Some Sightings While Traveling the Road of ADaM Spec Review

PharmaSUG CDISC SDE - Chicago 2016-11-01 Nate Freimark The Griesser Group

Subtitle(s)

- Really horrible things folks have done in ADaM implementation
- When good people do bad things
- How to stretch the standards to the breaking point

Disclaimer

- These are the opinions of the presenter only
- Comments generally fall into three buckets:
 - That is so wrong
 - I would not things that way and would suggest you do the same
 - Hmm interesting I can not say it is wrong/have to ponder that a bit

Spec TOC

| Dataset | Description | Structure | Class | Purpose | Keys | Documentation | IsRepeating | IsReferenceData |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <u>ADSL</u> | Subject-Level Analysis Dataset | One record per subject | SUBJECT LEVEL ANALYSIS DATASET | Analysis | USUBJID | See SAS program adsl.sas | No | No |
| <u>ADAE</u> | Adverse Events Analysis Dataset | One record per record in SDTM AE domain | ADAM OTHER | Analysis | USUBJID, AESEQ | See SAS program adae.sas | Yes | No |
| ADEG. | ECG Test Results Analysis Dataset | One record per subject per parameter per analysis visit | BASIC DATA STRUCTURE | Analysis | USUBJID, PARAM, AVISIT, ATPT | See SAS program adeg.sas | Yes | No |
| <u>ADLB</u> | Laboratory Tests Analysis Dataset | One record per subject per parameter per analysis visit | BASIC DATA STRUCTURE | Analysis | USUBJID, PARAM, AVISIT, ATPT | See SAS program adlb.sas | Yes | No |
| <u>ADVS</u> | Vital Signs Analysis Dataset | One record per subject per parameter per analysis visit | BASIC DATA STRUCTURE | Analysis | USUBJID, PARAM, AVISIT, ATPT | See SAS program advs.sas | Yes | No |

Keys vs Structure

- Keys --SEQ does not really add value as a key
- Can you give an example a variable be structure key instead of sort key? USUBJID, AEBODSYS, AEDECOD, AETERM ASTDT, AENDT vs USUBJID, AESEQ
- Is the structure or keys always be unique? In SDTM the word is "should". In ADaM it is definitely not always possible although ADaM model document does say "ideally uniquely identifies and indexes each record in the dataset"

Specs vs define

- Spec = What to do
 - Can be used to populate define
 - Some use to create metadata (empty datasets) for ADaM
- Define = what was done
- Source/derivation for spec may be programming code
- Source/derivation for define should be primarily English text and possibly SAS code also
- Consider two columns in spec one with SAS code and one with plain English text

Sample Spec Header

| ADCR Variable Metadata Specifications | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Protocol: | ABC-DEF-01-01 | | | | |
| SAP: | 0 | | | | |
| ADaM Version: | 2.1 | | | | |
| ADaM IG Version: | 1.0 | | | | |
| Dataset Description: | Clinical Response Analysis Dataset | | | | |
| Dataset Location: | adcr.xpt | | | | |
| Dataset Structure: | One Record Per Subject Per Clinical Response | | | | |
| Key Variables of Dataset: | STUDYID, USUBJID, PARAMCD, AVISIT | | | | |
| Class of Dataset: | BDS | | | | |
| Documentation: | adcr.sas | | | | |

Simple Spec

| Dataset Name | Variable Name | Variable Label | Variable Type | Length | Codelist / Controlled Terms | Source / Derivation |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| ADCR | STUDYID | Study Identifier | Char | \$20 | | XR.STUDYID |
| ADCR | USUBJID | Unique Subject Identifier | Char | \$25 | | XR.USUBJID |
| ADCR | TRTP | Planned Treatment | Char | \$200 | | ADSL.TRT01P |

Define-supporting ADSL spec

| Parameter Identifier | Variable Name | Variable Label | Variable Type | Origin | Length | Display Format | Codelist / Controlled Terms | Source / Derivation | Additional SAS logic |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| *ALL* | STUDYID | Study Identifier | text | Predecessor | \$14 | | | DM.STUDYID | |
| *ALL* | USUBJID | Unique Subject Identifier | text | Predecessor | \$22 | | | DM.USUBJID | |
| *ALL* | SUBJID | Subject Identifier for the Study | text | Predecessor | \$3 | | | DM.SUBJID | |
| *ALL* | SITEID | Study Site Identifier | text | Predecessor | \$3 | | | DM.SITEID | |
| *ALL* | AGE | Age | integer | Predecessor | 8 | | | DM.AGE | |
| *ALL* | AGEU | Age Units | text | Predecessor | \$5 | | <u>AGEU</u> | DM.AGEU | |

What Should Go Into Simple Spec?

- Dataset Name yes
- Variable Name yes
- Variable Label yes
- Variable Type yes
 - SAS type or define type?
- Length no? depends on data and would have to be updated
- Display Format no
- Codelist / Controlled Terms yes
- Source / Derivation key piece of metadata

Spec Issue – how to support PVLM

- Simple spec
 - Parameter level metadata tab
 - Tab for each dataset
- Define supporting spec
 - First column can define PARAMID

General

- When date/time imputation are needed it is a good idea to keep the SDTM variable that contains the partial value
- date variables should have associated study day variables
- ADSL Is –BLFL=Y always the value where ABLFL=Y?
- ADQS xxx- Is this data summarized? If yes then are all records summarized? Or is ANLO1FL needed?
- ADVS PARAM uses VSSTRESU value I would suggest using case that would go into summary/title
- ADPR xxxxFL SAS code (only) is not recommended as a source/derivations (if text is supposed to support define.xml)
- ADEG I personally recommend creating these average values in SDTM and not ADaM depends who the intended audience is
- SITEID/SUBJID in every non-ADSL dataset?
- Creating the DT, TM, and DTM triplicate just because it can be done?
- From the ADaMIG For a given SDTM DTC variable, if only hours and minutes are ever collected, and seconds are imputed in *DTM as 00, then it is not necessary to set *TMF to "S". However if seconds are generally collected but are missing in a given value of the DTC variable and imputed as 00, or if a collected value of seconds is changed in the creation of *DTM, then the difference is significant and should be qualified in *TMF.

Visit/Time Point Variables #1

- If AVISIT is always the same as VISIT in the SDTM in a study, do we need to keep AVISIT in the adam or can we just keep visit without avisit? If ATPT is always the same as xxTPT in the SDTM in a study, do we need to keep xxTPT in the adam or can we just keep visit without ATPT?
- AVISIT/AVISITN/ATPT/ATPN should be the timing variables that are in datasets VISIT/VISITNUM/--TPT/--TPTNUM should also be kept if the values/algorithms differ
- AVISITN/AVISIT should be consistent across ADaM datasets not always feasible
- ADVS_ATPTN these appear to be VISIT values-----[response]: It is based SDTM.VSTPTNUM/VSTPT [response back] bad SDTM should not necessarily translate to bad ADaM – you are allowed to fix things
- ADEX_TPTN why are these values different than ADVS? -----[response]: Please advise whether the TPT/TPTNUM should be consistent in a study. [response back]I don't see why they would not be AVISIT/AVISITN and ATPT/ATPTN should be based on a common codelist truthfully I would suggest the same for SDTM as long as it can practically be done
- Please advise whether the ATPT/ATPTN should be consistent in a study. I think it is a really good idea although it only has to be consistent (one to one) within a PARAM

Visit/Time Point Variables #2

- ADLB AVISIT last value within a window is not an ENDPOINT value unless you are outputting an extra record – are you (I assume not since I do not see DTYPE present)? If not then ANLzzFL should be used
- ADLB AVISIT SCREENING/RESCREEN/UNSCHEDULED are not valid AVISIT values unless they are summarized on the table or defined in the SAP — if not they should be null (or windowed)
- ADxxx VISIT/VISITNUM have to come from SDTM and cannot be derived
- ADxxx Why are the time points captured in PARAM and not in AVISIT?
- ADQS AVSIT/AVISITN all null drop

Traceability/Metadata

- --SEQ from source SDTM should be included for traceability at a minimum if record comes directly from SDTM
- When I review specs, the biggest issue I find is lack of traceability I can't tell how a variable or a row was derived.
- Always including, in the same dataset, both -- SEQ and the SRC* triplets is not necessary
 - ADaMIG states "Table 3.3.9.1 defines additional variables useful in certain situations to facilitate datapoint traceability."
- ADEFF No traceability variables present (QSSEQ or SRCDOM/SRCSEQ)? It appears there are many records taken directly from QS
- ADxxxx ADEFF does not exist yet is referenced in derivation
- ADEG PCHG typo and should reference AVAL instead of EG
- ADEX AVAL don't you use parameter-level metadata instead of stuffing everything into one comment cell?
- ADxx.TRTP references ADSL.TRTP which does not exist
- ADxx.PARAMCD/PARAM only have one value and none are in the spec
- ADxx.AVALCAT1/AVALCAT2 should not reference XRSTRESC it should reference AVALC
- ADTTE how is "date of last contact" determined? Shouldn't it be added as a variable in ADSL?
- Intermediate datasets must be submitted if they are referenced in the metadata

ADSL/BDS Population Flags

- ITTRFL what is the purpose of this if it a copy of ITTFL? there is nothing "record level" about this valid values are Y and null and not Y and N
- all BDS (at a minimum) have to have at least one population flag variable
- RANDFL why is it tied to being dosed?
- COMPLFL -is this truly a population?
- DISCFL this appears to be the inverse of COMPLFL what is the purpose?
- CMPTRTFL and DSCTRTFL seem to be opposites what is the point of having both?
- NOMEDFL why is this not covered by RANDFL and SAFFL what is the purpose of a combination flag?
- ITTFL same as RANDFL and not defined in protocol why is it added?
- Some population flags in the efficacy analysis are too complicated. Can we generate these population flags by referring to each other? E.g. for the Microbiologic analysis, can we use adsl to generate admb, then use admb to generate population flag in the adsl? [response] circular logic is always a concern
- ADEG SAFFRL 15 records excluded –not clear why and how can records be excluded from SAF and not PPROT? ADRG does not describe how records were excluded

ADSL Treatment Variables

- ARM/ARMCD should not included in every dataset ADaM variables should be used (TRTSEQP)
- Check labels vs standard (TRTP for example does not match the standard)
- Some variables are populated with A/B/C/D and some TREATMENT A/TREATMENT B/ etc they should be consistent
- ARMN- what is the purpose? ARM/ARMCD are brought over from SDTM for traceability and not use in analysis. ADSL.ARMN what is the purpose of this especially since it is the exact same value as TRT01PN
- There is no variable ARMGR1 in ADaM ARM is not an analysis variable and therefore there should be no "grouping" of ARM.
- TRT01A do you check whether Actual differs from Planned or do you always create?
- Check TRT01P vs TRT02P the TR01SDT/TR01EDT vs TR02SDT/TR02EDT are out of order
 - TRTSEQP the order is reversed
- What's the purpose of keeping ARM in ADaM. [response] it is required per the ADaMIG for traceability. Also, can ACTARM be kept as well? [response] it can always be kept it is only perm based on SDTM v3.1.2
- Creating TRTxxP to match ARM and then creating TRTxxSP is not the intent of the ADaMIG

ADSL Date Variables

- ADSL.TRTSTDTM is referenced multiple times in the define the variable is TRTSDTM
- APxxSDT/APxxEDT are paired variables both or neither should be present
- RANDTIME this should be RANDTM (what is purpose in any case?)
- DMDT -purpose?
- DMDY label changed from SDTM that is not allowed
- Treatment timing variables are not correct TRTSTDT s/b TRTSDT, etc.
- ADSL.TRTSDT/TRTEDT add
- LSTVST last based on what? SV has no "order" unless VISITNUM is the correct order
- TRTSDT/TRTEDT based on RF or RFX?

ADSL #1

- SEX per SDTM is M/F you cannot change any SDTM variable value in ADaM
- DEATHFL why not use SDTM variable?
- HEIGHT should be HEIGHTBL or BLHEIGHT to indicate it is a baseline value (similar to label)
- WEIGHT similar comment to HEIGHT
- Baseline variables should start or end with BL and not just B
- CBPYN why is this changed from SCTESTCD and if changed it should end with FL
- AGEU is missing

ADSL #2

- AEXDURN I don't see why this is prefixed with A/Analysis EXDURN is sufficient
- xxxDUR DUR in SDTM is ISO8601 I would recommend xxxDURC
- xxxxCATy why are CATy needed instead of individual flags for each component?
- ADSL.DISIVFL/DISLFUFL what is the purpose of this? isn't it negative of COMIVFL/COMLFUFL?

ADSL #3

- ADSL is there a reason you format dates as DATE9 instead of YYMMDD10?
- ADSL do you have any subjects with missing disposition records? it should be null in that case and not "discontinued"

BDS Treatment/Period Variables

- ADPC/ADPP TRTP=ARM is incorrect
- ADPC/ADPP TRTA=TRTSEQA is incorrect
- ADVS APERIOD=88 is not allowed if it is not one of the treatment periods – this should presumably have been identified with APHASE instead of a "post period"
- Can we keep TRT01P, TRT02P, ARM, TRTP all in the adlb/adae?
 Because I notice some training classes say it is better to keep all of these variables. [response] you can but why would you want to?
- ARM purpose? Why is it kept in all ADaM datasets?

BDS – Incorrect Variables/Values #1

- ADEG AVALU is not a valid ADaM variable if unit is relevant is should be included in PARAM if not then just keep ORRESU/STRESU
- ADLB LBTEST/LBTESTCD generally are not sufficient for PARAM/PARAMCD in labs since there are the same TEST in CHEMISTRY and URINALYSIS
- ADHxx AVALC is not left-justified for numeric values (nor does AVALC have to be populated for numeric parameters)
- Is it your standard or the sponsor's standard to capture LBCAT in PARAM instead of only the ones that are common in more than one LBCAT? -----[response]: I would like to change all of these PARAMCD/PARAM by adding LBCAT to PARAM/PARAMCD when LBCAT =" URINALYSIS" and not change them when PARAMCD ^=" URINALYSIS". Please advise whether we only need to update these param/paramcd common in more than one LBCAT or all of these PARAMCD/PARAM when LBCAT =" URINALYSIS" [response back] "need" is a strong word either way is "legal" however I personally do not see the value added in capturing on all PARAMCD I personally only add U to the ones that are in more than one LBCAT
- ADLB A lot of the PARAM appear to be CRIT values and should not be added parameters (e.g ALKGR15) for the ones that look at multiple PARAM it makes sense but not the ones that are within PARAM
- ADDV AVALC are these values actually analyzed/summarized? I do not see a protocol deviation summary
 – why was this ADaM created?

BDS – Incorrect Variables/Values #2

- ADPE Summary is by AVISIT why are ABLFL/BASEC needed? Drop BASE
- ADTTE ANLzzFL are not appropriate for ADTTE use POOLyFL variables from ADSL
- ADEG BASE spec seems to indicate that this value is calculated in ADEG and not an added AVERAGE row (indicated by the absence of DTYPE) this does not seem clear or compliant
- ADLB PARAM/PARAMCD have to uniquely identify using PARCAT1 is not allowed GLUC cannot have two different PARCAT1 values
- ADLB CRIT1 usage is incorrect –CRIT1 to be a constant value within PARAM this should be using AVALCAT1
- ADLB LBLECFL/LBLEOTFL/LBLD10FL/LBLPTEFL/LBMINFL/LBMAXFL/POSTHIFL/POSTLTFL(and all the rest of the flags) – these should all be ANLzzFL (or AVISIT added rows) – see section 4.5.3.1 of the ADaMIG
- ADxxxx.CRIT2 this appears to be a categorization of CRIT1 and not a "pre-specified criterion"
- ADxx.AVALCAT1/AVALCAT2 these are not categorizations of AVAL

BDS - BASE/BASETYPE

- ADLB BASETYPE is not populated for all records within a PARAM
- ADLB/ADVS Having BASE and not CHG seems odd what is the purpose?

BDS – Related Variables

- ADLB BNRIND has a value=* which does not appear in ANRIND
- ADxx AVALCAT1/AVALCAT2 I do not see how these are categorizations of AVAL or AVALC
- ADLB AVALCATy most of these are not a categorization of AVAL or AVALC – these should be CRITy
- AVALC cannot be based on AVALCATy it has to be the opposite
- ADEG BASE should reference ABLFL and not AVISITN
- ADVS BASE derivation is incorrect it has to be tied to ABLFL=Y record

BDS Timing Variables

- ADPC ATPTREF=PRE-DOSE does not make sense the value timepoint(TPT) is "pre-dose" to the dose (TPTREF)
- ADEG ENDPOINT BASELINE is not a correct AVISIT value this should be AVISIT=BASELINE with DTYPE=AVERAGE
- ADEG Why are AVISIT=ENDPOINT xxxx in any case it does not have that on the tables – does it?
- ADEG -What does ATPT=ENDPOINT 0.5 H POST-DOSE mean? If these are supposed to identify the average value then DTYPE should be used and not a changed ATPT value – it is not a different timepoint
- ADxx TSTDTC what is this variable? Keep MBDTC/MSDTC (define references MB.TESTDT which is not a valid SDTM variable)
- ADTC Why? Why? Why?

BDS Flag Variables

- Can we add free text to the label of ANLzzFL or any variable with y, zz, xx? e.g: added text ",Analysis Flag zz Last for Dup. Records".
 [response] you can for y and zz but not for xx
- ADEX xxxxxFL values of 1-4 are not allowed for an FL variable
- ADEG AOCC these are ADAE flags BDS should use ANLzzFL variables
 - ANLzzFL is used in OCCDS however AOCC variables do not appear in the ADaMIG
- ADLB no ANLzzFL variables are needed for analysis? (this is possible if there are no multiple nominal visit values and unscheduled values are not summarized)

BDS - DTYPE

- ADEFF DTYPE=combined is not correct
- ADQS_xxx DTYPE=SUM is incorrect DTYPE is for records within a parameter and not totally derived parameters
- ADVS.DTYPE this is incorrect usage of DTYPE there is no indication that there is an added row with AVISIT="Maximum" - this should be identified with an ANLzzFL
- ADLB DTYPE=EOT is not correct it does not describe the derivation method (and whatever value you use should be used in ADEG also)
- ADLB MCRIT variables are not in v1.0 (although you can use them as you have them in the spec)

OCCDS

- ADAE Creating records with ANYAE=N for APERIOD with no AEs is not allowed
- ADAE Populating AETERM with None for ANYAE=N records is not allowed
- OCCDS does allow for repeats of Events records in certain situations
- ADAE AEDUR is an SDTM variable that is character and IS8601 it cannot be changed to numeric in ADAM
 it is defined as character in the ADAE appendix this should be ADURN
- ADAE AEOUTR why is this changed from SDTM.AE.AEOUT?
- ADAE AEETM/AEEDTM time is not collected drop variables
- ADCM CMDOSU/CMDOSFRQ/CMROUTE changed from SDTM values this is not allowed
- ADAE ASTDTM/AENDTM –if imputations are done then imputation flags are needed
- ADAE AESEV you cannot change values from SDTM this includes changing case and label is this supposed to be ASEV?
- ADAE.TRTEMFL derivation may not be correct if time is imputed
- ADAE.ASTDT should be included even is ATSTDM is present
- ADMH ASTDT/AENDT do these add value? These appear to be mostly partial dates

Questions?

- nfreimark@thegriessergroup.com
 - Nate Freimark
 - Vice President Clinical Programming and Date Standards
 - The Griesser Group
 - West Conshohocken, PA 19428