Université Libre de Bruxelles Actualités en médecine factuelle Institut Bordet, Bruxelles, 24 février 2018

Comment adapter la recherche clinique aux différents niveaux de preuve ?

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Jacques Demotes 24 février 2018

Agenda

- Interventional / observational
- Evidence along the drug development : efficacy / safety
- Pragmatic trials, comparative effectiveness
- Personalised / stratified medicine : biomarker profiles, new trial designs
- Data reuse, data sharing

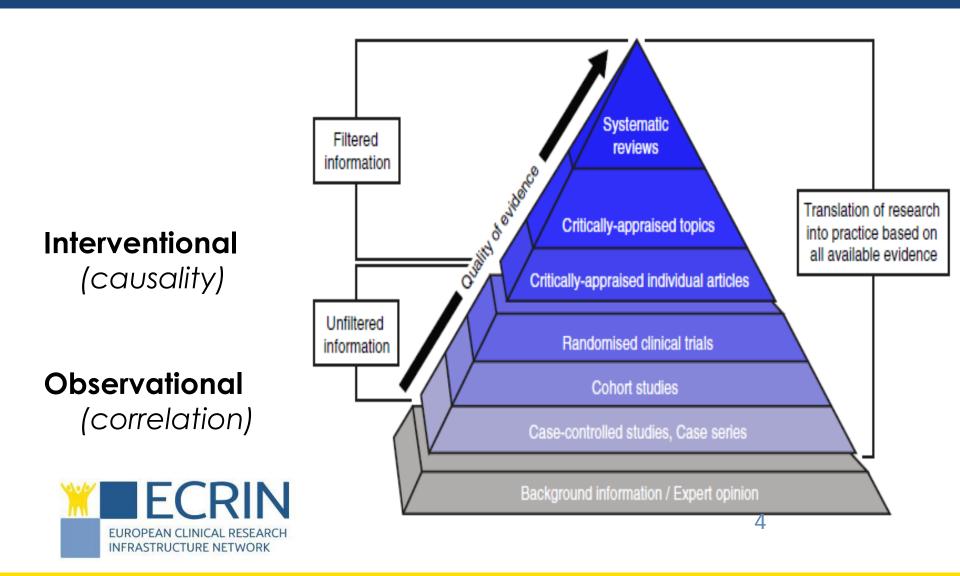




Interventional / observational



Levels of scientific evidence



Need for clinical trials

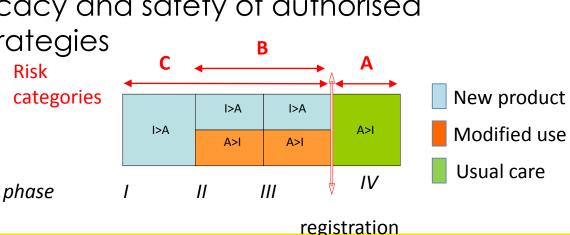


- I Development of innovative health products
 - registration trials
 - phase I II III
- 2 Repurposing trials
 - exploring new indications for authorised products
 - phase II III

3 - Comparative efficacy/ safety / effectiveness trials

- compare efficacy and safety of authorised healthcare strategies В
- phase IV





Methodology and design

European Journal of Internal Medicine 32 (2016) 13-21



Review Article

Evidence-based clinical practice: Overview of threats to the validity of evidence and how to minimise them



Trials

CrossMark

Open Access

Silvio Garattini ^a, Janus C. Jakobsen ^{b,c}, Jørn Wetterslev ^b, Vittorio Bertelé ^a, Rita Banzi ^a, Ana Rath ^d, Edmund A.M. Neugebauer ^e, Martine Laville ^f, Yvonne Masson ^f, Virginie Hivert ^f, Michaela Eikermann ^g, Burc Aydin ^h, Sandra Ngwabyt ^d, Cecilia Martinho ⁱ, Chiara Gerardi ^a, Cezary A. Szmigielski ^j, Jacques Demotes-Mainard ^k, Christian Gluud ^{b,*}

> Djurisic et al. Trials (2017) 18:360 DOI 10.1186/s13063-017-2099-9

REVIEW



Barriers to the conduct of randomised

clinical trials within all disease areas

Snezana Djurisic^{1*}, Ana Rath², Sabrina Gaber³, Silvio Garattini⁴, Vittorio Bertele⁴, Sandra-Nadia Ngwabyt², Virginie Hivert⁵, Edmund A. M. Neugebauer⁶, Martine Laville⁷, Michael Hiesmayr⁸, Jacques Demotes-Mainard³, Christine Kubiak³, Janus C. Jakobsen^{1,9} and Christian Gluud^{1*}

Methodology and design

EUROPEAN CLINICAL RESEARCH

INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK



Martine Laville¹, Berenice Segrestin¹, Maud Alligier¹, Gristina Ruano-Rodríguez²³, Lluis Serra-Majem^{2,3}, Michael Hiesmayr⁴, Annemie Schols⁵, Carlo La Vecchia⁴, Yves Boirie⁷, Ana Rath⁸, Edmund A. M. Neugebauer⁹, Silvio Garattini¹⁰, Vittorio Bertele¹⁰, Christine Kubiak¹¹, Jacques Demotes-Mainard¹¹, Janus C. Jakobsen^{12,13}, Snezana Djurisic^{12*} and Christian Gluud^{12*}

Clinical trial design and methodology

Clinical trials :

- prospective experiment
- compare randomised groups
- no confounding factor, causality

Ideally :

- randomised
- double-blind
- controlled



Challenges in randomized clinical trials

Controls

- placebo
- active comparator
- uncontrolled ? placebo effect, regression to the mean
- historical control ? patient, treatment, evaluation may differ
- ideally concurrent : same time period

Randomisation

- simple (unbalanced ?)
- blocked (predictability ?)
- stratified (balance sex, age)



Challenges in randomized clinical trials

Outcome measures

- standardized, patient-relevant, avoid surrogate endpoints
- statistical power calculated for primary endpoint
- Iong-term outcome (device) : trial then registry

Blinding : avoid bias

- double blind : patients and investigators
- single blind
- open
- blinded independent review
- Similar treatments, or double-dummy
- Surgery trials : sham ?
- Psychotherapy, physiotherapy ?
 - make assessors blind



Challenges in randomized clinical trials

Learning curve

randomise the first patient, analyse 2 groups

Statistical analysis plan pre-specified (and registered)

- sample size calculation based on primary endpoint
- avoid multiple tests and post-hoc analysis



adjustment for multiplicity : Bonferroni, Hochberg

Sample size calculation

- more patients -> more chance to detect effect (if any)
- Iarge effect -> small sample size

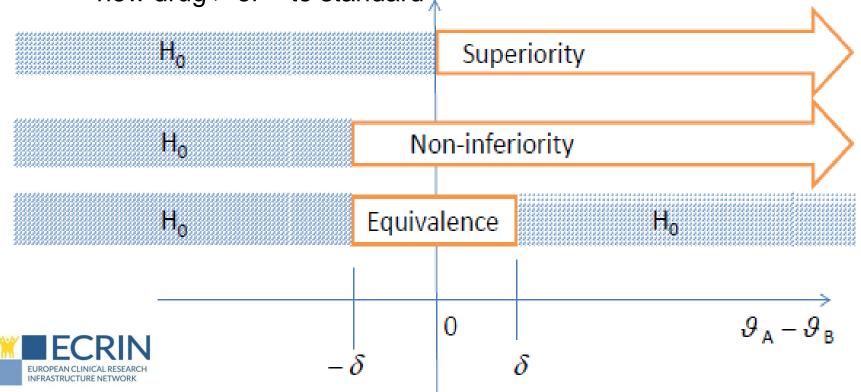
 $n = 2 (Z\alpha + Z [1-\beta])^2 \times SD^2 / d^2$



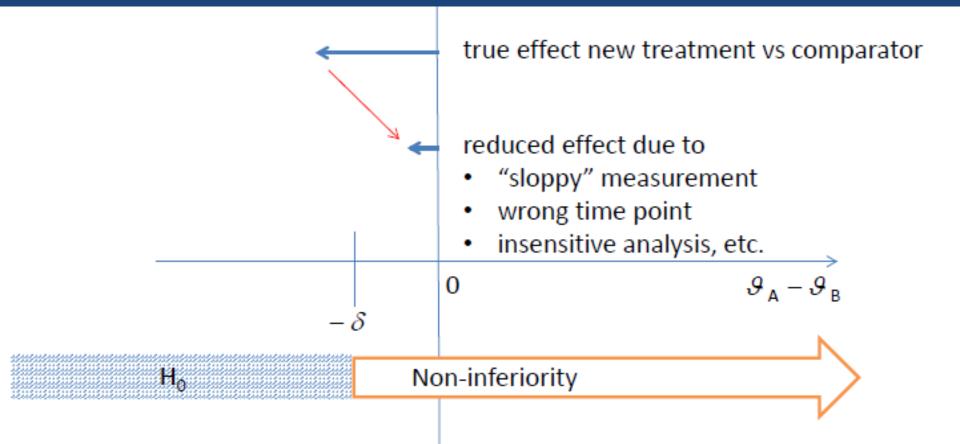
Superiority, non-inferiority, equivalence

Design : based on question

- new drug > placebo
- new drug + standard > standard
- new drug > or = to standard



Insensitive non-inferiority trial



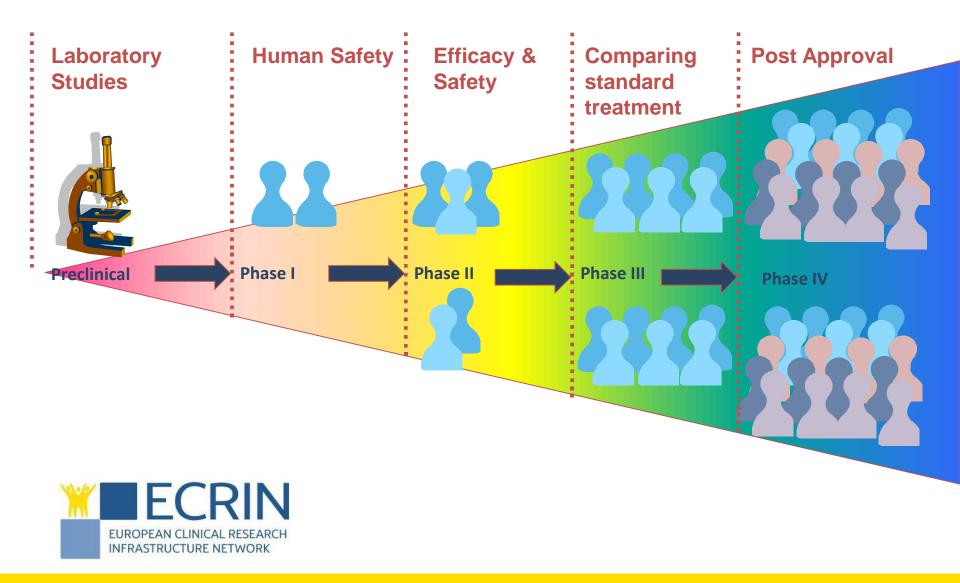




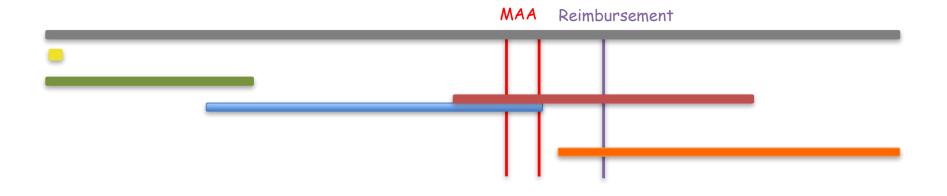
Evidence along the drug development : efficacy / safety



Stages of clinical development



Evidence along the drug development process



Non-clinical testing

Pre-MA

- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III
- Late phase III LST



Post-MA

- Late phase III LSS
- PASS (observational / interventional)
- PAES



Pragmatic trials, comparative effectiveness



Heterogeneity of patient population

Explanatory trials

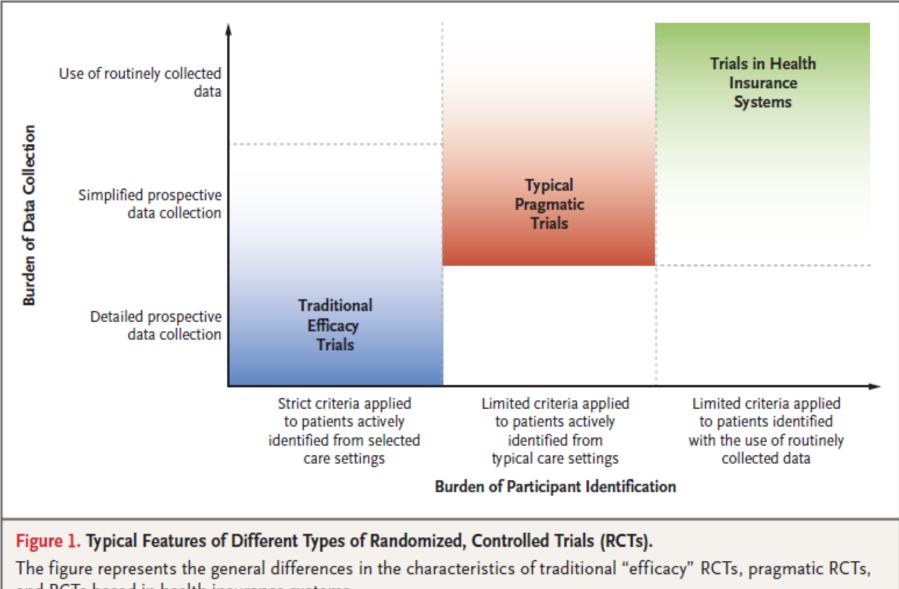








N Engl J Med 2017;377:957-64. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra1510058



and RCTs based in health insurance systems.



Personalised / stratified medicine : biomarker profiles new trial designs



Trial centred on the patient, not on the product:

what is the best treatment option for this patient / group of patients ?

Biomarker stratification ?



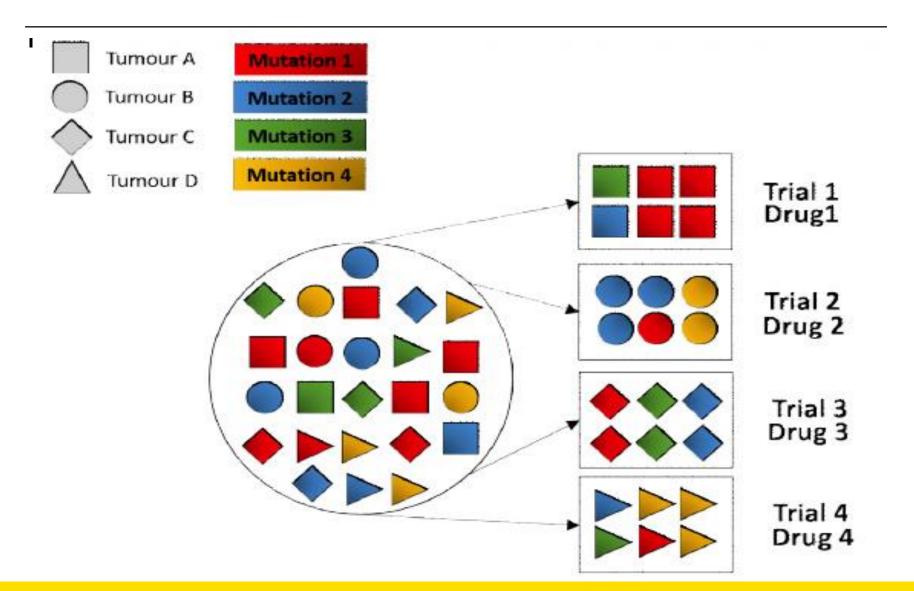
Personalised / stratified / precision medicine : biomarker profiling, big data and artificial intelligence

Clinical data

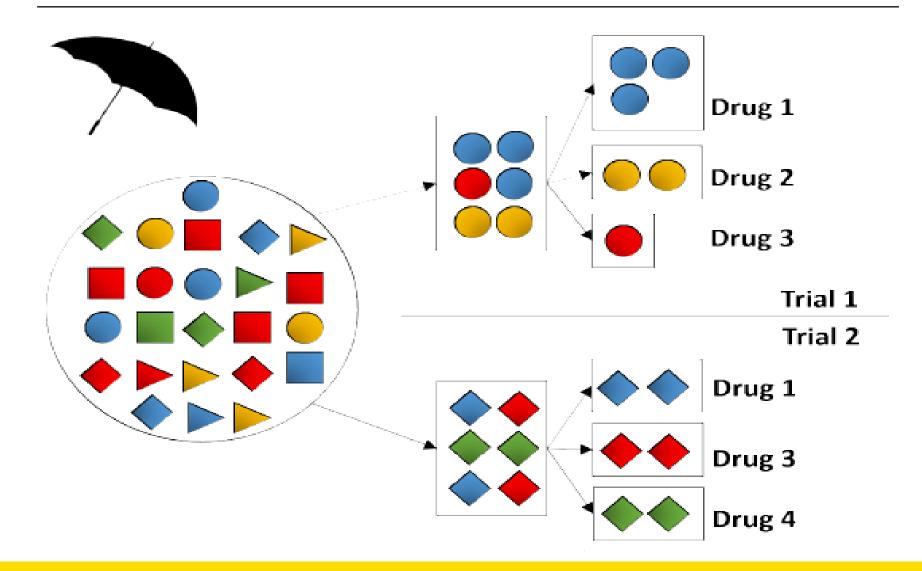
- observational, retrospective or prospective, cohort integration
- Omics
 - Genotype : genomics (germinal, somatic, microbiome)
 - Phenotype : transcriptomic, proteomic, metabolomic profiles
- Imaging
- Multimodal data management (secure data warehouse)
- Multimodal data analysis for patient stratification
 - Hypothesis-driven
 - Data-driven : machine learning



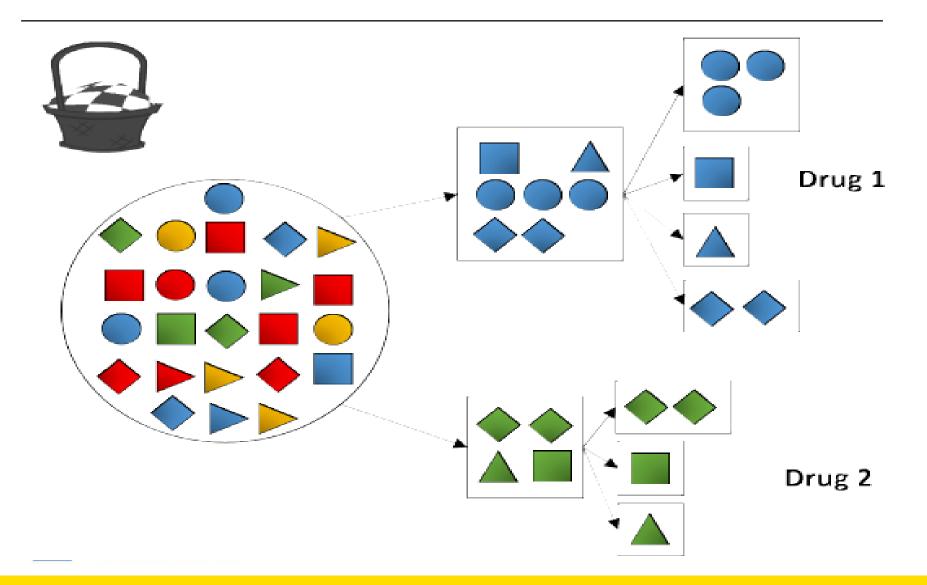
Non-targeted therapy : tumor histology determines treatment



Biomarker-stratified subgroups within the same disease condition

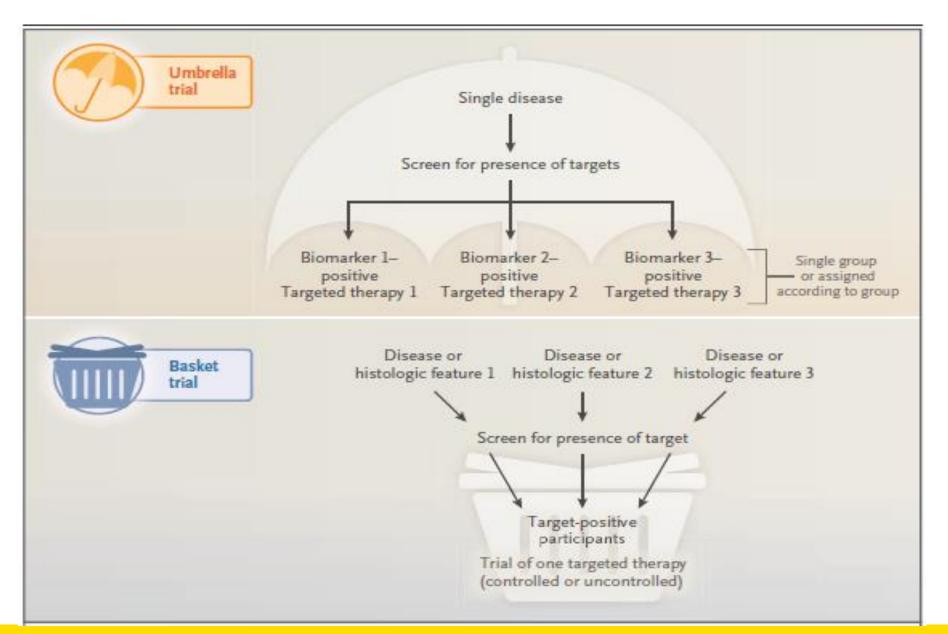


Biomarker-stratified subgroups across multiple disease conditions



Umbrella vs. basket trials

N Engl J Med 2017;377:62-70. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra1510062



REVIEW ARTICLE

N Engl J Med 2017;377:62-70. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra1510062

THE CHANGING FACE OF CLINICAL TRIALS

Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D., David P. Harrington, Ph.D., John J.V. McMurray, M.D., James H. Ware, Ph.D., and Janet Woodcock, M.D., *Editors*

Master Protocols to Study Multiple Therapies, Multiple Diseases, or Both

Janet Woodcock, M.D., and Lisa M. LaVange, Ph.D.

Table 1. Types of Master Protocols.	
Type of Trial	Objective
Umbrella	To study multiple targeted therapies in the context of a single disease
Basket	To study a single targeted therapy in the context of multiple diseases or disease subtypes
Platform	To study multiple targeted therapies in the context of a single disease in a perpetual manner, with therapies allowed to enter or leave the platform on the basis of a decision algo- rithm



Umbrella and basket trials beyond cancer ?

Treatment options for complex,

mechanism-agnostic, biomarker profiles ? 27



Data reuse, data sharing



Reuse of health data for research purposes

Observational (cohorts) or interventional (trials)

- security, data protection, data standards, interoperability
 - resue of healthcare data :
 - electronic health records
 - electronic data capture
 - reuse of national health databases and registries

Mc Cord et al. Trials (2018) 19:29 DOI 10.1186/s13063-017-2394-5

REVIEW

Open Access

Trials

CrossMark

Routinely collected data for randomized trials: promises, barriers, and implications

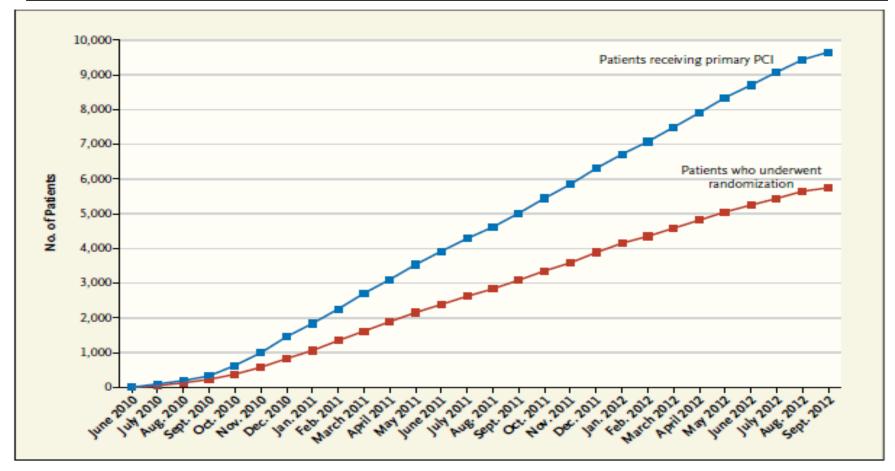
EUROPEAN CLINICAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

Kimberly A. Mc Cord¹, Rustam Al-Shahi Salman², Shaun Treweek³, Heidi Gardner³, Daniel Strech⁴, William Whiteley², John P. A. Ioannidis^{56,7,89} and Lars G. Hernkens^{1*}

The Randomized Registry Trial — The Next Disruptive Technology in Clinical Research?

Michael S. Lauer, M.D., and Ralph B. D'Agostino, Sr., Ph.D.

N ENGLJ MED 369;17 NEJM.ORG OCTOBER 24, 2013



Rapid Randomization in the TASTE Trial, with Enrollment of Most Patients Receiving Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI).

Adapted from the Institute of Medicine (www.iom.edu/~/media/Files/Activity%20Files/Quality/VSRT/LST%20Workshop/Presentations/ Granger.pdf). The incremental cost of the Thrombus Aspiration in ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction in Scandinavia (TASTE) trial was \$300,000, or \$50 for each participant who underwent randomization.



CLINICAL TRIAL DATA SHARING

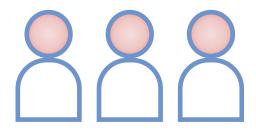
BMJ Open Sharing and reuse of individual participant data from clinical trials: principles and recommendations

- ✓ data protection, GDPR
- ✓ informed consent
- ✓ anonymized / pseudonymized
- ✓ access (open vs. controlled)
- ✓ standard data format
- ✓ security
- ✓ type of repositories

Christian Ohmann,¹ Rita Banzi,² Steve Canham,³ Serena Battaglia,⁴ Mihaela Matei,⁴ Christopher Ariyo,⁵ Lauren Becnel,⁶ Barbara Bierer,⁷ Sarion Bowers,⁸ Luca Clivio,² Monica Dias,⁹ Christiane Druml,¹⁰ Hélène Faure,¹¹ Martin Fenner,¹² Jose Galvez,¹³ Davina Ghersi,¹⁴ Christian Gluud,¹⁵ Trish Groves,¹⁶ Paul Houston,⁶ Ghassan Karam,¹⁷ Dipak Kalra,¹⁸ Rachel L Knowles,¹⁹ Karmela Krleža-Jerić,²⁰ Christine Kubiak,⁴ Wolfgang Kuchinke,²¹ Rebecca Kush,^{22,23} Ari Lukkarinen,⁵ Pedro Silverio Marques,²⁴ Andrew Newbigging,^{25,26} Jennifer O'Callaghan,²⁷ Philippe Ravaud,²⁸ Irene Schlünder,²⁹ Daniel Shanahan,^{11,30} Helmut Sitter,³¹ Dylan Spalding,³² Catrin Tudur-Smith,³³ Peter van Reusel,⁶ Evert-Ben van Veen,^{34,35} Gerben Rienk Visser,³⁶ Julia Wilson,⁸ Jacques Demotes-Mainard⁴

development of data sharing plans, tools and services

Ohmann et al., BMJ Open 2017;7:e018647 <u>http://bmjopen.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/bmjopen-</u> 2017-018647?ijkey=79SivGTa9igpfbN&keytype=ref 31



Thank you!

Any questions?

