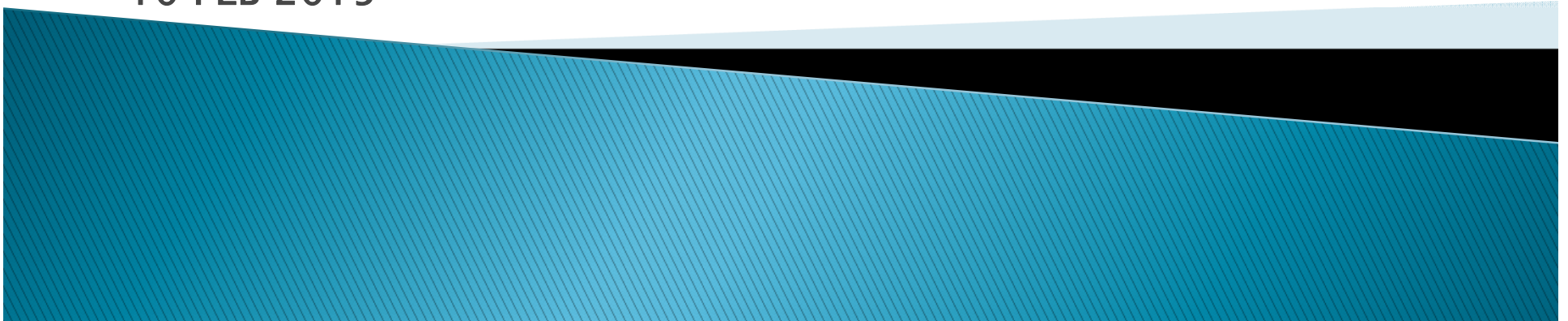


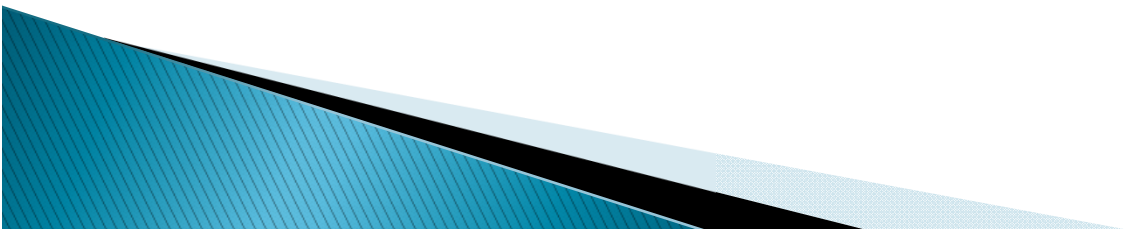
# Interpreting and Using the Validation Results from Automated Tools

David Borbas  
Sr. Director Data Management  
Jazz Pharmaceuticals  
Bay Area PharmaSUG  
10 FEB 2015

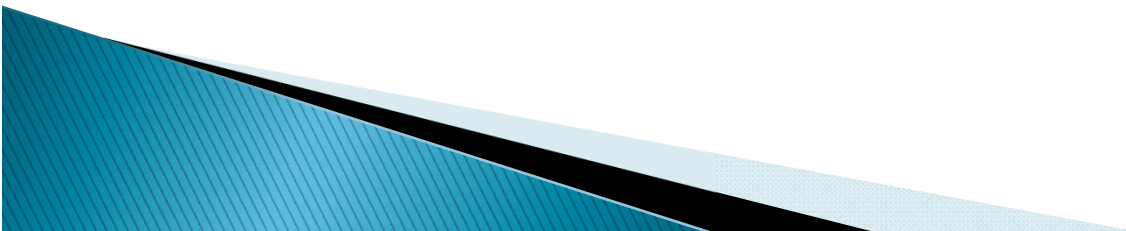


# Disclaimers

The opinions expressed in this presentation are not the official views or policies of Jazz Pharmaceuticals



► Where are we today?

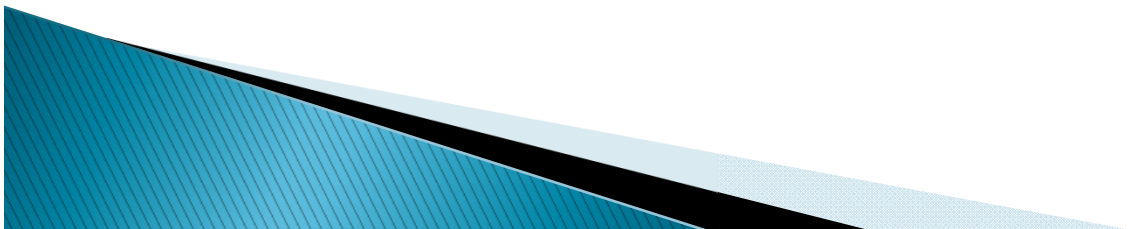


# Current Environment

- 1) Submitting data electronically to the FDA and other regulatory agencies
- 2) eSubmission is in your future

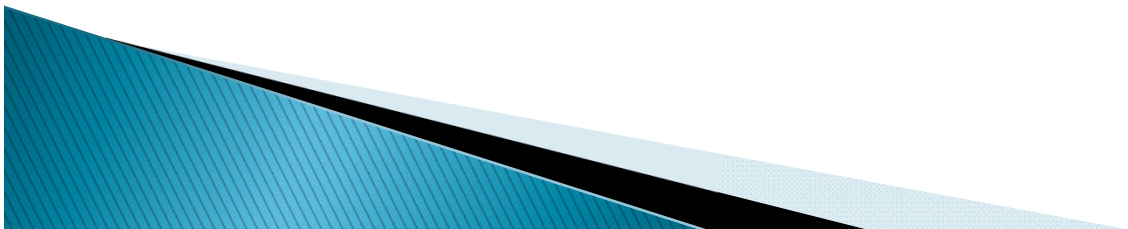
=====

- ▶ Sas Transport files, define.xml, blankcrf, reviewers guides and a study data standardization plan is required for eSubmissions of study data



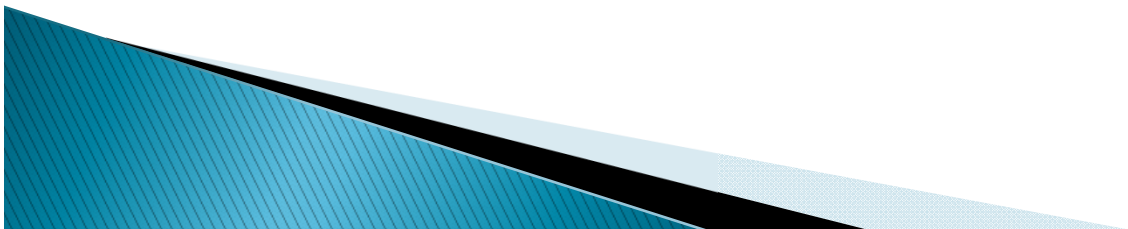
# Submission Deliverables

- ▶ Not just datasets and define.pdf anymore
- ▶ Accuracy demands cross checks between
  - Datasets and define
  - Define and blankcrf
  - Data Standards plan, datasets and define
  - Between ADaM and SDTM



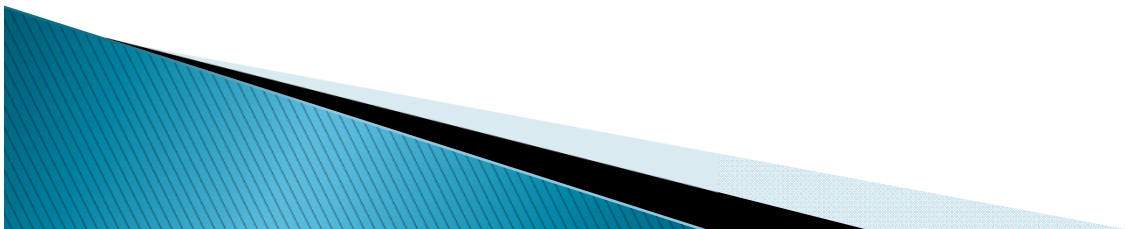
# Required Submission Deliverables 2015

- ▶ Submission level
  - Data standardization plan
- ▶ Study level – SDTM and ADaM
  - SAS transport files
  - Define.xmls
  - Reviewers guides
- ▶ SDTM
  - blankcrf (annotated)



# Submission Deliverables 2015 – 2

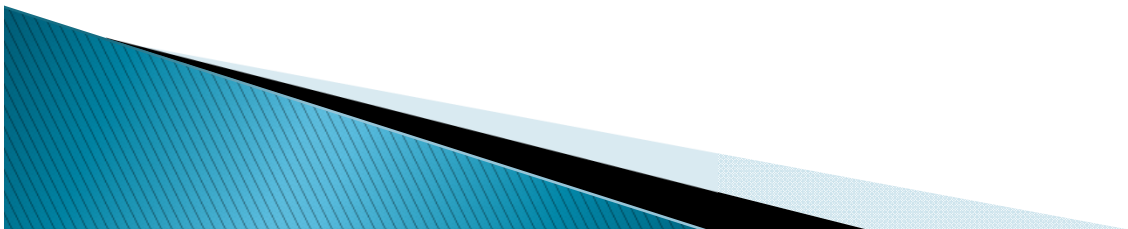
- ▶ There should be conformance to standards
- ▶ Integrity across and within each deliverable
- ▶ We want to pass the JumpStart Data Fitness test that FDA Computational Sciences will apply to NDA and BLA filings



# What is Define.xml? –1

## ► Metadata

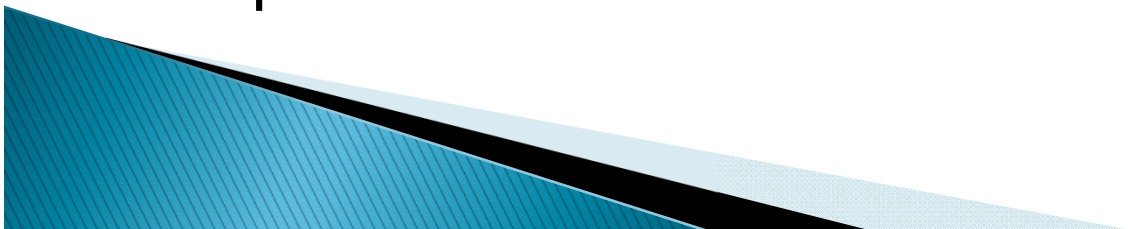
- a description of the study data in a structured xml format designed to be machine and human readable
- For a reasonable size SDTM grouping of datasets the define.xml may have up to 10,000 lines of xml text



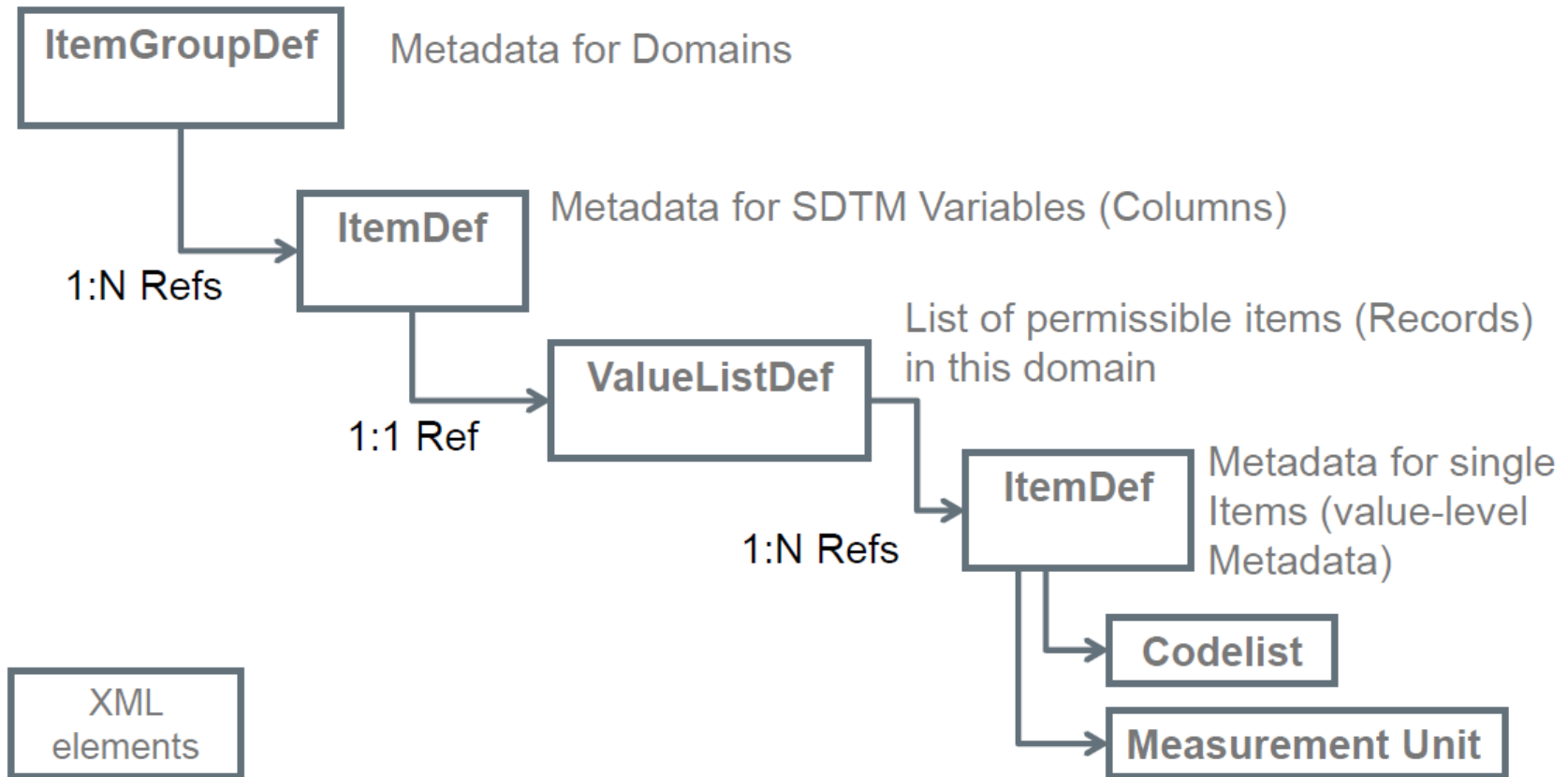


# What is Define.xml? – 2

- ▶ The Define contains the complete set of data definitions for:
  - the meaning / scientific concept
  - ID / Label / short name
  - (Long) Name / description
  - References to external classification systems (e.g., MedDRA)
  - the type of data (integer, float, text, date, time)
  - the maximum length of the data value
  - the possible / permissible units of measure
  - permissible discrete answers (codelists)



# Structure of Define.xml



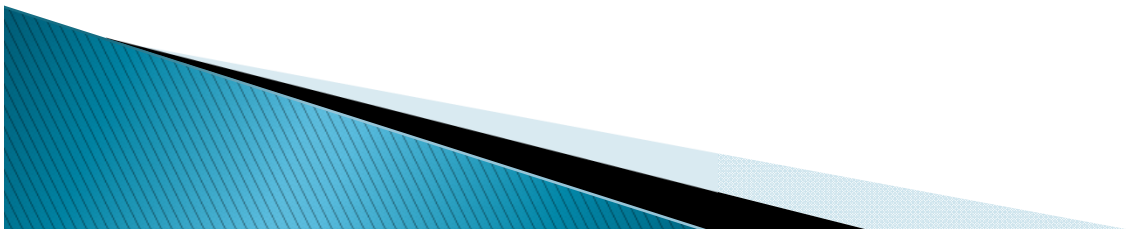
# Raw XML list of Define.xml

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <ODM FileOID="2" FileType="Snapshot" CreationDateTime="2013-03-13T20:41:31-07:00" Originator="Formedix" SourceSystem="Origin Submission Modeller" SourceSystemVersion="2.10.2" ODMVersion="1.2" xmlns:fdx="
  http://www.formedix.com/ns/origin/2" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.2 define1-0-0.xsd" xmlns:df="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/def/v1.0" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="
  http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="http://www.cdisc.org/ns/odm/v1.2">
3   <Study OID="AALL07P2">
4     <GlobalVariables>
5       <StudyName>Erwinaze</StudyName>
6       <StudyDescription>Erwinaze</StudyDescription>
7       <ProtocolName>ALL07P2</ProtocolName>
8     </GlobalVariables>
9     <MetaDataVersion OID="4" Name="Erwinaze" Description="Erwinaze" def:DefineVersion="1.0.0" def:StandardName="CDISC SDTM" def:StandardVersion="3.1.2">
10       <def:AnnotatedCRF>
11         <def:DocumentRef leafID="blankcrf.pdf"/>
12       </def:AnnotatedCRF>
13       <def:leaf xlink:href="blankcrf.pdf" ID="blankcrf.pdf">
14         <def:title>blankcrf.pdf</def:title>
15       </def:leaf>
16       <def:ValueListDef OID="ValueList.DA.DACAT">
17         <ItemRef ItemOID="DA.DACAT.STUDY MEDICATION" Mandatory="No" OrderNumber="1"/>
18       </def:ValueListDef>
19       <def:ValueListDef OID="ValueList1.DA.DACAT.STUDY MEDICATION.DATESTCD">
20         <ItemRef ItemOID="DA.DACAT.STUDY MEDICATION.DATESTCD.TREAT" Mandatory="No" OrderNumber="1"/>
21       </def:ValueListDef>
22       <def:ValueListDef OID="ValueList1.IE.IECAT.EXCLUSION.IETESTCD">
23         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.EXCLUSION.IETESTCD.EX01" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="1"/>
24         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.EXCLUSION.IETESTCD.EX02" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="2"/>
25         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.EXCLUSION.IETESTCD.EX03" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="3"/>
26         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.EXCLUSION.IETESTCD.EX04" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="4"/>
27       </def:ValueListDef>
28       <def:ValueListDef OID="ValueList1.IE.IECAT.INCLUSION.IETESTCD">
29         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.INCLUSION.IETESTCD.IN01" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="2"/>
30         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.INCLUSION.IETESTCD.IN02" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="3"/>
31         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.INCLUSION.IETESTCD.IN03" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="4"/>
32         <ItemRef ItemOID="IE.IECAT.INCLUSION.IETESTCD.IN04" Mandatory="Yes" OrderNumber="5"/>
33       </def:ValueListDef>
34       <def:ValueListDef OID="ValueList.LB.LBCAT">
35         <ItemRef ItemOID="LB.LBCAT.CHEMISTRY" Mandatory="No" OrderNumber="4"/>

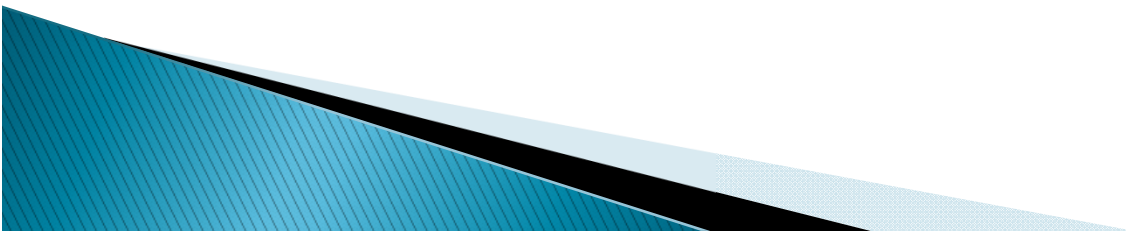
```

# Before Validation Tools

- ▶ In the beginning...
  - Manual work
  - Custom programs / applications
  - Spreadsheet specifications to check and re-check
- ▶ There were no regulatory standards for validation until Nov 2014
  - OpenCDISC started with Janus Rules and WebSDM conformance

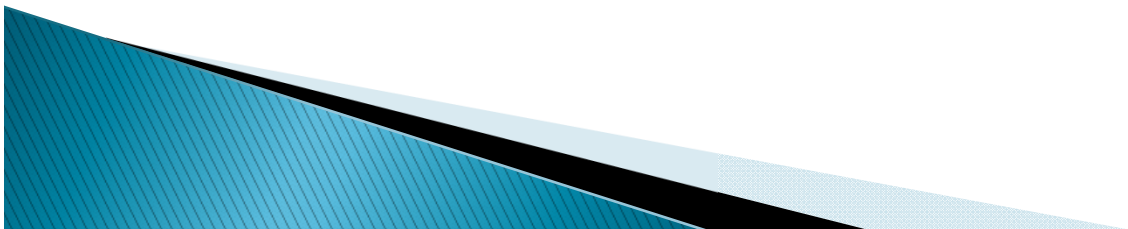


## ▶ Using Automated Validation Tools



# Benefit of Tools

- ▶ Decreases time and increases accuracy
- ▶ Allows you to accomplish the impossible
  - Define.xml is metadata file that is hierarchical and based on ODM to support human and machine readability
  - A reasonable size study define.xml up to 10,000 lines of xml statements
- ▶ May tell you some things about your data you did not know



# Limitations of Tools

- ▶ Extensible codelists create false errors
- ▶ Legacy studies have non-conformant terminology
- ▶ False positive results
  - Tests without units
- ▶ Different tools yield different results
- ▶ There is NO substitute for knowing your data structure and content
- ▶ There is NO substitute for consultation with Regulatory agencies



# Interpreting the Validation Results – 1

What automation can for you

- ▶ dataset structure – variable names / labels
- ▶ data integrity
  - checks reference to DM subjects
  - presence of baseline flags
  - dates after disposition
  - Results units consistency
  - Terminology checks
- ▶ referential integrity
  - Start date before End date
  - Disposition references – sometimes



# Interpreting the Validation Results – 2

## What you still have to do

- ▶ dataset structure
  - do you have the right variables per spec?
  - custom domains
- ▶ data integrity
  - baseline flags – does not see 2 per subject?
  - Review Terminology flags, If a codelist is expandable – is it correct?
- ▶ data validation more content focused
  - right subjects
  - right dates
  - right codelists
  - right test codes

# Interpreting the Validation Results – 3

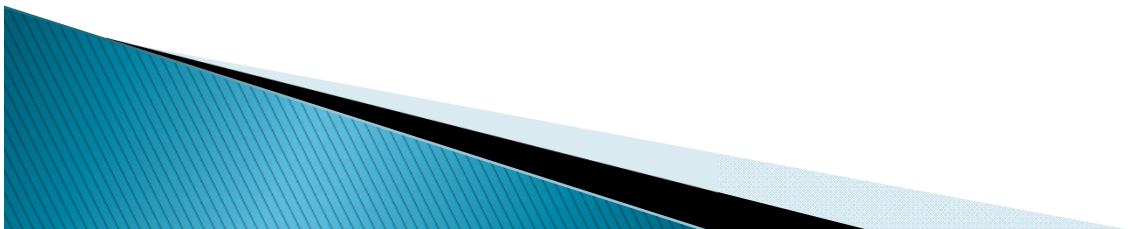
- ▶ False positive results may occur
  - Lab tests without units will generate errors e.g. Urine pH = 5, specific gravity 1.012
  - Terminology
    - Extensible codelists with non matches in the terminology file where the sponsor has added codes / values not present
      - E.g. Oxygen Saturation as O2SAT VSTESTCD
  - Some program bugs may generate false error messages
    - Report these!

# Suggested Process for OpenCDISC Validator

- ▶ Review Setup / Parameters
  - Confirm SDTM Version
  - Confirm MedDRA version
  - Confirm Terminology version
  - Include the define.xml file if present
  - Set report parameters
    - Study Name / Number / Dates / other text / Excel message limit
- ▶ Run validation
- ▶ Review Error report
  - Update Issue Summary tab with Comments
  - Refer to details tab as needed
  - Identify / report any new bugs
  - Consider submitting an update to terminology team
- ▶ If final dataset for submission then include in reviewers guide data conformance section with explanations

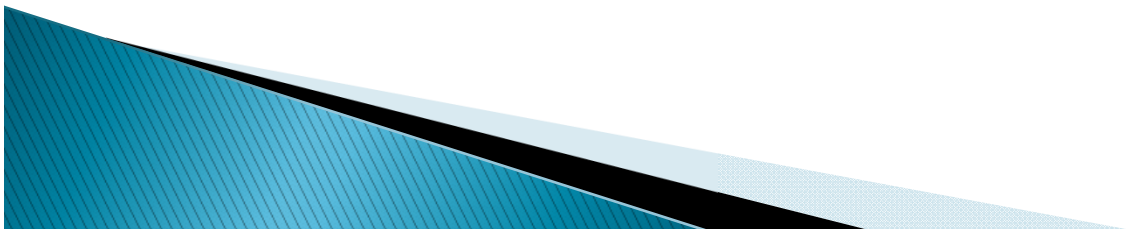
# Lessons Learned – 1

- ▶ Focus on content more!!!
  - You know your studies, the data collected and analyzed better than anyone else
- ▶ Older studies more likely to be non-conformant
  - If the data was collected using non-standard terminology or older efficacy measures know the strengths and weaknesses of what you have



# Lessons Learned – 2

- ▶ Understand the exceptions and their meaning
  - False positives
  - Non standard terminology
- ▶ Involve study team experts to understand and explain complicated clinical questions that are contained in
  - Statistical Analysis Plans
  - CRF Data and other source data



# Lessons Learned – 3

- ▶ Provide documentation to explain what is known
  - Reviewers Guide
    - Hard codes
    - Non Conforming data
- ▶ Fix what is possible
- ▶ Be prepared to answer questions about legacy data



# Thank you!

David Borbas RN, MIS  
Senior Director, Data Management  
Jazz Pharmaceuticals

*David.Borbas@jazzpharma.com*  
*P. 650-496-2637*

