

## **Meeting Minutes**

### **CDISC-HL7 Stage II**

**March 19, 2008**

**11:00 am – 12:00 pm (EST)**

#### **Attendees / Affiliation**

Jason Rock/Global Submit (Chair)  
Bill Friggle/Sanofi-Aventis  
Patty Garvey/FDA  
Scott Getzin/Eli Lilly  
Dave Iberson-Hurst/CDISC  
Wayne Kubick/Lincoln Technologies  
Pierre-Yves Lastic/Sanofi-Aventis  
Mary Lenzin/Octagon  
Jay Levine/FDA  
Saurin Mehta/Novartis  
Fred Miller/Genentech  
Joyce Niland/City of Hope  
Armando Oliva/FDA  
Bill Rosen/Pfizer  
Lise Stevens/FDA  
Diane Wold/GSK

#### **Background**

FDA wishes to receive, in regulatory submissions, standard clinical study information content developed by the Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC) in an Health Level 7 (HL7) message exchange format. This is key to the FDA strategic initiatives to improve public health and patient safety.

This project is currently broken into two stages: requirements analysis and message development. Stage IB team was developed and tasked with the requirements analysis responsibilities. Stage II team was developed and tasked with the message development responsibilities.

The purpose of the meeting is for Regulated Clinical Research Information Management (RCRIM) members to discuss develop consensus necessary for a path forward on CDISC-HL7 Stage II activities.

#### **Discussion**

- The February 20, 2008 meeting minutes were approved.
- The March 5, 2008 meeting minutes will be review at the next meeting, April 2, 2008.

- Jason presented the Study Participation Message. Only a few slides were presented. The discussion mainly focused on the scope of the Study Participation message. The scope was any entity (person, site, or organization) that participates in a regulated study (see slides for more detail); including but not limited to, IRB approvals, subjects, sites, investigators, etc.
- Joyce presented the ASPIRE – Data Dictionary.
- A question regarding the purpose of the group was raised. Jason responded that the agenda was first established to have PowerPoint presentation to share various current products, i.e. BRIGD, ASPIRE, and HL7 ICSR, then focus on examples, i.e. Study participation message and storyboards.
- It was further agreed that future meeting agenda items would be to review the different storyboards and how it compares to the reference information model (RIM) and how the group will best move forward.
- Dave indicated that Stage IB would share the Study Participation storyboards with the Stage II team at the next meeting, April 2, 2008.

**Action Items**

1. Jason will provide the Study Participation Message PowerPoint presentation.
2. Joyce will provide the ASPIRE Data Dictionary PowerPoint presentation.

*Attachments: Study Participation Message  
ASPIRE Data Dictionary*

***Drafted: PGarvey/3-26-2008***

***Approved: 4-16-2008 without ASPIRE Data Dictionary summary from Joyce Niland.  
(An addendum to the minutes will be provided if the summary is provided at a later date.)***

# Study Participation

Jason Rock

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215-253-7474

# Table of Contents

- Goals of the Study Participation Message
- Scope of work
- Overview of Study Participation
- How the proposed message design meets the requirements

# Source Information

- Started with the BRIDG
  - Need to harmonize CRO, animal, part of organism, IRB (possibly firebird), site investigators (possibly firebird), Inspection Results (site audits)
- Validated against CDISC SDTM DM and DS domains
  - Study Participation message does not include when information about the subject is recorded.
    - Will be captured in the Study Subject message

# Study Participation

- Who is involved in the conduct of the study?
  - What are their roles
  - Where is their involvement
  - When are they involved
- It is probable that not all use cases will be implemented by any one party

# Scope

- Studies that are performed to determine the quality, safety and efficacy of regulated products.
- Including but not limited to:
  - human clinical studies (drugs, devices, biologics, combination products)
  - animal pharmacology and toxicology studies (drugs, devices, biologics, combination products, food additives, cosmetics)
  - target animal veterinary studies
  - device performance studies
  - in vitro studies (drugs, biologics)

# What is a Study?

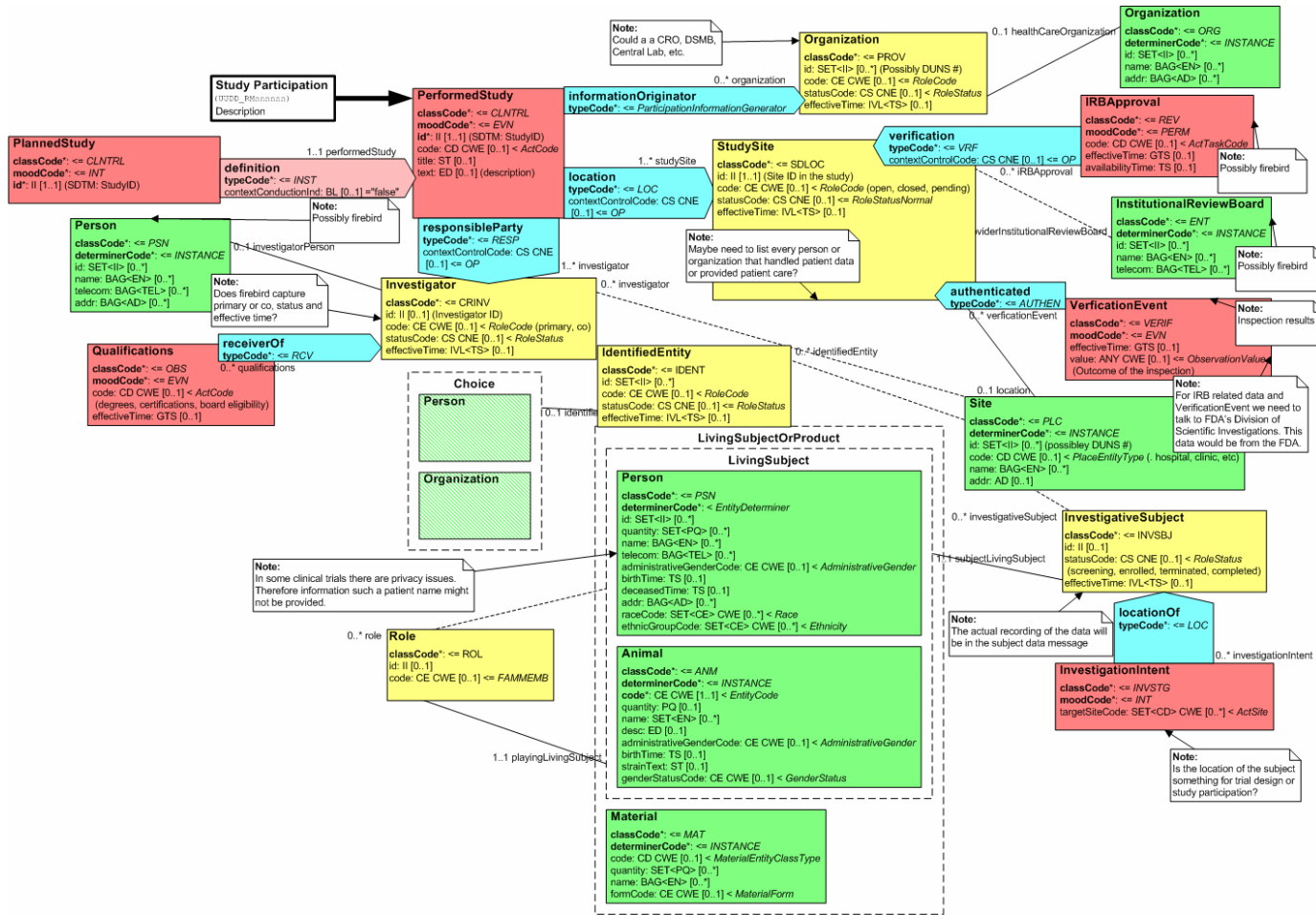
- A set of observations performed in the context of testing a particular hypothesis(-es) (e.g. solving a particular problem or question)
  - Subject could be living or inanimate (device, pill, etc.)
- A study of the effects of a medical intervention, such as a comparison test of medical treatment, versus a placebo (inactive look-a-like), other medications or devices, or the standard medical treatment for a patient's condition



# Model (1)

- The next slide will show a proposed model of Study Participation
- We will break down each class one by one and explain how it meets the defined requirements

# Model (2)

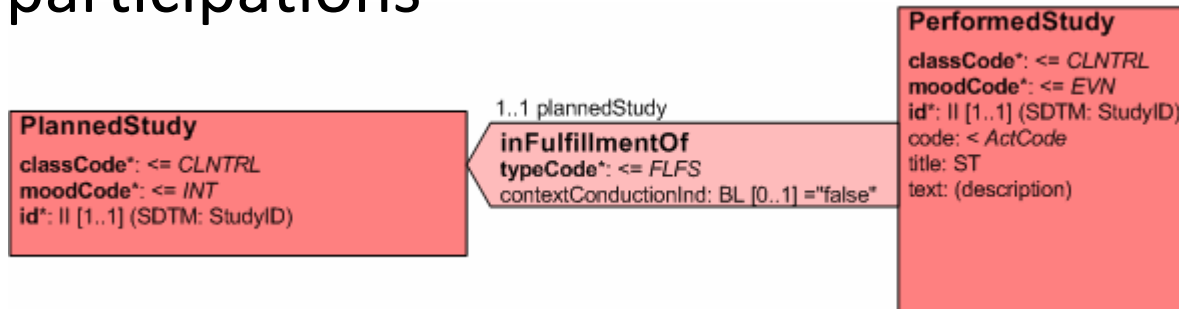


# Planned and Performed Study

- Planned Study: A collector of planned activities, including a description of the planned number of subjects and the duration of their participation.
- Planned study will be further defined in the Study Design message
- Performed Studies “perform” the activities in a plan study
  - Characteristics, such as, objectives, phase, population description are in a planned study

# Study Described in the RIM

- Refer to a planned study by the Id provided in a Study Design message
- Need Id to provide updates to an existing performed study
- Title is the study title (could possible get from Study Design)
- Text is a textual description about the study and their participations



# Who Participated in Study?

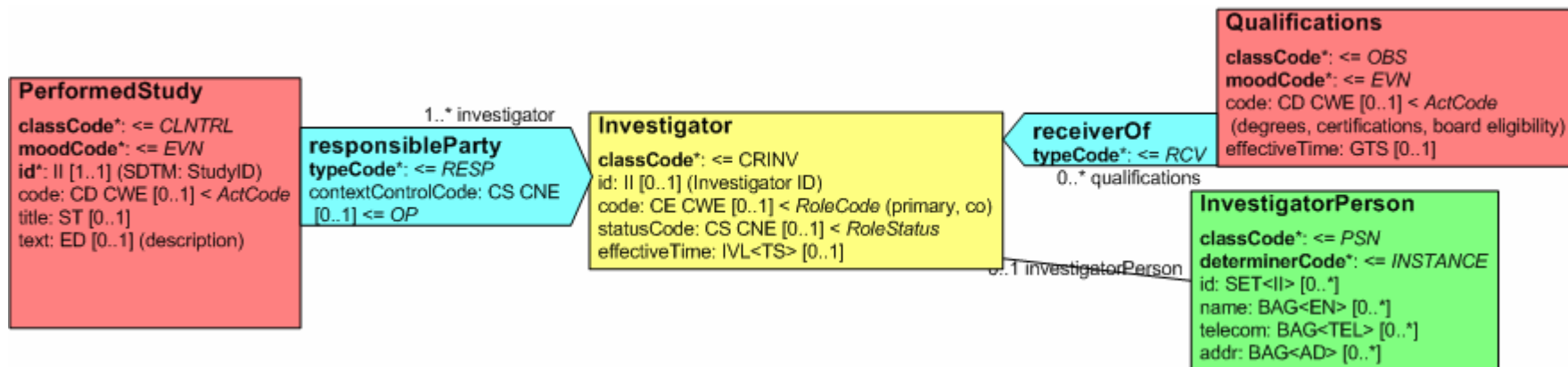
- Information about who was involved in the study and what activities occurred during the study
  - Investigators
  - Sites
  - Other Organizations
    - Sponsors, CRO's
- Site participation will be discussed in later slides

# Study Investigator

- Oversees all aspects of the trial
  - such as protocol writing, IRB approval, recruitment, informed consent, analysis, etc.
- Must have one principal investigator per study
  - Can have many sub-investigators
- Investigator has qualification
  - Degrees certifications, board eligibility etc
- Investigators can be added and removed
  - Dates of the change of an investigator must be captured

# Investigators described in RIM

- Investigator code describes the role of either the primary or sub investigator
  - Effective time describes when the investigator was either the primary or sub investigator
- Investigator is a person that we need to track their name, address and phone number
- We need to know are the qualified
  - code is the qualification, effective time is when the received the qualification and the time period of the qualification



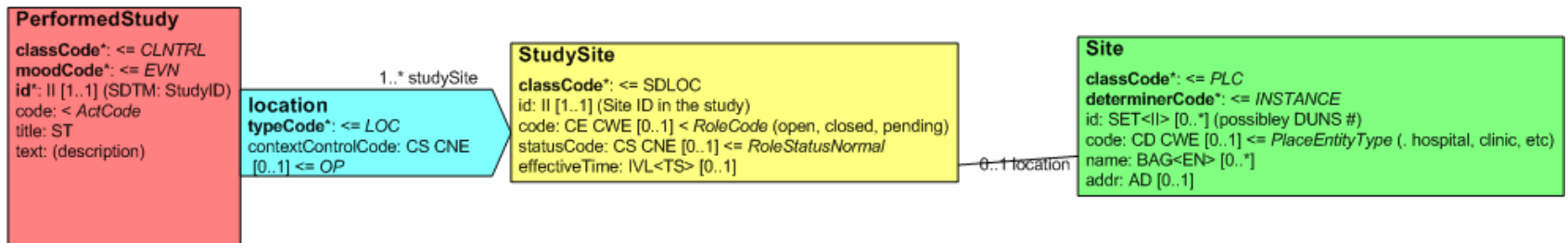
# Study Site

- Where trial activities are conducted.
  - For example, the site where the subject encounter occurs or the site of the Investigator.
- There can be many sites for one study
- A site can be added or removed at any time



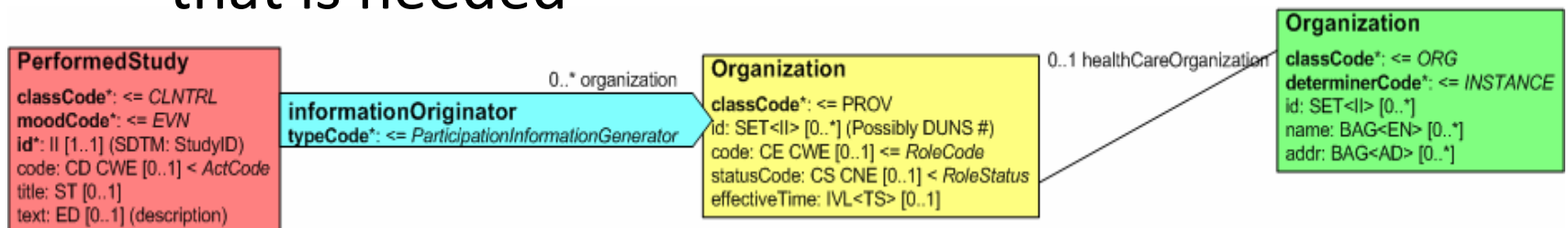
# Study Site described in RIM

- Need site identifier for the study and universal identifier for the site (possibly DUNS #)
  - Need for any updates to the site
- StudySite code capture status of site in study (opened for accrual, closed for accrual, pending accrual)
  - Effective time describes when the site is in a certain status
- Site code captures type of site (hospital, clinic, etc)



# Organization Described in RIM

- Any other organization that was involved in the Study
  - Code will be a pick list of organization types (e.g. CRO) – will be limited in Implementation Guide
  - Effective time when a certain organization was involved in the study
  - At this point name and Id of organization is all that is needed



# What we need to know about the site?

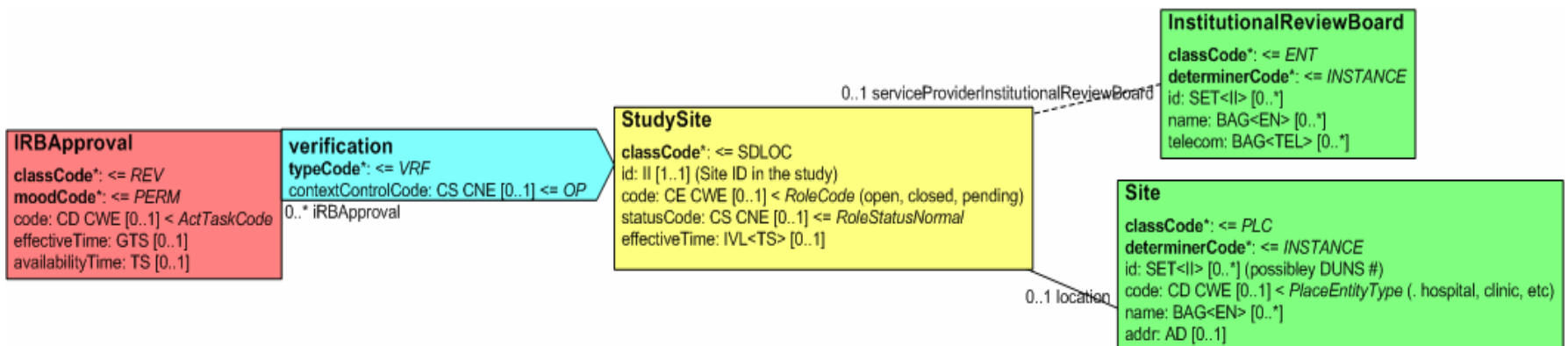
- Intuition Review Board approvals (possibly firebird)
- Site investigators (possibly firebird)
- Subject that are involved in a study for a particular site
- Results of inspections (generated by regulators)
- Other organizations involved in the site
  - e.g. monitors

# Institutional Review Board

- A board that approves, monitors and reviews biomedical research to protect the rights, safety and welfare of the subjects
- IRB approval site(s) for a specific study
- Captures when approval was recorded and effective time

# IRB described in RIM

- Each site has one IRB
- IRB approval was recorded at a certain time (availability time)
- IRB approved a protocol for a specified time period (effective time)

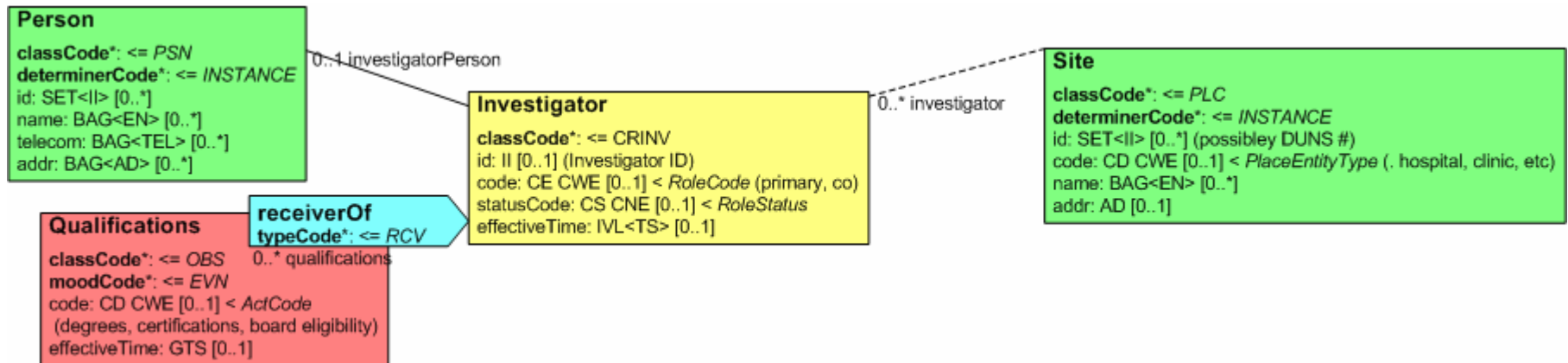


# Site Investigator

- Oversees all aspects of a study at a certain site
- Must have one principal investigator per site
  - Can have many sub-investigators
- Site investigators can be added and removed
  - Dates of the change of an investigator must be captured

# Site Investigator described in RIM

- Site has a relationships to investigators like study.
  - Investigators in RIM are described above



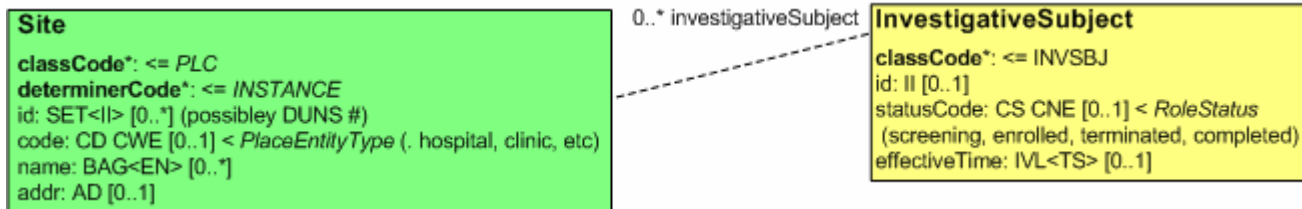
# Investigative Subject

- Participates in a trials
  - a single organism (human, animal)
  - many living organisms (herds, flocks, etc.)
  - a part of an organism (artery, patch of skin, etc.)  
related to the organism
  - an inanimate object (pill, device, etc.)
- There could be many subjects in one trial



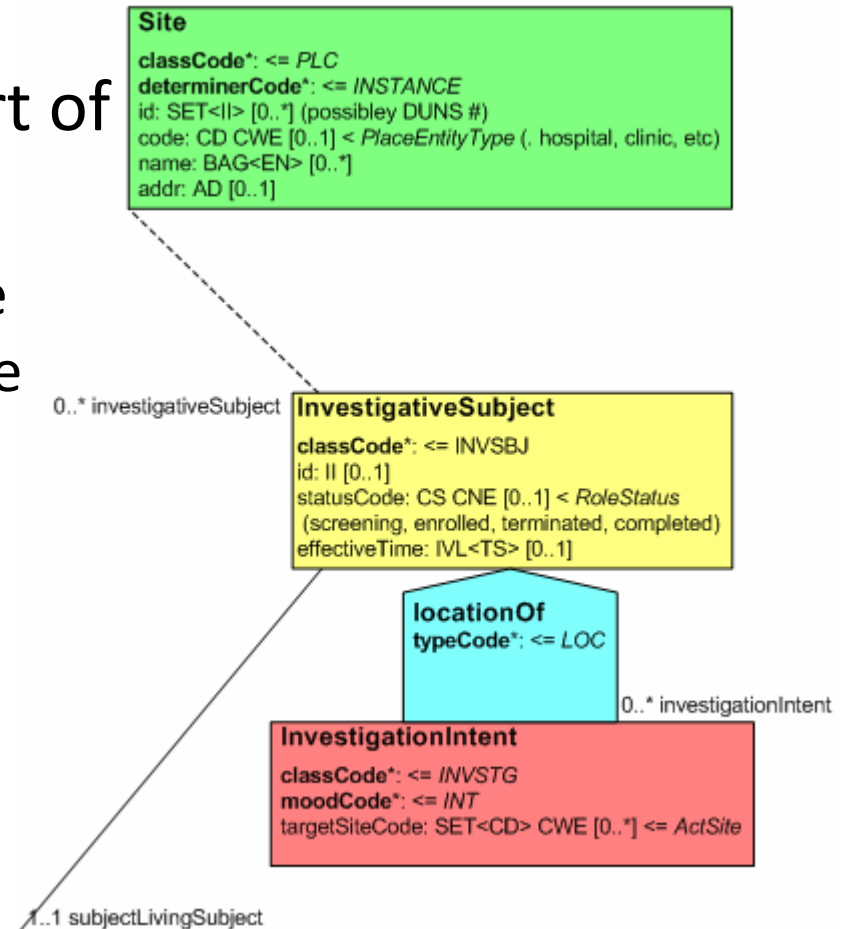
# Subject described in RIM

- Id is the Id of the subject in a study
- Status code describes the state the subject is in the study
  - E.g. screening, enrolled, completed, etc.
- Effective time is the time the subject was in a certain state.



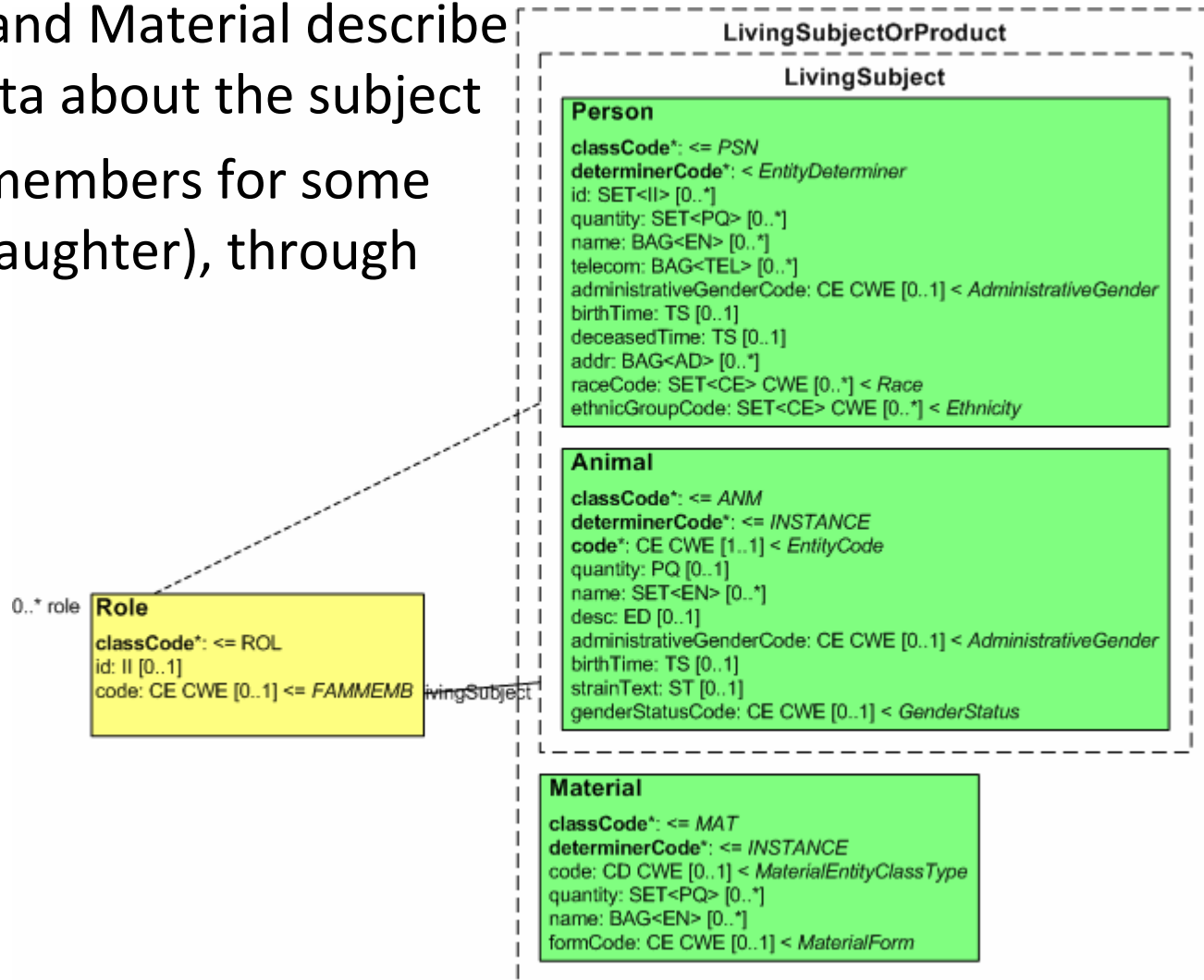
# Investigative Subject Cntd.

- Could be interested in a part of the subject (Target Site)
  - Controlled vocabulary can be used to discuss the target site



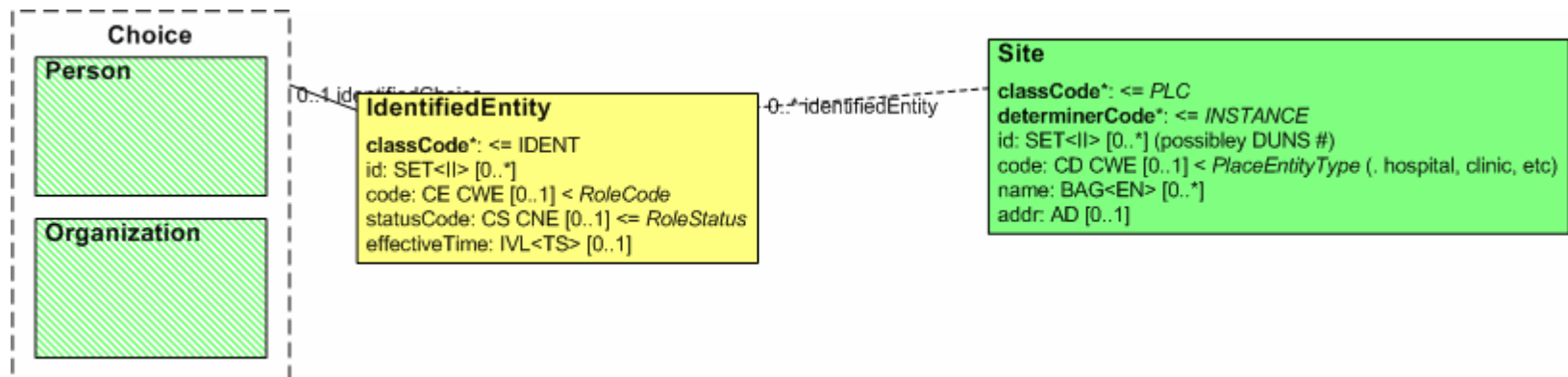
# Investigative Subject Cntd.

- People, Animal and Material describe demographic data about the subject
- Capture family members for some trials (mother/daughter), through code

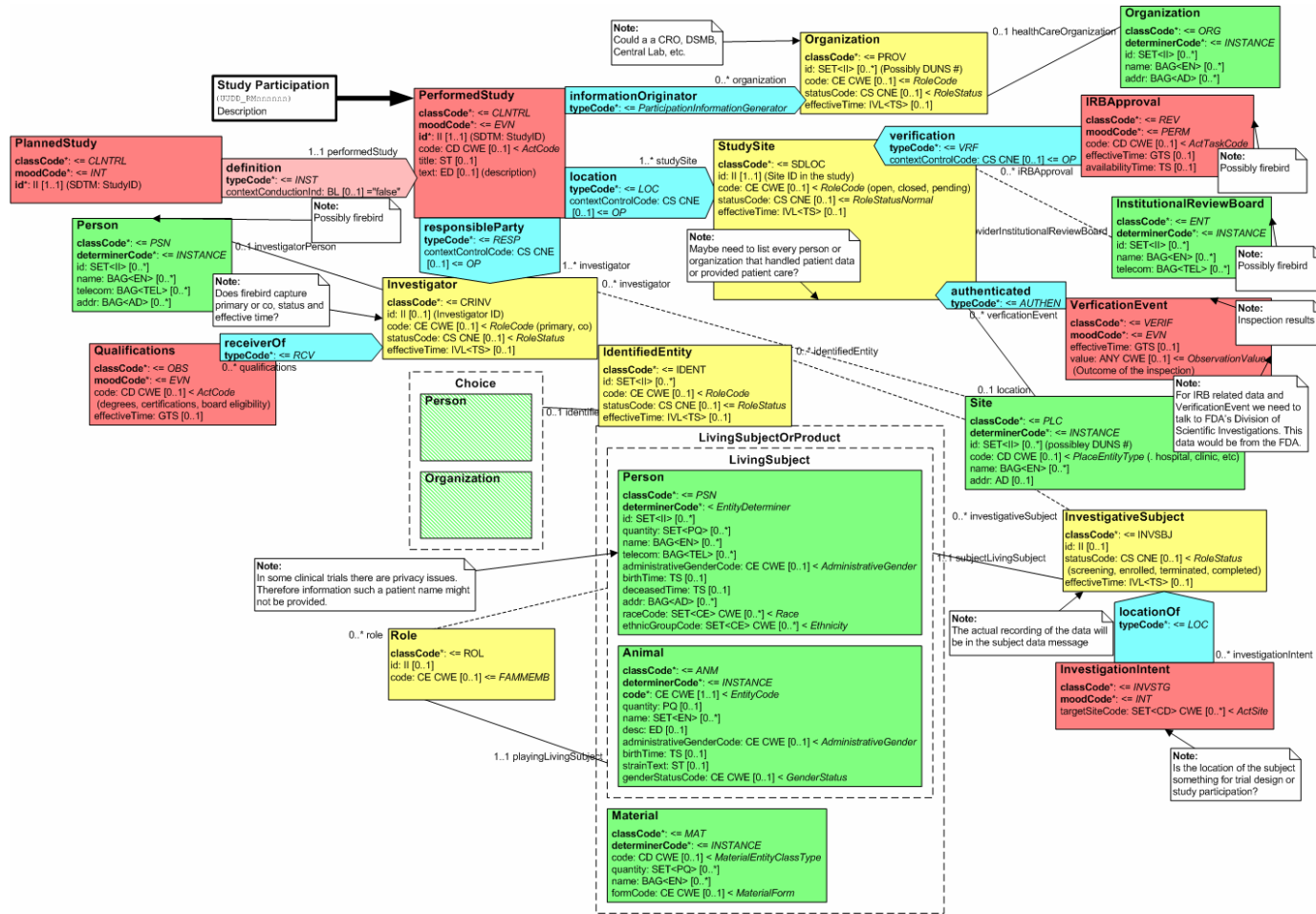


# Other People or Organizations

- There could be other people or organizations involved in a site
  - Code will be a pick list of types (e.g. site monitors) – will be limited in Implementation Guide
  - Effective time when a certain organization was involved in the study
  - At this point name and Id of organization is all that is needed



# Model



## Pan Disease Data Element

Element Name	Definition	Codes
Phase	Phase of study or combined phase of study	I I-II II II-III III III-IV IV Not mentioned
Primary Purpose (TINDTP)	Primary purpose for conducting the study, terms to define the type of trial	Prevention Screening/Detection Treatment Symptom Management Quality of Life Other
Type	Type of trial performed	Safety Efficacy Bio-Equivalence Bio-Availability Confirmation Exploratory Pharmacoecomnomic Pharmacogenomics Other
Targeted Hispanic Ethnicity	Targeted inclusion of Latinos/Hispanics	Yes No Not Mentioned
Targeted Minority Racial Groups	Targeted inclusion of minorities based on race	American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Min Age	Minimum allowable age at entry into study	Number between 0-114
Max Age	Maximum allowable age at entry into study	Number between 0-114

## ASPIRE Data Dictionary

Revised March 4, 2008

Element Name	Definition	Codes
Gender (Sexpop)	Allowable gender(s) on study, either male, female, mixed of the subject group being studied	Male Female Both Not Mentioned
Perf Status Scale Used	Level(s) of function included on study	ECOG(Zubrod) Karnofsky Lansky WHO Other Not mentioned
Minimum Perf Status Grade	Minimum performance status grade required for inclusion in study	1 2 3 Not Mentioned
Pregnancy	Allowable status with respect to pregnancy, a state or condition of having a developing embryo or fetus in the body (uterus), after union of an ovum and spermatozoon, during the period from conception to birth	Pregnant Not Pregnant Either Not mentioned
Nursing Status	Allowable status with respect to nursing	Nursing Not nursing Either Not mentioned
Diagnosis (TDIGRP)	A grouping of individuals on the basis of a shared procedure or disease, or lack thereof (e.g. healthy volunteers, type 2 diabetic subjects, subjects with renal cell cancer). Standardized naming systems are available that define the groups within which a subject should be placed	ICD-9 ICD-10
History of Cardiovascular Disease	Allowable status with respect to having prior cardiovascular disease history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned

## ASPIRE Data Dictionary

Revised March 4, 2008

Element Name	Definition	Codes
History of Kidney Disease	Allowable status with respect to having prior kidney disease history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
History of Lung Disease	Allowable status with respect to having prior lung disease history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
History of Liver Disease	Allowable status with respect to having prior liver disease history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
History of Neurological Disease	Allowable status with respect to having prior neurological disease history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
History of Smoking	Allowable status with respect to having prior smoking history	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned



## Breast Cancer Specific Data Elements

Element Name	Definition	Codes
Current Stage	Stage required for study participation	DCIS I I – II I – III I – IV II II - III II – IV III III – IV IV Recurrent Not Mentioned
Minimum Tumor Size	Minimum allowable tumor size	Size in cm
Maximum Tumor Size	Maximum allowable tumor size	Size in cm
Menopausal Status	Menopausal status required for study participation	Pre-Menopausal Post-Menopausal Either Not mentioned
Estrogen Receptor Status	Inclusion based on patient's estrogen receptor status	Positive Positive with Conditions Negative Negative with Conditions Either Positive or Negative (Status Known)
Progesterone Receptor Status	Inclusion based on patient's progesterone receptor status	Positive Positive with Conditions Negative Negative with Conditions Either Positive or Negative (Status Known)
Combined Hormone Receptor	Inclusion based on patient's combined progesterone and estrogen receptor status	One or both positive One or both positive with conditions Not mentioned
Her2 / Neu Receptor Status	Inclusion based on patient's HER 2/neu receptor status	Positive Positive with Conditions Negative Negative with Conditions Either Positive or Negative (Status Known)

## ASPIRE Data Dictionary

Revised March 4, 2008

Element Name	Definition	Codes
Prior Non Breast Malignancy	History of malignancy other than breast cancer	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
Active Brain Metastases	Brain metastases that have not been treated or are not responding to treatment	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
Prior Chemotherapy	Inclusion/exclusion based upon prior chemotherapy	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
Breast Conserving Surgery	Inclusion/exclusion based upon prior breast conserving surgery (lumpectomy)	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
Prior Mastectomy	Inclusion/exclusion based upon prior mastectomy	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned
Prior Endocrine/Hormone Therapy	Inclusion/exclusion based upon prior hormone therapy	Allowed Required Required with Conditions Excluded Excluded/Allowed with Conditions Not Mentioned