

NCIC Clinical Trials Group New Investigator Clinical Trials Course

Workshop 6 /11

Secondary Analyses and Mining of Clinical Trials Databases

NCIC Clinical Trials Group
NCIC Groupe des essais cliniques



Disclosures

- **No Disclosures**

Learning Objectives

- To understand the potential benefits of utilizing clinical trial databases for additional analyses
- To understand the potential disadvantages and feasibility challenges of retrospective database analyses

Background

- **Clinical trials collect data from all participants in a pre-planned homogeneous way to form the clinical trial database**
- **This database is designed to address a clinical trial question, but the database is a lasting resource which can be used to address multiple other research questions**

Examples of Secondary Database Analyses

- **May be pre-specified in clinical trial protocol**
 - QoL
 - Economics
 - Correlatives (Biomaker)
- **Unrelated to original trial protocol**
 - Correlatives using tissue samples
 - Trial methodology and statistical methodology
 - Outcomes of specific cohorts of patients (e.g. elderly)
 - Toxicity
 - Drug interactions

Advantage of Clinical Trial Database vs. Chart Review

- **Clinical Trial Database**

- Data collected in a pre-specified homogeneous manner (case report forms)
- Patient population relatively homogenous (e.g. disease, stage, prior treatments etc)
- Includes data on multiple prognostic factors needed for multivariate analyses (e.g. performance status)
- Data reviewed
 - Checked for completeness and consistency
 - Monitored for accuracy (some trials 100% source verified)

Advantage of Clinical Trial Database vs. Chart Review continued

- **Retrospective chart review**
 - Data not homogenously reported
 - “data” missing (e.g. performance status; toxicity)
 - “data” not checked, verified

Benefits of clinical trial database analyses

- Address unique research questions that could be difficult or impossible to address without a clinical trial database
- Advantage for trainees/ new investigators
 - May yield high impact journal articles
 - Attract awards for trainees
 - ASCO Merit
 - NOYCIA

Considerations for a successful database research project

- **Research question**
 - Database analyses are work intensive, research questions should be high quality
- **Feasibility**
 - Was data / tumour sample required to address the question collected?
 - Are there sufficient patient numbers, tumour samples to address the question (Central office may need to undertake preliminary feasibility assessment)
 - Ethics, grant funding, resource may be required

Examples of Database Analyses

- Influence of Sex on toxicity and outcome of treatment in small-cell lung cancer (Singh et al., JCO, 2003)
- Risk of acute leukemia following epirubicin-based adjuvant chemotherapy (Crump et al., JCO, 2003)
- Enrollment of older patients in cancer treatment trials (Yee et al., JCO, 2003)
- Anemia on outcome of chemoradiation for limited small-cell lung cancer (Laurie et al., Ann Oncol, 2007)
- Age and comorbidity as independent prognostic factors in the treatment of metastatic NSCLC (Asmis et al., JCO, 2008)
- Economic analysis of adjuvant chemotherapy in operable NSCLC (Ng et al. JCO 2007)
- Economic analysis of erlotinib in advanced NSCLC (Bradbury et al., JNCI, 2010)

Database examples continued

- **Tumor cavitation: impact on objective response evaluation in trials of angiogenesis inhibitors in non-small-cell lung cancer (Crab et al., JCO 2009)**
- **Alternate endpoints for screening phase II studies (Dhani et al., CCR 2009)**
- **Venous thromboembolism and non small cell lung cancer (Hicks et al., Cancer 2009)**
- **Anticoagulation and bleeding (Le Maître et al., JTO 2009)**

Next steps...

Homework

- Has the research question already been addressed?
- Does a suitable clinical trial database/ tumour samples exist?

Liaise with NCIC CTG Central Office

- To access tumour samples follow procedure on tumour bank website
- Other database analyses: Contact PC of trial early to discuss logistics, funding,
- Prepare LOI

Collaboration

- NCIC CTG database analyses are a collaboration
 - Trial databases will not leave central office
 - Statistical analyses conducted by central office statisticians
- Abstracts and manuscripts must be reviewed by central office before being submitted

Useful links

- NCIC CTG Tumour Bank Website
 - <http://www.ctg.queensu.ca/TissueBank/index.html>
- List of NCIC CTG clinical trials
 - http://www.ctg.queensu.ca/public/Clinical_Trials/clinical_trials.html
- Central Office Faculty
 - <http://www.ctg.queensu.ca/public/about/bios.html>