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SEND Transport Files Cleaner

- Sex
- Strain/Substrain
- Species
- SEND Severity
- Route of Admin. Response
- Standardized Disposition Term
- Specimen
- Anatomical Location
- Non-Neoplastic Finding Type
- SEND Control Type

[illegible]

Figure 1. Schematic diagrams depicting how sendigR can be used to build, maintain, and query a SQLite database of SEND data. (A) Functions in the sendigR package can be used to generate a new SQLite database and add/remove studies from an existing SQLite or Oracle database. (B) Functions in the sendigR package can be used to query a database of SEND data to extract findings from control animals that match specific criteria. (C) Functions in the sendigR package can be used to harmonize SEND Transport files using CDISC and extensible CTs.

Figure 2 displays three screenshots from the sendgR R Shiny web application, illustrating its capabilities for managing and analyzing toxicology study data.

(D) Historical Control Collator: This interface allows users to customize the selection of control animals by study design/date, route of administration, species, strain, and sex. It includes a "Generate/Update Data" button.

(E) Table: Filtered Control Animal: This screenshot shows a table listing characteristics of each control animal selected. The table includes columns for STUDYID, STATID, DESIGN, TCTRL, USUBJID, RSTUDID, DM_AGEAYS, DSSECD, DS_AGEAYS, SEX, SPECIES, STRAIN, ROUTE, and NO_AGE_MSG. The table displays 10 rows of data.

(F) Mean Body Weight: 3 AGEDAYS Interval Selected: This screenshot shows a line plot of Mean Body Weight (BW) versus AGEDAYS. The plot displays two lines: one for Female (F, red) and one for Male (M, teal). The lines show an increasing trend in Mean BW over AGEDAYS, with shaded areas representing the distribution.

Figure 2. Screenshots from the sendigR R Shiny web application. (D) Users can customize the selection of control animals by study design/date, route of administration, species, strain, and sex. (E) Line listings are generated describing the characteristics of each control animal selected. (F) Historical control distributions of toxicology study endpoints, i.e. histopathology (MI), clinical pathology (LB), and body weights (BW), are aggregated and displayed in an interactive table. (G) Age days vs Mean BW plot can be generated for Body Weight (BW) domain.

*This Poster reflects the views of the authors and should not be construed to represent FDA's views or policies.