Overview of Clinical Data Management



Module 10 Topic 1

Objectives

- To understand the steps involved in the Clinical Data Management Process
- To understand how Clinical Data Management is structured
- To appreciate how the timing of Clinical Data Management tasks can affect the Clinical Data Management Process



Clinical Data Management

The implementation of a system to CAPTURE clinical data to produce a high quality analysable database with complete accountability for the integrity and completeness of clinical trial data.



Project Design





Project Design



Clinical Monitoring





Project Design



Clinical Monitoring



Clinical Data Management





Project Design



Clinical Monitoring



Clinical Data Management



Statistical Analysis



Project Design



Clinical Monitoring



Clinical Data Management



Statistical Analysis

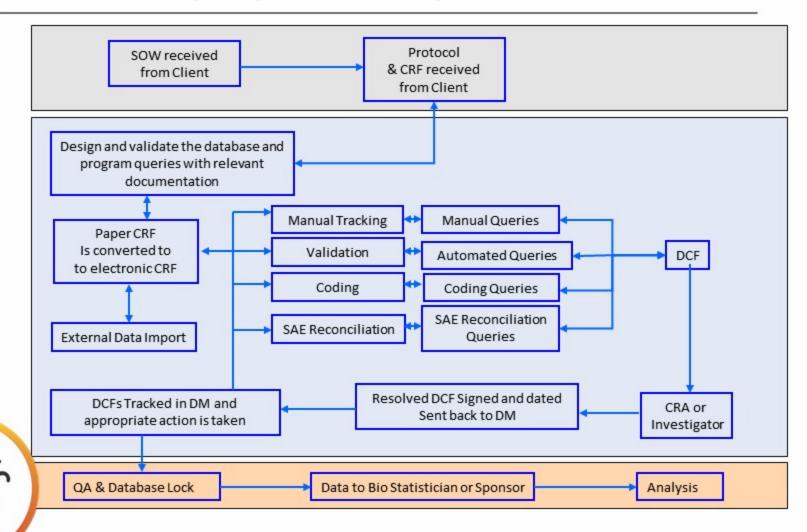


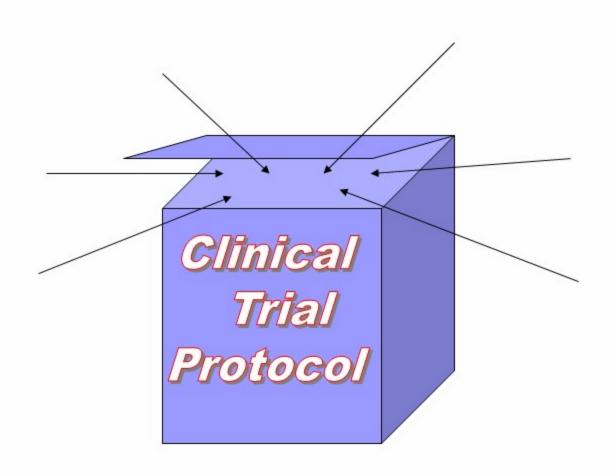
Report Writing



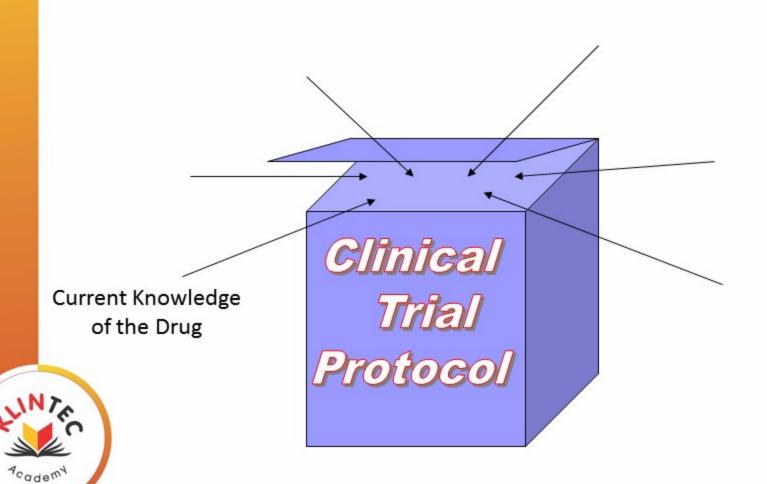
CDM: A project life cycle

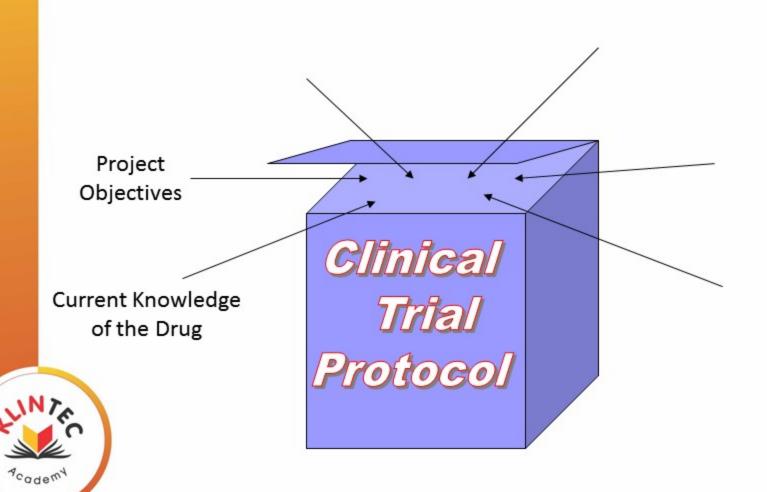
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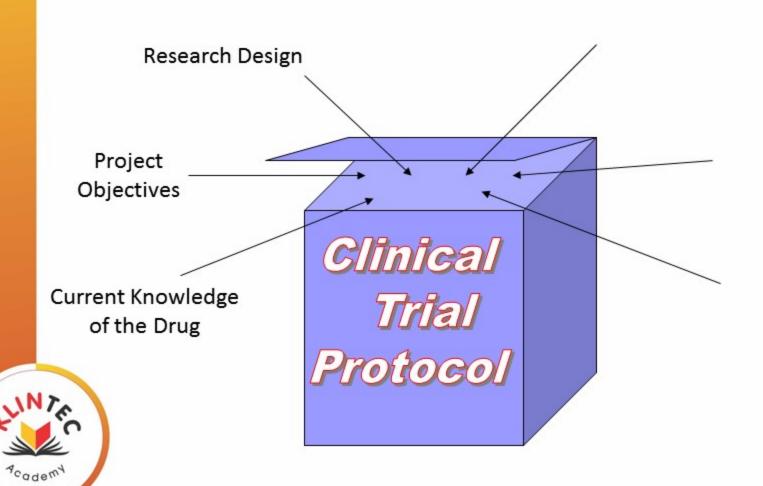


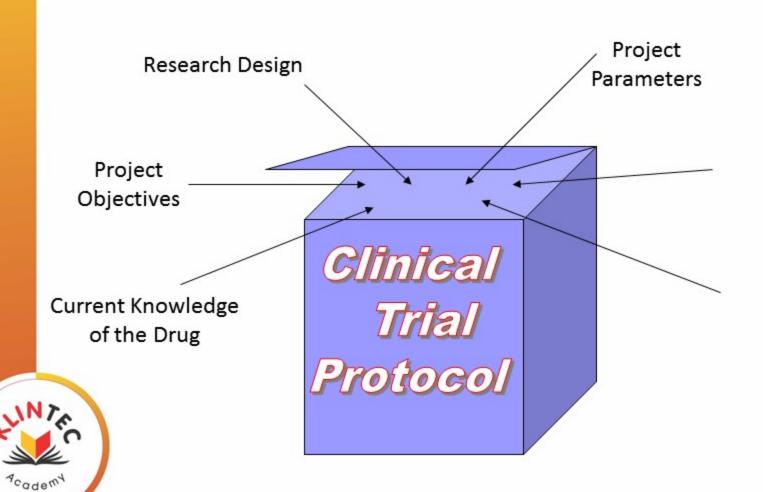


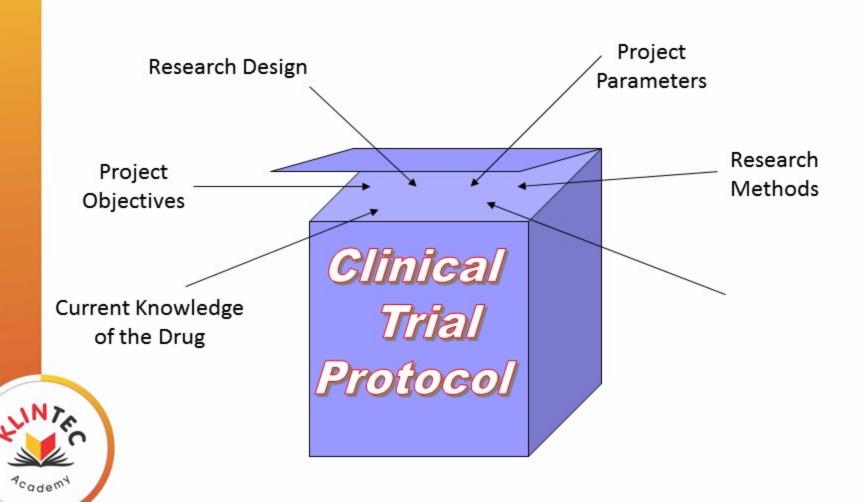


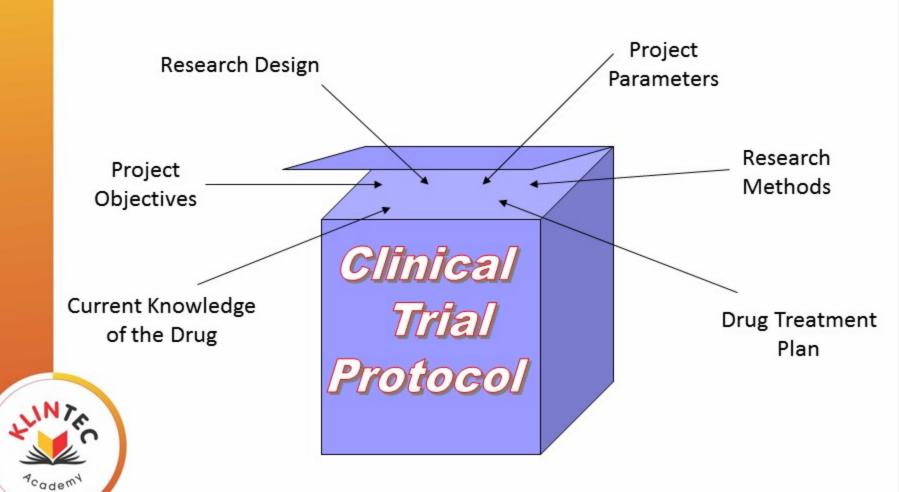


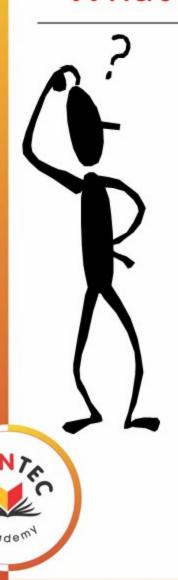














General Information



- General Information
- Phase of the Project



- General Information
- Phase of the Project
- Timeframe for the Project



- General Information
- Phase of the Project
- Timeframe for the Project
- Patient Population



- General Information
- Phase of the Project
- Timeframe for the Project
- Patient Population
- Type of Data



- General Information
- Phase of the Project
- Timeframe for the Project
- Patient Population
- Type of Data
- Treatment Schedule



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- Clinical Information
- Key Safety/Efficacy Variables



- General Information
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- Patient Population
- Type of Data
- Treatment Schedule
- Clinical Information
- Key Safety/Efficacy Variables
- Expected Adverse Events

The Protocol is compared to SOW for the contracted activities.

What is a CRF ???????

- CRF = Case Report Form
- A printed, optical or electronic document designed to record all of the protocol required information to be reported to the sponsor on each trial subject.

And can be anywhere between 50-250 pages





CRF Design should be ...

- Clear, user friendly for all users.
- Inputs from Stats, Clinical, DM to be taken while designing the same.
- International Conventions
 - Date format DD-MM-YY
 MM-DD-YY
 - Number format 1,000 / 1.0000.5 / 0,5





The CDM Phases – Project Set Up

Clinical Database Build – creating a screen in the electronic database for each CRF page

How is this done?

- Annotate CRF: identifying the way a "field on the paper/scanned CRF corresponds to an identical field in the electronic database" (e.g. CRF reads "Patient Date of Birth" while on the electronic database you would search for this under "DOB")
- Creation of project database
- Clinical Database acceptance testing



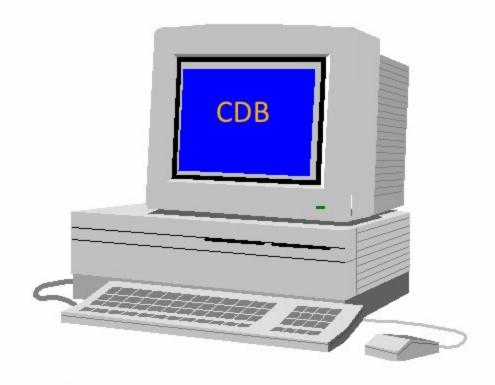
Database Annotated CRF

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_ CONTEXT	AstraZeneca	Protocol Number 08591L/0078	Centre Number	Patient Number	Patient Initials	Visit Number 0 1	Farm ID
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L	2. Was written informed consent obtained after randomisation for the patient to continue in the study? CASTINATION OF PATIENT OF THE PATIENT						
	C ∈ AS K 3. Date consent asked for :						
	Consent refused by the patient or legally acceptable representative						
	Other, please specify:						
	Investigator's Signatur	0:NSIGYN =4	~ Da	ate:	POUNT YOU		
INCL -	INCLUSION CRITERIA						
- INCLIRA	For inclusion in the study, patients must fulfit all of the following criteria :					ZESZ V	ES NO
	1. Male or female, aged ≥ 18 years.					0	
	possible. Where pa	rmed consent prior to any itients are unable to providensent from the patient's le	le written informe	d consent (for	whatever reas	on),	- P



CDMS

Clinical database management systems (CDMS) are designed to perform many tasks





Platforms on which Databases are built

- Oracle Clinical (OC) Version 4.0.3 (Paper / Web)
 - Is a product from Oracle itself
 - Used by more than 5 of the top 10 pharmaceutical companies
- Clintrial (CT) Version 4.5 (Paper / RDC) &
- Inform Version 4.0 (Web)
 - Is a product from Phaseforward itself
 - Backend is Oracle
 - Used by more than 5 of the top 10 pharmaceutical companies
 - More user friendly



Items in the Database

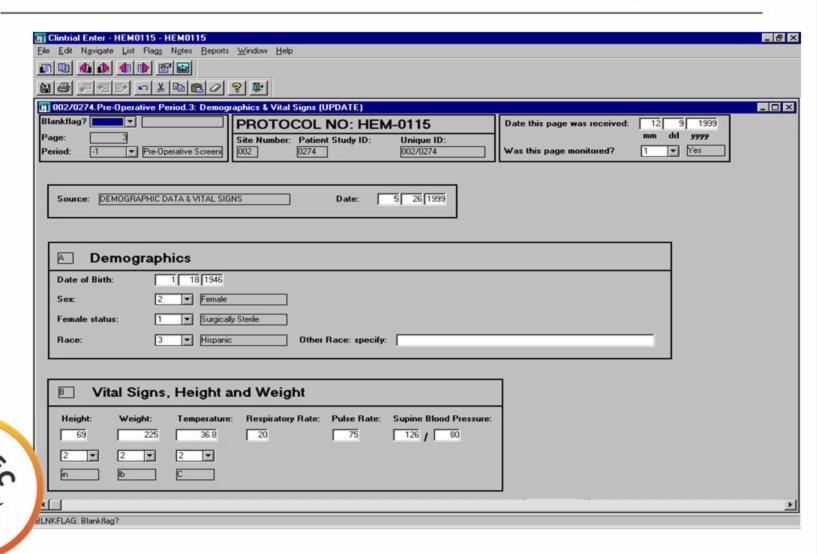
Clinical data management systems (CDMS) like OC / CT or Inform is designed to execute the following tasks:-

- Database build
- Design
- Enter
- Validate
- Store
- Retrieve
- Manipulate
- Trace





Example of a Clintrial Data Entry Screen



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Items in the Database

• Each Question in a CRF = a database item.



Items in the Database

- Each Question in a CRF = a database item.
- Items are assigned various attributes (Number, Text etc.).



Items in the Database

- Each Question in a CRF = a database item.
- Items are assigned various attributes (Number, Text etc.).
- Data easier to collect and easier to analyse

SEX - Code-listed

– DOB - Date

Weight - Numeric (specific length specified including decimal point)



Specifying Data Checks

- Specified during the project set up phase using the Clinical Database Annotated CRF
- Designed to highlight every possible inconsistency or error

Clinical Personnel and Statisticians involvement is mandatory



CDM Phases – Data Processing Phase

How is this done?

- Tracking (receipt of CRF's, logging in of CRF's)
- Imaging of CRFs
- Data Entry
- Data Validation
- Data Cleaning (Query resolution)
- Data Coding



Tracking

 CRF's (Paper / Fax/ Courier) are received by the CDMr / Study team and the receipts are logged into the relevant tracking system

 Manually check headers/ footer/ patient IDs and comparing with CRF transmittal log & logging discrepancies

 Updating the CRF received details into the applicable system



CRF Imaging

- Can bring in virtual resource from onsite offices when needed
- Images can be provided back to the client as PDF files at the end of the project
- Images can be provided to the client periodically as agreed



 Clinical Trial Monitors will have access to the images, therefore do not need a paper copy of the CRF

Data Entry

Various methods such as:

- Single Data Entry (SDE)
- Double Data Entry (DDE)
 - Blinded
 - Interactive





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- Partial Dates

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- Extraneous Comments
- Unclear what to enter
- Partial Dates
- NCR Paper





Data Validation

- Validation is a process which is run after data entry is complete
- This enables us to check for all inconsistencies in the form of a query which is then worded accordingly and sent out in a QF



Data Cleaning

- Data is cleaned and in the process Queries are generated.
- · Queries can be either:
 - Electronic queries: these are generated by the system automatically for missing data, out of range values, etc.
 These are also manually reviewed
 - Manual: these are queries that are generated on manual review of CRFs (e.g. incorrect header information, text fields/comments section)







· Missing data





- Missing data
- Inaccurate data (Out of range or real world checks)





- Missing data
- Inaccurate data (Out of range or real world checks)
- Inconsistent data (Across pages in CRF)





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- Illegible text
- GCP
- Coding





Clinical Coding

- · What is Clinical Coding?
- Why do we need it ?
- · How do we do this?



Quality Control (QC)

- · What is QC?
- Why is it required?
- How is this done?





Quality Control (QC)

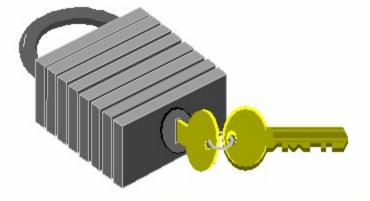
- This is done at 2 points:
 - Start up QC (one from each site)
 - QC a maximum of 20 critical data fields in ALL CRFs
- End of study QC (sqrt(n)+1) or 20 CRF's; which ever is less



CDM – Database lock & data transfer

- Data base Lock: can be different types of locks
 - Soft lock
 - Hard lock
- After final inspection
 - All access to database removed
 - Data forwarded to Bio-statistics
 - Paper CRF's archived















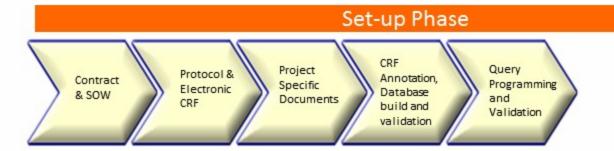








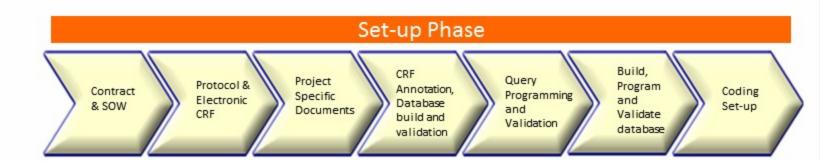




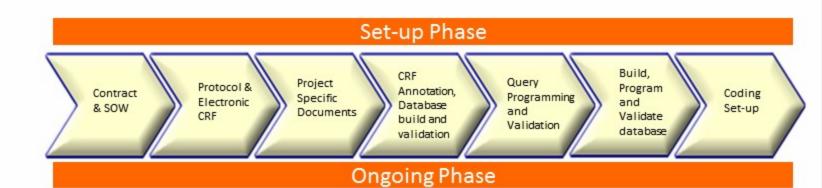


Set-up Phase Build, CRF Query Project Protocol & Program Annotation, Contract Specific Programming Electronic and Database & SOW Documents and CRF Validate build and Validation database validation

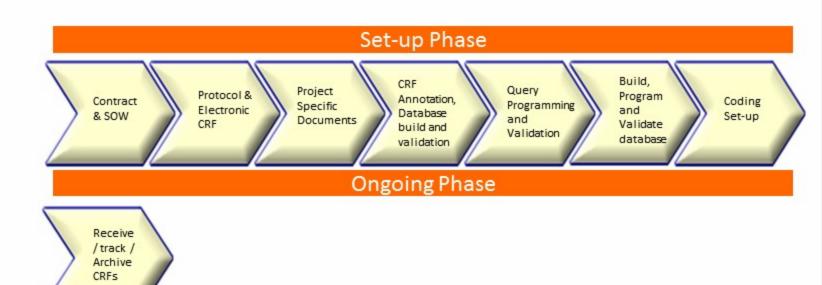




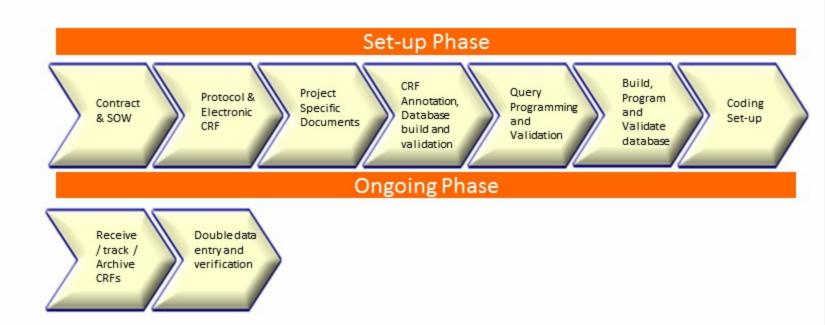




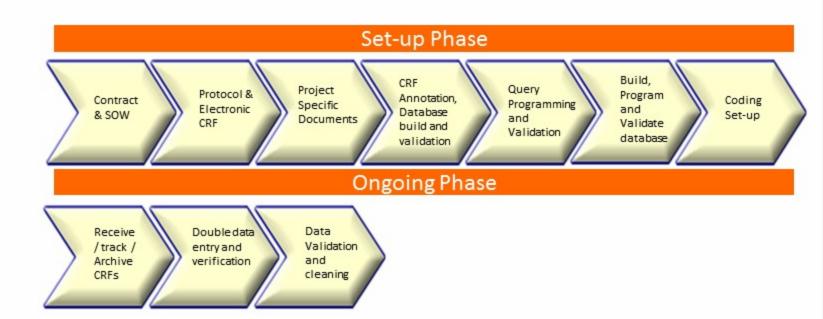




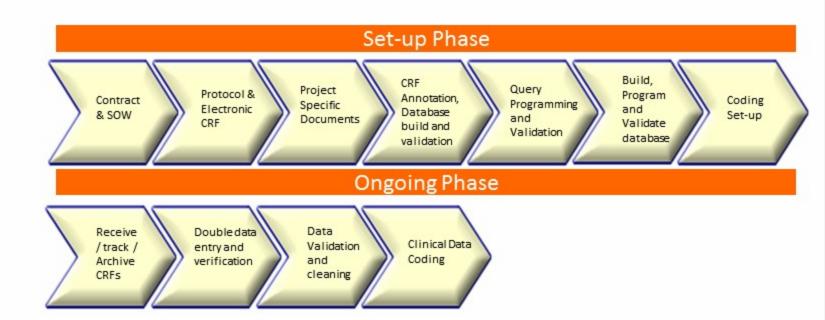




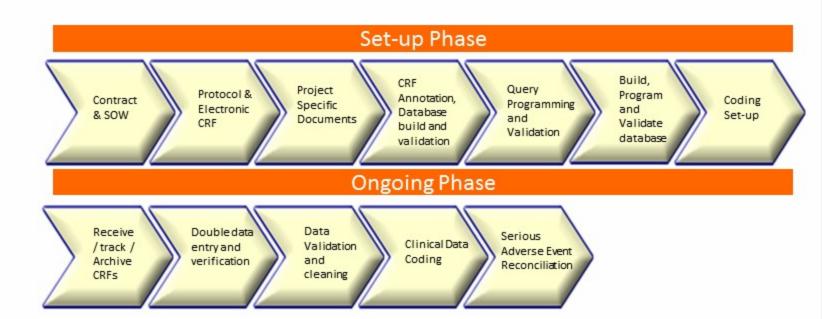




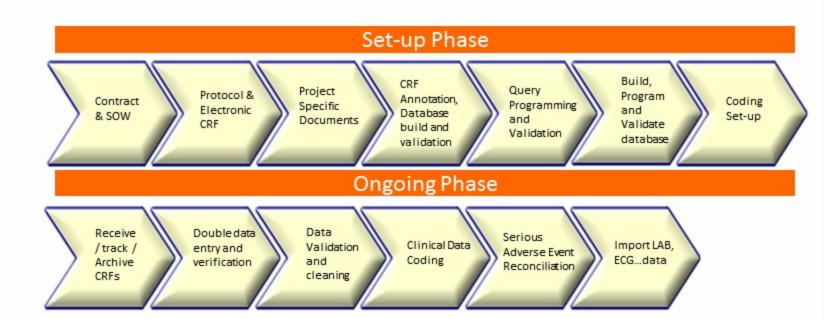




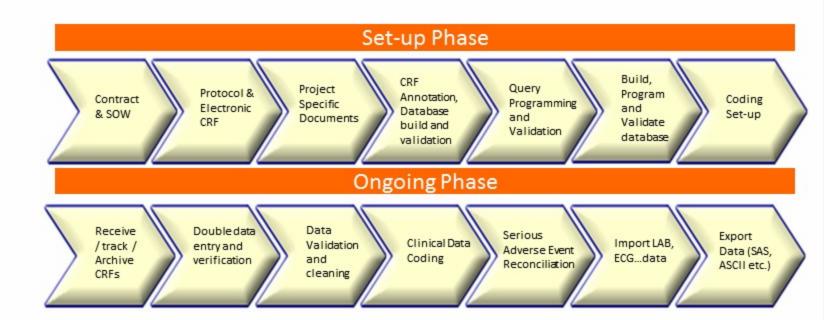




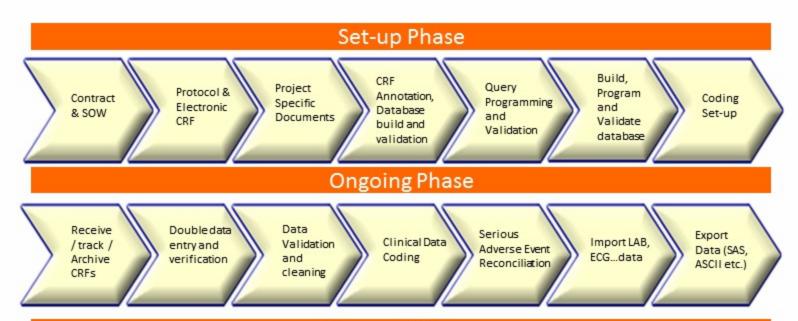






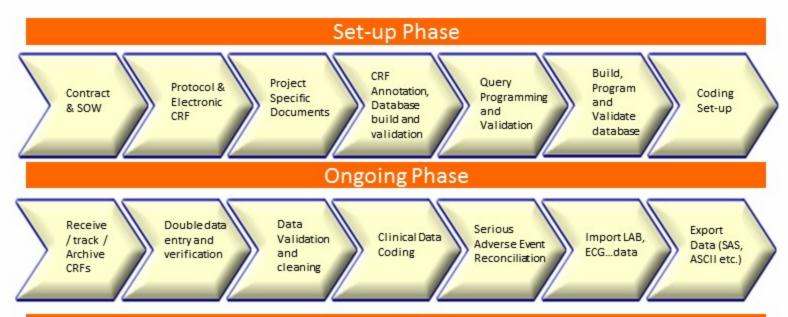








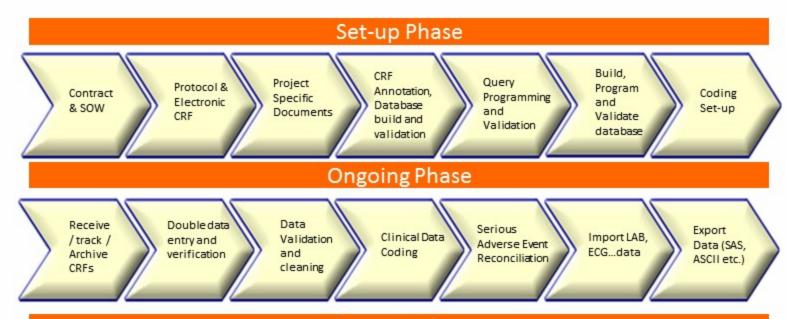




Close-out Phase



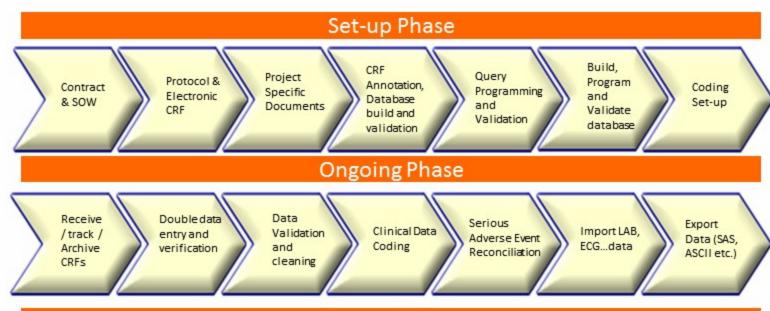




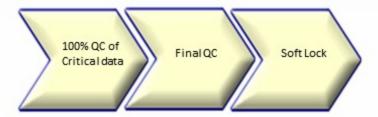
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Close-out Phase

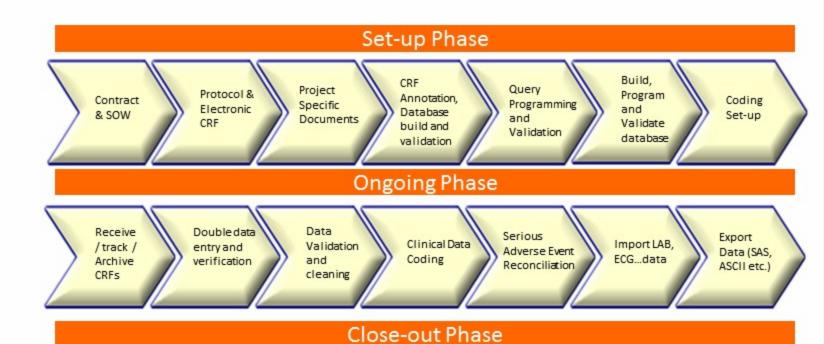




100% QC of

Critical data

Final QC

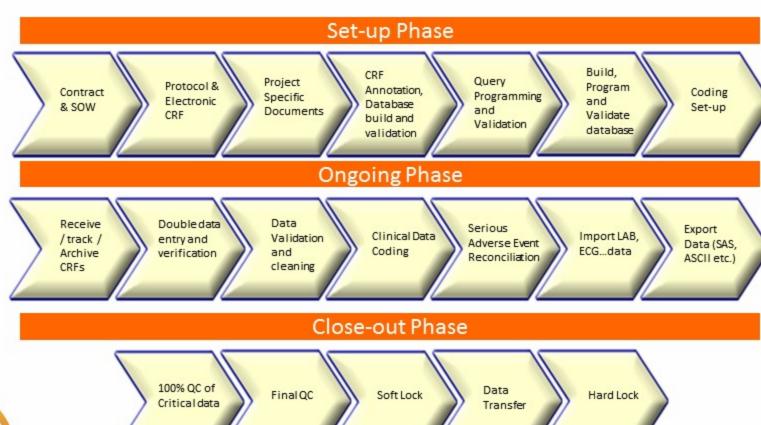


Soft Lock

Data

Transfer



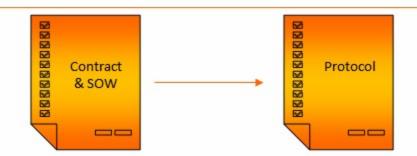




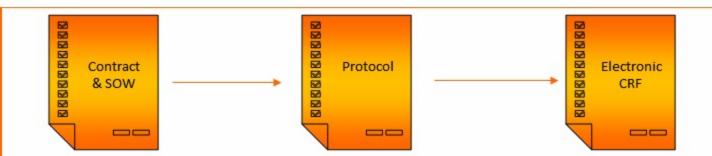




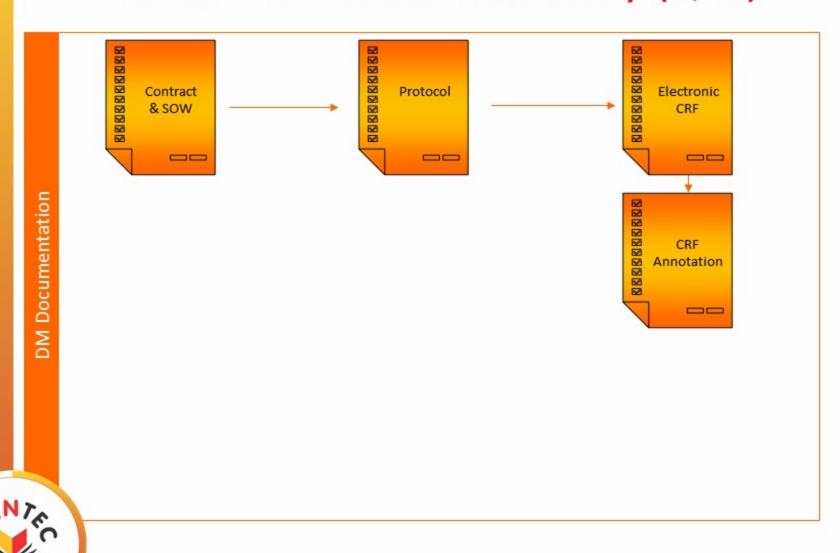


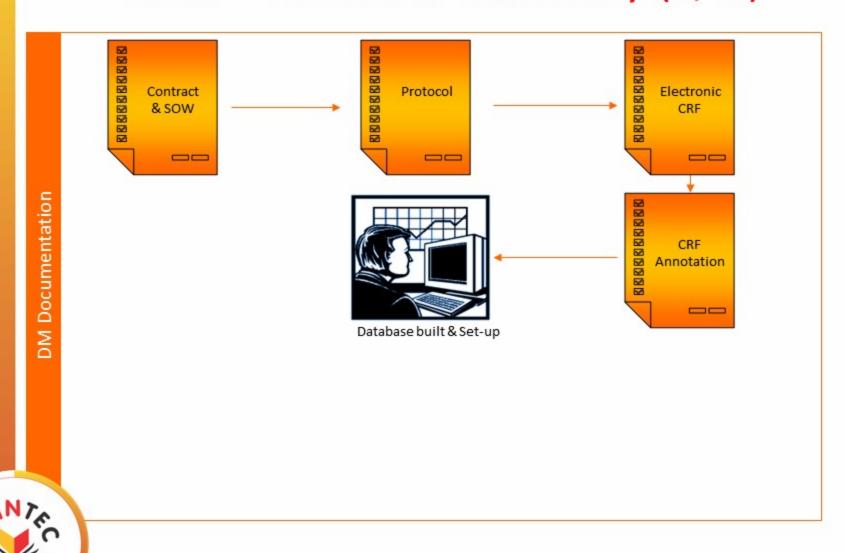


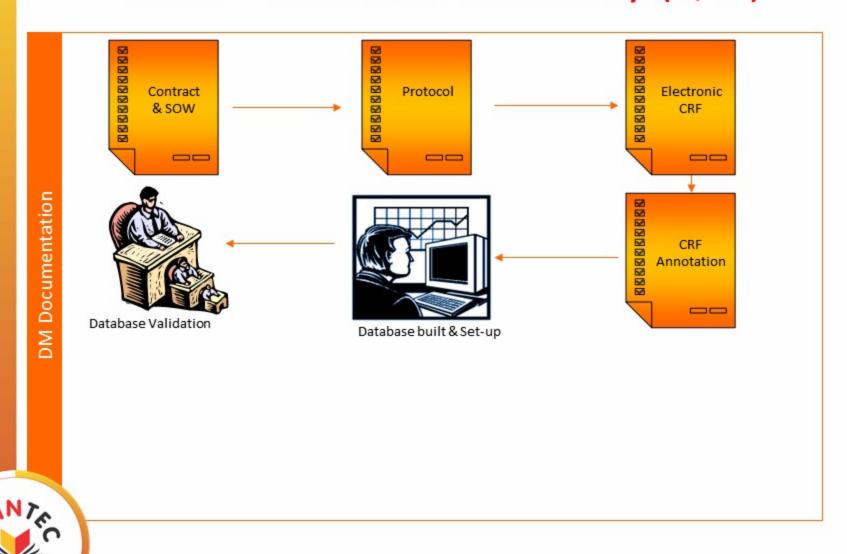


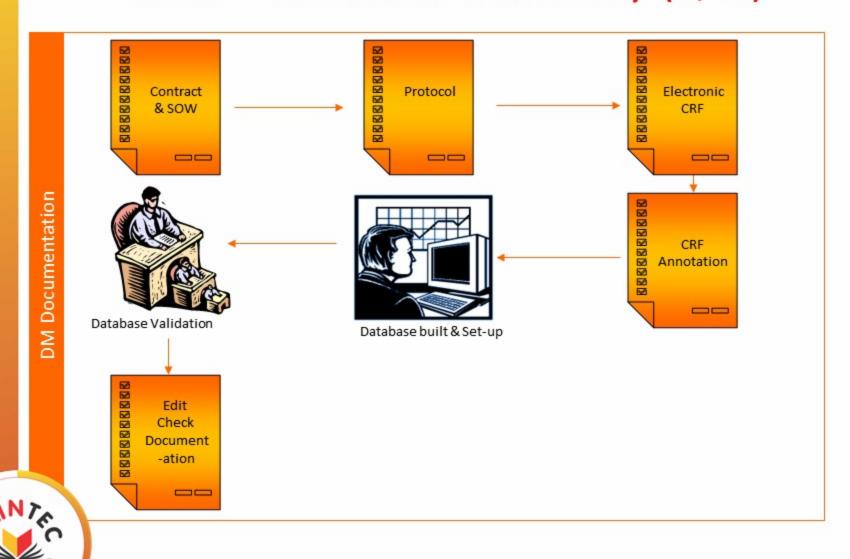


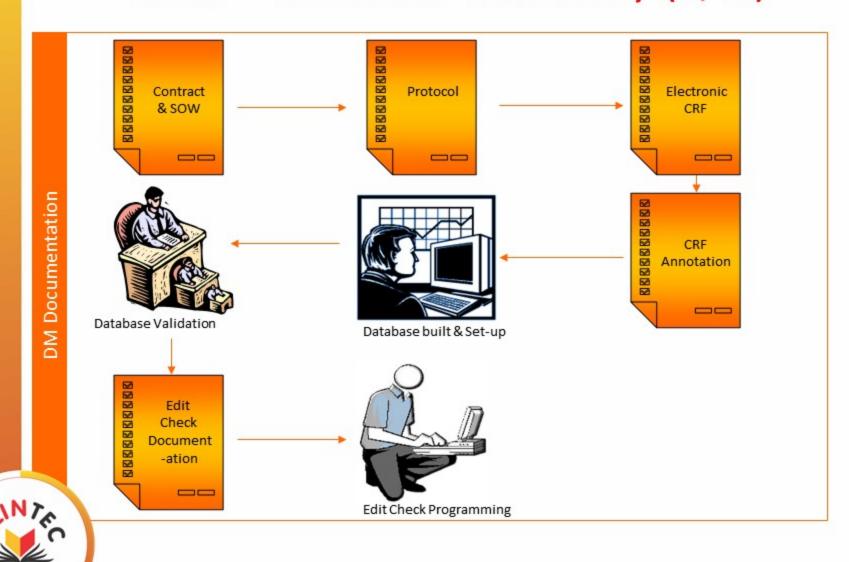


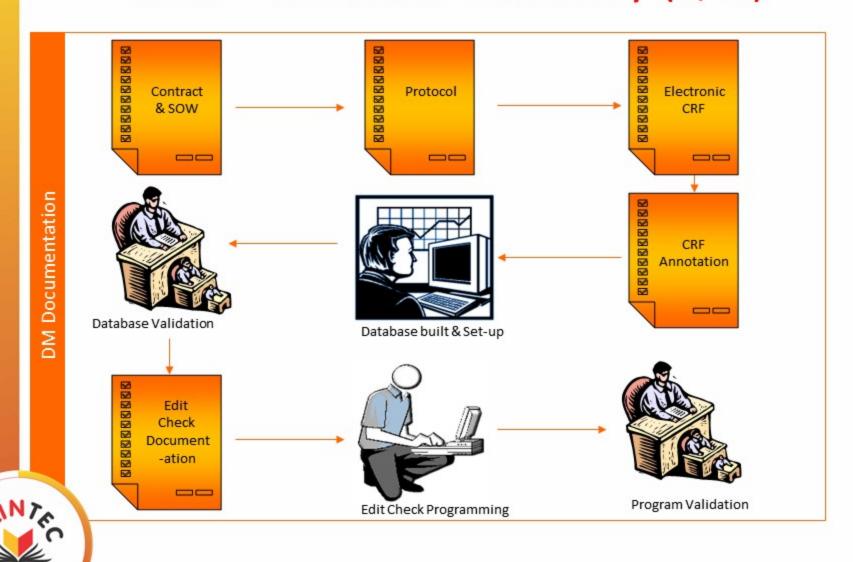


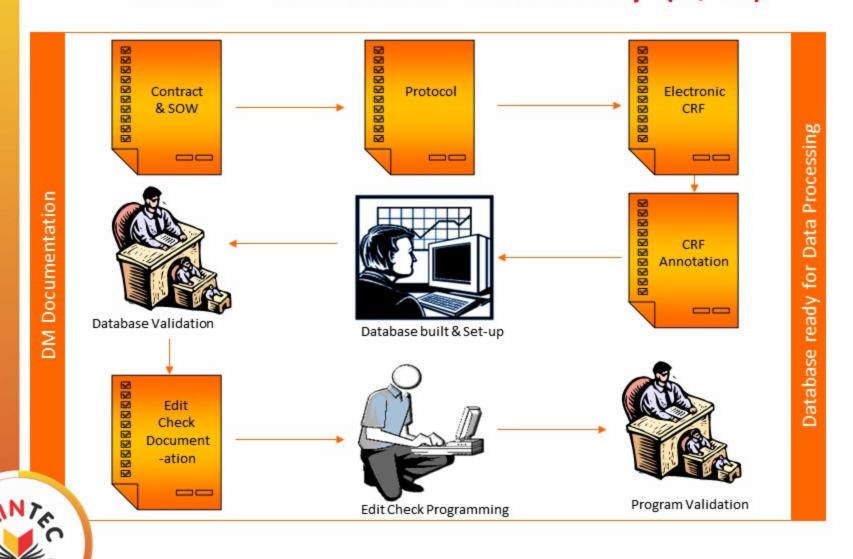








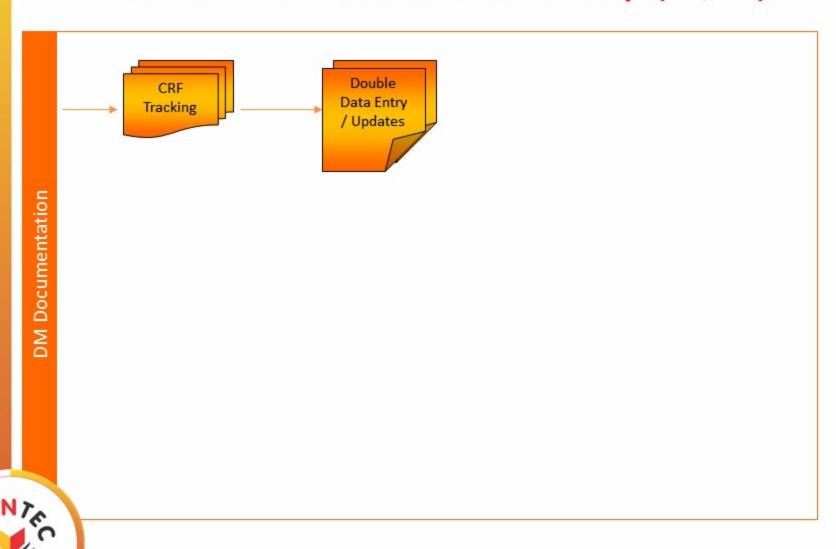


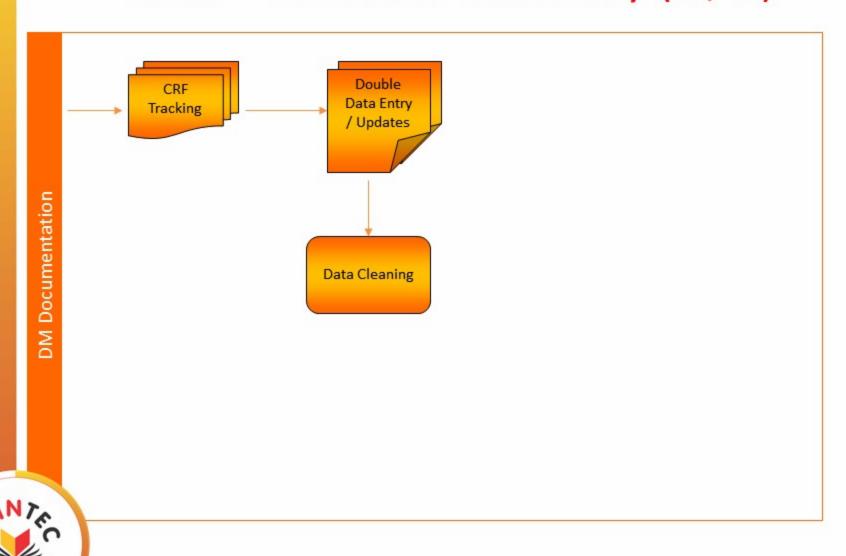


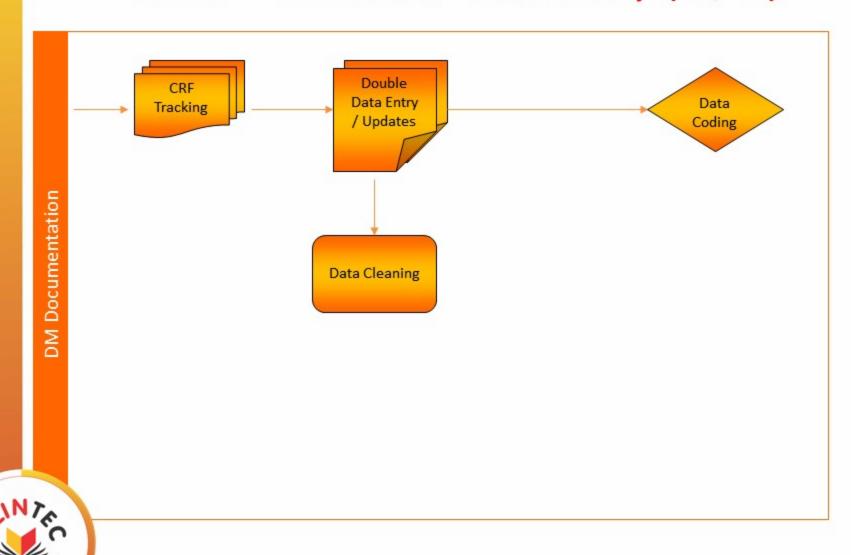


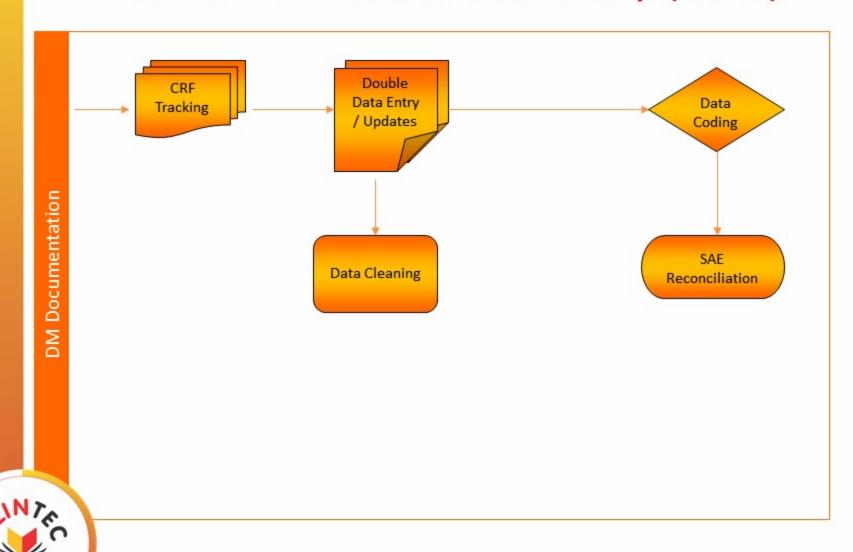


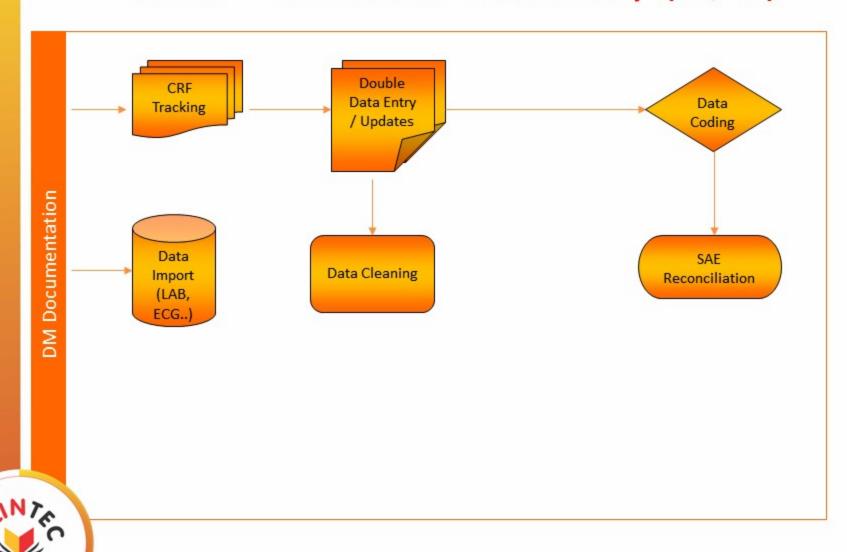


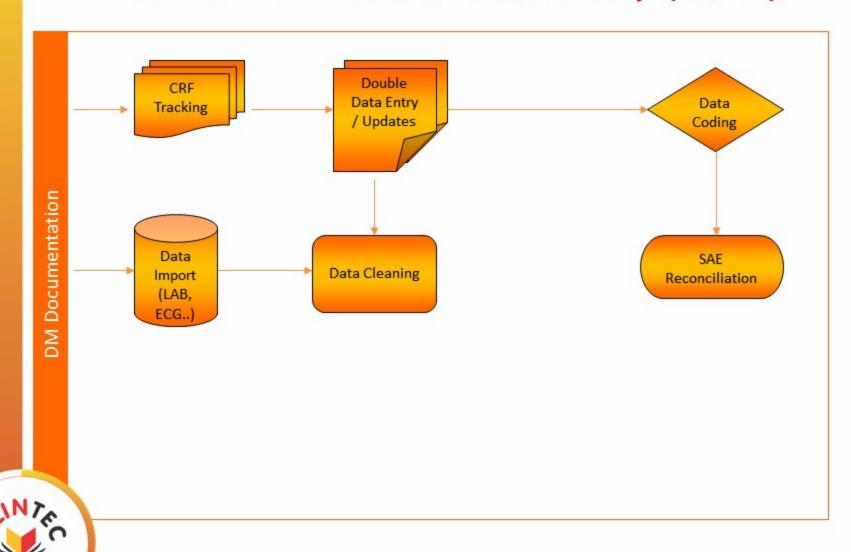


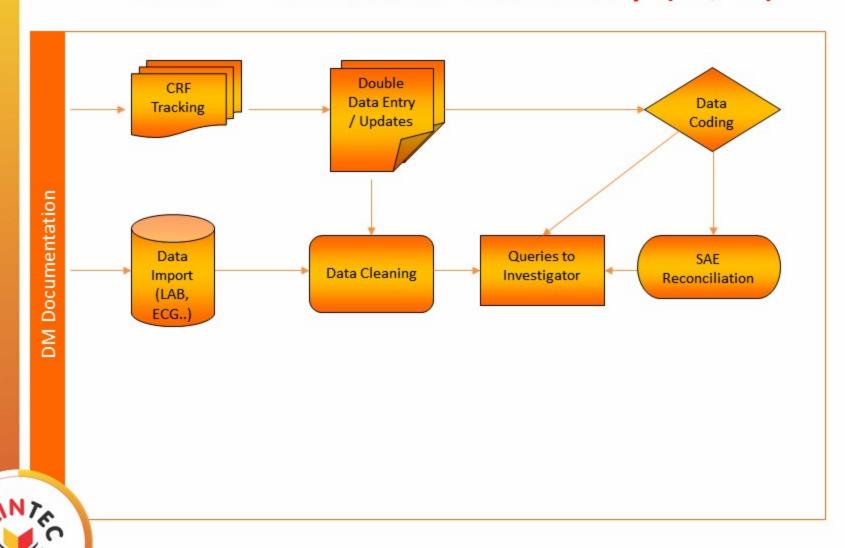


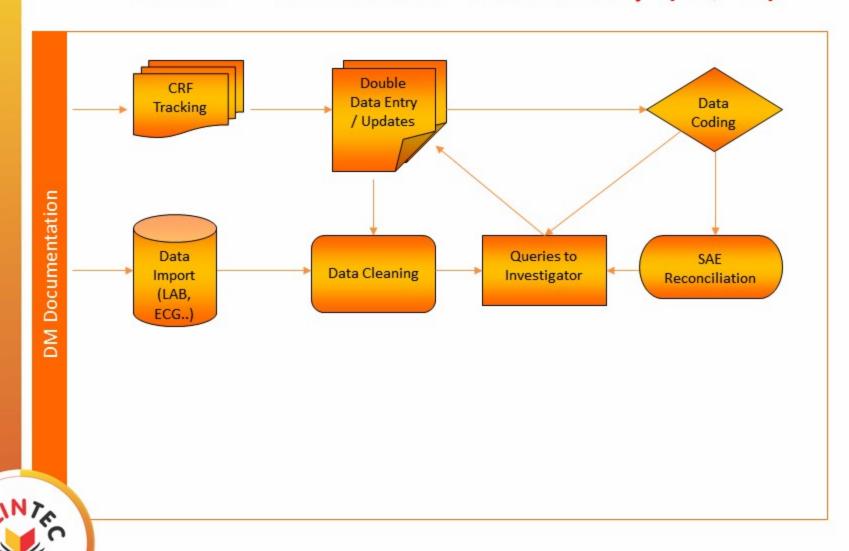


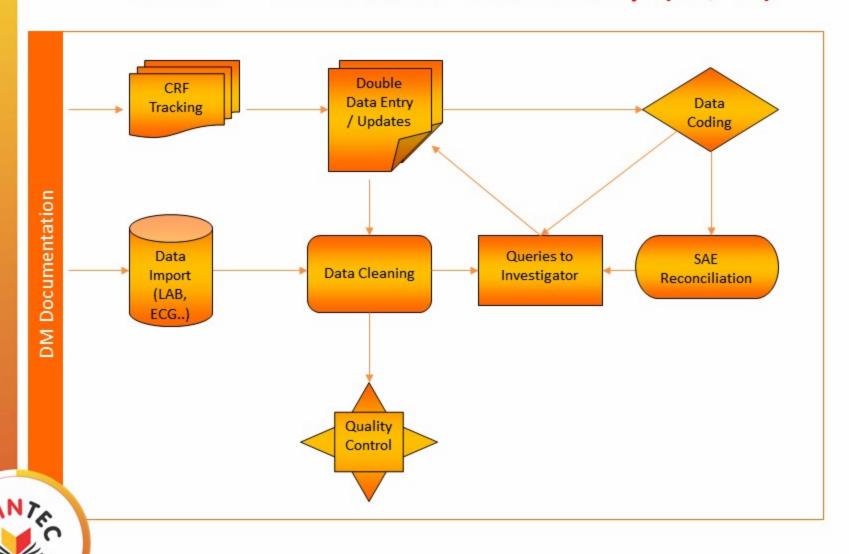


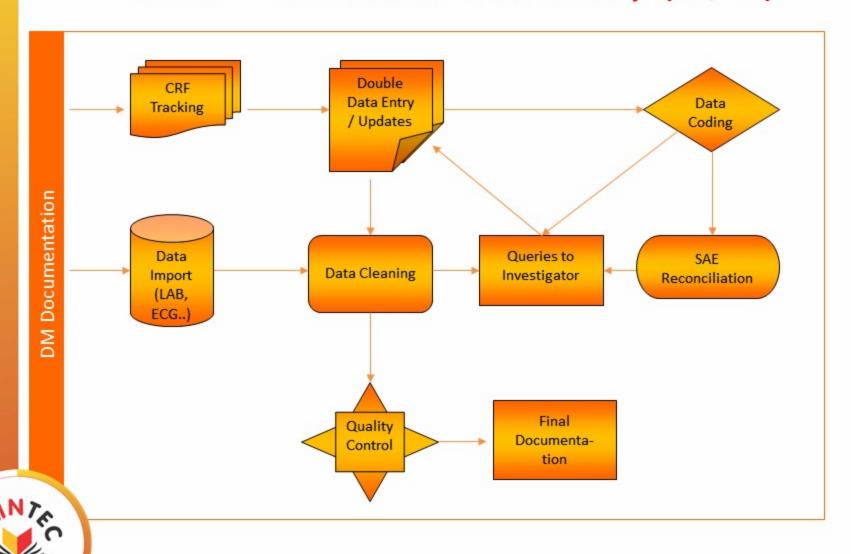


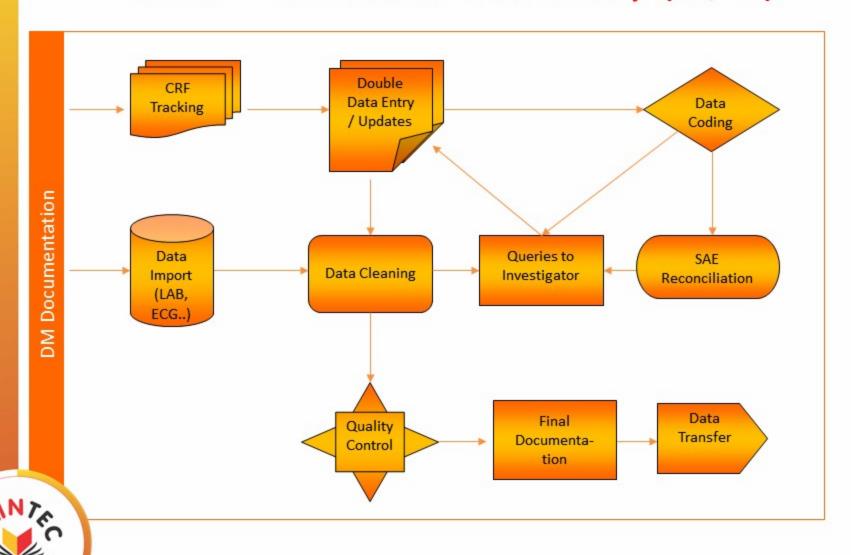


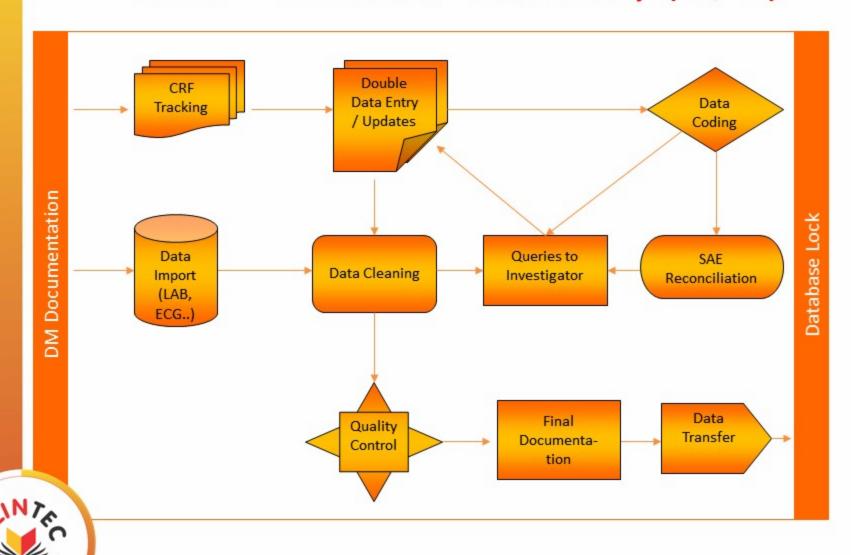




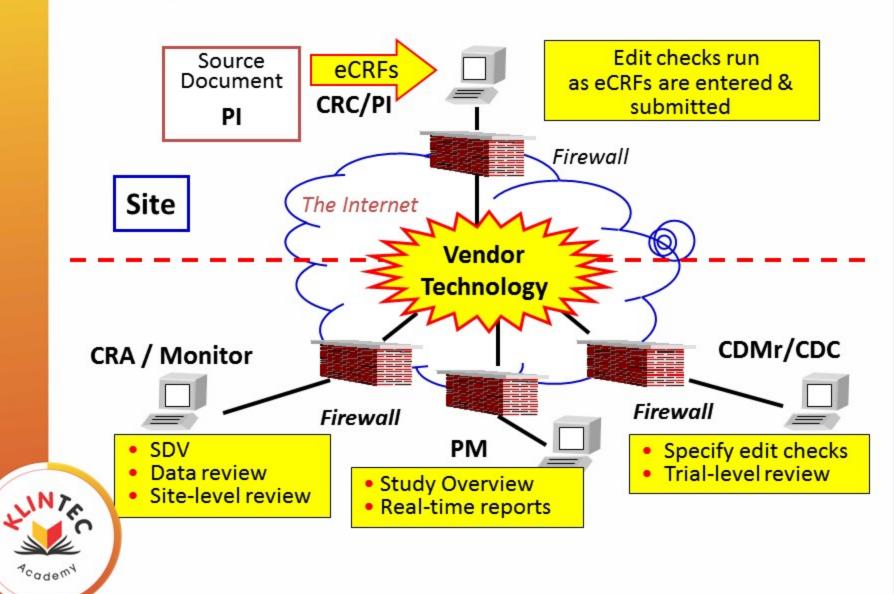








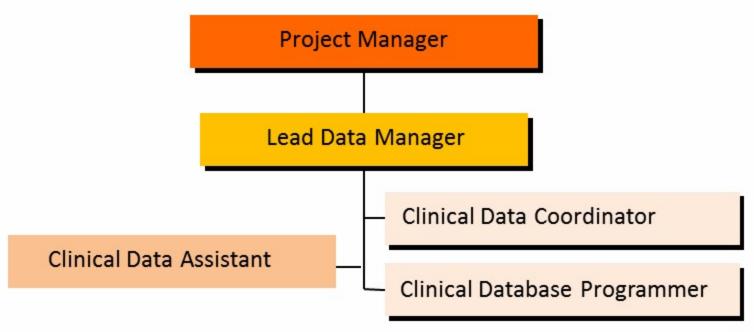
eDC



A project is therefore handled by various team players



Example of a CDM project Team





Data Management Plan

Planning of CDM activities

- What is the work to be performed
- Task ownership matrix
- Risk involved and Business Continuity Plan (BCP)
- SOPs or guidelines that will apply
- What document or output to collect or produce
- How it will be collected
- Archival



Project Manager: CDM

- Oversee all processes in Clinical Data Management for specific trials.
- Manage and co-ordinate projects.
- Understand and comply with CRO and customerspecific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Provide training in:
 - The operational techniques and activities undertaken within the Data Management department.
 - CRO Clinical Data Management SOPs.
- May serve as Clinical Data Manager.



Project Manager: CDM (contd)

- Ensure that projects are completed within budget constraints.
- Provide regular reports on budget recognition.
- Resource management.
- Recruitment selection.
- Identification of training needs.



Lead Data Manager

- Primary point of contact for data management issues.
- Gather information relevant to CDM.
- Develop project documentation.
- Deliver CDM products, e.g., database, QFs, reports, etc.
- Project Set-up, Maintenance, and Documentation.



Clinical Data Coordinator (CDC)

- Perform manual reviews on data.
- Code clinical data.
- Assist data capturing staff on illegible text.
- May serve as Lead Data Manager.
- Perform and/or initiate comprehensive data management tasks.
- Perform and/or initiate comprehensive quality control.
- Provide data management expertise and data coordination process improvement to the Data Management department.
- Independently bring project solutions to the Data Management department.



Clinical Data Coordinator (CDC) (contd)

- Provide Data Management with clinical expertise.
- Understand and comply with CRO and customerspecific Standard Operating Procedures.
- Develop and maintain good communication and working relationships with Data Management team.
- May interact with corporate team and Data
 Management team members to negotiate time lines
 and responsibilities.
- May assist with instruction and/or training of Clinical Data Co-ordinators



Clinical Database Programmer

- Design and test a database according to CRO or client requirements.
- Responsible for documentation that complies with database design and validation e.g. Data Entry Guidelines and Data Validation Guidelines.
- Perform Validation Programming.
- Validate all Validation Programming according to standards agreed to for that specific project.
- Merge data if required by client.
- Perform Batch Loading of data into applicable Database Management System.



Clinical Database Programmer (contd)

- Download data to the format required by client.
- Understand and comply with CRO and customerspecific Standard Operating Procedures.
- Assist with development and implementation of new technology.
- May assist with instruction and/or training of Database Programmers.
- Develop and maintain good communication and working relationships with Data Management team.
- Perform other duties as directed by the Project Manager or Head of Data Management.



Data Entry Assistants

- Enter data as supplied by the Lead Data Manager.
- Enter and/or verify data accurately into study database in accordance with Data Entry Guidelines.
- Perform comparisons during verification in accordance with Data Entry Guidelines.
- Process, log and track clinical study documents in accordance with the Tracking Guidelines.
- Document data problems as appropriate according to data instructions.
- May assist with resolution of data problems.
- Assist in the Quality Control of a project.



Data Entry Assistants (contd)

- May perform quality control checks as directed by the Lead Data Manager or Head of Data Capturing.
- Understand and comply with CRO and customerspecific Standard Operating Procedures.
- Ability to work according to deadlines.
- Perform general secretarial tasks as authorised by the Lead Data Manager.
- Perform other duties as directed by the Project Manager or Head of Data Capturing.
- Develop and maintain good communication and working relationships in the Data Management team.



Biostatistician

 Writes the Programming Specs which define what fields will be used for analysis, how the computer generated tables and appendix listings should look, and what variables will need to be created.

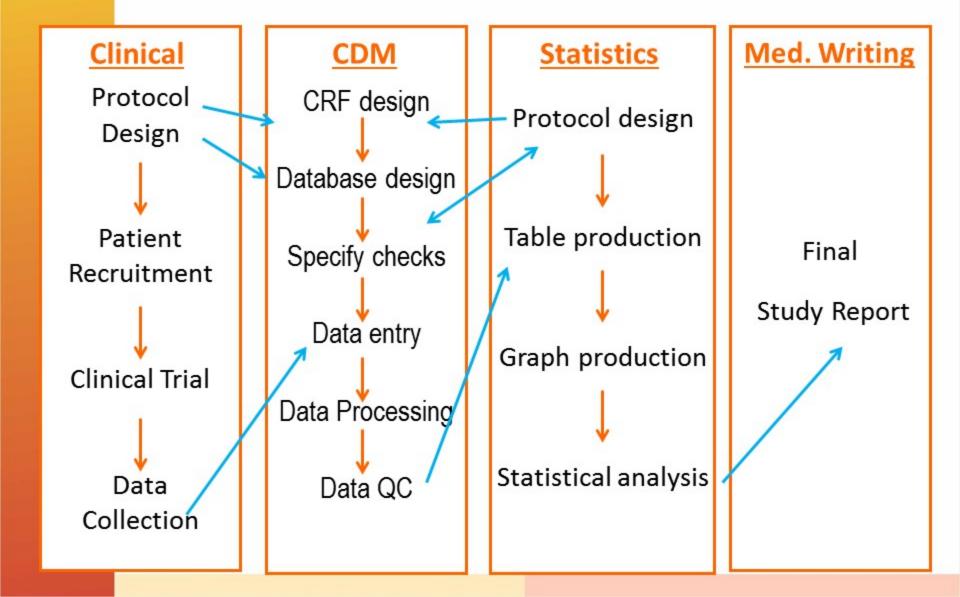


Medical Writer

Writes the Project Report that is in a format compliance to FDA submissions



In summary....Where does CDM fit in?



Questions



