Group Statisticians' Perspective

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Outline

- Overall vision
 - Cross–Group issues
 - Statistical centers
 - Biostatistics is an essential component of Group science
 - Complexity of Group science requires independent, academically-based statistical leadership
- Areas of progress
- ▶ Issues for transition

Vision - Cross-Group Issues

- Need a cooperative group system that
 - Efficiently facilitates participation in studies led by any Group
 - Avoids duplicative activities within different groups
 - Facilitates combining information across studies and Groups
 - Facilitates conducting studies to develop and evaluate molecular and imaging markers for treatment selection, management, and monitoring

Vision - Cross-Group Issues

▶ Need

- Common information systems
 - Electronic data capture, patient enrollment, credentialing, sample tracking, ...
- Standardization of data collection / management
 - Data collection modules
 - Data management processes
 - Data submission schedules
 - Site performance monitoring
- Standardization of administrative requirements

Common Information Systems

- Current system is competitive
 - Each group develops systems on its own
 - Innovation is rewarded
 - 10 independent systems to perform similar work is inefficient
 - Greatly complicates cross-group participation
- Group resources inadequate to develop and maintain increasingly complex systems
- Utilizing common solutions is crucial for efficiency

Vision - Structure of Statistical Centers

- Groups should have statistical centers that combine biostatistics and data management under a separate grant, as is currently the case for many Groups
 - Biostatistics is an essential component of Group science
 - Complexity of Group science requires independent, academically-based statistical leadership
 - Data management needs to be operationally and financially under biostatistics
 - Need not be physically combined

Vision – Structure of Statistical Centers

- Group science needs to be integrated with biostatistical leadership
 - Efficiency and quality of statistical support require that statisticians thoroughly understand the science
 - Ongoing collaboration on multiple projects within a specific area
 - Group studies involve much more than analysis of primary clinical endpoints
 - Complex lab correlatives and other ancillary projects

Vision - Structure of Statistical Centers

- Data management needs to be integrated with biostatistics
 - Data collection and processing / review need to focus on key data for study objectives and anticipated ancillary projects
 - Needs to be substantial interaction between statistical analysts, data managers and study chairs throughout the life of a study to ensure data will be appropriate
 - Prioritization of data management needs to be based on necessary (sometimes confidential) statistical analyses (i.e. interim analyses for DSMB)

Vision – Structure of Statistical Centers

- Statistical centers should be semi-independent with a separate grant
 - Attract leadership from top academic centers
 - Stable support / institutional cost sharing
 - Ensuring proper conduct of research / keeping the system honest

Progress - Patient Enrollment

- Cross-group registrations used to require phone calls
- SWOG and ECOG cross-registration system
 - Each Group's members use their own Group's web registration front end to enroll patients on the other Group's studies
- **►** Oncology Patient Enrollment Network (OPEN)
 - New common front end for enrollment on all Group studies (developed at CTSU)
- Regulatory Support System (also CTSU)

Progress - Remote Data Entry

- ► In Sep 2005, Groups met to consider developing common RDE front end
- Groups collaborated on developing system requirements
- Focus shifted to evaluating commercial RDE systems jointly with NCI
- Medidata Rave recommended as the preferred system (Fall 2007)

Progress - Remote Data Entry

- ► After a long, difficult procurement, NCI now making Medidata licenses available
 - NCI funding costs for Medidata hosting during an initial implementation period
- ► All Groups now engaged in collaborative work on implementation issues (configuration, study build, validation, user administration, data quality / expectancy / delinquency, data elements / library, study conduct and workflow)
- Expect to have studies open in late 2011

Progress - Data Standardization

- Long history of Group efforts
- Data collection is expensive
 - Tailor data collection to the objectives and purpose of the study
- Standardized CRF project (through caBIG)
 - Define modules for different types of data
 - Modules used if the data are relevant
 - If a module is used
 - Module's mandatory items must be collected
 - Select which optional items to include

Transition - Statistical Centers for Merged Groups

- Statisticians need not all be in one location
 - Eg COG
- Data management need not be all in one office
 - With all electronic data, workers can be anywhere
 - Need not be physically integrated with biostatistics
 - Good communication is critical
- Will need to maintain legacy studies in legacy systems for years

Transition - Statistical Centers for Merged Groups

- Combined statistical centers likely to continue with the same personnel in the same locations
- ► May have co-Group Statisticians & multiple Pls
- Efficiency gains will result from adopting common systems and standards across groups, not from merging statistical and data management operations

Summary

- Efficiency improvements through greater standardization and greater use of common information systems
- Statistical centers combining biostatistics and data management under a separate grant
 - Biostatistics is an essential component of Group science
 - Complexity of Group science requires independent, academically-based statistical leadership
 - Data management is integral to biostatistics

