

# Data Management for Non-Data Managers

Colleen M. Cox, CCDM  
Manager, Data Management  
PROMETRIKA, LLC



June 9, 2006

# Definition

---

- Clinical Data Management is the process of ensuring that data collected during the course of a clinical trial is:
  - accurate
  - complete
  - logical
  - consistent

# Where do data managers come from?

---

- Clinical Research Associates
- Life Science Majors
- Clinical Research Coordinators
- Programmers
- Registered Nurses
- Home Grown
  - Internal Training Courses

# Educational Background

---

- United States
  - No current 4 year degree programs
  - Post Graduate Certificates Available
- Canada
  - Few 4 year degree programs

# Educational Background

---

- International

- Degree programs (BA/MS) in UK
- Specialized Training/Certificate
  - Germany
  - France
  - Australia

# Certification Process

---

- Released in 2005
  - Sponsored by Society for Clinical Data Management (SCDM)
  - 29 Core Competencies
    - ❖ Covers the spectrum
      - Protocol Review
      - Archival Procedures
  - 65 CCDMs
  - Number increasing

# Regulatory Environment

---

- 21 CFR 11
  - Issued in 1997
  - Focus on ensuring:
    - ❖ data integrity
    - ❖ data accuracy
    - ❖ Ability to recreate

# Regulatory Environment

---

- Guidance for Computerized Systems...
  - Released in 1999
    - ❖ Focus on Validation Processes
      - Design Qualification
      - Installation Qualification
      - Operational Qualification
      - Performance Qualification



# Regulatory Environment

---

- Guidance for Computerized Systems...
  - ❖ Focus on End Users
    - Password Restrictions
    - Screen Guidelines
      - Red/Yellow/Green
    - Audit Trail
    - Ability to Comment

# Regulatory Environment

---

## ■ HIPAA

### – Privacy Regulation

- ❖ Protection of Patient
- ❖ Protection of Data
- ❖ Being Implemented
- ❖ Awaiting more FDA guidance

# Professional Associations

---

- Drug Information Association (DIA)
- International Network of Clinical Data Management Associations (INCDMA)
- Society for Clinical Data Management (SCDM)

# GCDMP

---

- Good Clinical Data Management Practices
- A product of the SCDM
- Version 4
- Chapters address each aspect of CDM
  - CRF Printing
  - Data Privacy
  - Laboratory and Other External Data
  - Measuring Data Quality
  - Metrics for Clinical Trials

# GCDMP

---

- Chapter contents:
  - Introduction
  - Scope
  - Minimum Standards
  - Best Practices
  - Recommended SOPs
  - References
  - Other Related Reading

# So Many Names...

---

- Data management is done different ways by different people
  - Difference in focus/emphasis
    - ❖ Sponsor
    - ❖ Academia
    - ❖ Clinical Research Organization
    - ❖ Clinical Trial Site

# Organization of a DM Department

---

- Types of DM Personnel

- Varies by organization

- Data Entry Specialist
    - Clinical Data Coordinator
    - Data Manager
    - Clinical Data Manager
    - Database Manager
    - Programmer
    - CRF Designer
    - Coder
    - Tracker

# Organization of a DM Department

---

- Therapeutic versus Functional
  - Therapeutic
    - Area of clinical expertise
      - Oncology
      - AIDS
    - Specific Development Project
      - Drug Approval (NDA)
      - Labeling Changes



# Organization of a DM Department

---

- Therapeutic versus Functional
  - Functional
    - ❖ Grouped by Job Function
    - ❖ May work on multiple teams
    - ❖ Expertise at functional level

# Basic Components of Data Management

---

- Receipt
- Entry
- Verification
- Validation
- Coding
- Clean Patient
- Clean Site
- Locked Database

# Data Management Plan

---

- DM equivalent of Statistical Analysis Plan
  - What
  - Who
  - How
  - When
- Proactive
  - Integration
  - Identify problems before they occur

# Data Management Workflow

---

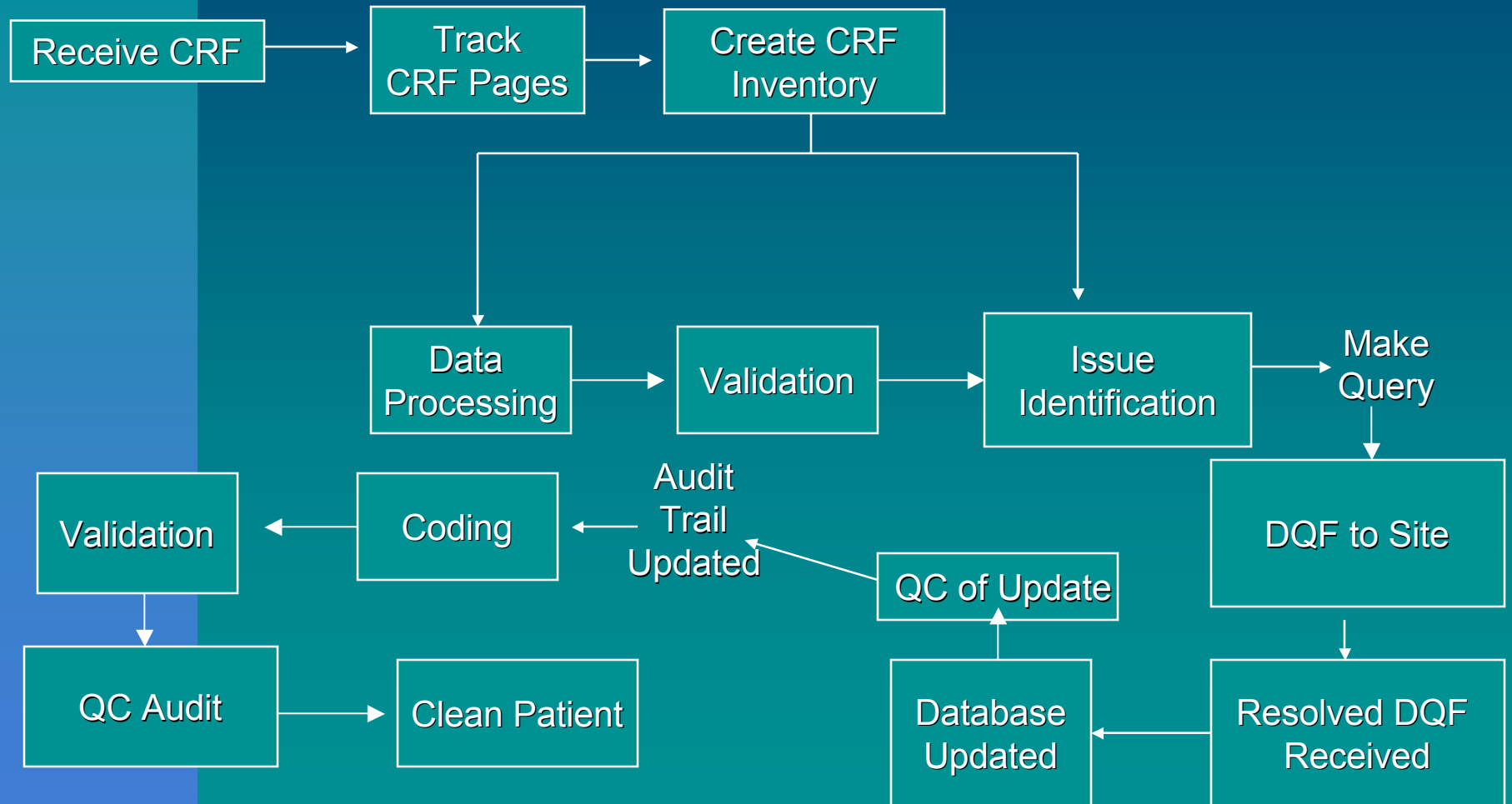
- Paper

- Case Report Form
- Facsimile

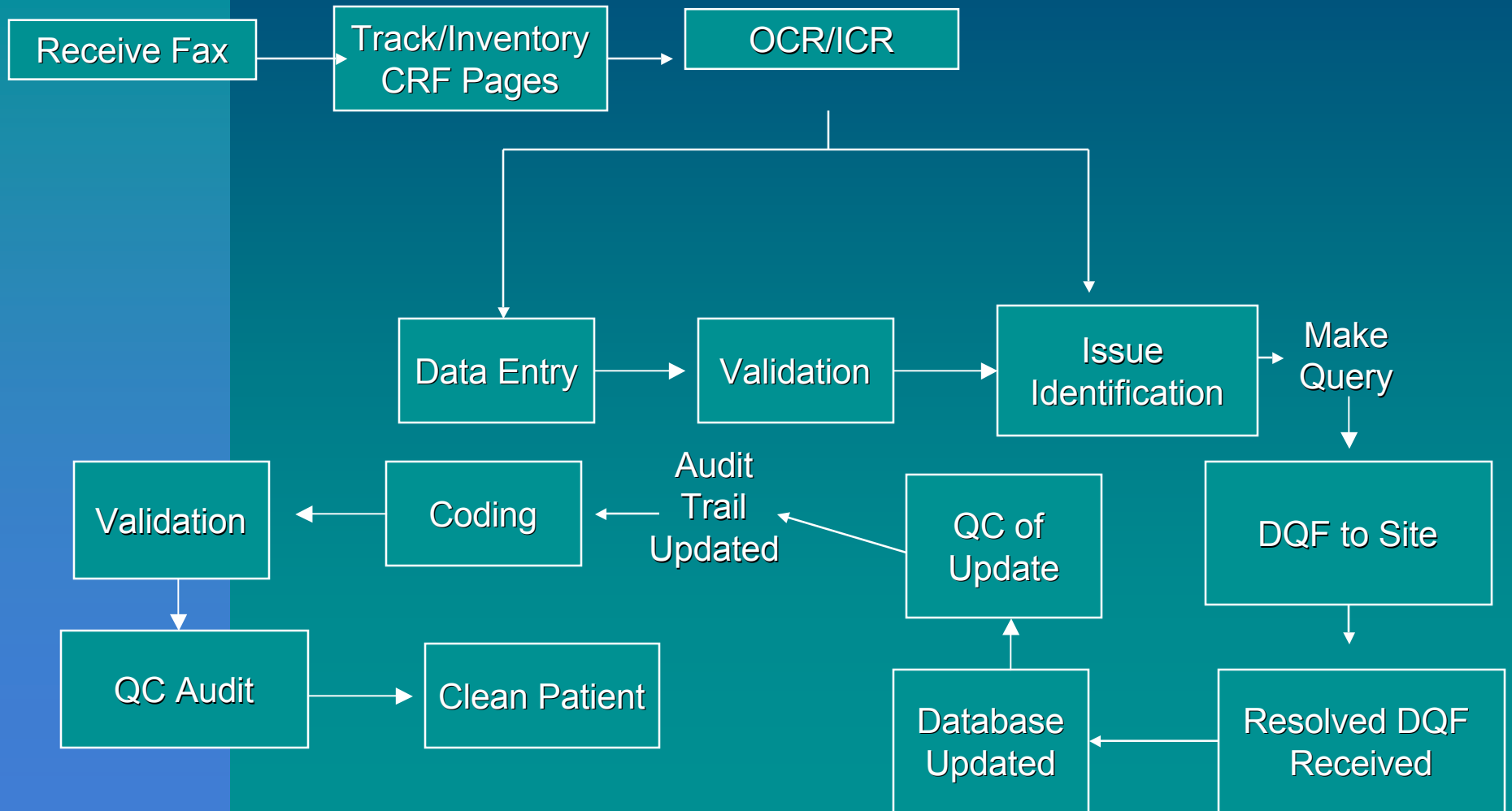
- Electronic

- Web Based
- Web Enabled

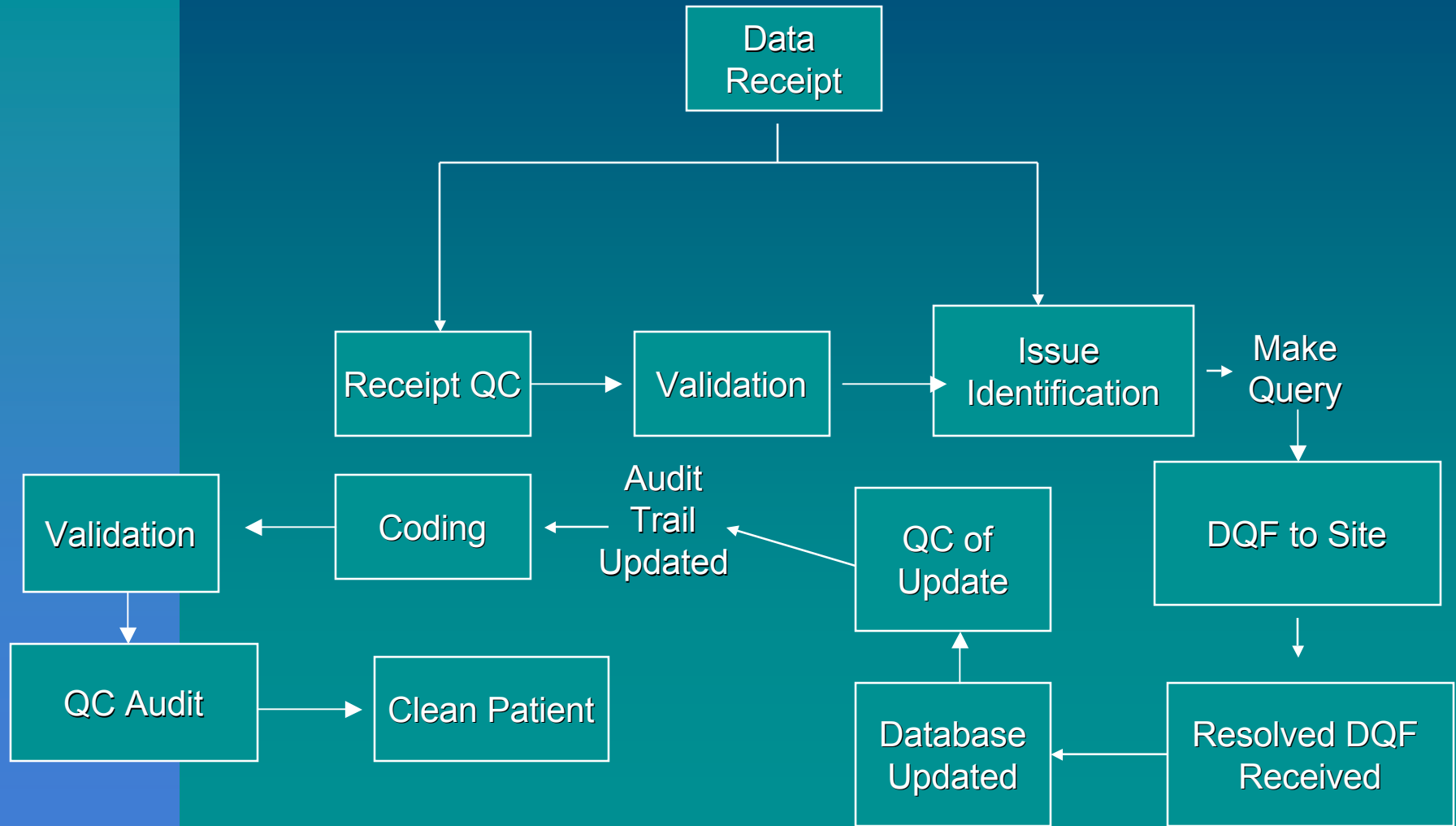
# Case Report Form (Paper) Workflow



# Case Report Form (Fax) Workflow



# Electronic Data Collection (EDC)



# Hybrid Studies

---

- Combination of processes
- Paper
  - Completed by site
  - Data entry by sponsor or CRO
- Electronic Data Capture
  - Entry completed at the trial site



# Which Workflow to Choose?

---

- Type of Trial
  - Phase
  - Indication
  - Complexity
  - Level of Data Collected
  - Site Locations

# Which Workflow to Choose?

---

- Resources

- Sponsor

- ❖ Personnel

- ❖ Technological

- ❖ Financial

- Site

- ❖ Personnel

- ❖ Technological

# Electronic Data

---

It is not just EDC anymore!

- PDAs
- Other Devices
  - ECGs
  - MDIs
  - BP Measurements
  - Phase I Units

# Integration of Data

---

- Pooling of data from various sources
  - Case Report Forms
  - Quality of Life Questionnaires
  - Central Laboratories
  - Randomization
  - Electronic Devices
- Create a complete profile of the patient

# Integration of Data

---

- Pooling of data from various sources
  - Work closely with provider
  - Documentation
  - Need to ensure that data is:
    - ❖ accurate
    - ❖ complete
    - ❖ consistent

# Queries

---

- Three Stooges
  - Training Issues
  - Lack of Feedback
  - Reference Tools Unavailable
  - Lack of Communication
  - Complexity
  - Level of Querying

# Queries

---

- Three Tenors
  - Team Interaction
  - Feedback Loop
  - Support for Resolutions
  - Focus on Needed Data Points
  - Use of Self Evident Corrections

# Interim Data Presentations

---

- DSMB/CEC/Updates/Interim Analyses
  - ❖ Blinding
    - Need to ensure that study personnel remain blinded
  - ❖ Data Cleaning
    - Work with project team to define level of cleanliness and timelines



# Blinding

---

- What needs to be done
  - CRFs
    - ❖ Ensure no data points will break blind
  - DM Process
    - ❖ Ensure that no step reveals blind
  - Unblinding
    - ❖ Notification before breaking

# Blinding

---

- The Exception
  - In the event of an SAE
  - Request by PI
    - ❖ Need to follow documented procedures

# Database Lock

---

- What is a locked database?
  - All CRFs received and processed
  - All DQFs returned and integrated
  - All electronic data received and integrated
  - All data issues resolved
  - QC Audit completed
    - ❖ 10% and/or 100%

# Archiving of Material

---

- Paper/Fax

- CRFs
- DQFs
- Study Documentation
  - ❖ Data Management Plan
  - ❖ Validation of System
- Final Datasets

# Archiving of Material

---

- EDC

- Media

- ❖ How to Store

- Period of Retention

- Where to Store

- ❖ Site

- ❖ Sponsor

- ❖ Off Site

# Budgetary Factors

---

- Phase of Trial
- Complexity of Trial
- Number of Patients
- Number of Total Pages
- Number of Unique Pages
- Number of Queries
- Number of Terms to be Coded

# Budgetary Factors

---

- Phase of Trial
  - I - IV
- Complexity of Trial
  - Study design
  - Data Points Collected
  - Type of Data Collected
  - Validated instruments
    - ❖ Efficacy assessment (RECIST)
    - ❖ QOL assessments (SF36)

# Budgetary Factors

---

- Number of Total Pages
  - CRF logging and tracking
  - Data preparation
  - Double data entry
  - Data review



# Budgetary Factors

---

- Number of Unique Pages
  - Unique pages=data sections
    - Panel/table/dataset
  - DMP development time
  - DVG development time

# Budget Derivation

---

## ■ Query Management

### Queries

- number of expected queries  $\times$  time to generate
- number of expected queries  $\times$  time to integrate

### — Re-queries

- number of expected re-queries  $\times$  time to generate
- number of expected re-queries  $\times$  time to integrate

# Budget Derivation

---

- Medical Terminology Coding
  - Number of Terms to be Coded
    - number of expected AE's x time
    - number of expected medications x time
    - Consistency report review
      - Within study
      - Cross-study

# Acronym List

---

- DIA - Drug Information Association
- SCDM - Society of Clinical Data Management
- ACDM - Association of Clinical Data Management
- IVRS - Integrated Voice Response/Randomization System
- QOL - Quality of Life
- CEC - Clinical Event Committees
- DSMB - Data Safety Monitoring Board
- SAE - Serious Adverse Event
- PI - Principal Investigator
- CDISC - Clinical Data Interchange Standard Consortium
- INCDMA – International Network of Clinical Data Management Associations

# Acronym List

---

- CRF - Case Report Form
- DMM/DMP - Data Management Manual/Plan
- VC/DC/CF - Validation Check/Data Check/Cross Form Checks
- DCF - Data Correction Form
- DQF - Data Query Form
- SAP - Statistical Analysis Plan
- EDC - Electronic Data Capture/Collection
- RDE - Remote Data Entry
- CRC - Clinical Research Coordinator
- OCR - Optical Character Recognition
- ICR - Intelligent Character Recognition
- DVG – Data Validation Guidelines

# Web Sites

---

- [www.scdm.org](http://www.scdm.org)
- [www.diahome.org](http://www.diahome.org)
- [www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)
- [www.indcma.org](http://www.indcma.org)

# Contact Information

---

Colleen M. Cox, CCDM  
Manager, Data Management  
PROMETRIKA, LLC  
725 Concord Avenue  
Cambridge, MA 02138  
[ccox@prometrika.com](mailto:ccox@prometrika.com)