



STANDARDIZING EXPOSURE-RESPONSE DATA FOR MODELING AND SIMULATION USING CDISC PRINCIPLES AND {admiral}



Jeffrey Dickinson
Navitas Life Sciences
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[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



THE NEED FOR STANDARDIZED EXPOSURE-RESPONSE DATA



- **Challenges in ER Data Preparation**
Inconsistent naming, limited variables, and heterogeneous data structures hinder reproducibility and regulatory review.
- **Benefits of Standardization**
Harmonized ER data structures improve reproducibility, reduce errors, and enable the reuse of code and templates across studies.
- **Integration with Modern Tools**
Standardized data facilitates use of pharmaverse tools for automated dataset construction, validation, and export.
- **Regulatory Alignment**
Consistent naming and traceable data lineage ensure clarity and compliance with regulatory expectations.

BUILDING ON CDISC FOUNDATIONS FOR ER STANDARDIZATION



- **Leveraging CDISC Foundations**
Existing CDISC models provide principles for consistent, analysis-ready ER dataset structures, even without official ER standards.
- **Time Alignment and Parameter Coding**
The SDTM-PK guide supports handling time variables and parameter coding, aiding ER exposure window calculations.
- **Metadata Traceability and Automation**
Emphasizing metadata traceability ensures clear documentation and supports automation tools to reduce errors and improve regulatory readiness.
- **ADaM Adaptation for ER Needs**
ADaM conventions can be adapted to ER analyses, handling complex parameters and supporting subject and event-level records effectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FOUR-DATASET ER FRAMEWORK

- **Foundational Dataset ADER**
 ADER provides 20 exposure metrics and 13 baseline covariates, enabling consistent exposure representation across analyses.
- **Efficacy Dataset ADEE**
 ADEE aligns exposure metrics with time-to-event efficacy parameters supporting survival models and event tracking.
- **Safety Dataset ADES**
 ADES integrates subject-level and event-level adverse event data capturing severity, relationship to drug, and timing.
- **Tumor-Response Dataset ADTRR**
 ADTRR supports longitudinal tumor-response modeling with lesion size, best response, and RECIST-aligned variables.



IMPLEMENTING ER STANDARDS USING THE PHARMAVERSE ECOSYSTEM



- **Standardized ER Framework**
pharmaverse ecosystem offers validated modular functions for Exposure–Response dataset construction aligned to ADaM standards.
- **Advanced Oncology Data Tools**
{admiralonco} provides tools for tumor size baselines, percent changes, and RECIST category derivations for oncology analysis.
- **Metadata Compliance Tools**
Tools like {metacore} and {xportr} ensure regulatory compliance with automated specification checks and define.xml alignment.
- **Collaborative and Reproducible Workflow**
Community-driven pharmaverse tools enable reproducible, version-controlled scripts promoting cross-team consistency and innovation.

BENEFITS OF STANDARDIZING ER DATA STRUCTURES

- **Operational Efficiency Gains**
Standardizing ER data reduces redundant derivations and harmonizes variables for faster data analysis.
- **Improved Reproducibility**
Consistent data templates allow reuse of analysis scripts, minimizing errors and inconsistencies.
- **Regulatory Clarity**
Transparent data lineage and metadata adherence strengthen regulatory submissions and reviews.
- **Enhanced Cross-Study Integration**
Harmonized exposure variables enable meta-analyses and integrated dose rationale across studies.



LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR ER STANDARDIZATION



- **Current Framework Limitations**
The ER framework mainly covers steady-state exposure and lacks support for time-varying dosing patterns and dynamic concentration metrics.
- **Challenges in Tumor Response Modeling**
Real-world oncology requires complex adjudication beyond RECIST variables, including lesion confirmation and new lesion documentation.
- **Safety Analysis Limitations**
Variability in adverse event coding and reliance on severity grading limit framework applicability in diverse safety analyses.
- **Future Directions and Collaboration**
Broader community involvement and metadata standardization are vital, including cross-company working groups and industry collaboration.

TOWARD COMMUNITY-DRIVEN ER STANDARDS



- **Collaborative Framework Development**
ER data standards require collaboration among diverse experts to create a flexible, evolving framework.
- **Multi-Organization Working Group**
Creating a working group across organizations helps evaluate and refine the framework for various study designs.
- **Open-Source Development**
GitHub-based contributions and shared libraries enable transparency, quality control, and organic evolution of ER standards.
- **Community Input and Alignment**
Community feedback aligns the framework with CDISC initiatives, fostering standardization and reproducibility industry-wide

INTEGRATING STANDARDIZED ER DATA INTO MODELING WORKFLOWS



- **Standardized Dataset Structure**
Consistent naming and formatting of ER data enables efficient reuse of modeling scripts across studies without modification.
- **Automation and Reproducibility**
Integration with automation tools like targets and renv allows reproducible pipelines for derivation, modeling, and reporting.
- **Cross-Functional Collaboration**
Standardized data supports collaboration between pharmacometrics and biostatistics teams using different modeling platforms.
- **Advanced Modeling Support**
Pre-cleaned, standardized features enable advanced workflows including machine learning and Bayesian modeling approaches.

QUALITY CONTROL AND TRACEABILITY IN ER DATASET CONSTRUCTION



- **Standardized ER Framework**
Provides predictable variable structures and naming, enabling robust quality control and traceability in datasets.
- **Automated QC Tools**
pharmaverse tools like assertion functions and specification validation automate verification of dataset integrity.
- **Exposure Derivation Traceability**
Explicit documentation of exposure calculations ensures accurate interpretation and reproducibility across studies.
- **Consistent Derivation Patterns**
Applying repeatable code patterns reduces misclassification and aligns safety analyses with study requirements.

REGULATORY PERSPECTIVES ON ER DATA STANDARDIZATION

- **Challenges in ER Data Review**

Inconsistent ER dataset structures complicate reviewers' understanding of exposure metrics and time-to-event calculations.

- **Standardized ER Framework Benefits**

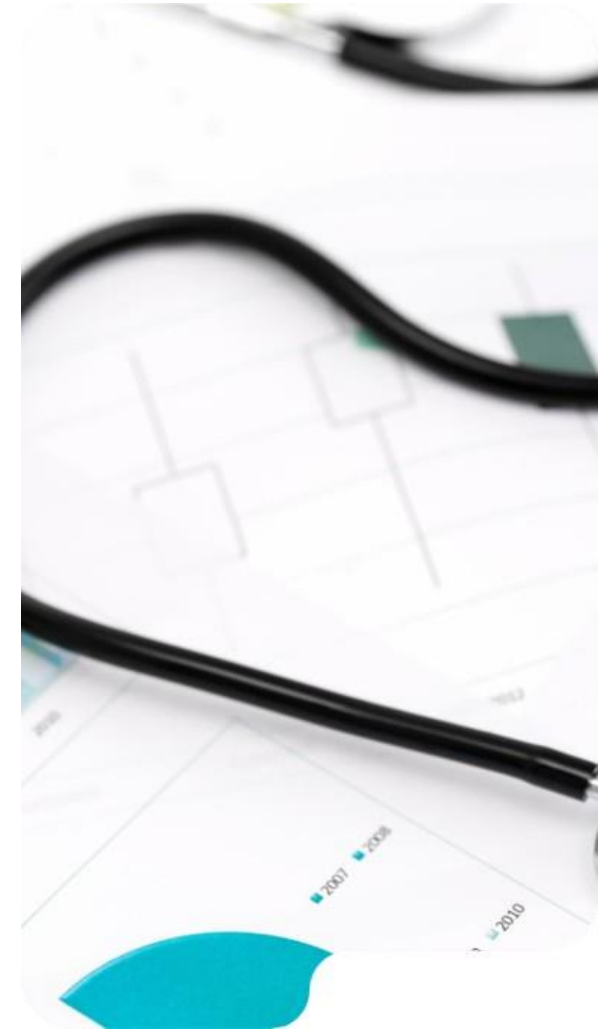
A CDISC-aligned framework offers systematic naming, traceability, and comprehensive exposure representations, aiding regulatory review.

- **Multiple Exposure Metrics Support**

Including 20 exposure metrics supports regulatory expectations beyond just AUC and CMAX for thorough analysis.

- **Enhanced Regulatory Comparisons**

Consistent ADEE, ADES, and ADTRR dataset structures enable clearer interpretation across studies and better dose-response communication.



CASE STUDY: APPLYING THE ER FRAMEWORK IN ONCOLOGY



- **Simulated Oncology Datasets**
 Simulated datasets reflect typical oncology trials with realistic tumor size and response distributions over multiple visits.

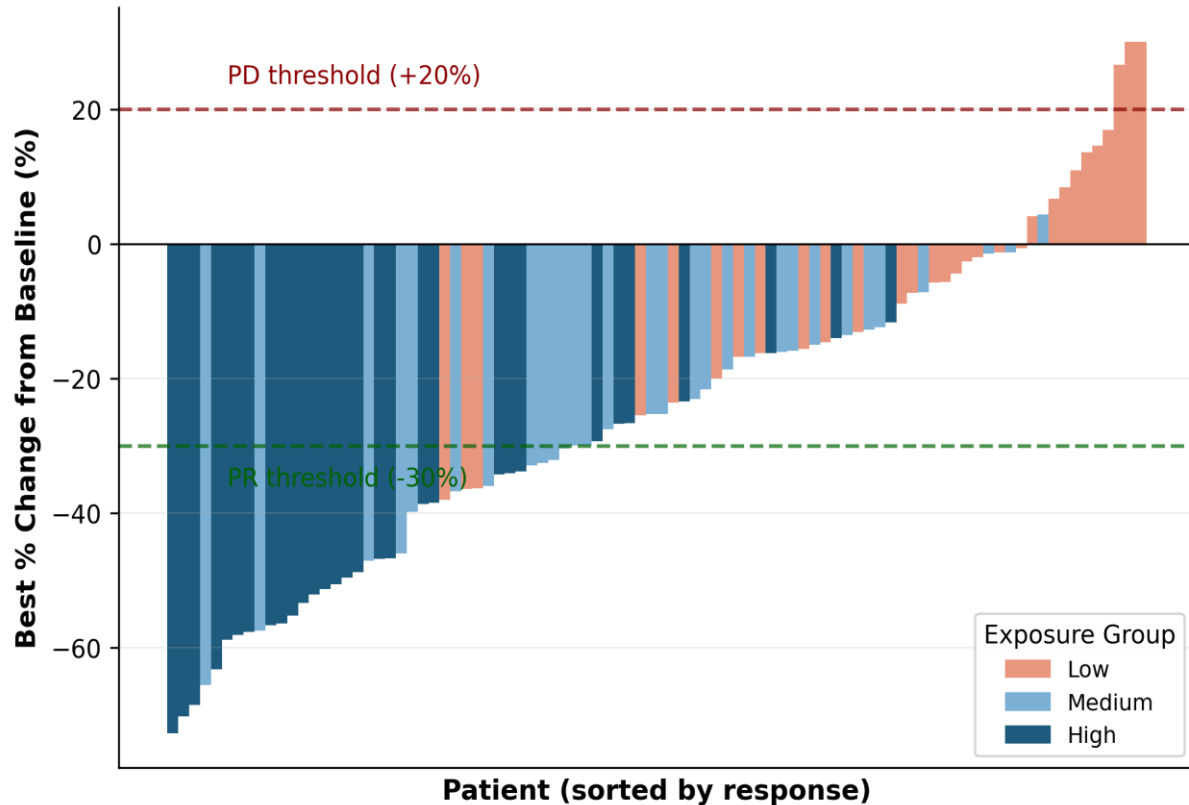
- **Exposure-Response Patterns**
 Exposure groups show expected divergence in tumor response and overall treatment effects across placebo, low, and high doses.

- **Safety and Adverse Events**
 Safety data illustrate adverse event burden distributions, enabling meaningful comparisons across exposure categories.

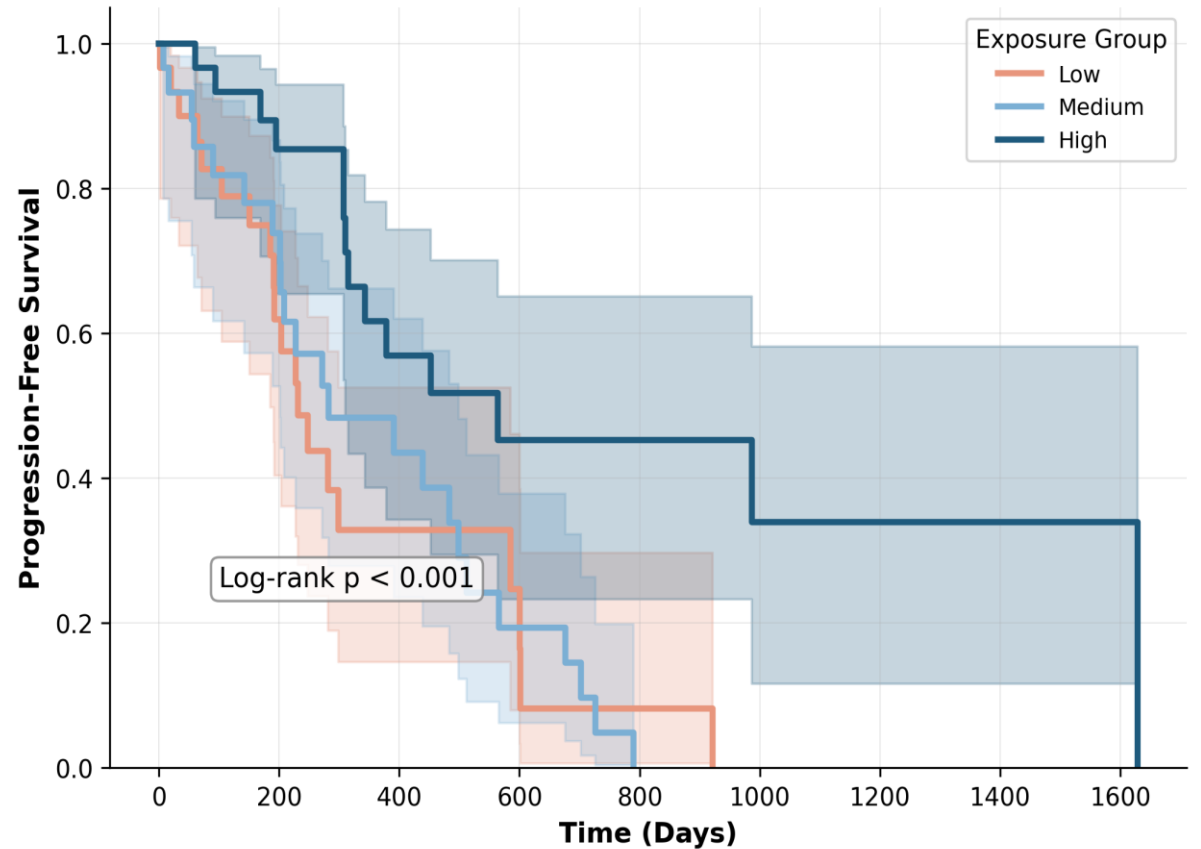
- **Modeling Exposure-Response**
 Integrated models such as Cox regression, logistic regression, and mixed-effects models provide interpretable exposure–response relationships.

EXPOSURE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIPS: EXAMPLE ANALYSES

Tumor Response by Exposure Level
Best % Change from Baseline



PFS by Exposure Level



Key Findings:

PR Rate: Low (10%) → Medium (37%) → High (77%)

Median PFS: Low (232d) → Medium (282d) → High (564d)

Simulated data demonstrating ADTRR (waterfall) and ADEE (survival) applications

FROM FRAMEWORK TO STANDARD: PATHWAYS FOR INDUSTRY ADOPTION



- **Collaborative Pilot Testing**
Multiple organizations conduct pilot tests to evaluate framework robustness across therapeutic areas and identify gaps.
- **Community Working Groups**
Working groups formalize derivation logic, expand terminology, and develop implementation guides for the framework.
- **Open-source Collaboration**
The pharmaverse ecosystem enables open-source contributions, validation, and consistent framework iteration.
- **Regulatory Alignment**
Alignment with CDISC and PHUSE supports metadata integration and builds momentum for formal industry adoption.

EXAMPLE CODE



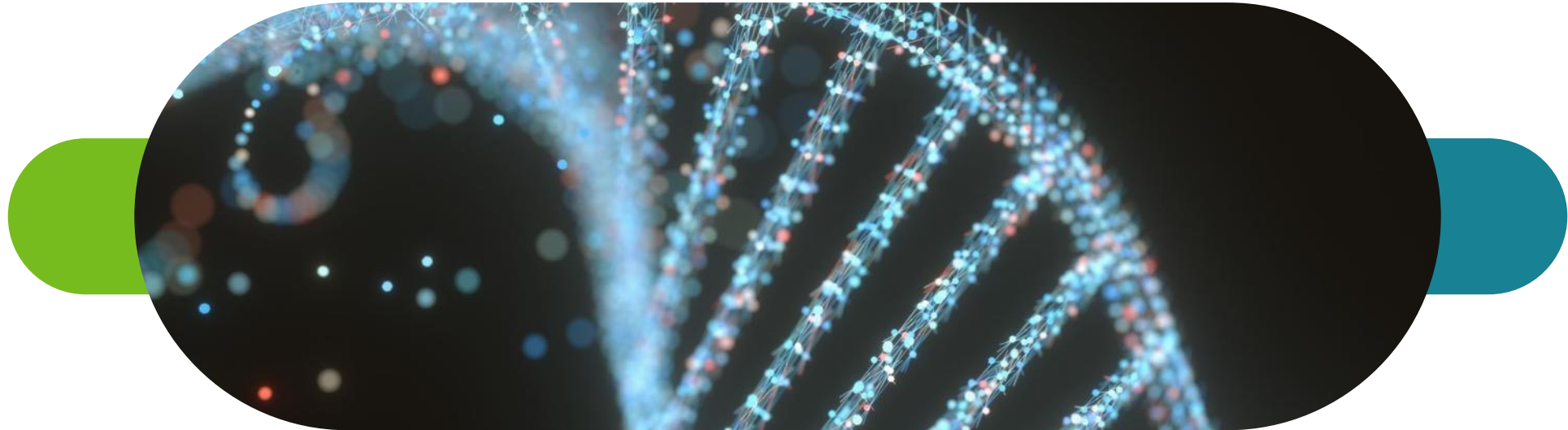
See Example Code

- https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards/blob/main/programs/ad_ader.R
- https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards/blob/main/programs/ad_adee.R
- https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards/blob/main/programs/ad_ades.R
- https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards/blob/main/programs/ad_adtrr.R

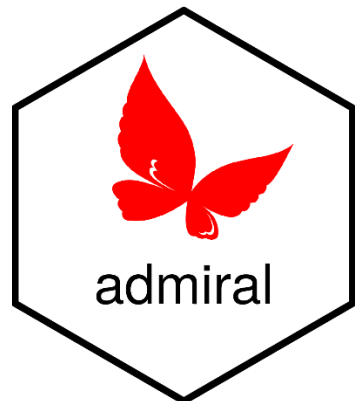
FOUR ER DATASETS: OVERVIEW

Dataset	Purpose	Structure	Key Features
ADER	Exposure foundation	Subject-level	Comprehensive exposure metrics
ADEE	Time-to-event efficacy	BDS (one/subj/param)	AVAL, CNSR, EVENT
ADES	Safety events	BDS + OCCDS hybrid	ASEV, AEREL, multi-level
ADTRR	Tumor response	BDS with visits	AVAL, CHG, PCHG, RECIST

WHY {admiral} AND pharmaverseADaM?

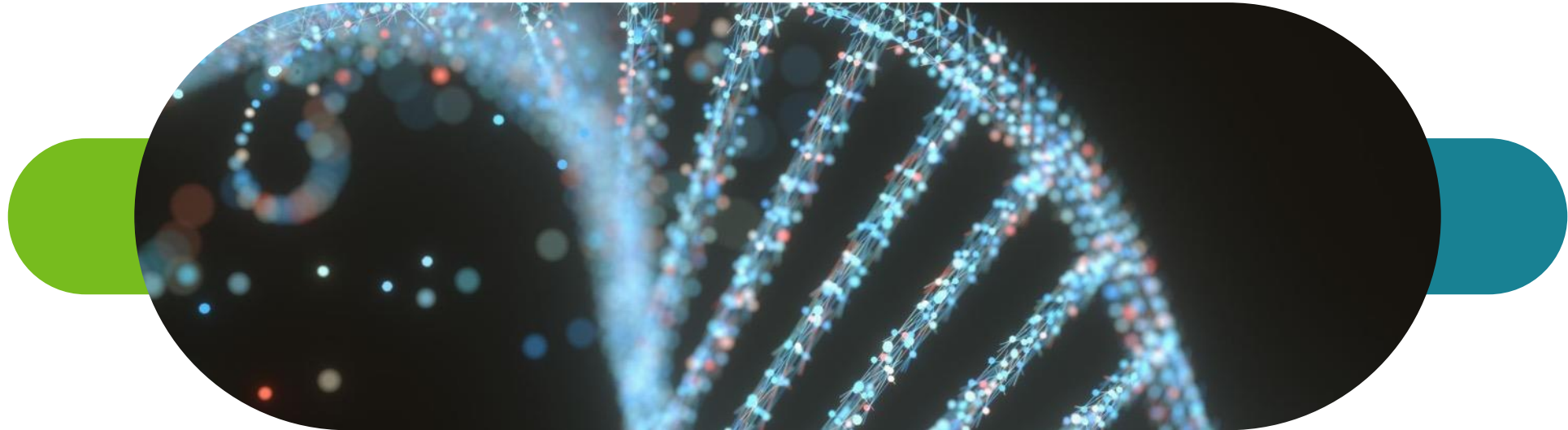


{admiral} Advantages



- ✓ Modular functions: `derive_vars_*`, `dervive_param_*`
- ✓ Validation built-in: `assert_*` functions catch errors early
- ✓ Metadata integration: Works with {metacore}, {xportr}
- ✓ Community-driven: pharmaverse ecosystem
- ✓ CDISC-aligned: Built with standards in mind

WHY {admiral} AND pharmaverseADaM?



pharmaverseADaM Benefits



- ✓ Real example data: ADPP with actual PK parameters
- ✓ CDISC compliant: All datasets follow ADaM standards
- ✓ Ready to use: Extract AUCLST as AUCSS foundation
- ✓ Demonstrates real-world applicability

COMPARISON WITH TRADITIONAL APPROACH

Demonstrated improvements: 50-80% efficiency gains, enhanced reproducibility

Feature	Traditional	New Framework
Exposure variables	3-5	Comprehensive
Variable naming	Inconsistent	CDISC compliant
Transformations	Manual	Pre-computed
Documentation	External	Integrated specs
Structure	Single file	Domain-optimized
Reusability	Limited	High

Comparison of Exposure-Response ADaM Dataset Structures

Dataset	Structural Model	Data Grain	Core Content	Typical PARAMCD Examples	ER Analysis Focus
ADER	ADSL-based (subject-level)	1 rec/subject	Exposure metrics, baseline covariates, demographics	AUC, CMAX, CTROUGH, DOSINT, RDOSINT	<i>What patient/dose factors predict exposure?</i>
ADEE	ADTTE-based (time-to-event)	1 rec/subject/parameter	Event times, censoring indicators, exposure at event	TTE, TTRESP, TTPROG, OS, PFS	<i>How does exposure affect time to efficacy outcomes?</i>
ADES	ADAE-based (event + summary)	Event-level + subject totals	Individual AEs, exposure at AE, subject-level summaries	AEINCID, AESEV, TTFAE, AEANY	<i>What exposure levels increase safety risks?</i>
ADTRR	BDS-based (longitudinal)	1 rec/subject/visit/time	Serial measurements, change from baseline, response categories	TUMSIZE, PCHG, BOR, RECIST	<i>How does exposure drive response over time?</i>

AE, Adverse Event; ADaM, Analysis Data Model; ADSL, Subject-Level Analysis Dataset; ADTTE, Time-to-Event Analysis Dataset; BDS, Basic Data Structure; ER, Exposure-Response; OS, Overall Survival; PFS, Progression-Free Survival

PATH FORWARD

Near-Term Steps

1. Community Feedback

- Pilot testing in real studies
- Refinement based on feedback
- Edge cases and exceptions

2. Extension Development

- Additional domains (ECG, vital signs, lab markers)
- Advanced exposure metrics
- Visualization templates

3. Formalization

- Pharmaverse working group
- {admiral} function extensions
- Potential CDISC submission

GETTING STARTED TODAY



Resources Available

- GitHub repository: <https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards>
- Complete derivation scripts (ADER, ADEE, ADES, ADTRR)
- Example using `pharmaverseadam::adpp`
- ADaM specifications (P21 format + Excel)
- Metadata integration examples

Try It Yourself

- # Clone repository
- `git clone https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards.git`
- # Run derivations with `pharmaverseadam`
- `source('programs/ad_ader.R')` # Uses `pharmaverseadam::adpp`
- `source('programs/ad_adee.R')` # Time-to-event

Connect

- Email: jeff.dickinson@navitalifesciences.com
- GitHub Issues: Feedback welcome
- Pharmaverse Slack: Join the discussion

7 KEY TAKEAWAYS

ER DATA NEEDS STANDARDIZATION

1

Current state:
inconsistent, limited
exposure coverage

FOUR SPECIALIZED DATASETS PROPOSED

2

ADER (foundation),
ADEE (efficacy), ADES
(safety), ADTRR
(tumor)

FULL CDISC COMPLIANCE ACHIEVED

3

All variables ≤ 8
characters with
systematic
abbreviations

USES REAL pharmaverseADaM DATA

4

ADPP provides actual
PK parameters for
realistic
demonstration

{admiral} WELL-SUITED FOR IMPLEMENTATION

5

Modular, validated,
community supported

SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS DEMONSTRATED



6

50-80% efficiency
gains, enhanced
reproducibility,
regulatory readiness

7

Community input
needed for
refinement and
adoption

QUESTIONS?

Contact Information	
	jeff.dickinson@navitalifesciences.com
GitHub	Jeffreyad
	https://www.linkedin.com/in/jeffreyad/
Resources	
Repository	https://github.com/jeffreyad/er-standards
pharmaverse	https://pharmaverse.org
Examples	https://pharmaverse.github.io/examples/



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Jeffrey Dickinson

jeff.dickinson@navitaslifesciences.com