



Patient safety and data integrity are critical to the execution of a successful clinical trial. Increasing complexity of clinical trials and globalization have made monitoring and reviewing clinical trial data ever more challenging. Current practices used to evaluate protocol adherence and data entry are insufficient for identifying critical data quality issues that may impact the study results. This often leads to missed adverse events, data anomalies and procedural deviations which could negatively affect timelines and lead to costly study delays. A mechanism employing data analytics in the oversight of clinical trials can easily identify the complex errors which under normal practice can slip through the data management processes and edit checks.

Medidata Rave Trial Assurance is a service that evaluates the integrity and quality of all clinical and lab data within a clinical trial. The offering includes a comprehensive analysis, report and presentation of results. Our customers gain immediate actionable insight to improve clinical trial performance and data quality, which may impact study results and future reviews by regulatory authorities.

How Does Rave Trial Assurance Work?

Trial Assurance is a blinded analysis of a clinical trial at a snapshot in time. With the aid of automated statistical analyses, a team of clinical analysts, led by two former FDA statistical reviewers, perform a comprehensive 360 degree analysis of the study data, with an emphasis on data quality and study integrity, and provide a summary report and presentation of the results. Trial Assurance is unique both in the analysis and the holistic view it provides our customers by contextually comparing lab and clinical data. This analysis of the study database often turns up data quality issues that the customer is not aware of. Trial Assurance provides a level of security around the study to prevent an avoidable failure and helps to prepare the study database to be inspection-ready before submission to regulatory agencies.

What Kind of Risk Does Rave Trial Assurance Engagement Mitigate?

Rave Trial Assurance analyzes the data for a select clinical trial to identify trends that can impact data quality or integrity. Trends include but are not limited to: data anomalies, probable data errors, procedural differences between sites (such as dosing pattern differences, safety signals for specific tests, patients or sites, potential misconduct or fraud, differences in patient- or investigator-reported outcomes. Site-wide trends often affect the study results and future reviews by regulatory authorities.

Unreported adverse events are a red flag to regulatory agencies. Trial Assurance visually unifies all relevant data for each individual patient, making it easier to identify inconsistencies within a patient history. The following example illustrates how integrating lab and clinical data allows a study team to discover an unreported adverse event.



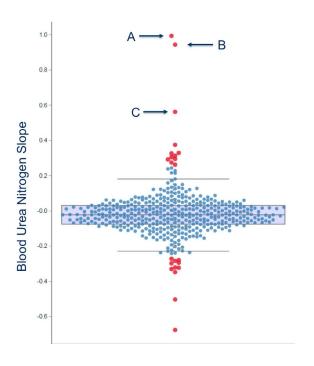


Figure 1a displays a boxplot of the distribution of blood urea nitrogen (BUN), a lab value that indicates kidney function. Patients with high positive slopes are selected for an in-depth review of the patient's entire clinical profile. The profiles reveal that all three patients appear to have increases in both BUN (Figure 1b) and creatinine (another renal lab test) around day 40 (Figure 2). Hence we would expect to see that all three patients had some kind of renal adverse event logged around Day 40. Visualizing the patient lab data along with the timeline immediately highlights that patients A and C both reported an adverse event related to kidney function as captured on the patient timeline (Figure 2), while patient B is missing an adverse event. Fixing problems like this prior to data lock, and being transparent about problems identified after data lock, are key to a smooth approval process.

Impact of Data Quality on Clinical Trials

It is reported that up to one in six new molecular entities (NMEs) fail 1st cycle approval due in part to data integrity issues. The difference in approval time between NMEs receiving 1st cycle approval and those requiring multiple cycles is 17.9 months, so any delay can materially impact revenues. ^{2,3} Trial Assurance offers a data-driven approach that helps our biopharma customers maintain accurate and consistent data over the life of a clinical trial.

Figure 1. 1a (left), Distribution of blood urea concentration of patients over time; 1b (right), Individual BUN values for patients A, B and C respectively over time.



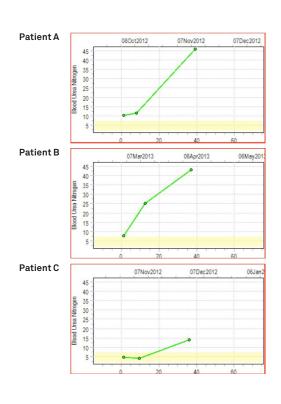
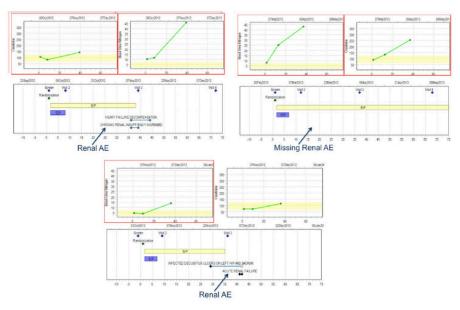






Figure 2. Overlay of the patient BUN values and patient timeline provides a holistic view that adds contextual value to lab and clinical data.



Endnotes

- 1. Perspect Clin Res. 2011 OctDec; 2(4): 124-128.
- 2. Scientific and Regulatory Reasons for Delay and Denial of FDA Approval of Initial Applications for New Drugs, 2000-2012, JAMA. 2014; 311 (4): 378-384
- **3.** Why NMEs and Therapeutic Biologicals Fail in the First FDA Review Cycle, TheRPM Report, Elsevier Business Intelligence, March 2013, with slight modification.

About Medidata

Medidata is leading the digital transformation of life sciences, creating hope for millions of patients. Medidata helps generate the evidence and insights to help pharmaceutical, biotech, medical device and diagnostics companies, and academic researchers accelerate value, minimize risk, and optimize outcomes. More than one million registered users across 1,400 customers and partners access the world's most-used platform for clinical development, commercial, and real-world data. Medidata, a Dassault Systèmes company (Euronext Paris: #13065, DSY.PA), is headquartered in New York City and has offices around the world to meet the needs of its customers.

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