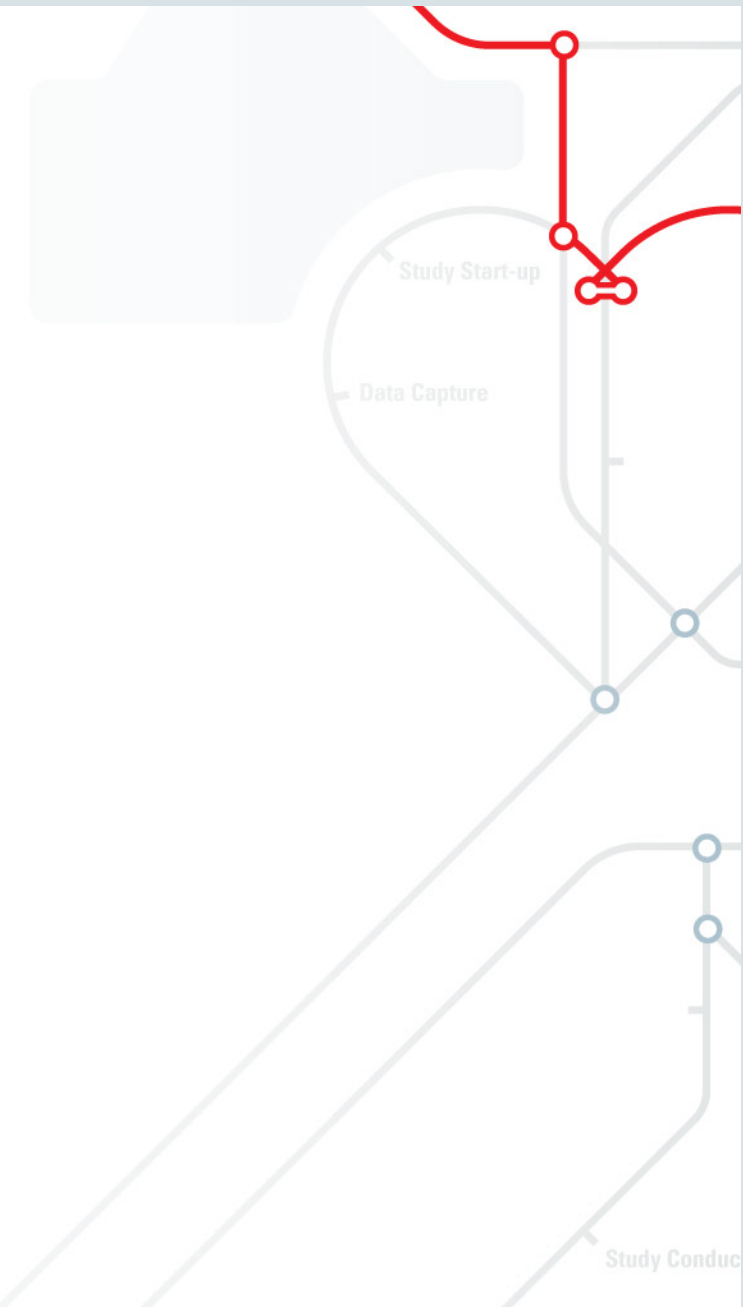


Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

Agenda

- 1 ➤ Where are we today?
- 2 ➤ Where are we heading?
- 3 ➤ Planning for the future
- 4 ➤ Final thoughts



“...pharmacokinetics (PK) and pharmacodynamics (PD) of many drugs are also subject to circadian variations, profoundly affecting their efficacy and tolerability. **Understanding how circadian rhythms influence drug PK, PD and toxicity might significantly improve treatment efficacy and decrease related side effects¹**”

“Breast cancer (BC) is a heterogeneous disease where each OncoOmics approach needs to be fully understood as a part of a complex network. Therefore, the main objective of this study was to analyze genetic alterations, signaling pathways, protein-protein interaction networks, protein expression, dependency maps and enrichment maps in 230 previously prioritized genes.. According to the Open Targets Platform, there are **111 drugs that are currently being analyzed in 3151 clinical trials in 39 genes**. Lastly, there are more than 800 clinical annotations associated with 94 genes in BC pharmacogenomics².”

“Data sources for real-world evidence include electronic health records, insurance claims and billing, registries or on-site medical chart review. However, information about how patients feel and function, as captured directly from patients themselves, is often missing¹. **As pressures from legislation, international regulatory authorities and patient groups promote more patient-centric drug development and evidence generation**, attention is now turning to the role of patient-reported outcomes (PROs) to provide the patient perspective in real-world data sets³.”

¹<https://doi.org/10.1111/bph.14712>

²<https://doi.org/10.1101/638866>

³[doi: 10.1038/d41573-019-00088-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/d41573-019-00088-7)

Real World Data

Today

- EDC
- Central Labs
- IxR
- Safety
- CTMS
- PK/PD
- ...

Tomorrow

- **EHR**
- **Device/Sensor**
- ePRO
- **Claims & Billing**
- **Registries**
- 'Omics
- ...

Potential

- Scientific Publications
- Social Media
- Weather
- Census
- ...

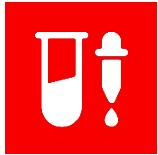
Clinical, Scientific and Healthcare Convergence

Trial Planning & Budgeting

Randomization & Supplies

Data Management

CTMS



Biogenetics



EDC



Real World Evidence

Clinical Research



Quality Metrics



'Omics

EHR

mHealth

Patient Care



Population Health



Precision Medicine

ORACLE®

Use Cases Across Drug Development

Preclinical & Early Development

- Market Access
- Incidence/Prevalence
- Disease Stratification
- Label Extensions
- Clinical Practice Patterns
- Burden of Illness
- Disease Mechanisms
- In Licensing Decisions

Commercial & Post Marketing

- Safety
- Value Pricing
- Comparative Effectiveness
- Adherence
- HEOR
- Sub-Group Analysis
- Longitudinal Patient History and Experience

Development

- CRF Population Automation
- mHealth Devices/Sensors
- Protocol Feasibility
- Patient Recruitment
- Drug Development Tool Identification

Barriers

Multiple data models

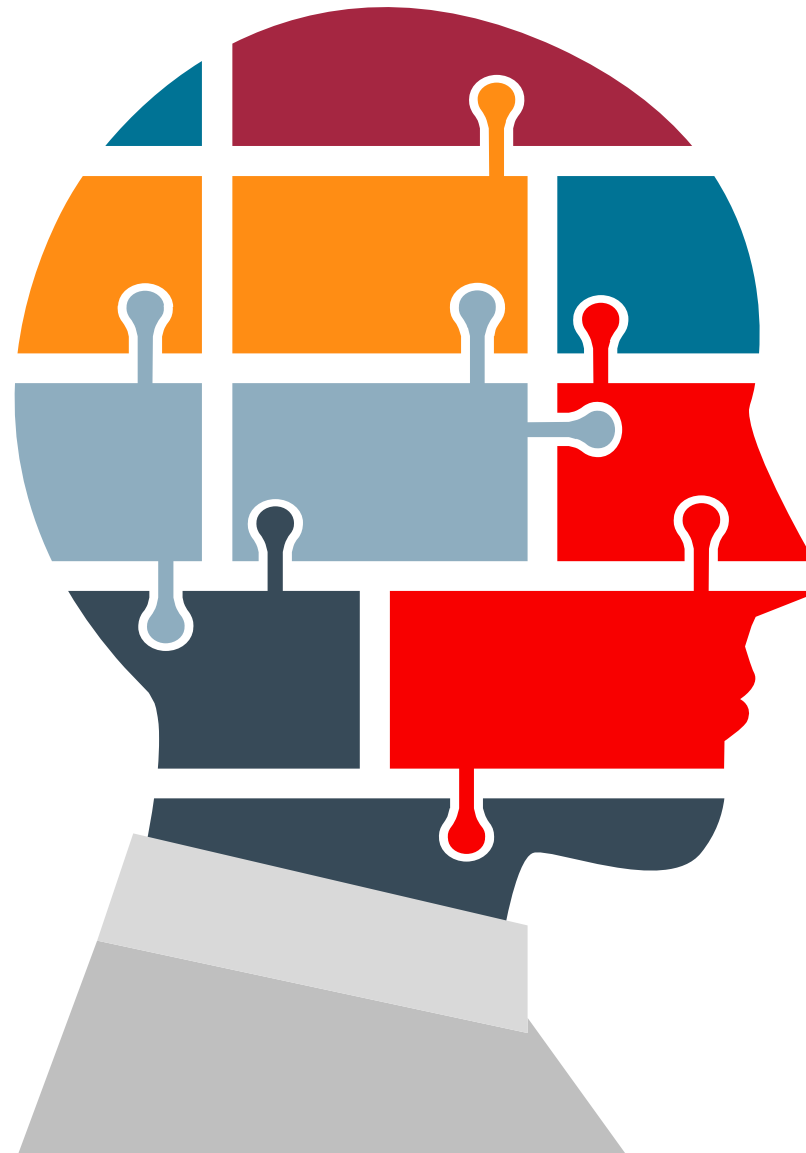
Multiple, incompatible data models create data aggregation complexities.

Inconsistent terminology

Inconsistent terms, semantics and dictionaries make data aggregation and interpretation challenging.

Longitudinally fragmented, disparate data sets

Chronologically fragmented data from multiple sources dilutes the value of a holistic patient profile.



Governance, privacy and consent

Regional variations in data privacy regulations prevent creations and analysis of large scale datasets.

Technology integration

Multiple informatics systems create data integration explosion.

Data quality¹

Data quality issues around completeness, correctness, concordance, plausibility, currency.

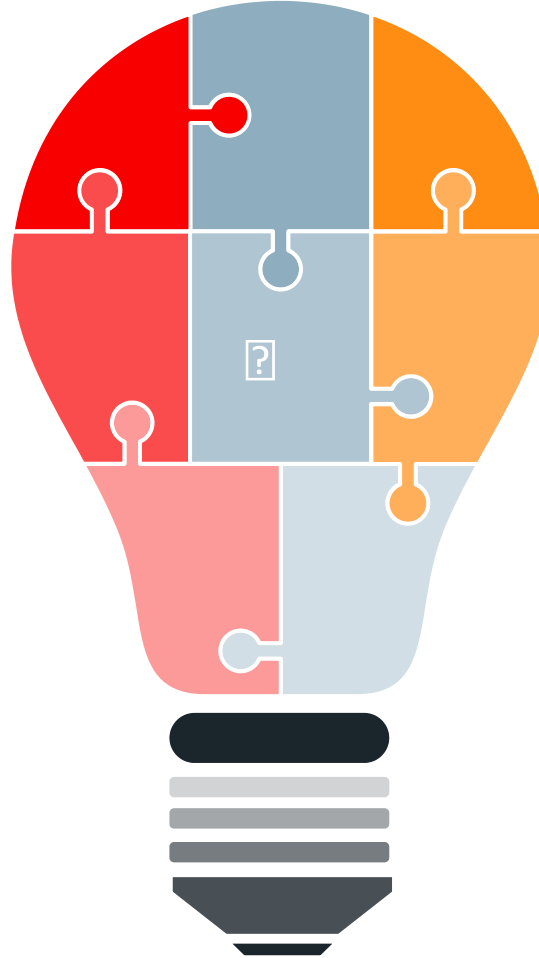
Opportunities

Real World Data

Digital data streams, structured and unstructured, machine readable/images growing at exponential scale.

Scientific Data and Bioinformatics

Acquiring genetic, protein, hormone and metabolic information using scientific modelling and simulation



Population Health and Precision Medicine

Complete sequencing of the genome, exome, proteome, transcriptome and metabolome contextualize patient/population variation

Interpretation and Analytics

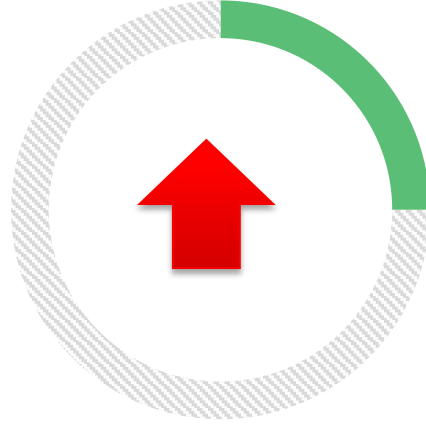
Artificial intelligence, machine learning and data mining allow for analysis and interpretation of unstructured data in addition to statistical analysis.

Clinical R&D: Value



Reduced Study setup timelines

Integrating EHR to pre-populate the CRF with qualified subjects



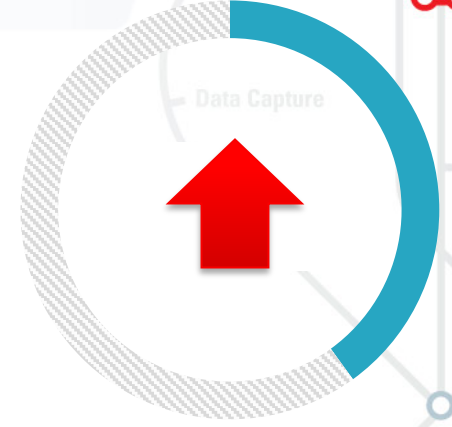
Increased Data quality

Transcription errors and data entry burden reduced.



Decreased Cost clinical trial costs

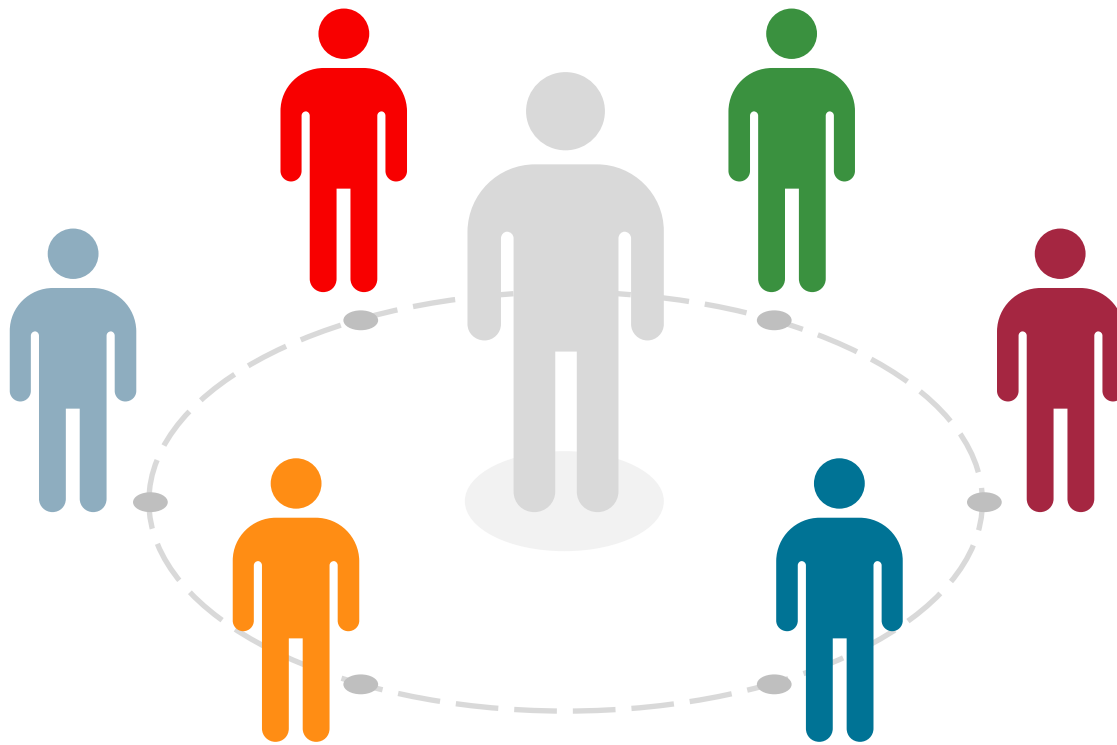
Smaller clinical trials, more endpoints, higher clinical granularity



Increased Patient Value

Cost of treatment optimized to patient response.

Impact



Patient

Any new technology must consider the patient at the centre of the implementation.

Healthcare Professional

Will need awareness and enablement to understand, adopt and benefit from new technology used to share data.

Regulator

Will need to provide guidance and consent frameworks to support secondary use of clinical data addressing privacy and security concerns.

Sponsor

Will have to ensure patient safety, demonstrate clinical efficacy and trial integrity whilst reducing cost time and risk.

Preparing for 2025

Patient Centricity

Driven by genetics

Precision to predictive
treatment²

Longevity, disease and
reproductive healthcare

Data Convergence

Genetics is the ultimate Big Data
problem – “Sequencing Billions
of individuals”

Discovery research &
development

Informed consent, privacy,
security and regulatory controls

Technology Platforms

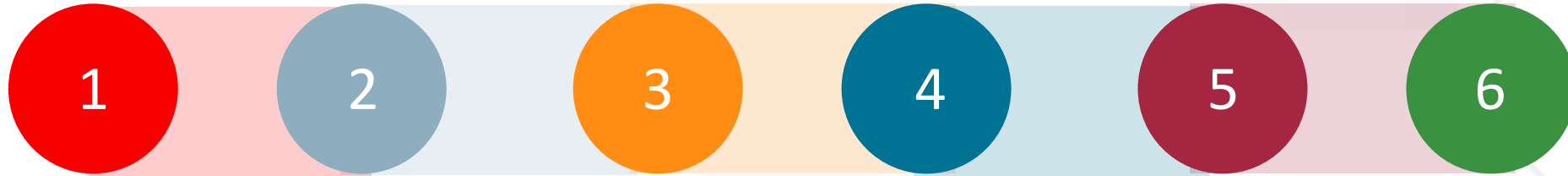
Alpha Zero¹ - Pattern recognition
to self learning

Predictive genetics

Exponential rate of change of
technology across biology and
silicon platforms

¹<https://deepmind.com/blog/alphazero-shedding-new-light-grand-games-chess-shogi-and-go/>
²<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/04/10/opinion/genetic-testing-privacy.html>

Transformational Imperatives



Simplify

Simplify technology, applications and processes with a cloud service delivery model

Unify

Create a single source of truth for data, definitions and processes

Platform ecosystem

Develop a collaborative partnering ecosystem that innovates new capabilities, processes and insights

Platform scale

Proactively manage the size and scale of growing data streams to develop new insights

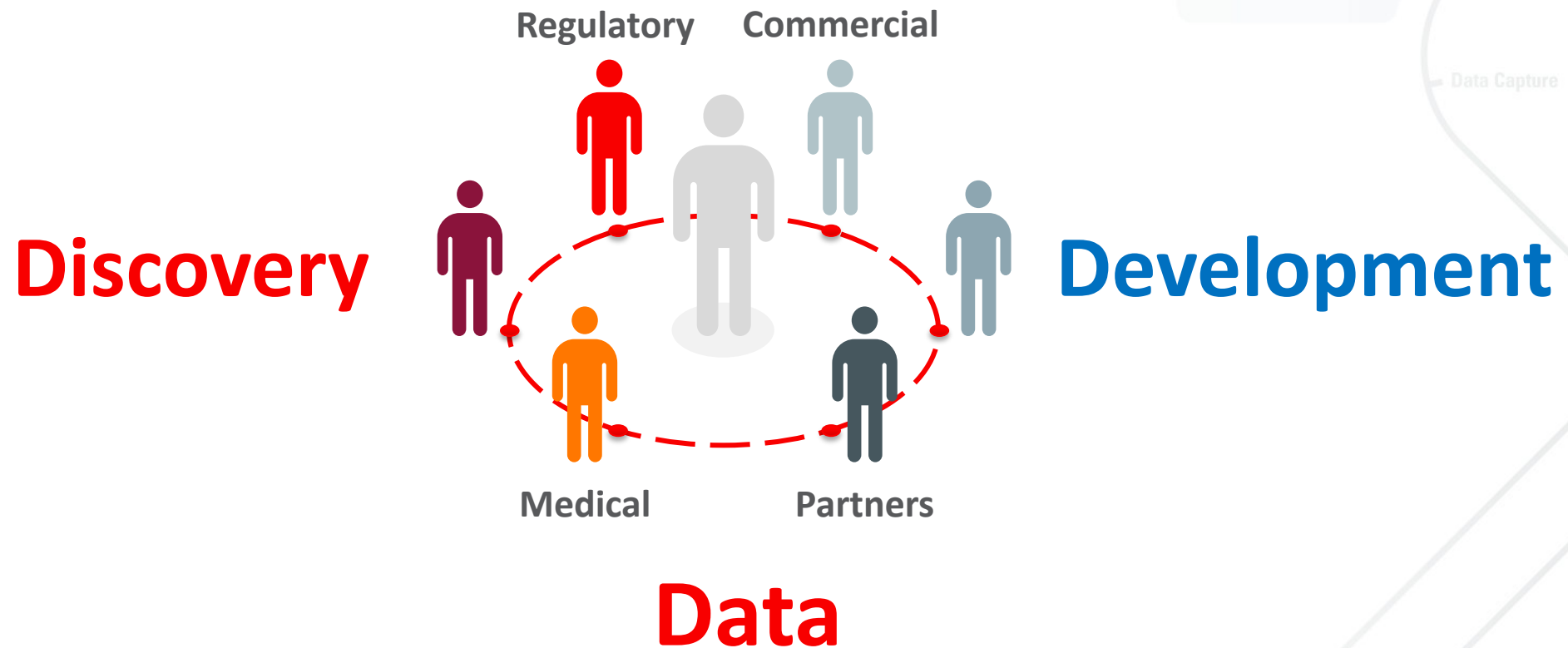
Services

Provide new services, increase service levels and lower cost of platform services

Business Process

Debottleneck end to end business process to enable unconstrained data flow, review and analytics.

A Unified Perspective



Unified patient, science and evidence
data flow across all stakeholders

Integrated Cloud

Applications & Platform Services

ORACLE®