



Optimizing Your Study Data Submissions to FDA: OVRR Data Submission May 8th 2018

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)



Submitting Clinical Trial Data Sets for Vaccines to the Office of Vaccines Research and Review, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

SBIA: Study Data Technical Conformance Webinar May 8, 2018

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Submitting Study Datasets for Vaccines to the Office of Vaccines Research and Review

Guidance for Industry

Technical Specifications Document

This guidance is for immediate implementation.

FDA is issuing this guidance for immediate implementation in accordance with 21 CFR 10.115(g)(4)(i). Submit one set of either electronic or written comments on this guidance at any time. Submit electronic comments to <u>https://www.regulations.gov</u>. Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. You should identify all comments with docket number FDA-2018-D-1358.

Additional copies of this guidance are available from the Office of Communication, Outreach and Development (OCOD), 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 71, Rm. 3128, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, or by calling 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, or email ocod@fda.hhs.gov, or



Goals of Presentation

- Preferred usage of CDISC SDTM domains and variables for vaccine clinical trial data:
 - Safety
 - Reactogenicity
 - Unsolicited Adverse Events (AEs), including Medically Attended AEs (MAAEs)
 - Death
 - Laboratory Safety Assessments
 - Effectiveness
 - Clinical Disease Endpoint
 - Immunogenicity
 - Maternal Immunization

SDTM v1.4/ STDMIG 3.2 or higher



FDA Data Standards Catalog v5.0 (Apr 20, 2018)- Supported Versions of SDTM

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Use	Data Exchange Standard	Exchange Format	Standards Development Organization (S00)	Supported Version	Implementation Guide Version	FDA Center(s)	Date Support Begins (MMCD/YYYY)	Date Support Ends (MM/DD/YYYY)	Dute Requirement Begins (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Clinical study datasets	Study Data Tabulation Nodel (SDTM)	XPT	Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC)	1.1	3.1.1	CDER, CBER	Ongoing	01/28/2015		
Clinical study datasets	SOTM	XPT	CDISC	1.2	Version 3.1.2 Amendment 1	CDER, CBER	08/07/2013	03/15/2019 [1] 03/15/2020 [2]	12/17/2016 [1] 12/17/2017 [2]	
Clinical study datasets	SOTM	XPT	CDISC	12	3.1.2	CDER, CBER	10/30/2009	03/15/2019 [1] 03/15/2020 [2]	12/17/2016 [1] 12/17/2017 [2]	
Clinical study datasets	SOTM	XPT	CDISC	1.3	3.1.3	CDER, CBER	12/01/2012		12/17/2016 [1] 12/17/2017 [2]	
Clinical study datasets	(SOTM)	XPT	CDISC	1.4	32	CDER, CBER	08/17/2015		03/15/2018 [1] 03/15/2019 [2]	

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All submissions should contain

- Trial Summary (TS)
- Demographics (DM)
- Subject Visits (SV)
- Concomitant Medications (CM)
- Exposure (EX)
- Disposition (DS)
- Protocol Deviations (DV)
- Medical History (MH)
- Physical Examinations (PE) if included in the protocol
- Laboratory Tests (LB) if safety labs included in protocol



Disposition (DS) Domain

- Should always include the DECOD, TERM, CAT and STDTC variables.
- If relevant (i.e., multiple doses administered over time) the DS domain should include the use of the TAETORD timing variable





Vaccine Therapeutic Area User Guide (TAUG)

HOME (/) / VACCINES THERAPEUTIC AREA USER QUIDE VI.1

Vaccines Therapeutic Area User Guide v1.1

Therapeutic Area Data Standards User Guide for Vaccines

Version 1.1 (Provisional)

Prepared by the Vaccines Team

Notes to Readers

This is the provisional version 1.1 of the Therapeutic Area Data Standards User Guide for Vaccines (TAUG-Vax).
 This document is based on the SDTM v1.4 and the SDTMIG v3.2.

Revision History

Date Version 2018-04-09 1.1 Provisional

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Can be found at: <u>https://www.cdisc.o</u> <u>rg/standards/therap</u> <u>eutic-areas/vaccines</u>

Reactogenicity Data

- Domains to be utilized Clinical Event (CE), Findings About (FACE) and Vital Signs (VS)
- CECAT "reactogenicity" and CESCAT "administration site" or "systemic"
- Prefer Flat Model, but may allow Nested Model please discuss with review team

Reactogenicity – Flat Model

- CE record for each event for each subject
 - CETERM as the event name
 - CEOCCUR = "Y" or "N"
 - If "Y" CESTDY/CESTDTC and CEENDY/CEENDTC should be collected and included
 - If dates unknown CESTDY/CESTDTC and/or CEENDY/CEENDTC should be null, CO should provide reason
 - CEPATT can be noted if collected
- Daily records in FACE
- Daily temperature measurements in VS domain
- RELREC should be used to represent relationships

Annotated Case Report Form (aCRF)

- Checkbox to indicate (Y/N) whether reactogenicity event did or did not occur during prespecified time frame
- Checkbox to indicate (Y/N) whether reactogenicity event was collected every day during assessment interval
 - If box is "N" the OCCUR variable is "Y" or "null"
 - the --STAT and --REASND variables in CE (covering the assessment interval), FACE and/or VS must be utilized

Reactogenicity event extends beyond assessment interval

- In CE use CEENTPT (e.g. "Day 7") and CEENRTPT ("Ongoing")
- Also record in AE categorize (AECAT) as "reactogenicity"
- In both CE and AE start day/date (--STDY/--STDTC) and end day/date (--ENDY/--ENDTC) should be identical
- Duration (--DUR) should capture the time that the event occurred as part of the assessment interval and as part of the continuance separately
 - e.g., an event that lasted 6 days in the assessment interval and 3 days beyond the assessment would be CEDUR= 6 days and AEDUR = 3 days
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used

Reactogenicity event extends beyond assessment interval (cont)

- We recommend inclusion of checkboxes in the aCRF to indicate:
 - whether the reactogenicity event is ongoing after assessment period
 - duration of the reactogenicity event in the assessment period and the duration of the reactogenicity event beyond the assessment period

Reactogenicity event becomes a Serious Adverse Event (SAE) during prespecified assessment interval

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- CE domain indicates it became serious by a "Y" in CESER
- FACE should contain the daily records SER as a nsv or as a suppFACE variable
- Record event in AE and categorize (AECAT) as "reactogenicity"
- In both CE and AE start day/date (--STDY/--STDTC) and end day/date (--ENDY/--ENDTC) should be identical
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used

Unsolicited AEs

- AE domain one record per adverse event per subject for each unique event "collapsed" to the highest level of severity, causality, seriousness, and the final outcome
- AESTDY/AESTDTC and AEENDY/AEENDTC should be utilized
- Day-to-day details reported in FAAE and possibly VS
- CM, PR, HO and/or DD domains should be utilized if the corresponding variables in AE are marked as yes
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used

Medically Attended Adverse Events (MAAEs)

- Report in AE domain
 - Categorize (CAT) Potential immune-mediated medical conditions as "PIMMC"
 - Categorize (CAT) New onset of a chronic disease as "NOCD"
- Day-to-day details in FAAE and/or VS
- Additional data reported in HO and/or DD
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used

MAAEs (cont)

- If a chronic disease is exacerbated following a vaccination, MH domain should contain data on the disease prior to the first day of vaccination and AE domain should contain data on the disease following vaccination
 - AECAT and AESCAT should be utilized e.g., kidney failure would be categorized as "renal medical history" and subcategorized as "renal failure"

Death

- Report in AE use the AESDTH
- Report in DM use the DTHFL (death flag) and DTHDTC (date/time of death)
- Supplemental information provided in the DD domain
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used.

Laboratory Safety Assessments

- Clinical chemistry, hematology and urine data should be included in the LB domain
- If the laboratory result for a particular assessment for a subject is outside the normal range, it should additionally be captured in the AE domain with the highest level noted
- A dataset-level relationship in RELREC should be used

Data Traceability

- Sponsors should be able to clearly identify a "chain of custody" of the data. It should be clear who (e.g., subject, parent or custodian, investigator, sponsor) entered the data at all points and the source used (e.g., Diary Card, CRF).
- The use of variables --EVAL, --ACPTFL and --CLTYP (nsv for "Collection Type") can be included in domains FA and VS to indicate the origin of each data line.

Clinical Disease Endpoint

- CE
 - CECAT as "efficacy"
 - Because pre-specified must use CEOCCUR, CESTAT and CEREASND
 - CETERM should be indicative of the disease, e.g., for an influenza vaccine it would be "Influenza-like illness or ILI"
 - Use CESHOSP and CECONTRT if hospitalization occurs or concomitant medication was taken to alleviate symptoms
- MB Test results for microbe of interest (e.g., from PCR, ELISA, or cell culture)
 - if result is negative, use nsv "Control" to indicate status of result for control (e.g., β -actin positive/negative)
- FACE Categorize (CAT) as "efficacy"
- VS
- PE (if part of protocol)

Confirmation of Disease

- Flagged in DM
 - Use nsv of CECASE indicate "Y" or "N", or
 - -In suppDM domain
 - If disease occurred QNAM= "CECASE", QLABEL= "Clinical endpoint case flag" and QVAL= "Y"
 - If disease did not occur QNAM= "CECASE", QLABEL= "Clinical endpoint case flag" and QVAL= "N"

Confirmation of Disease (cont)

- The manner in which the occurrence of a disease of interest is confirmed (e.g., by an adjudication committee or by the clinical investigator or by another mechanism) should be clearly delineated in the clinical protocol
- CEEVAL and CEACPTFL variables should be used if relevant
- A check box in the CRF, indicating the status (i.e. confirmation or not) of the disease of interest, is recommended

Immunogenicity

- Data related to the assessment of immunogenicity should be captured in the Immunogenicity Specimen (IS) domain (in SDTM v1.4 and higher)
- The LB domain <u>should not</u> be used for immunogenicity data

Maternal Immunization Clinical Trials

- Relationship between mother and child should be represented in Relationship of Study Subjects (RELSUB)
 - Fetuses given a USUBJID value appends an A or B to the mother's USUBJID
- In DM domain, the informed consent and vaccination administration date for the fetus are the same as for the mother.
 - Age of enrollment will be a negative number in weeks.
 - Birth date for the infant reported in BRTHDTC

Maternal Immunization Clinical Trials (cont'd)

• Since the amount of vaccine that reaches the fetus is unknown, the Dose Description (EXDOSTXT) should indicate "Fetal Exposure"

– DOSE should be null

- Use reproductive findings (RP) domain to report maternal date of last menstrual period
 - Gestational age at exposure can be calculated

Take Home Recommendations

- Utilize recommended domains and variables for vaccine clinical trial dataset submissions to OVRR
- Provide a clear, traceable pathway from the primary collection documents (e.g. Diary Cards, EHR, CRF) to the raw datasets (SDTM) to the analysis datasets (ADaM)

Submitting the Study Data Standardization Plan (SDSP) with the CBER Appendix to OVRR

SBIA: Study Data Technical Conformance Webinar November 8, 2017

Kirk Prutzman, Ph.D.

www.fda.gov

Goals of Presentation

- Reason for SDSP CBER appendix creation
- Timeline for submission
- Overview of SDSP CBER appendix
 - SDTM datasets
 - ADaM datasets
 - Integrated Summary of Safety and Integrated Summary of Efficacy
 - Supplemental qualifiers

Reason for SDSP CBER appendix (Common dataset problems that result in delays)

- Clinical data discrepancies (e.g. numbers don't "add up" across tables, between sections, etc.)
- Additional clinical analyses needed
- Unclear clinical data presentation (e.g., terminology, controls, definitions, timing of events, etc.)
- Wrong statistical methods used both in CMC assays and clinical data analysis
- Uninterpretable datasets
- Lack of follow-up info on subjects with AEs
- Overall disorganization

Reason for SDSP CBER appendix (Delays and extra work due to data integrity issues)

Examples of poor quality data submitted to OVRR were presented <u>July 13, 2017 Webinar</u>

- Necessitate information request from CBER that took 2-4 weeks (or longer) for applicants to respond
 - Possibility of a Major Amendment (extend the review clock 3 months)
- Complete response (CR) letters that took 6 months to 2 years for an applicant to respond
 - Revised Datasets
 - Revised Clinical Study Report
- Additional 6 month review clock when a sponsor submits a response to a CR letter

Timeline for submitting SDSP CBER appendix

- Too late if at preBLA
 - Data already captured and datasets have been constructed
- We recommend submitting to CBER by End-of Phase 2 or earlier
 - Can be part of an EOP2 meeting package or,
 - Submit the SDSP in an amendment to your IND (eCTD Module 1.13.9 General Investigational Plan)
- We also recommend submitting an annotated Case Report Form (aCRF) with at least your phase 2 and phase 3 protocols
- Incorporate OVRR comments into design of data collection

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix

(Where to find a template and example)

https://www.phuse.eu/css-deliverables

Overview of SDSP (non-clinical)

4. List of Studies and Standards

4.1 Nonclinical

Study				Study Start	Exchange	Terminology
Identifier	Brief Title	Study Type	Study Status	Date	Standards	Standards
If value is		Please See Completion	COMPLETED	ccyy-mm-dd	LEGACY	Sponsor Defined
unknown,		Guidelines for more	ONGOING	<(forecasted		Terminology
specify TBD		information	011001110	Protocol sign)>	SDTM v <version>/</version>	
			PLANNED		SEND IG <version></version>	CDISC SEND
		If value is unknown, leave		TBD		Terminology
		blank or specify TBD			SDTM vTBD/	<date></date>
					SEND IG TBD	<tbd></tbd>
					tumor.xpt	NONE
					define.xml <version></version>	
					define.xml TBD	
					No Electronic Data	

Overview of SDSP (clinical)

Indicate versions Of Terminology Standards

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix -SDTM datasets

CBER Appendix

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this appendix is to document additional study data information. This document should be submitted well in advance of any licensing application (ie, no later than the end of phase 2 meeting) to CBER. Receipt of this document in a timely manner will help to ensure an efficient review process.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this document is to facilitate study data review by CBER reviewers.

2. SDTM Datasets

SDTM Version: STUDY ID:

List all SDTM datasets used/planned for each clinical study in the submission.

TITLE:

<X>

<X>

Select Domains to be Variables to be utilized DOMAIN Submitted (besides required) х Trial Design TA (Trial Arras <X> TE (Trial Elements) <X> TI (Trial Inclusion/ <x> Exclusion Criteria) TS (Trial Summary) <X> TV (Trial Visits) <X> TD (Trial Disease <x> Assessments) Special Purpose <X> CO (Comments) DM (Demographics) <X> SE (Subject

Elements)

SV (Subject Visits)

Indicate non-Required (Exp, Perm) variables used

Additional

Comments

Check box for domain that will be submitted

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix SDTM datasets

- CBER Appendix includes all domains the subject classes
 - Special Purpose
 - Demographics, Trial Design, Comments, Subject Elements, Subject Visits
 - General Observation Classes
 - Interventions, Events, Findings, Findings About
 - Relationships
 - RELREC
 - Custom (discuss with review committee)
- SDSP may be revised by PhUSE as newer version of SDTM and SDTMIG become available

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix - **Supplemental qualifiers**

3. Supplemental Qualifiers

List each SUPPQUAL variable in an individual row. Include one set per clinical study.

SDTM Version:								
STUDY ID:		TITLE:						
Supplemental	Qualifier							
Qualifier	Variable	Qualifier Variable	Corresponding CRF Question or					
Domain	Name (QNAM)	Label (QLABEL)	Derivation information					
1								

- The listing of SUPPQUAL variables should match what is indicated in Section 2 of the CBER Appendix.
- Non-Standard Variables (NSV) in Standard Domains will be available in new versions.

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix -ADaM datasets

4. ADaM Datasets

List all ADaM datasets used/planned for each clinical study (if analysis is planned to be performed on the individual study).

FD/

Overview of SDSP CBER appendix -Integrated Summary of Safety and Integrated Summary of Efficacy

FDA

5. ISS and ISE

Provide definition of acronym for	The following table summarizes the Integrated Summary of Safety and Integrated Summary of Efficacy using ADaM (ISS and ISE). In List all ADaM domains that will be used in the submission.								Essential to list all contributing datasets
dataset label 🥆	Dataset Label	Efficacy	Safety	Other*	Included Studies	Phase	Contributing Datasets		
	< <mark>ADSL</mark> (Analysis Dataset – Subject Level)>	Ş	≪>	Ø		<1/2/3>			

*other: endpoints not part of safety and efficacy (e.g. immunogenicity)

Common Issues Identified in the submitted CBER Appendix

- Use of older version of SDTM and SDTMIG
 - OVRR prefers SDTM v1.4 and SDTMIG 3.2 or higher
- Use of Supplemental Qualifier variables when equivalent variables exists in standard domains
- Supplemental Qualifier variables listed in table 3 not represented in table 2 Supplemental Qualifiers
- Reactogenicity data reported in AE

 Should be reported in CE
- Biological assay results reported in LB
 - Immunogenicity should be reported in IS
 - Other biological assays should be reported in MB
- aCRF and SDSP should match the protocol

Data Traceability

One important goal of the submitting the SDSP with the CBER appendix to OVRR early in vaccine development is improved data traceability.

What does an applicant do when submitting CDISC data to OVRR

- Validate raw data/analysis data and correct where possible before submission (validation follows the FDA specific SDTM Validation Rules)
- Provide a Study Data Regulatory Guide (SDRG) and Analysis Data Regulatory Guide (ADRG) –
 - It should describe any special considerations or directions that may facilitate an FDA reviewer's use of the submitted data and may help the reviewer understand the relationships between the study report and the data
 - Also should describe data conformance and issues summary
 - 1 SDRG/study and 1 ADRG/study (clinical and non-clinical)
- Provide a Define.xml file

Take Home Recommendations

During the IND phase:

- 1. Annotated CRFs should be submitted with protocols
- 2. The Study Data Standardization Plan (SDSP) with CBER Appendix should be submitted by the End of Phase 2 Meeting

For the BLA:

- 1. Prior to submitting CDISC data to a BLA the sponsor should:
 - ✓ Validate the SDTM and ADaM datasets and correct warnings and errors
 - ✓ Warnings/errors that cannot be corrected should be identified and a rationale provided in SDRG/ADRG
- 2. The sponsor should have a clear, traceable pathway from the primary collection documents (e.g. Diary Cards, CRF to the raw datasets (SDTM) to the analysis datasets (ADaM).

Q&A and Resources

Click for:

- Email any unanswered questions to: CDERSBIA@fda.hhs.gov
- Submitting Clinical Trial Data Sets for Vaccines to the Office of Vaccines Research and Review
- Vaccine TAUG
- <u>Study Data Technical Conformance Guide</u>
- FDA Data Standard Catalog
- Study Data Standardization Plan with CBER Appendix (PhUSE)
- SDSP Example Template Vaccine (PhUSE)
- <u>Technical Rejection Criteria for Study Data</u>
- PDF of today's slides

Open Q&A begins shortly – type in your questions now.

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