

Setting the Global Standard for Clinical Data SDTM Underlying Principles, FAQS

> CLINICAL DATA INTERCHANGE STANDARDS CONSORTIUM

Tom Guinter 2005-02-01

Topicality (1)

- Topicality defines domain
 - What are you collecting data about?
 - Medication use, Interventions
 - Illness, Events

- Regardless of how much data you collect

- Just because you choose to collect less data does not change the topicality
- Regardless of importance to your study
 - Just because you do not care about the details, only Y/N, does not change the topicality



Topicality (2)

- It is <u>not</u> just about your study/application
- SDTM designed to facilitate:
 - Standard data transfer to FDA
 - Loading data to JANUS
 - Mining
- Data should not be different because of specific study/application needs



Topicality (3)

- How to determine topicality
 - Pre-defined Domains
 - (SDS v3.1 section 10.3.1)
 - Questionnaires
 - If it does not match an existing event or intervention, it is probably a finding



Topicality (4)

- Do you smoke? Y / N
 - Topicality = substance use, intervention

DOMAIN = SU

- SUTRT = TOBACCO
- SUDECOD = NICOTINE
- SUOCCUR = Y

You might have thought this is a finding (SDS v3.1 sections 6.1.3, 9.2.3)



Topicality (5)

- Highest Tox Grade, by Visit/Cycle
 - Nausea
 1 2 3 4 5

 Headache
 1 2 3 4 5
 - Topicality = adverse events, events
 DOMAIN = AE AEOCCUR = Y
 AECAT = TOXICITY AETOXGR = 2
 AETERM = NAUSEA

You might have thought this is a finding



Domains vs. CRF (1)

- CRF does not equal SDTM domain
- CRF domain can be split into SDTM:
 - Multiple domains
 - Comments
 - SUPPQUAL
 - RELREC
- CRF domains can be collapsed into SDTM domains



Domains vs. CRF (2)

- Some CRF variables can be excluded from SDTM
 - Page not done?
 - Does the subject have any past major conditions other than disease studied?

Yes, list the condition(s) below

- 1
- 2



Content (1)

 SDTM specifies structure, does not direct content

• SDTM provides vehicle for representing content

• Science & Regulation determine content



Content (2)

- COMMENTS
 - Only submit if you have comments
 - Comments on a separate comments page
 - DOMAIN = CO
 - RDOMAIN =
 - COVAL = comment text
 - Comment variable in original domain
 - DOMAIN = CO
 - RDOMAIN = AE (for AE comments)
 - COVAL = comment text



Content (3)

- SUPPQUAL
 - Only include variables that cannot be included in existing model
 - AETRTEM, Treatment Emergent
 - Usually needs to be submitted
 - If only for ITT, SAFETY, PPROT, COMPLT
 - Can now be one SUPPQUAL / Domain
 - xx_supp
 - New in SDS v3.1.1



Content (4)

• RELREC

Only include if you need/want to identify relationships between records

(Science and/or Regulation)

- Discontinuation due to AE? AE SEQ #: ____
 - If not submitting, annotate "not entered in database"
 - But why did you collect it?
- SAE forms, Labs, Con Meds
- Complicated, but simplest to handle all cases
 - Resolves many-many-many relationships



FAQs – Core Variables (1)

- Required
 - Data is useless without
 - STUDYID, USUBJID, topic variable
- Permissible
 - Optional
 - Include only if you collected the data
 - Can vary study-by-study



FAQs – Core Variables (2)

- Expected
 - Variable must be in dataset
 - Varies depending on domain
 - AESTDTC, expected
 - MH<u>STDTC</u>, permissible
 - Can have Nulls, but not usually all Nulls...
 - ...But need to consider context
 - AESTDTC = Null for all AECAT = TOXICITY (example used on slide 6)



FAQs – Inclusion/Exclusion

- List of all I/E questions defined in TI
- IE only includes exceptions
 - At trial start
 - During trial
 - Include in IE with appropriate IECAT and timing variables



FAQs – Text >= 200 Chars

- Comments
 - COVAL first 200 chars
 - COVAL1 second 200 chars
 - COVAL2 third 200 chars, and so on...
- Domains
 - Domain variable first 200 chars
 - SUPPQUAL, QVAR = x1 second 200 chars
 - SUPPQUAL, QVAR = x^2 third 200 chars, ...



FAQs – Misc

• RACEOTH – SC

• AETRTEM – SUPPQUAL

- Should not have nulls in QVAL
 - But deleting Null value records is a leap of faith

