2018/3/14 東京大学大学院医学系研究科 生物統計情報学講座 生物統計学シンポジウム 「臨床研究における生物統計家の活躍」

国立がん研究センターにおける 生物統計家の活動と海外との連携

Biostatisticians' activities and collaboration with foreign investigators at National Cancer Center

National Cancer Center Japan

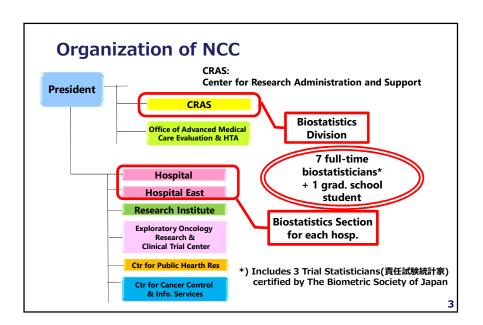
Taro SHIBATA

Biostatistics Division,

Center for Research Administration and Support,

Biostatistics Division,

National Cancer Center



National Cancer Center

Est. 1962, one of six national centers in Japan

Missions

- 1. Discovering the fundamental causes of cancer and realizing its earliest diagnosis and prevention
- 2. Developing innovation in medical prevention, diagnosis and treatment
- 3. Establishing and making available the most advanced standard of care to all patients
- 4. Exploring and providing the best "cancer survivorship" for patients
- 5. Gathering and disseminating comprehensive cancer related information to the community
- 6. Talent development of all NCC staff members
- 7. Recommending new initiatives and policy to the government
- 8. Contributing to global society in collaboration with international organizations

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Mission & Activity of Biostatistics Div.

Mission

 To contribute to the providing best evidence and the improvement of clinical practice and public health through the development and application of statistical methods.

Activity

- Collaboration
- Consultation
- Training and education
- · Methodological Research

https://www.ncc.go.jp/en/cras/biostatistics/

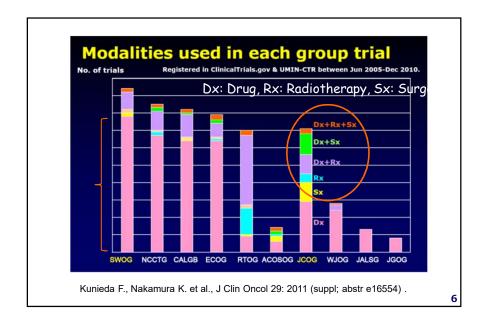
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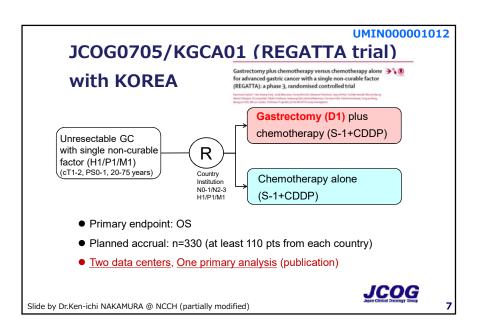
Examples of our activity

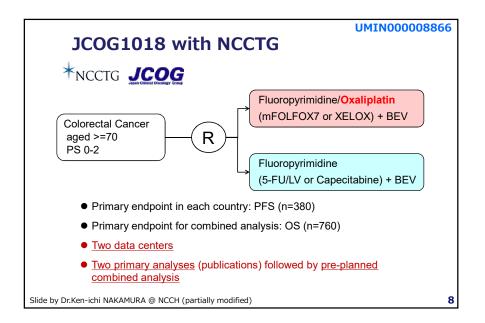
- Collaboration, as a trial statistician
 - JCOG Studies: Ongoing 101, in preparation 18
 - NCCH investigator-initiated clinical trials: Ongoing 8, in preparation 8
 - EPOC Studies: Ongoing 5, in preparation 1
 - NCCHE investigator-initiated clinical trials: Ongoing 20, in preparation 9

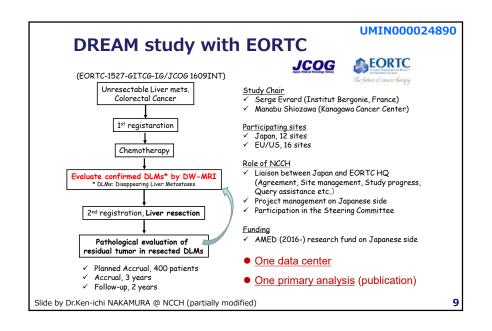
(as of March 2017, includes ancillary studies of clinical trial, and IIT includes "Chiken")

• 136 consultations/FY2016 (*not includes* consultation activity within above collaboration as a trial statistician)









UMIN000027280 JCOG1502C(J-BALLAD) with IRCI, NCI etc. Planned combined analysis 統合解析 Japanese trial -A Global Primary endpoint : DFS Fully resected (R0) pStage I/II/III SBA Study To Evaluate The Adjuvant 24weeks FOLFOX Potential Benefit of Adjuvant DpStage, @Country **Chemotherapy** for Small Preferred fluoropyrimidin (5FU/FA or Capecitabine) Bowel Adenocarcinoma Primary site **EORTC** [小腸腺癌] 附随研究 QOL評価・バイオマーカー研究 Ancillary study: QOL, Biomarker Primary endpoint: RFS (n=150) Two data centers 24wooks CAPOX Two primary analyses (publications) Stratification ①pStage, ②Institution, ③Primary site (duodenum or jejunum/ileum) followed by pre-planned combined **JCOG** analysis

UMIN000030816/NCT03423199

NCCH1607 with Korea, Taiwan & Singapore

A Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled, Phase 3 Trial for Hormone Receptor Positive, HER2 Negative Locoregionally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer (NCCH1607, PATHWAY)

> Placebo +Tamoxifen +/- Goserelin vs Palbociclib +Tamoxifen +/- Goserelin

- Investigator initiated "Chiken"
- Pfizer as a collaborator/sponsor
- One data center
- One primary analysis (publication)

Collaborative research with SWOG – SWOG0124 and JCOG9511 –

- Combined analyses of safety data from two
 - similar RCTs of
 CDDP+VP16 vs CDDP+CPT-11 for ED-SCLC
- To explorer the difference of AE/ADR between two trials

	CDDP+VP16		CDDP+CPT-11	
	JCOG9511	SWOG0124	JCOG9511	SWOG0124
	n=77	n=276	n=75	n=278
Neutropenia	92%	66%	65%	32%
Leukopenia	53%	33%	27%	17%
Anemia	32%	13%	28%	6%
Platelets	18%	15%	5%	4%
Infection	4%	16%	5%	11%
Vomiting	6%	9%	13%	10%
Diarrhea	0%	3%	16%	18%

from Lara et al. ASCO2007 abstract#7524. Lara et al. Cancer 116:5710-5715, 2010.

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Methodological Projects with Foreign Investigators

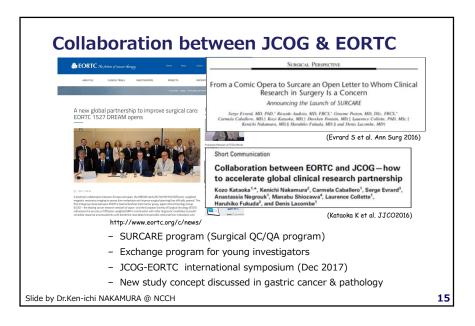
- Statistical methods in studying etiologic heterogeneity among disease subtypes
 - Motivated by large prospective cohort studies with retrieving tumor tissues from incidence cancer patients
 - A cancer can be classified into subtypes by molecular and pathological features
 - Epidemiological research questions may be whether disease subtypes have similar or distinct etiology? which are the etiologically distinct subtypes?
 - e.g., smoking moderately increases the risk of overall CRC.
 Some evidence shows that smoking may increase the risk of BRAF-mutated CRC, but not be associated with BRAF wild-type CRC.
- Statistical issues include:
 - Developing statistical models to address those questions
 - Study design consideration
 - − Missing data problems on molecular data etc··

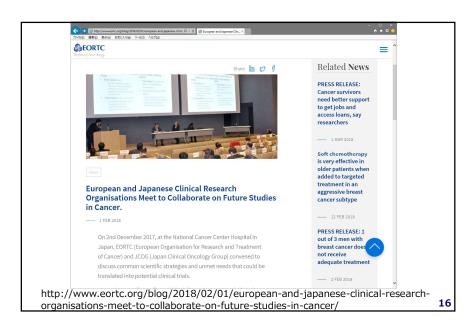
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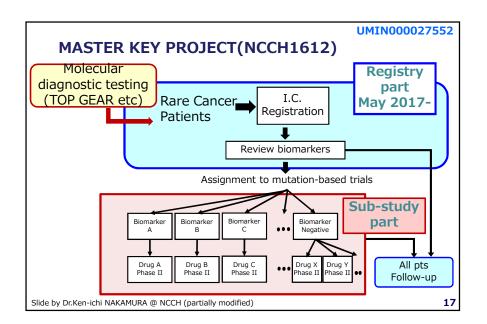
Collaborative Research Activities

- Specific activities:
 - Writing research papers together
 - Proposed and organized Invited Session in ENAR spring meeting
 - Skype meeting as appropriate
 - a short catch-up, usually once a month
- Preparation for submitting NIH grant application
 - Have formal subcontract agreement between PI's institute (US) and NCC
 - Including budget plan for the activities

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Summary

Strength

- Supportive environment, e.g. mind of clinicians, for biostatisticians
- Many clinical trials are ongoing or in-preparation
- Experience of multi-modality, non-pharmaceutical clinical trials
- Network of international collaboration

Perspective

 New framework for clinical trial, i.e. collaboration with basic scientists, informaticians, outreach specialists etc.

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