

Advancing CDISC Standards for BMD Use in Clinical Development of Neurological Treatments

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DIGITAL DRUG DEVELOPMENT TOOLS



Qualifying Biometric Monitoring Devices (BMDs) for Specific Contexts-of-Use

WHAT

Data (signal output)
collected from a biosensor
that measures a biological
response

HOW

Continuous physiological monitoring with devices (wearables/smart phones, clothing, implants/ingestible, remote biosensors)

WHY

Improve our understanding of real-time changes in FUNCTION during the progression of life in health & disease

I think the biggest innovations of the 21st century will be at the intersection of biology and technology. A new era is beginning.





DEFINING DISEASE

Requires a Composite Assessment =







Symptoms

Observer / Performance Outcomes

Genetics

Examination

Temperature







Forgetfulness Vision

Infection

Mobility











GI/Lung/ Kidney Glucose tests function

EKG HR/BP

EEG/ Sleep/Fatigue



















Patient & Physician Reported Outcomes

- Cognition (MMSE, CDR-SB, etc.)
- Behavior (sleep/mood scales QOL-AD, GDS)
- Motor function (UDPRS)
- Sensation (NRS, etc.)
- **Balance & Coordination**
- **Autonomic**





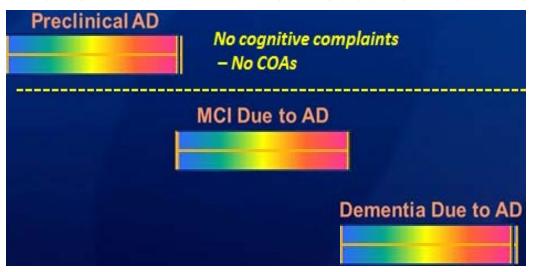
Outcome Decisions

- Diagnoses
- Treatment Algorithm

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (AD) STAGES:



Our dilemma: What to measure and when?

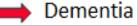


- Current outcomes insensitive
- Patient enrichment is critical

- Current outcomes focused on aMCI to Moderate AD
- outcomes unreliable

Current PRO

Pre-Dementia =



Memory complaints → Cognitive Impairment

→ Cognitive, Functional & Behavioral deficits

Pre-Symptomatic

MCI / Prodromal AD

Mild Moderate

Severe

No apparent symptoms

Symptoms

Current diagnosis & treatment

DIGITAL DRUG DEVELOPMENT TOOLS



Proposed Vision

Years 1-3: Develop, socialize, and implement a regulatory roadmap that would enable the advancement of regulatory science supporting the use of biometric monitoring devices (BMDs) in clinical trials

Years 2-5: Create a data repository of de-identified, patient-level BMD data where quantitative disease-progress modeling and exploration of novel clinical outcome assessments could be examined at the earliest stages of disease to support specific contexts-of-use

FOCUS

Identify relevant datasets to develop quantitative disease-progression models for three key domains of function influencing quality-of-life (QoL): mobility; sleep; cognition

OUT-OF-SCOPE

Development of technology platforms or BMDs

WHY MOBILITY, SLEEP AND COGNITION?



Functional Impact:

- Social Life and Social Participation
- Work/Life
- Relationships and Family
- Independence

Alzheimer's Disease

Parkinson's Disease Multiple Sclerosis Huntington's Disease

Symptoms & Signs

- Cognitive Impairments
- Speech Problems
- Depression
- Sleeping Changes
- Gait slowed
- Dizziness/Vertigo
- Swallowing (advanced stages)
- Pain

Symptoms & Signs

- Tremor
- Walking & Gait
 Impairment
- Spasticity
- Pain
- Depression
- Bowel/Bladder Problems
- Fatigue
- Sleeping Impaired
- Dizziness/Vertigo
- Cognitive Impairments
- Speech Problems

Symptoms & Signs

- Depression
- Pain
- Numbness/Tingling
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Fatigue
- Spasticity
- Lower & Upper Extremity Impairments
- Walking Impairment
- Bowel/Bladder Problems
- Dizziness/Vertigo
- Cognitive Impairments
- Speech Problems
- Sleeping Impaired

Symptoms & Signs

- Irritability
- Depression
- Pain
- Fatigue
- Sleeping Problems
- Spasticity
- Walking Impairment
- Upper & Lower Extremity Impairments
- Dizziness/Vertigo
- Cognitive Impairments
- Speech Problems

www.c-path.org/camd

COGNITION AND "INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING"



Premise: Cognition is a key lens through which we 'view the world', and how we can focus/functionally organize our "instrumental activities of daily living".



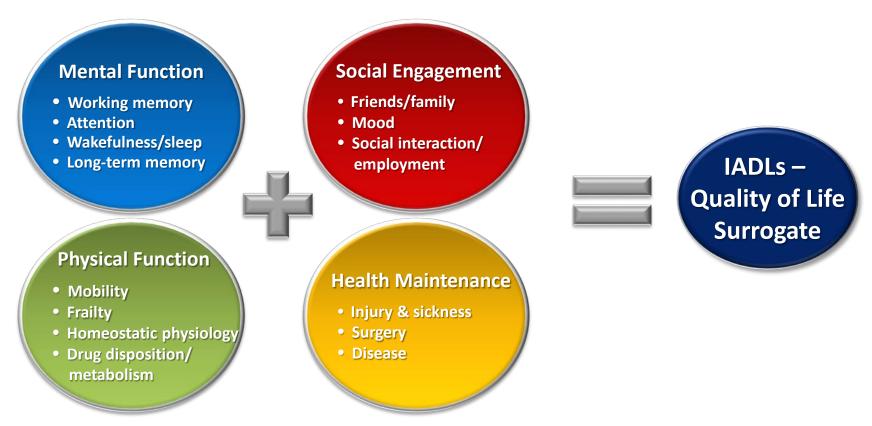
Hypothesis: Changes or increased variance in the key functional domains of "instrumental activities of daily living" should reflect current (and potentially future) changes in cognitive function.

BIOMETRIC MONITORING DEVICES (BMDs)



Measuring 'Signs' Related to QoL

BMDs have the potential to measure signs related to all domains of function comprising what is viewed as Instrumental Activities of Daily Living



VISION OF FUTURE BMD USE IN CLINICAL TRIALS



- All clinical trials will involve continuous remote monitoring of participant physiology/performance
- Data is streamed from the participant to the cloud, and analyzed in real-time for automated change detections
- Earlier and automated identification of adverse events, and therapeutic response are SOP
- Algorithm-driven notifications/assessments to participant/health care professional will enable timely changes in health care delivery

DELIVERABLES



- Identify current gaps in data standards required to advance clinical Drug Development Tools that assess Physical Function/Frailty, Sleep and Cognition using Biometric Monitoring Devices (BMDs)
- Fill these gaps to enable the use of BMDs in Registration Studies, and the creation of actionable databases of disease progression, and treatment responses across neurological diseases



AGENDA – MARCH CDISC MEETING



	Continental Breakfast (7:30 – 8:00 am)		
8:00 – 8:15 a.m.	Welcoming Remarks & Overarching Objectives for Concepts-of-Interest (COIs) Stephen P. Arnerić (Critical Path Institute)		
8:15 – 8:30 a.m. CDISC Standards & Digital Health Michael Ibara (CDISC)			
8:30 – 9:00 a.m.	Data Flow: From COIs to Data Archiving Barrie Nelson (CDISC)		
9:00 – 9:15 a.m. Representing Device Data Using CDISC Standards: Focus on Reusability Jon Neville (Critical Path Institute)			
	Break (20 min)		
	SESSION I: Sleep		
9:35 – 10:05 a.m.	BMDs for Sleep Rebecca Spencer (University of Massachusetts) - 20 min. Derek Hill (IXICO) - 10 min.		
10:05 – 11:15 a.m.	Capturing Key COIs & Data Flow Barrie Nelson & Rebecca Spencer		
	Lunch (45 min)		
	SESSION II: Mobility		
Noon - 12:30 a.m.	SESSION II: Mobility BMDs for Mobility/Frailty Ray Dorsey (University of Rochester) - 20 min. Jane Mohler (University of Arizona) - 10 min.		
	BMDs for Mobility/Frailty Ray Dorsey (University of Rochester) - 20 min.		
a.m.	BMDs for Mobility/Frailty Ray Dorsey (University of Rochester) - 20 min. Jane Mohler (University of Arizona) - 10 min. Capturing Key COIs & Data Flow		
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a.m. 12:30 – 1:30 p.m.	BMDs for Mobility/Frailty Ray Dorsey (University of Rochester) - 20 min. Jane Mohler (University of Arizona) - 10 min. Capturing Key COIs & Data Flow Barrie Nelson & Lynn Hudson SESSION III: Cognition BMDs for Cognition Lee Ryan (University of Arizona) - 30 min.		
a.m. 12:30 – 1:30 p.m. 1:30 – 2:10 p.m.	BMDs for Mobility/Frailty Ray Dorsey (University of Rochester) - 20 min. Jane Mohler (University of Arizona) - 10 min. Capturing Key COIs & Data Flow Barrie Nelson & Lynn Hudson SESSION III: Cognition BMDs for Cognition Lee Ryan (University of Arizona) - 30 min. Jenny Barnett (Cambridge Cognition) - 10 min. Key COIs & Data Flow		

Attendees:

Steve Arnerić (CAMD/C-Path)

Jenny Barnett (Cambridge Cognition)

Ray Dorsey (Univ. of Rochester)

Jenn Downs (CAMD)

Farhan Hameed (Pfizer)

Derek Hill (IXICO)

Lynn Hudson (C-Path)

Michael Ibara (CDISC)

Daniel Karlin (Pfizer)

Jeffrey Kaye (Oregon Health Sciences Univ.)

Volker Kern (CAMD/C-Path)

Adria Martig (MJFF)

Jane Mohler (Univ. of Arizona)

Barrie Nelson (CDISC)

Jon Neville (C-Path)

Jane Rhodes (Biogen)

Lee Ryan (Univ. of Arizona)

Rebecca Spencer (Univ. of Mass)

Diane Stephenson (CPP/C-Path)

CDISC STANDARDS FOR BMDs

Concepts-of-Interest (COIs): Mobility/ Frailty, Sleep & Cognition
Across Neurodegenerative Diseases



DRAFT Timeline of Activities:

1Q 2017 2Q 2017 3Q 2017



- Determine existing standards & gaps
- Devise plan to address
- Identify funding sources



- Understand BMD landscape for COIs
- Highlight regulatory considerations
- Socialize plan forward

Engage dedicated
 Subject Matter
 Experts (SMEs) to
 develop CDISC
 standards for
 existing gaps
 (12-18 mo. process)

 Contingent on getting into pipeline with CDISC!

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AVAILABLE CDISC STANDARDS

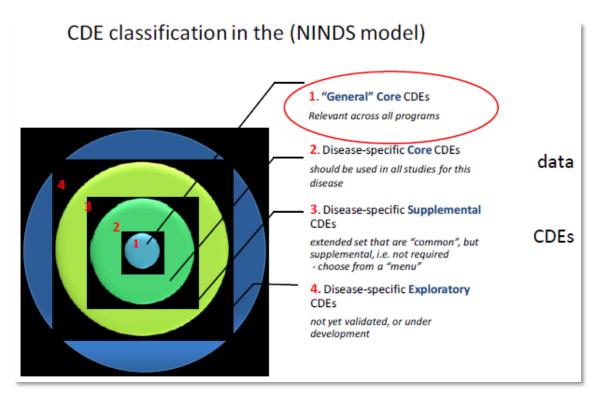


Status of CDISC Standard Development for Key Brain Diseases

All CDISC Therapeutic Area User Guides can be accessed free at: www.cdisc.orgwww.cdisc.org

		In	In	
Disease TAUGs	Available	Planning	Progress	Comments
Alzheimer's (AD) V2.0	YES	V3.0		Structural and fluid biomarkers integrated into V2.0; Future plans for presymptomatic stages of the disease that include biometric monitoring devices (V3.0)
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	NO			
Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	NO			
Depression	YES			Biomarkers not included.
Huntington's Disease (HD)	NO		YES	Plans to integrate biomarkers across modalities
Multiple Sclerosis (MS)	YES			Contains imaging biomarkers
Parkinson's Disease (PD) V1.0	YES	YES		Plans to integrate CSF biomarkers and PET standards into V2.0
Traumatic Brain Injury	YES			Imaging and fluid biomarkers included

COMMON DATA ELEMENTS (CDEs)





Brain-CODE Common Data
Elements: Development of
Core Demographic and
Clinical Standards to Facilitate
Data Aggregation, Sharing
and Analyses
Report of the Brain-CODE
Common Data Elements
Committee

https://www.braincode.ca/sites/default/files/about/BrainCODE%20Demographic%20and%20Clinical%20CDE%20Committee%20Report.pdf

In an effort to optimize the ability to aggregate and analyze data within Brain-CODE, Common Data Elements (CDEs) are being developed to provide standard definitions and formats so that investigators collect data consistently across studies. This will reduce variability in data collection and ultimately facilitate comparisons across diseases, merging of data sets and meta-analyses. Using the framework of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) CDE Project as guidance [5], General Core CDEs Demographic and Clinical CDEs have developed. Critical to this process has been engagement of participating researchers through workshops and consensus methodologies. A summary of the approach, methodology, results and recommendations are presented here.

CDISC – SDTM DOMAINS





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HOME / STANDARDS / FOUNDATIONAL / STUDY DATA TABULATION MODEL IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE SDTMIG / SDTMIG V3.2 CONFORMANCE RULES V1.0

SDTMIG v3.2 Conformance Rules v1.0

Version: 3.2

Release Date: Fri, 01/27/2017

The SDTMIG v3.2 details the structure and conventions for compliant SDTM domains. The majority of the SDTMIG v3.2 is published in a data definition table format, which allows the information to be used programmatically. Business and conformance rules (e.g., assumptions and examples), however, are expressed outside of the data definition tables, making them difficult to identify and program.

SDTMIG v3.2 Conformance Rules v1.0 aim to identify all conformance rules and case logic from the SDTM and SDTMIG, classifying and codifying them in a form that supports SDTM quality processes and tool development.

The Conformance Rules team has created a user guide that provides information on the structure of the rules and conventions for rules content.

CDISC posts Public Review comments and resolutions to ensure transparency and show implementers how comments were addressed in the standard development process.

Study Data Tabulation Model Implementation Guide (SDTMIG)

Downloads Secure:

File	Size
SDTMIG v3.2 Conformance Rules v1.0.xlsx	80.44 KB
SDTM Conformance Rules User Guide v1.pdf	321.95 KB
Public Comments SDTMIG v3.2 Conformance Rules v1.0.xlsx	64 KB

DOWNLOADS

Version: 3.2

SDTMIG v3.2 Conformance Rules v1.0.xlsx

SDTM Conformance Rules User Guide v1.pdf

Public Comments SDTMIG v3.2

Conformance Rules v1.0.xlsx SDTMIG v3.2 as a single file

SDTMIG v3.2 (Portfolio)

CDISC Study Data Tabulation Model (SDTM) v1.4, Study Data **Tabulation Model Implementation** Guide (SDTMIG) v3.2 and Associated Per

Version: 3.1.3

SDTM v1.3 and SDTMIG v3.1.3

Version: 3.1.2

■ SDTM V1.2 & SDTMIG V3.1.2

Version: 3.1.1

□ SDTM V1.1 & SDTMIG V3.1.1

Version: 1.0

SDTMIG-AP v1.0

☑ SDTMIG for Medical Devices v1.0

MSG for SDTMIG

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AD TAUG v1.0/AD TAUG v2.0



Concepts covered by the Alzheimer's CDISC User Guide

ApoE Genotype

Family History of AD

Volumetric MRI

PET, PET/CT (FDG, Florbetapir, PiB)

CSF Biomarkers and Sampling

Outcome Assessment Scales

ADAS-COG

CDR

AVLT

FAQ

Modified Hachinski

DAD

ADCS-ADL MCI

NPI

CGI

GDS





Therapeutic Area Data Standards User Guide for Alzheimer's Disease and Mild Cognitive Impairment Version 2.0

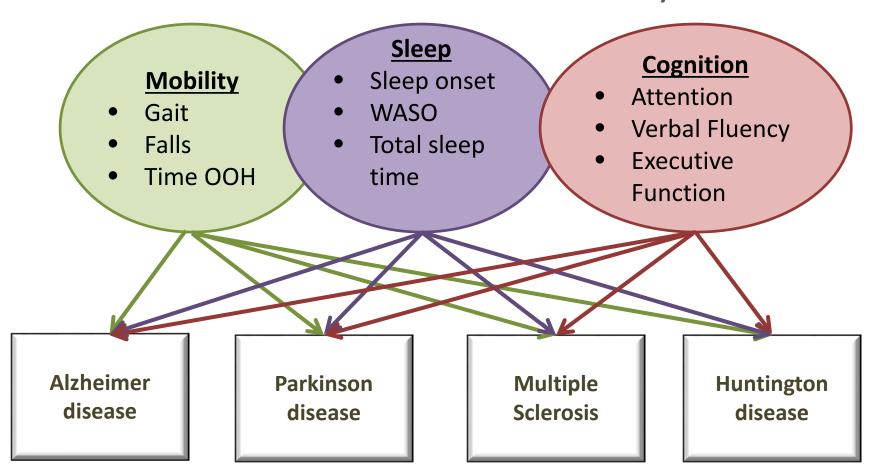
Prepared by the CFAST Alzheimer's Development Team

www.cdisc.org/therapeutic

HIGH LEVEL CONCEPTS-OF-INTEREST (COI) ACROSS NEURODEGERATIVE DISEASES



PREFERRED OBJECTIVE: Create Standards with Utility Across Diseases



KEY OBJECTIVES



Prioritize key specific outcomes into levels of need for delineating each COI

- Tier 1 top ~3 must-haves
- Tier 2 next 2
- Tier 3 remaining

Considerations:

- Ability to impact QoL, and improve health
- Ability to address unmet needs
- Ability to achieve label claim
- Ability to use as use as pre-manifest disease outcome assessment

MOBILITY/FRAILTY: CONCEPTS TO CONSIDER

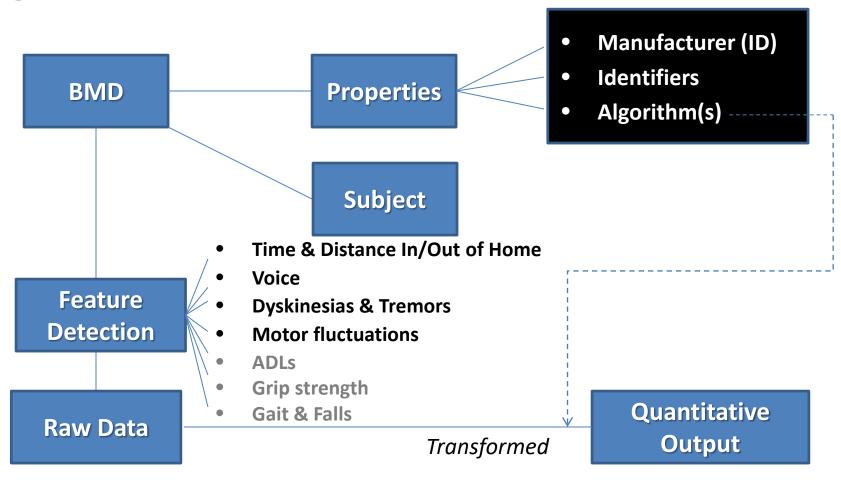


Acronym	Definition	Concept
TDT	Total Distance Traveled	Distance traveled per day
GS	Gait Speed	Time to travel 25 feet
6-MWT	6-Minute Walk Test	Distance traveled in 6 minutes
TIH	Time in Home	Time spent in home per day
тоон	Time Out Of Home	Time spent out of home per day
VS	Voice Strength	Muscle modulation of voice
ADL	Activities of Daily Living	Dressing; bathing; eating
TFM	Total Falls/Month	Number of falls per month
GS	Grip Strength	Muscle strength

MOBILITY/FRAILTY: INFORMATION CAPTURE



High Level Considerations



SLEEP: CONCEPTS TO CONSIDER

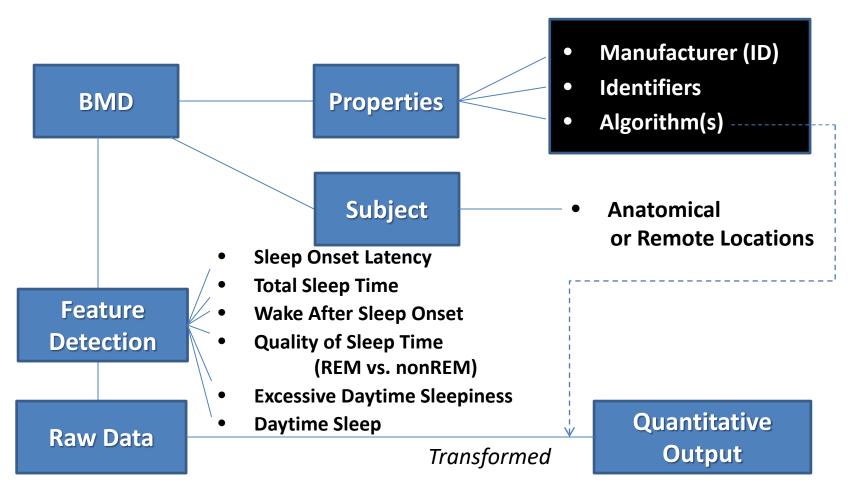


Acronym	Definition	Concept
SOL	Sleep Onset Latency	Latency to fall asleep
TST	Total Sleep Time	Total hours asleep
WASO	Wake After Sleep Onset	Time spent awake after sleep onset
QST	Quality of Sleep Time	Time spent in various stages of sleep (e.g. REM/NREM)
EDS	Excessive Daytime Sleepiness	Indicator of poor night-time sleep quality
DS	Daytime Sleep	Indicator of poor night-time sleep quality

SLEEP: INFORMATION CAPTURE



High Level Considerations



COGNITION: CONCEPTS TO CONSIDER



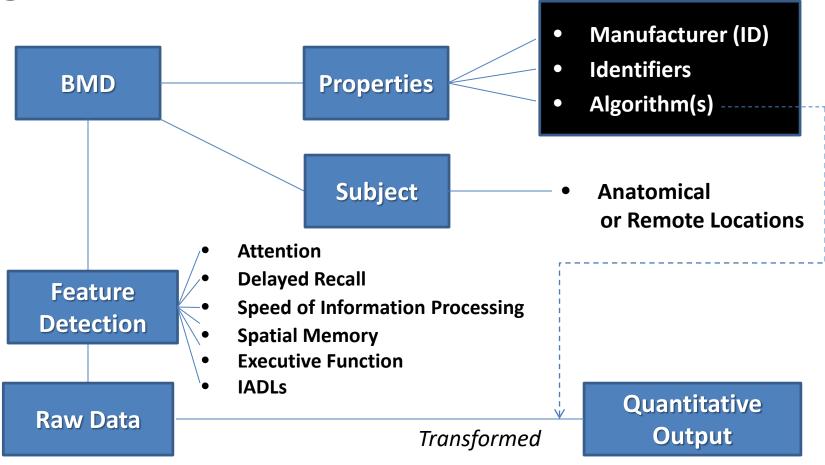
Acronym	Definition	Concept
SAT	Sustained Attention Task	Ability to focus; cognitive process of selectively concentrating on a discrete aspect of information
DMR	Delayed Memory Recall	Ability of participants to remember a stimuli (e.g., word, object, number, sound) and then, after a delay, are asked to remember characteristics of the stimulus
IPS	Information Processing Speed	Time to remember or accomplish a task or make a decision based on information presented
SMT	Spatial Memory Task	Ability to recall spatial location of an object
EF	Executive Function	Mental processes that enable us to plan, focus attention, remember, and juggle multiple tasks
IADLs	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living	Ability to independently care for oneself including financial management

How important will it be to assess a depression using GDS?

COGNITION: INFORMATION CAPTURE



High Level Considerations



BMD WORKSHOP – Draft

BMDs in Clinical Trials



Concepts-of-Interest: Mobility/Frailty, Sleep, Cognition

May 9 & 10 (1.5 days), 2017

8:00 am to 5:15 pm (EDT)

Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center, 5701 Marinetti Road, North Bethesda, MD

May 9

May 10

Keynote Speakers:

Jeffrey Kaye (Oregon Health Science University)

David Levine (PD patient in multiple mobile device trials

& former Pharma Executive)

Mobility/Frailty
APDM
MJFF
Verily
Regulatory Panel

Sleep	
Actigraphy	
IXICO	
Regulatory Panel	0

Cognition
Akili
Cambridge Cognition
Cognivue™
CogState
ImPACT™
Regulatory Panel

Standards

Michael Ibara (CDISC) Barrie Nelson (CDISC) Jon Neville (C-Path)

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DISCUSSION















Thank you!



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Pharmaceutical Industry

- AbbVie Inc.
- Biogen
- Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Eisai
- Eli Lilly and Company
- · Roche/ Genentech
- Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research & Development, LLC
- · Merck, Sharp & Dohme Corp.
- Novartis Pharmaceutical
- · Pfizer, Inc.
- Takeda

Government and Regulatory Agencies

- European Medicines Agency (EMA)
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)
- National Institute on Aging (NIA)
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Non-profit Research Organizations

- Alzheimer's Association
- UsAgainstAlzheimer's Network
- · Alzheimer's Research UK
- Alzheimer's Drug Discovery Foundation
- CHDI Foundation