



# Разработка концепции исследования рутинной практики

Проект «Диалоги о Real World Data»

Гольдина Татьяна, к.б.н.,  
руководитель рабочей группы AIPM по RWE

23 декабря 2022г

# Разработка исследования, построенного на RWD



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



# Основные разделы концепции исследования



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Study outline sections	The main description	
Study title	Short (if applicable) and full study title	
Study rationale	RWE gaps. Study design, study population, study objectives	<b>25.11.2022</b>
Study objectives	As minimum – primary, secondary and safety	<b>02.12.2022</b>
Study endpoints	As minimum – primary, secondary and safety	
Study population	Criteria inclusion and exclusion	
Study design	Prospective/retrospective, comparative (if app). Rationale of the study design.	<b>25.11.2022</b>
<b>Study plan</b>	<b>Plan of visits = plan of patient's observation</b>	
<b>Data collection overview</b>	<b>Main parameters/area of data which are collected in the study by visits</b>	
<b>Study timelines</b>	<b>Start and end of data collection, Study report</b>	
Statistical methods	Population for analysis. Basic methods	<b>16.12.2022</b>
Sample size calculation	Statistical justification of sample size	

## НЕТ ВМЕШАТЕЛЬСТВА – ОЦЕНКА РУТИННОЙ КЛИНИЧЕСКОЙ ПРАКТИКИ

### Ключевой вопрос: как ... в рутинной клинической практике?

Например:

- Что описано в руководстве по лечению заболевания и как это происходит в рутинной клинической практике?
- Какие типы/паттерны лечения я знаю в рутинной клинической практике?
- Какие пациенты в рутинной клинической практике?
- Как часто пациенты в рутинной клинической практике ходят на визиты к врачу?/Как долго в рутинной клинической практике длится госпитализация
- И т.д.

# Plan of observation/Plan of data collection



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

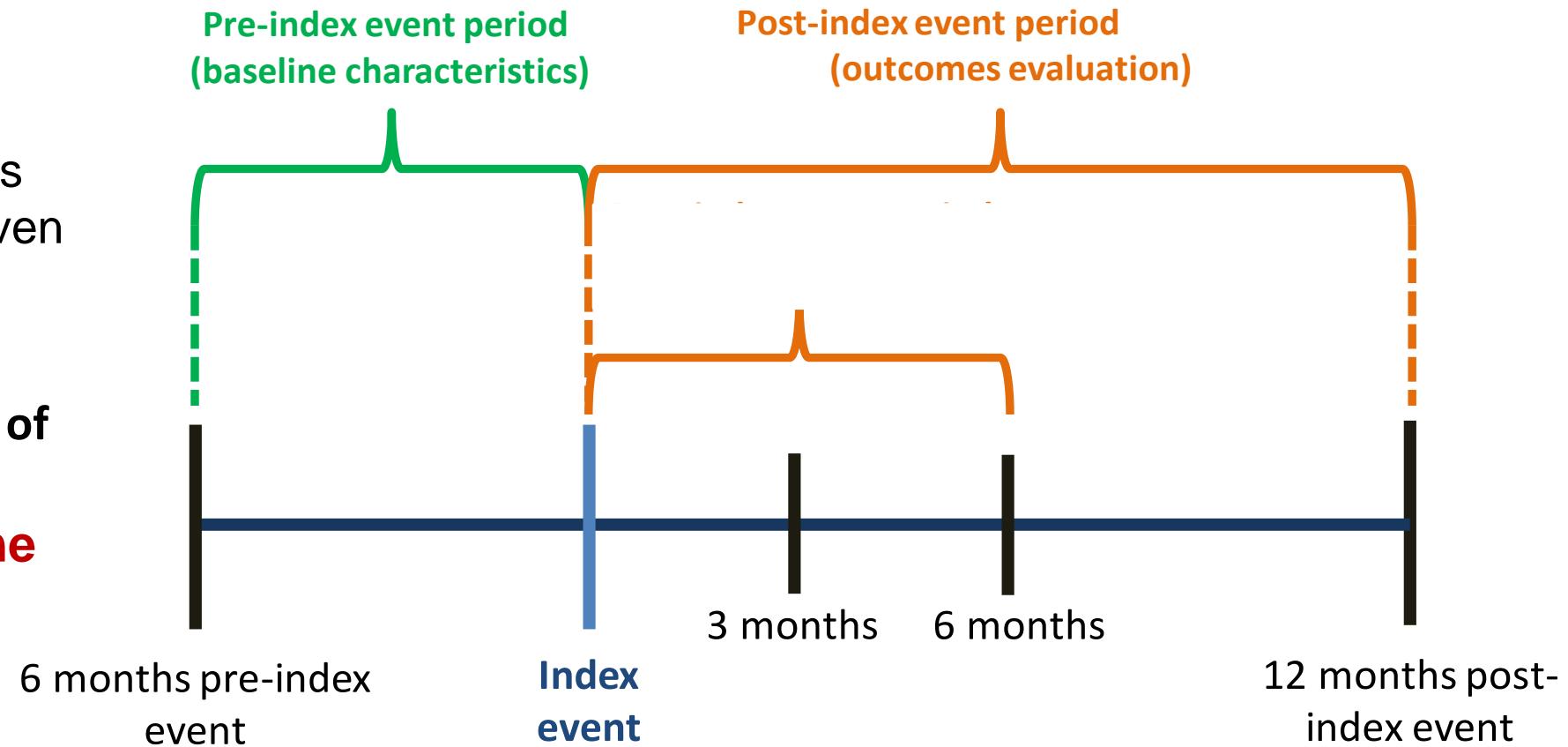
Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

The key question: how do patients come to visits in real life settings? (routine practice + description in a treatment guidelines)

There **no** in RWE :

- Schedule of procedures
- Exact date for visits (even e.g.+/- 7 days)

**Plan of observation/Plan of data collection  
must represent routine practice**



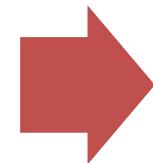
# Plan of data collection: how to develop



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Define index event and  
pre-index period



Define post-index  
period and end of post-  
index period



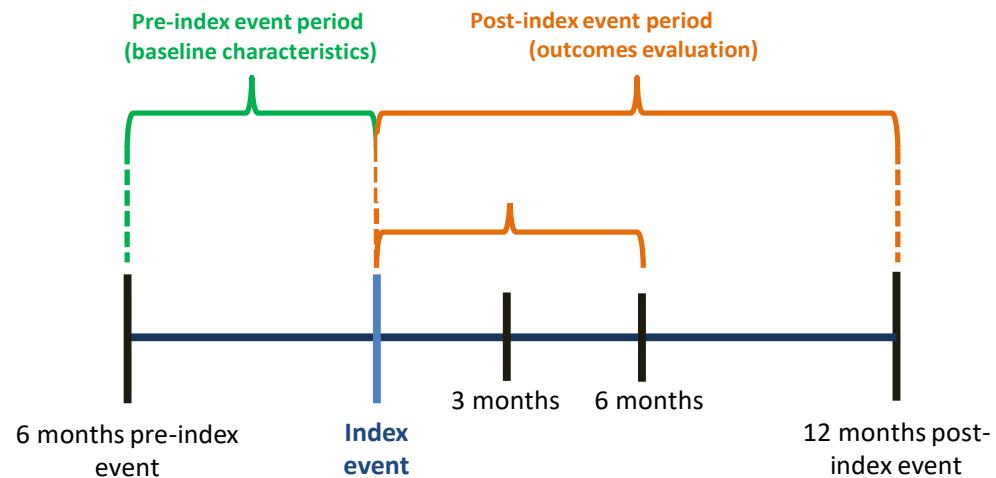
Define sub-periods /  
“visit” points in scope  
of post-index period

The **index event** is defined as the first event in patient disease history which is point of start data collection

Examples:

- The first dose of drug taken (for drug study)
- Basic diagnose/relapse is confirmed by special methods

The **pre-index period** is defined as the patient's individual data collection period prior to and including the date of index event.



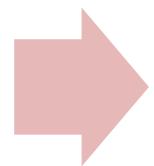
# Plan of data collection: how to develop



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Define index event and  
pre-index period



Define post-index  
period (end of post-  
index period)

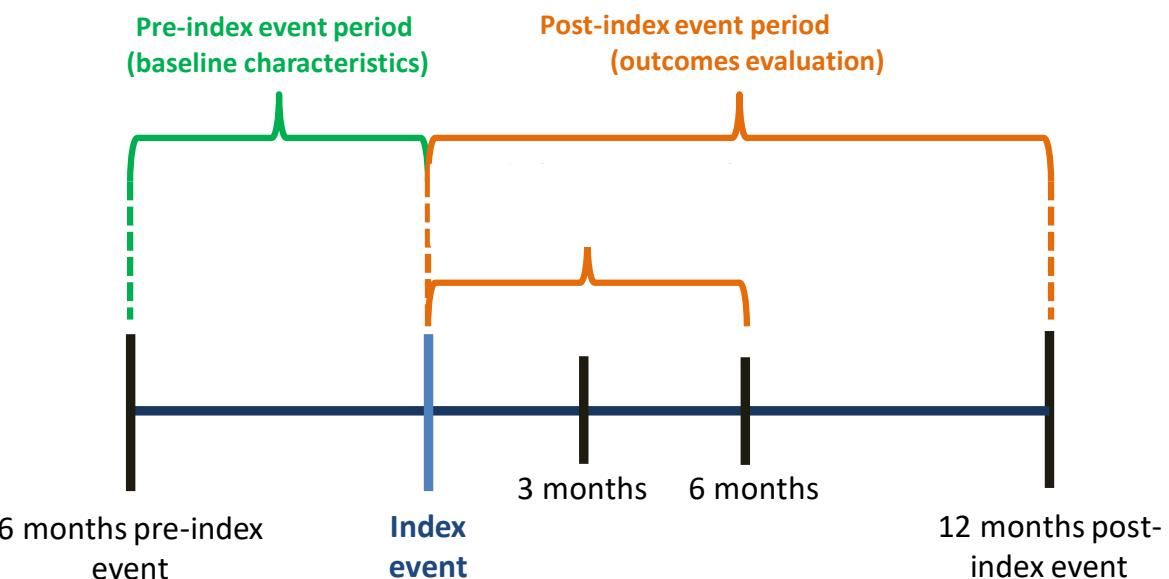


Define sub-periods /  
“visit” points in scope  
of post-index period

The **post-index period** is defined as the patient's individual data collection period after the date of index event.

Examples of end of post-index period:

- Changes in a therapy
- Some “event” in disease: new relapse/complete remission
- Classic period (as in CTs)
- Some years (for some diseases)
- etc



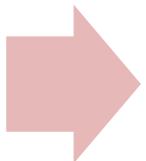
# Plan of data collection: how to develop



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Define index event and  
pre-index period



Define post-index  
period (end of post-  
index period)

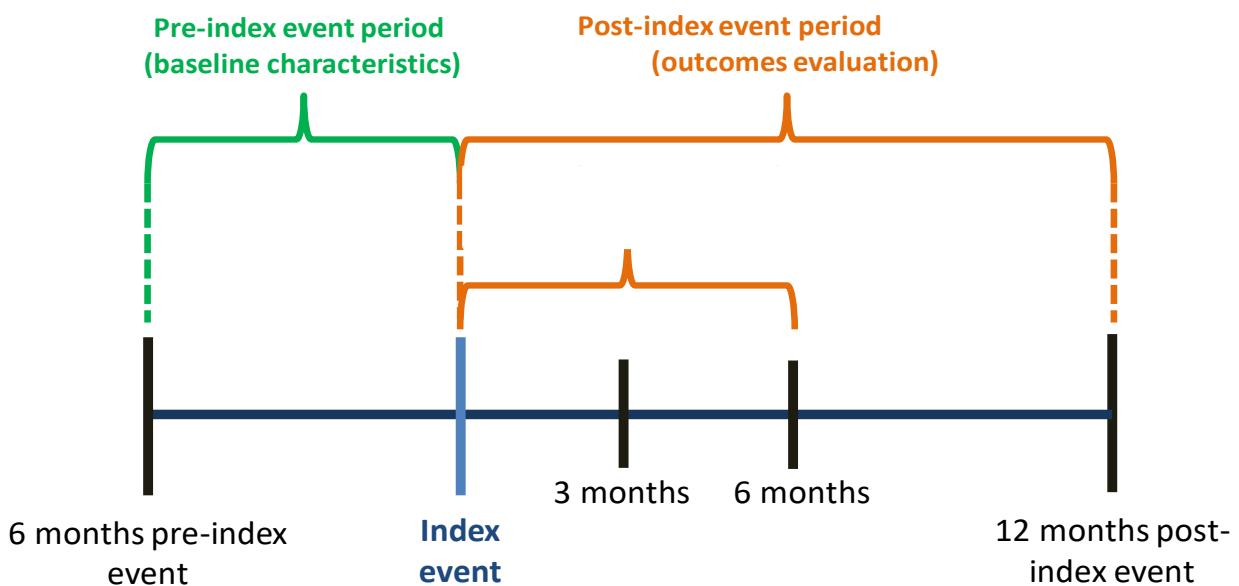


Define sub-periods /  
“visit” points in scope  
of post-index period

The **sub-periods - “visit”/data collection points** - is defined as the patient's data collection sub-periods after the date of index event which are split on the base of defined criteria

Examples of sub-periods / “visit” points in scope of post-index period:

- patients visits according to clinical guidelines or routine practice
- changes in the disease status
- changes in the therapy status
- etc



# Retrospective study - data collection plan.

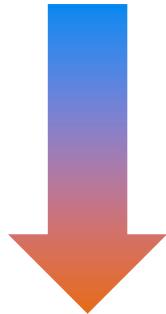
## Disease study.



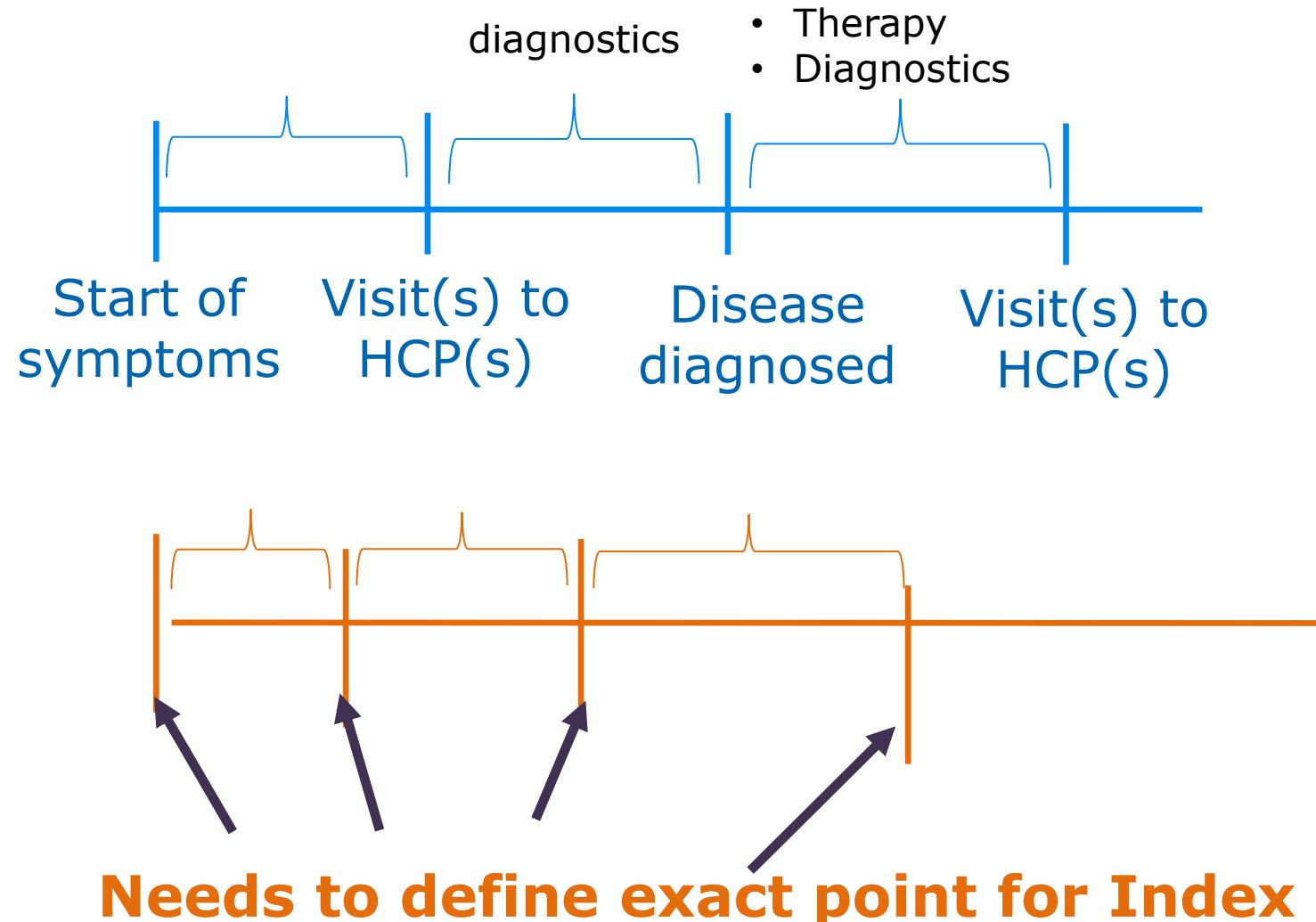
Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Routine clinical  
practice



study

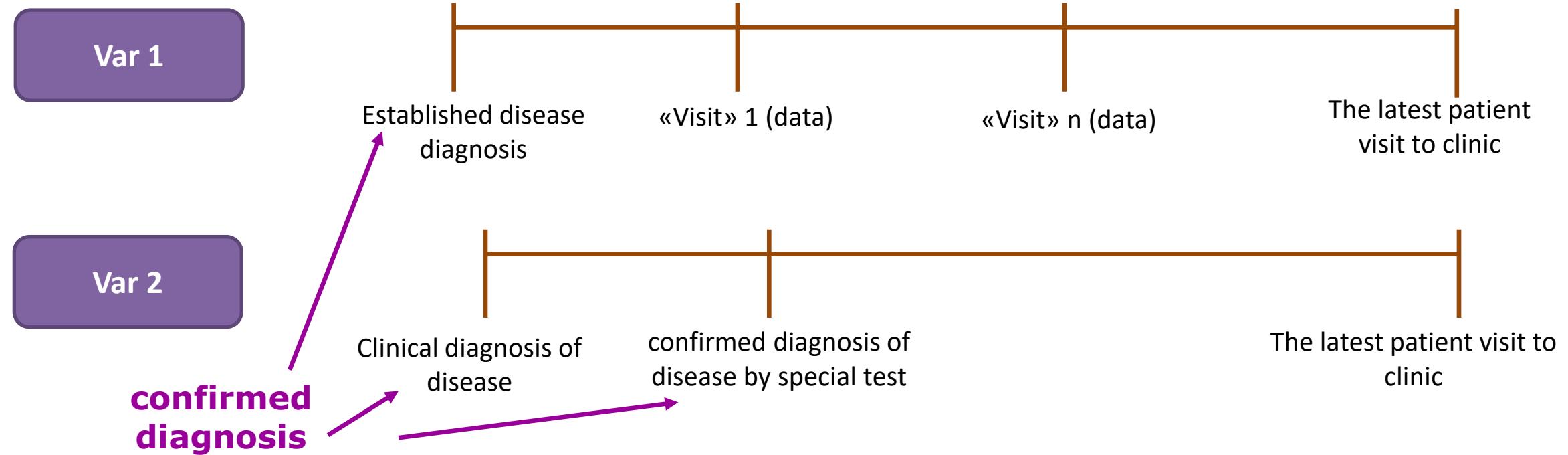


# Plan of observation/Plan of data collection: examples



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



Such approach is applicable when:

- parameter of measurement is collected over period of disease,
- no clear information about patients visits

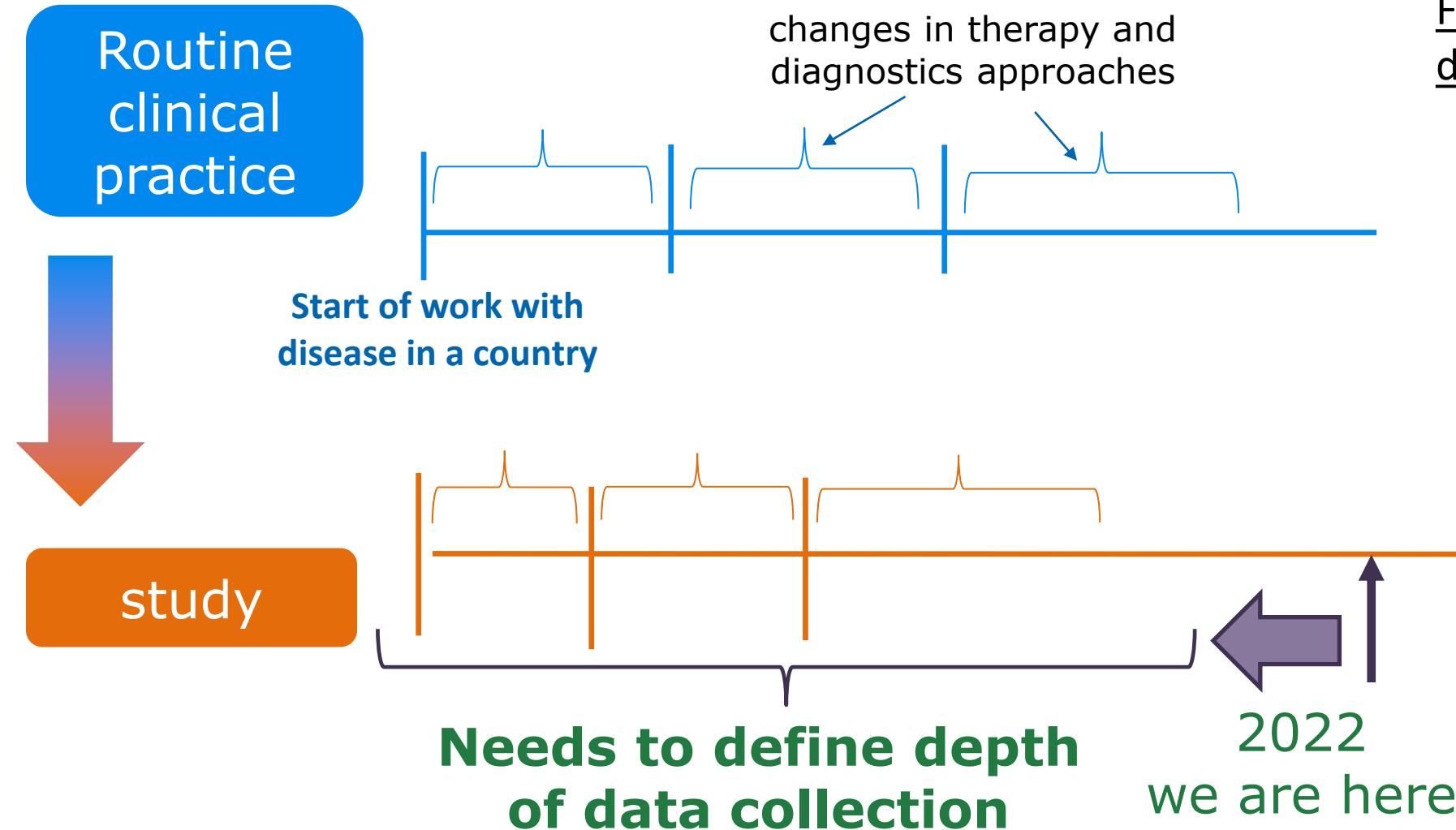
- study objectives include necessity to research some-thing during the whole period (e.g. treatment/diagnostics patterns)

# Retrospective study – depth of data collection. Disease study.



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



## Factors which influence on data collection:

- accumulation of data applicable for study in real life,
- app. number of patients for study population,
- changes in routine practice which influence on study objectives etc

## Example:

All patients with a **confirmed diagnosis** of "X" disease by **DNA testing** since **2012**

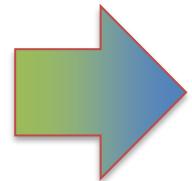
# Prospective or retrospective - data collection plan. Drug studies.



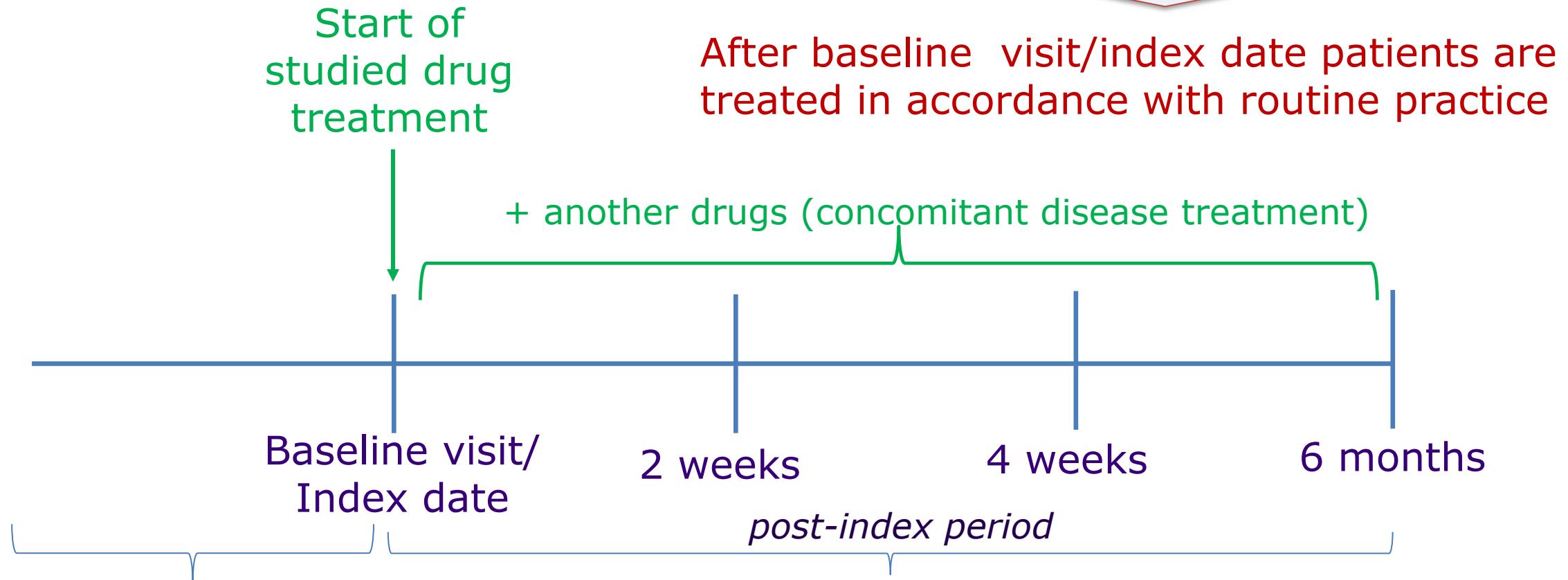
Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

no influence on  
routine practice



It's possible to define the treatment only  
for Baseline visit in the criteria/exclusion



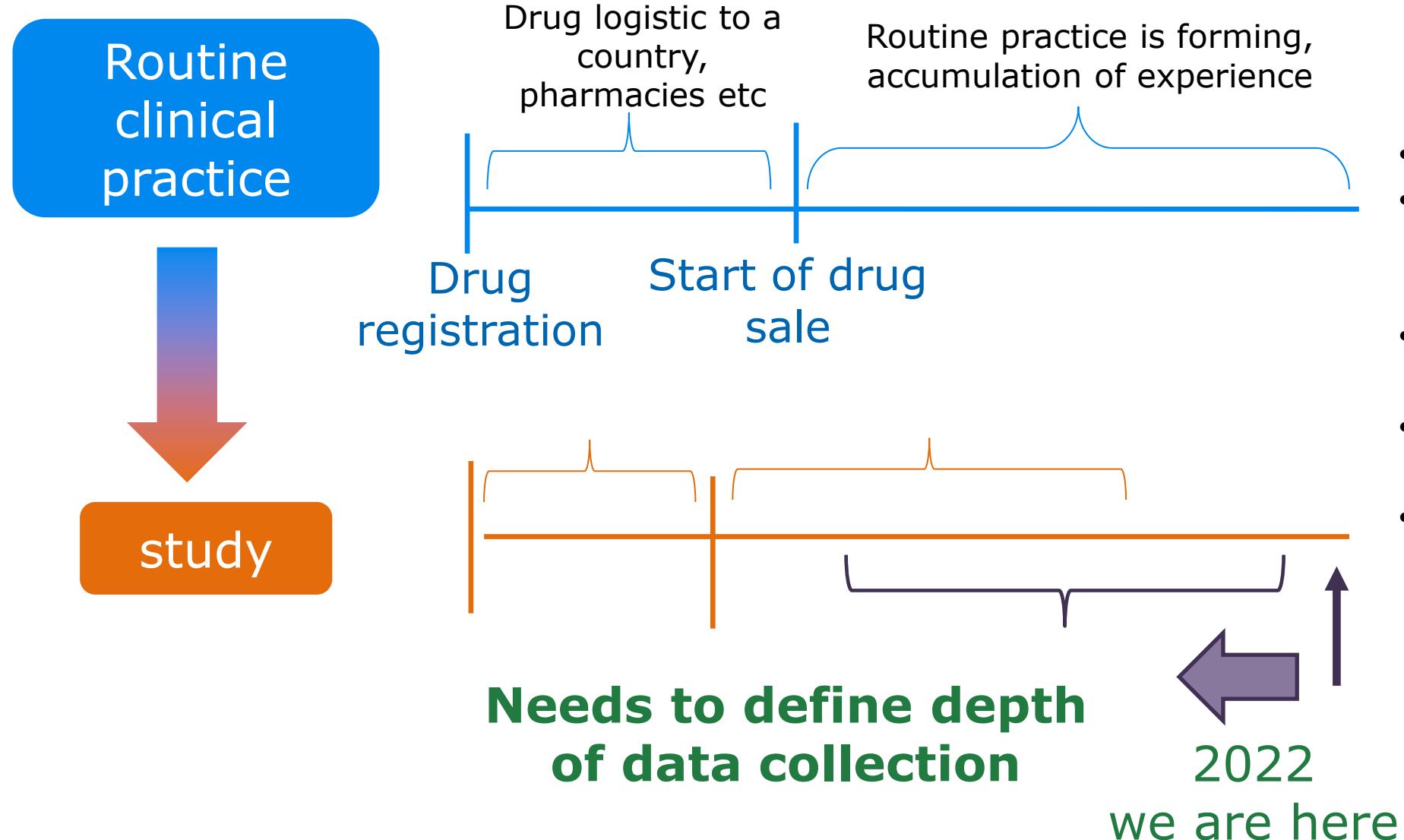
# Retrospective study - depth of data collection.

## Drug study.



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



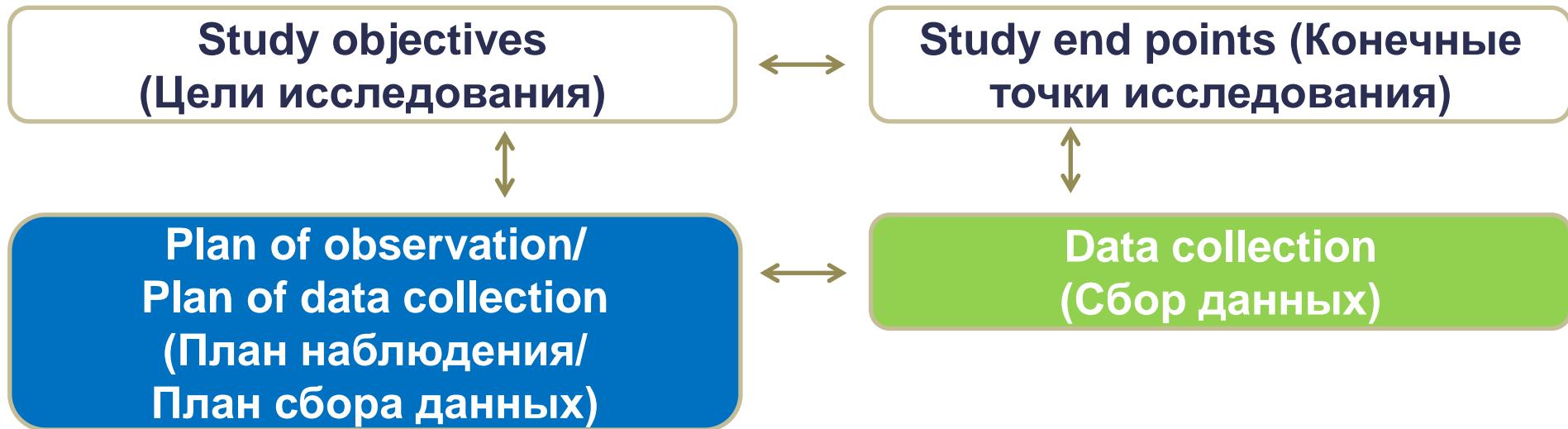
### Factors which influence on data collection:

- data of drug registration,
- accumulation of data applicable for study in real life,
- app. number of patients for study population,
- changes in routine practice
- etc

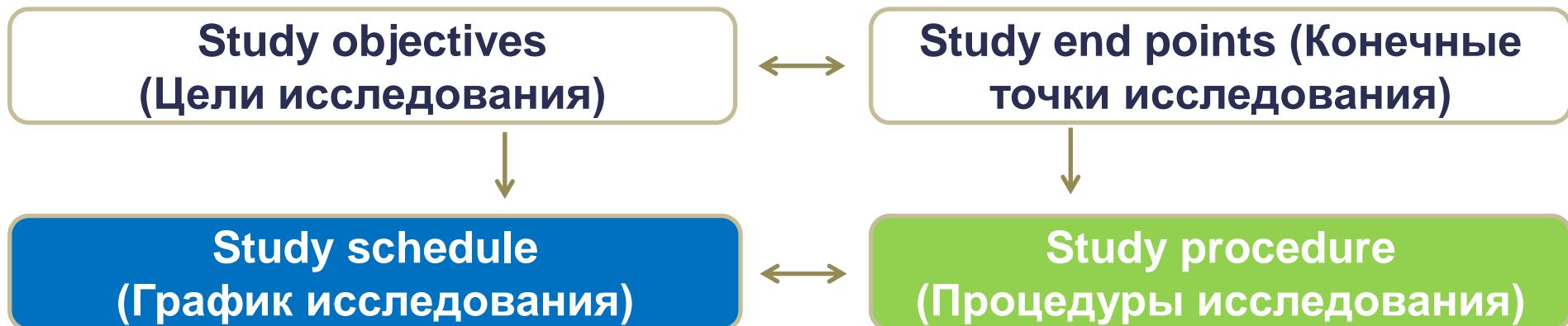
### Example:

Patient initiated treatment with drug "X" (index event) for the treatment of their disease "Y" during the **eligibility period**

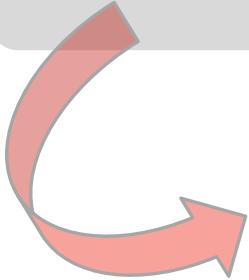
## Real World Study



## Clinical Trial



Study objective is a task



Study end point is a  
measurement of study  
objective

➤ Use **verb**

E.g.: To **describe** body weight changes among patients with T2D initiating *DRUG* within 6 and 12 months post-initiation in a real-world setting.

➤ Use **noun**

E.g.: **Absolute and relative mean (SD)**  
**change in weight from baseline to 3,**  
**6, and 12 months**

**Study end point should have:**

- Exact parameter of measurement,
- Time frame of measurement

**Classic rule: 1 objective = 1 end point**

In heterogeneous patient population and needs to collect maximum data from routine practice it's difficult to follow classic rule



**Often:**

**1 objective = some end points**

## Primary (Первичные)

- Always 1 objective – the most priority and jointed all population (despite heterogeneity)

## Secondary (Вторичные)

- 5-7 objectives

## Exploratory (эксплораторные, или поисковые)

- Not obligatory.
- Included if we need to receive results in new area of researched questions
- Included if we are not sure that sample size will be enough (e.g. due to missing data)

# RW study objectives, end points and RWD – useful tool



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Level	Study Objective	Study End points	Data needed to receive evidence			
			Baseline	Visit/point	Visit/point	Data source
Primary						
Secondary						
Secondary						
Secondary						
Secondary						

# Study objectives, end points and RWD – useful tool



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Data needed to receive evidence			
Baseline	Month 3	Month 6	
			Data source

pre-index period

post-index period

Index event

Last date/event of  
data collection

Define index  
event and pre-  
index period



Define post-  
index period  
(end of post-  
index period)



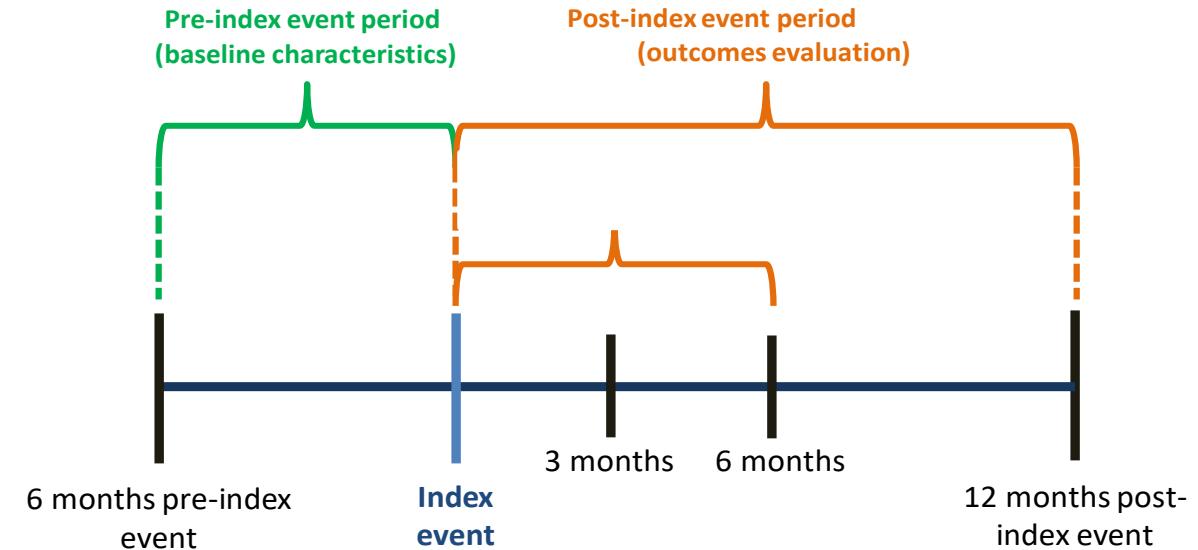
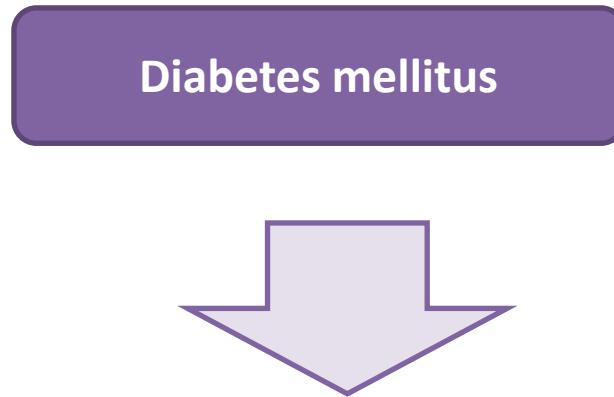
Define sub-  
periods / "visit"  
points in scope  
of post-index  
period

# Study objectives, end points and RWD – useful tool. How to define data in scope of data collection plan



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



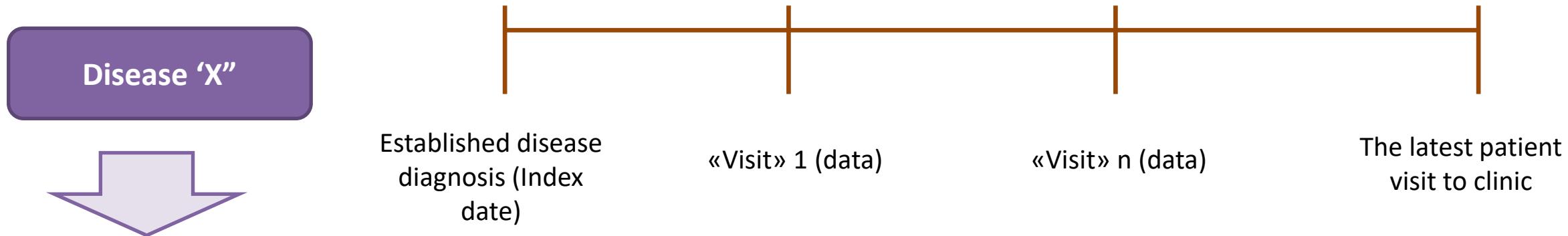
Data needed to receive evidence			
Index date	3 months	6 months	Data source

# Study objectives, end points and RWD – useful tool. How to define data in scope of data collection plan



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



Data needed to receive evidence			
Index date	Through period of data collection	The latest patient visit to clinic	Data source

Examples:

- adverse events (drug reactions),
- treatment,
- diagnostics,
- health care resource utilization,
- etc

# RW study objectives, end points and RWD – useful tool



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Level	Study Objective	Study End points	Data needed to receive evidence			
			Baseline	Month 3	Month 6	Data source
	To evaluate HbA1c level dynamic at month 6 in total population	Percentage of patients achieved individual target HbA1c defined by treating physician by Month 6	predefined individualized HbA1c level	N/A	HbA1c	
		Change From Baseline in Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) Level at Month 6	HbA1c	N/A	HbA1c	
	To evaluate HbA1c level dynamic over Time at month 6 in total population	Change From Baseline in HbA1c Level Over Time	HbA1c	HbA1c	HbA1c	

The key task is to match data and end points

As a result: listings of required data

# Data collection overview



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

Data collection overview is a table which match required data and indexes' periods

Data needed to receive evidence		
Baseline	Month 3	Month 6
predefined individualized HbA1c level	N/A	HbA1c
predefined individualized HbA1c level	HbA1c	N/A
predefined individualized HbA1c level and HbA1c	HbA1c	HbA1c



Data	Index date	Month 3	Month 6
Targeted HbA1c, FPG and PPG	+		
HbA1c, FPG and PPG	+	+	+

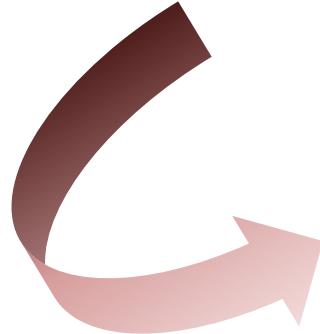
# Why is important to develop data collection overview?



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

**data collection  
overview**



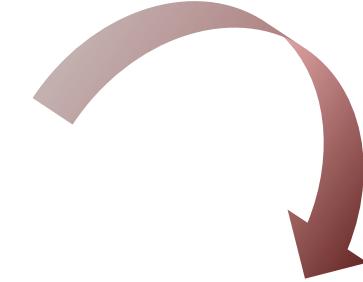
**Matching of study end points and  
RWD**

**Detailed data mapping**

**Detailed list of variables in the  
study protocol**

**Development of CRF for prospective  
study**

**Exact data transfer for retrospective  
study**



**Good quality  
of:**

- data,
- evidence

# Preliminary study timelines development



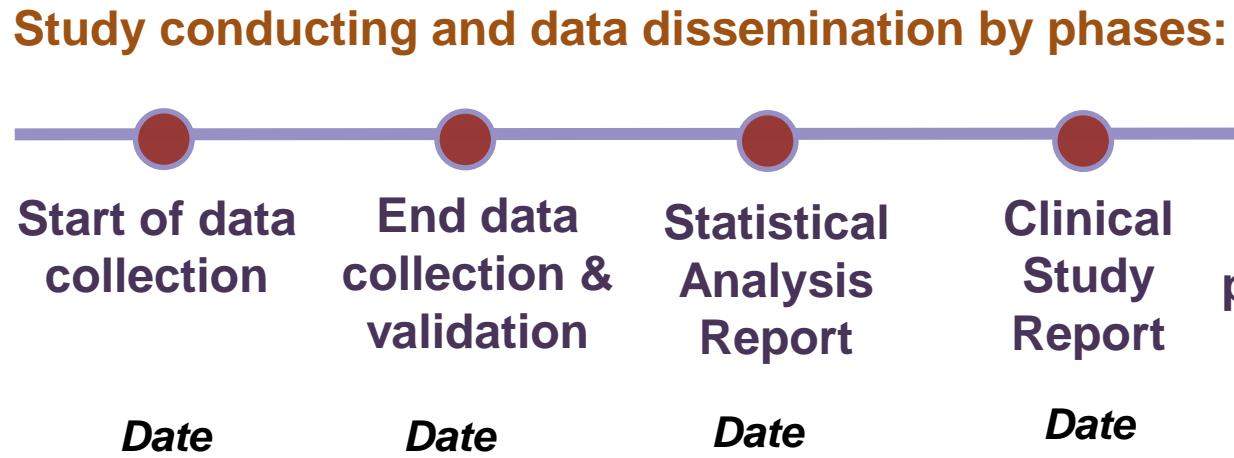
Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

## Assumption of approval:



## Pre-study preparation:



## Study conducting and data dissemination by phases:

# Основные разделы концепции исследования



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

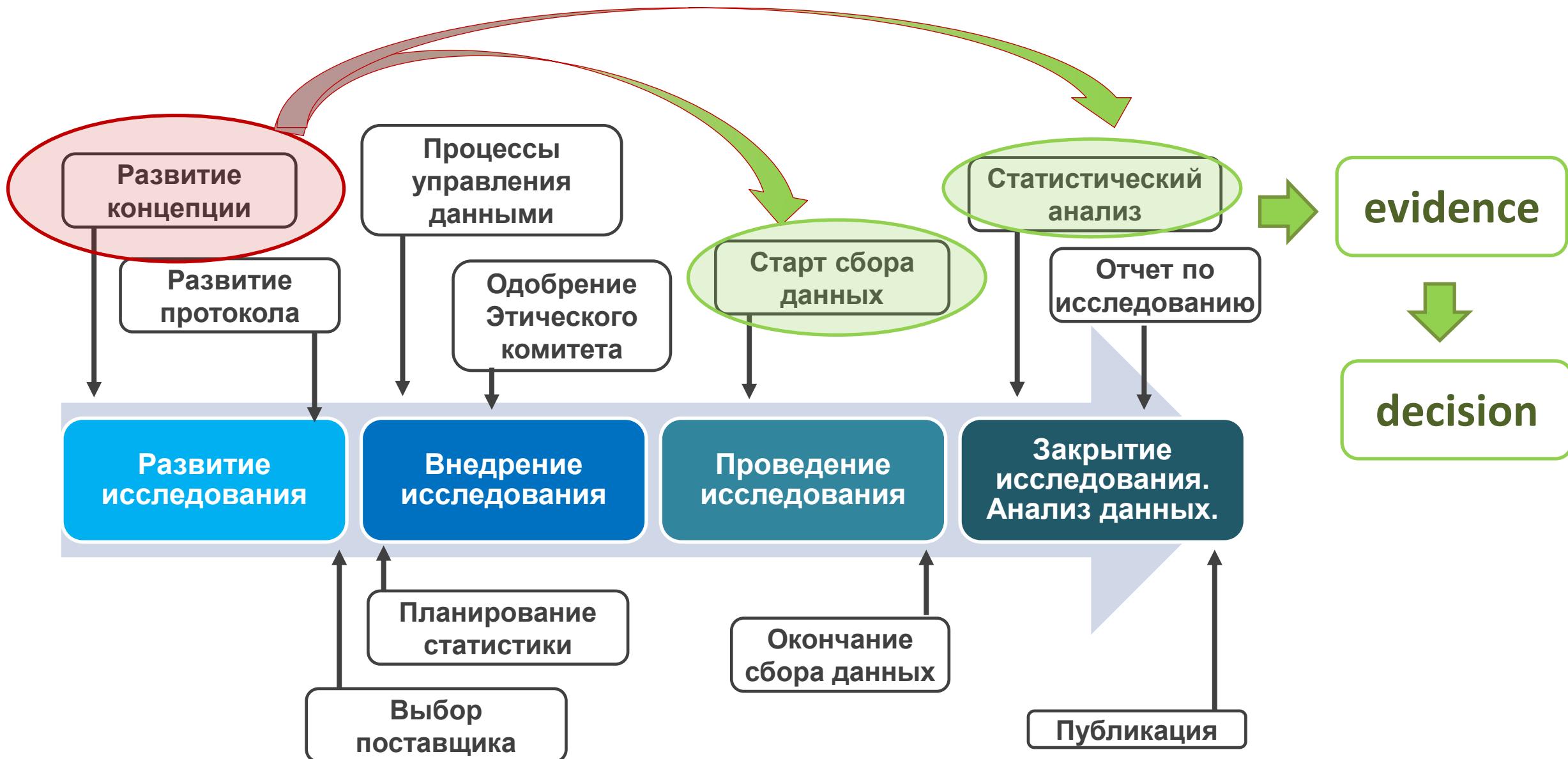
Study outline sections	The main description	
Study title	Short (if applicable) and full study title	
Study rationale	RWE gaps. Study design, study population, study objectives	<b>25.11.2022</b>
Study objectives	As minimum – primary, secondary and safety	<b>02.12.2022</b>
Study endpoints	As minimum – primary, secondary and safety	
Study population	Criteria inclusion and exclusion	
Study design	Prospective/retrospective, comparative (if app). Rationale of the study design.	<b>25.11.2022</b>
<b>Study plan</b>	<b>Plan of visits = plan of patient's observation</b>	
<b>Data collection overview</b>	<b>Main parameters/area of data which are collected in the study by visits</b>	
<b>Study timelines</b>	<b>Start and end of data collection, Study report</b>	
Statistical methods	Population for analysis. Basic methods	<b>16.12.2022</b>
Sample size calculation	Statistical justification of sample size	

# Схема разработки и проведения исследования. Встреча 13.01.2023



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



# «Диалоги о RWD/RWE» – сделано 2022



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей

		Сентябрь				Октябрь				Ноябрь				Декабрь				
		05-11	12-18	19-25	26-02	03-09	10-16	17-23	24-30	31-06	07-13	14-20	21-27	28-04	05-11	12-18	19-25	26-31
1	Real World Data, Real World Evidence: определения, применение	9																
2	Источники данных рутинной практики: классификация, особенности, возможности использования		16															
3	Цифровизация здравоохранения в России: история, архитектура, электронная медицинская карта как источник данных				30													
4	Данные реальной клинической практики (RWD): возможности и сложности при сборе, интерпретации и статистической обработке						14											
5	Регулирование RWE и RWD в основных мировых юрисдикциях: правовая основа и регуляторно-методическое оформление							21										
6	Современные стандарты исследования качества жизни в медицине: что такое "patient reported outcomes" (PROs), как и зачем оценивать PROs								28									
7	Real World Data как основа проектов по ценностно-ориентированному здравоохранению										11							
8	Зарубежная практика применения Real World data и Real Wolrd Evidence в Оценке Технологий здравоохранения (ОТЗ)										18							
9	Real World Evidence: планирование исследования. От стратегии к разработке идеи.											25						
10	Case-studies. Обработка и использование данных рутинной практики. Опросники.												2					
11	Применение технологий искусственного интеллекта в здравоохранении: ключевые принципы и рекомендации по запуску успешных проектов												9					
12	Real World Evidence: статистический анализ, основные аспекты и ключевые особенности													16				
13	Разработка концепции исследования рутинной практики														23			

Значения и использование  
термина RWE

Стратегический  
менеджмент

Проектный  
менеджмент

Управление  
качеством

## Система знаний о RWD, исследованиях и RWE

- внедрение направления,
  - изменение направления,
  - формирование и обновление RWE-стратегии
- 
- стратегия – это проект → применение принципов проектного управления
- 
- формирование требований,
  - разработка процессов,
  - разработка системы менеджмента качества

## RWE-исследования

- гар-анализ,
  - медицинская стратегия,
  - integrated evidence planning
- 
- исследование – это проект → применение принципов проектного управления
- 
- реализация требований и процессов,
  - процессы обеспечения и контроля качества

в рамках конкретного  
исследования(й) - как  
evidence

# «Диалоги о RWD/RWE» – планы 2023



Association of  
International  
Pharmaceutical  
Manufacturers

Ассоциация  
международных  
фармацевтических  
производителей



С наступающим Новым годом!