

Drug Safety Evidence that is Fit For Purpose with National Healthcare Databases

2 March 2017

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Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology



Division of Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics,
Dept of Medicine, Brigham & Women's Hospital/ Harvard Medical School

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Real-World Evidence — What Is It and What Can It Tell Us?

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Drug safety assessment

- Presence and magnitude of harm
- Subgroups with acceptable benefit/harm

Drug utilization monitoring

- Frequency and duration of new use
- Use within and outside of indication

Adaptive Biomedical Innovation

- From biomarkers to clinical endpoints
- Broadening initial indications

Support Health

Andrew B. Eindman, M.D., H. Conway, M.D., Nancy DeLew, M.A., Victor J. Dzau, M.D., Michael Gaziano, M.D., M.P.H., J. Michael McGinnis, M.D., M.P.P., Joe V. Selby, M.D., M.P.H., David J. Shulkin, M.D., Jeffrey Shuren, M.D., J.D., Andrew M. Slavitt, M.B.A., Scott R. Smith, Ph.D., B. Vindell Washington, M.D., M.H.C.M., P. Jon White, M.D., Janet Woodcock, M.D., Jonathan Woodson, M.D., and Rachel E. Sherman, M.D., M.P.H.

Safety Example:

Database Study followed by RCT

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 FEBRUARY 21, 2008 VOL. 358 NO. 8

Aprotinin during Coronary-Artery Bypass Grafting and Risk of Death

Sebastian Schneeweiss, M.D., Sc.D., John D. Senger, Pharm.D., Dr.P.H., Joan Landon, M.P.H., and Alexander M. Walker, M.D., Dr.P.H.

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Effectiveness Example:

RCT followed by Database Study

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 SEPTEMBER 17, 2009 VOL. 361 NO. 33

Dabigatran versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

Steven J. Connolly, M.D., Michael D. Ezekowitz, M.B., Ch.B., Dr.P.H., Salim Yusuf, F.R.C.P.C., Dr.P.H., John LaRocca, M.B., James O'Connell, M.D., Ph.D., Anne Hensch, M.D., James Hogg, M.Sc., Paula Kelly, Ph.D., Elson Thromb, B., James Varcoe, M.D., Susan Wang, Ph.D., Marco Alings, M.D., Ph.D., David Xavier, M.D., Jun Zhu, M.D., Stefan Göss, M.D., Brett C. Lewis, M.D., Frank Danes, M.D., Anne-Chrisp Stines, M.D., Ph.D., Campbell D. Joyce, M.D., Lars Wallentin, M.D., Ph.D., and the RE-LY Steering Committee and investigators

Circulation

Cardiovascular, Bleeding, and Mortality Risks in Elderly Medicare Patients Treated With Dabigatran or Warfarin for Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation

David J. Graham, MD, MPH; Manisha E. Reichman, PhD; Michael Wernecke, BA; Rongmei Zhang, PhD; Mary Ross Southworth, PharmD; Mark Levenson, PhD; Ting-Chang Shew, MPH; Katrina Mox, MS; Margie R. Goodling, PhD; Monika Houston, PharmD, MPH; Thomas E. McCurdy, PhD; Chris Worrall, BS; Jeffrey A. Kohn, MD, MMS

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followed by

RCT

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MAY 29, 2008

VOL. 358 NO. 22

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How confident that the next study will get it right?

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

SEPTEMBER 17, 2009

VOL. 361 NO. 37

Dabigatran versus Warfarin in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation
Stuart J. Connolly, M.D., Michael D. Ezekowitz, M.B., Ch.B., D.Phil., Salim Yusuf, F.R.C.P.C., D.Phil., John Heblum, M.D., James Oldgren, M.D., Ph.D., Aron Pavein, M.D., Jantje Probst, M.Sc., Paul A. Kelly, Ph.D., Elissa Themistoclakis, B.A., Jacek Varnauskas, M.D., Susan Wang, Ph.D., Monica Alving, M.D., Ph.D., Denis Xavier, M.D., Jun Zhu, M.D., Rafael Diaz, M.D., Basil S. Lewis, M.D., Harald Darius, M.D., Hans-Christoph Dornier, M.D., Ph.D., Campbell D. Jorgensen, M.D., Lars Wallentin, M.D., Ph.D., and the RE-LIA Steering Committee and Investigators

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Guidelines to build Confidence in Database Studies

PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY AND DRUG SAFETY 2006; 17: 200-208
Published online 17 September 2007 in Wiley InterScience (www.interscience.wiley.com) DOI: 10.1002/pds.1471

ISPE COMMENTARY

Guidelines for good pharmacoepidemiology practices (GPP)¹

EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

18 JUNE 2012
EMA/902018/2012 Rev.2

Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff
Best Practices for Conducting and Reporting
Pharmacoepidemiologic Safety Studies Using Electronic Healthcare Data Sets
DRAFT GUIDANCE

GRACE Principles: Recognizing High-Quality Observational Studies of Comparative Effectiveness
Nancy A. Dwyer, PhD; Sebastian Schneeweiss, MD; Barbara J. McNeil, MD; Marc L. Berger, MD; Alec M. Walker, MD; Daniel A. Ollendorf, MPH; and Richard E. Glicklich, MD; for the GRACE Initiative

Decision-relevant Evidence: The right evidence is generated the right way at the right time

- 1) Meaningful evidence
- 2) Valid evidence
- 3) Expedited evidence
- 4) Transparent evidence

- 1) Meaningful evidence ●
- 2) Valid evidence
- 3) Expedited evidence
- 4) Transparent evidence

- ❖ Data Quality
 - Fit for purpose
- ❖ Data Flexibility
 - Match data type to the question
- ❖ Meaningful statistics
 - Metrics that matter

Real World Data in Adaptive Biomedical Innovation: A Framework for Generating Evidence Fit for Decision-Making

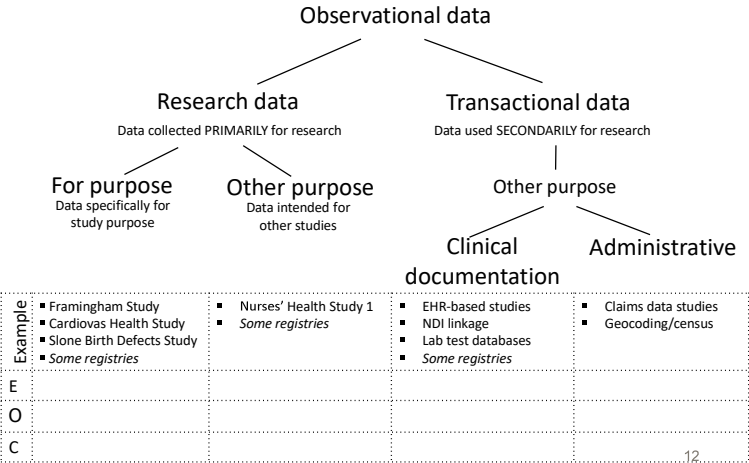
S Schneeweiss¹, H-G Eichler², A Garcia-Altes³, C Chinn⁴, A-V Eggmann⁵, S Garner⁶, W Goettsch⁷, R Lin⁸, W Lisker⁹, D Martin¹⁰, T Müller¹¹, BJ Park¹², R Platt¹³, S Priddy¹⁴, M Ruhl¹⁵, A Spooner¹⁶, B Vannieuwenhuysen¹⁷ and RI Willke¹⁸

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS | VOLUME 100 NUMBER 6 | DECEMBER 2016

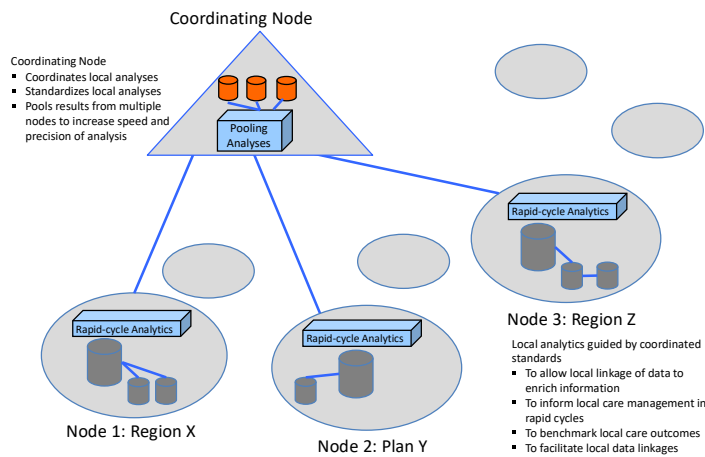
Data quality: Fit for purpose

- ❖ Accurate assessment of Exposure:
 - Completeness of repeated uses
 - Prescribing vs. dispensing vs. use of drugs
- ❖ Accurate assessment of Outcome:
 - High specificity of outcome assessment when estimating relative effect measures: risk ratio, rate ratio, hazard ratio
 - Reasonable sensitivity to preserve event counts
- ❖ Complete assessment of Confounders:
 - Reduced unobserved confounding
 - Pre-exposure measurement, avoid adjustment for intermediates

Data quality: Fit for purpose



Data flexibility: Match data type to the question



Schneeweiss et al. CP&T 2016

Basic epidemiologic measures are key!

- Counts of users
- Duration of use
- Population at risk
- Incidence rates of events

Sentinel

Table 1a: Summary of Incident Influenza Antiviral Drug Use among Patients with Medical and Drug Coverage in the Sentinel Distributed Database between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2015, by Drug and Washout Period

	New Users	New Episodes	Disposings	Days Supplied	Amount Supplied	Years at Risk	Eligible Members	Member-Years	New Users / 1K Eligible Members	Days Supplied / 1K Members	Disposings / 1K Members	Days Supplied / Disposing User
Incident Use of Oseltamivir Capsules (45 day washout)	1,978,276	2,102,885	2,114,557	12,062,113	23,524,293	31,083.7	101,947,806	119,557,555.4	19.40	6.11	1.07	5.70
Incident Use of Oseltamivir Capsules (90 day washout)	1,975,692	2,090,667	2,102,055	11,985,963	23,367,554	31,872.2	101,934,600	119,595,694.0	19.38	6.01	1.06	5.70
Incident Use of Oseltamivir Powder (45 day washout)	459,756	494,188	496,763	3,178,993	44,274,001	8,713.7	101,947,806	119,557,555.4	4.51	6.91	1.08	6.40

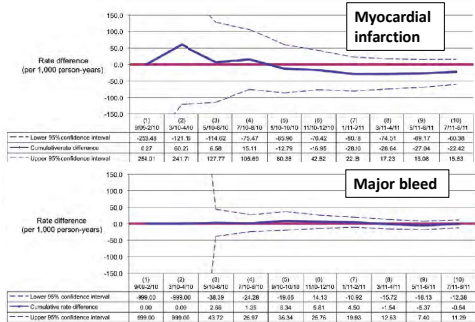
Table 4c: Summary of Incident Dabigatran and Warfarin Use and GHI or ICH Events in the MSDSD between October 19, 2010 and December 31, 2011, by Drug, Incidence Criteria, and Washout Period

	New Users	Disposings	Total Days Supplied	Days at Risk	New GHI or ICH Events	Eligible Members	Member-Days	New Users / 1K Eligible Members	Disposings / User	Days Supplied / User	Days Supplied / Disposing	New GHI or ICH Events / 100h Days at Risk
Dabigatran												
183-Day Washout												
2010	2,925	11,742	4,1745	456,574	11	30,069,142	2,117,614,876	0.1	4.0	151.0	37.6	2.4
2011	21,922	59,053	2,30,419	2,303,321	67	31,468,879	8,862,407,779	0.7	2.7	101.7	37.8	2.9
365-Day Washout												
2010	2,567	30,325	310,096	403,495	10	24,987,931	1,802,499,608	0.1	4.0	152.0	37.8	2.5
2011	20,254	55,255	2,094,130	2,166,806	60	26,456,599	7,794,953,420	0.8	2.7	103.4	37.9	2.8

Net benefit calculation: We need risk differences!

Exposures:
Clopidogrel vs. prasogrel

Outcomes:
Benefit: MI prevention
Harm: Major bleed



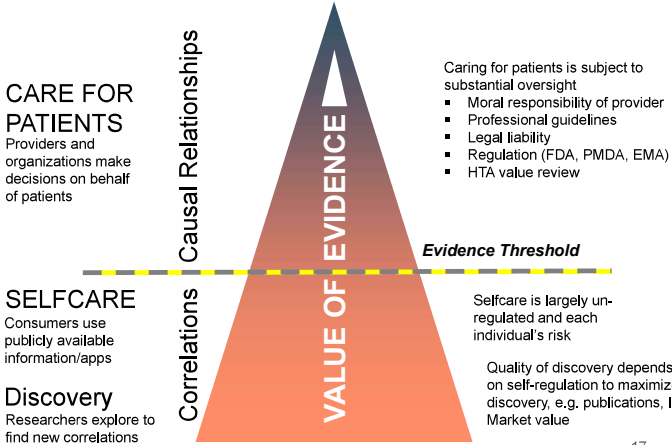
- 1) Meaningful evidence
- 2) Valid evidence
- 3) Expedited evidence
- 4) Transparent evidence

- ❖ Avoid design flaws
 - Think of target trial
- ❖ Approach confounding in context
 - Question & Data type dictate approach
- ❖ Reduce investigator error
 - Structured approaches

Report Risk Differences

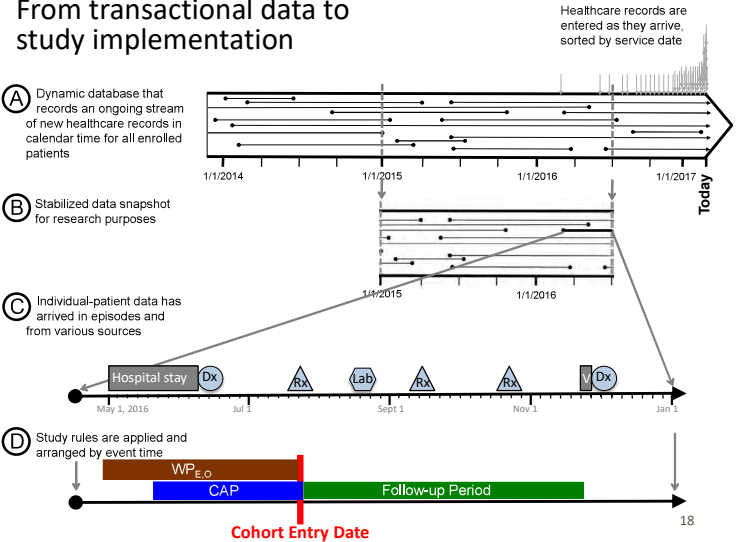
Gagne et al. Drug Saf 2014

Most Healthcare Decisions Need To Be Based On Insights Above A Critical Evidence Threshold

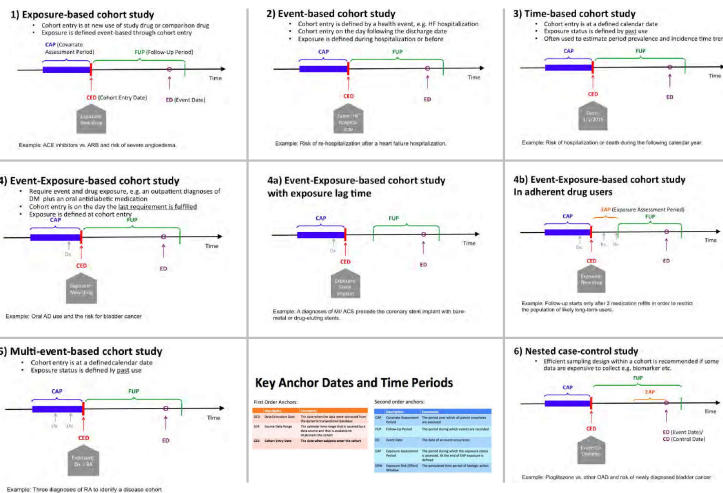


Schneeweiss CPT 2016

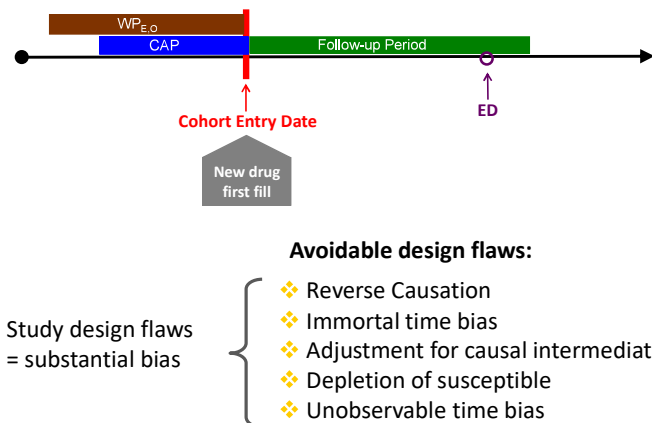
From transactional data to study implementation



The many ways to implement a cohort study



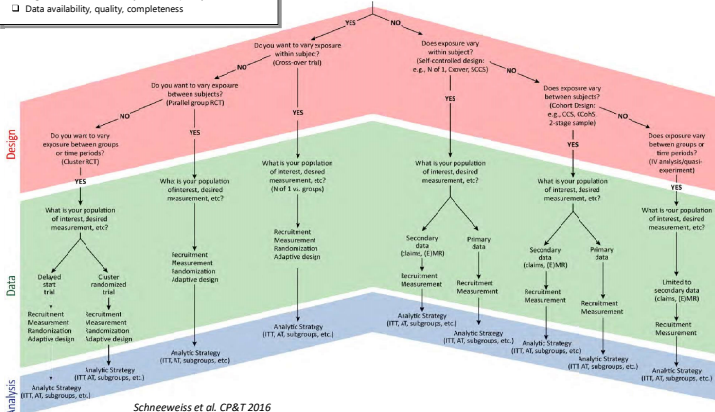
Clarity in implementation reduces massive flaws



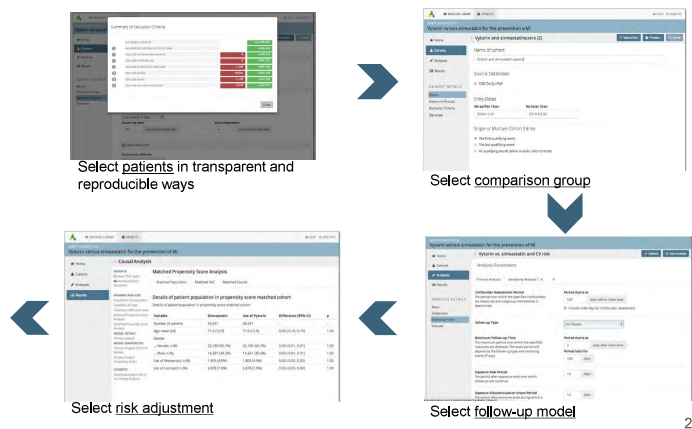
20

- Intrinsic Study Characteristics**
- Internal validity (bias)
 - External validity (generalizability, transportability)
 - Precision
 - Heterogeneity in risk or benefit (personalized evidence)
 - Ethical consideration (equipoise)
- External Study Characteristics**
- Timeliness (rapidly changing technology, policy needs)
 - Logistical constraints (study size, complexity, cost)
 - Data availability, quality, completeness

Does decision-relevant evidence require randomization in this case?



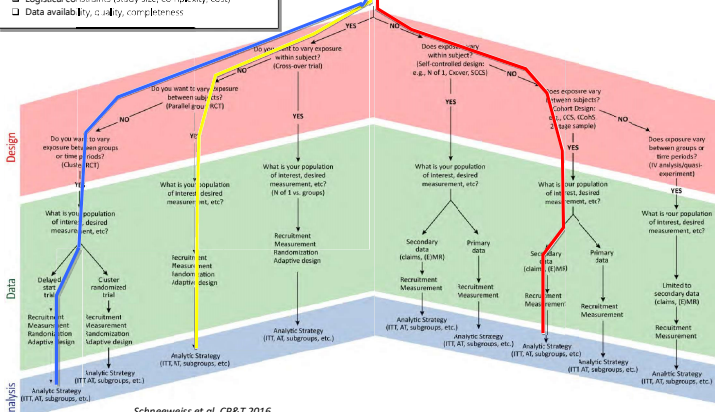
User guidance reduces investigator error



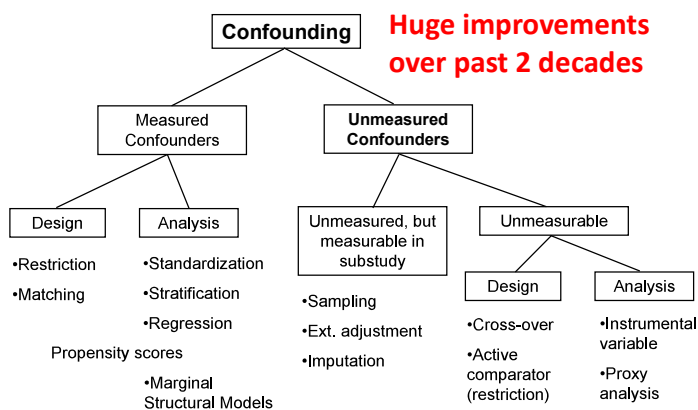
22

- Intrinsic Study Characteristics**
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- External Study Characteristics**
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Does decision-relevant evidence require randomization in this case?



Dealing with Confounding



Schneeweiss, PDS 2006

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Why we like propensity score matching

Propensity scores:

- ❖ Few outcomes
- ❖ Many covariates

Primary data collection	Database Studies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precisely identified covariates Well-defined measurement A small number of selected covariates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known constructs of covariates No control of covariate measurement Large numbers of covariates can be generated

Matching:

- ❖ Transparency in the achieved balance
- ❖ Trimming of subjects that cannot be matched (areas of no support)

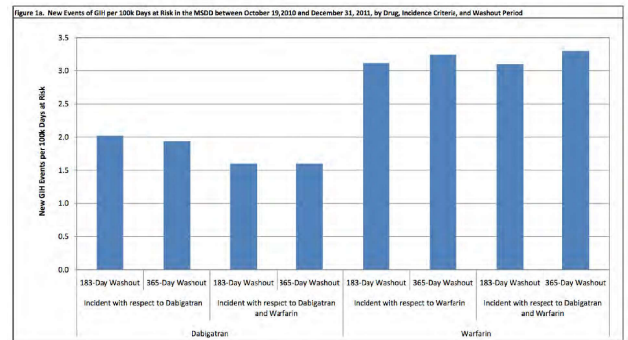
Schneeweiss, Rassen et al. Epidemiol 2009;
Rassen et al. Am J Epidemiol 2014

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Sensitivity analyses

FDA likes to see sensitivity analyses to check the robustness of findings
However, rarely done because too labor-intensive

Mini-Sentinel



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Sensitivity analyses with a validated platform

CAP

27

CONFIDENTIAL

Sensitivity analyses with a validated platform

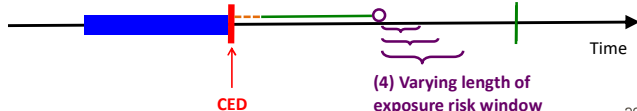
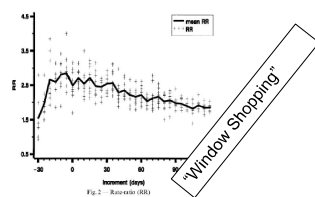
CAP

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Misspecified Exposure Risk Window

- The ERW is shorter than the biologic effect or too long
- The ERW may or may not overlap with a grace period
- Sensitivity analysis:
 - Shorten and lengthen ERW



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Schneeweiss S & Avorn J, JGImEpi 2005

MacMahon AD et al., PDS 1998

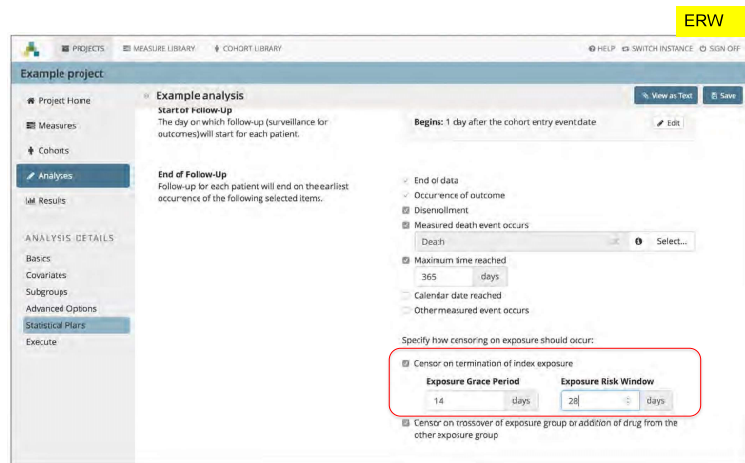
Sensitivity analyses with a validated platform

ERW

30

CONFIDENTIAL

Sensitivity analyses with a validated platform



CONFIDENTIAL

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Sensitivity analyses help build confidence

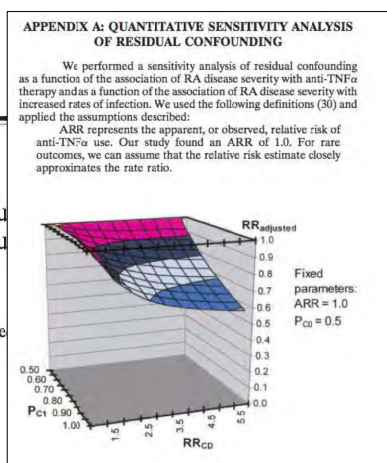
ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM
Vol. 56, No. 6, June 2007, pp 1754-1764
DOI 10.1002/art.22600
© 2007, American College of Rheumatology

Anti-Tumor Necrosis Factor α Therapy and the Risk of Serious Bacterial Infections in Elderly Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis

Sebastian Schneeweiss, Soko Setoguchi, Michael E. Weinblatt, Jeffrey N. Katz, Jerry Avorn, Paul E. Sax, Raisa Levin, and Daniel H. Solomon

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Sensitivity analyses help build confidence



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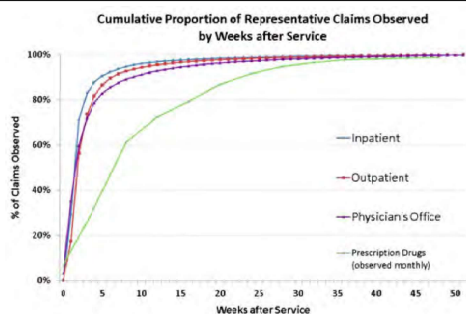
- ❖ Speed through closeness to data
 - Being embedded in the data stream
- ❖ Speed through data standards
 - Sentinel common data model
- ❖ Speed through analytic tools
 - Speed without compromising science

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How can we optimize validity at high speed across multiple data systems?

Utilizing Medicare claims data for real-time drug safety evaluations: is it feasible?^{1,2}

Abraham G. Hartzema^{1*}, Judith A. Racoosin², Thomas E. MaCurdy^{3,4}, Jonathan M. Gibbs⁴ and Jeffrey A. Kellman⁵



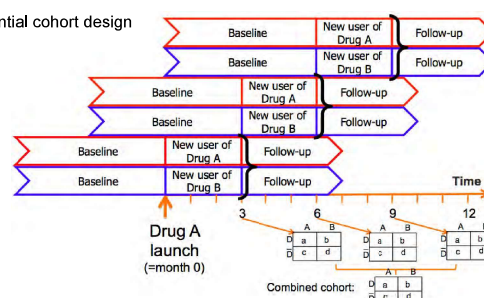
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Rapid-cycle analytics without compromising validity across multiple data systems

Assessing the Comparative Effectiveness of Newly Marketed Medications: Methodological Challenges and Implications for Drug Development

S Schneeweiss¹, JJ Gagne¹, RJ Glynn¹, M Ruhl² and JA Rasser¹

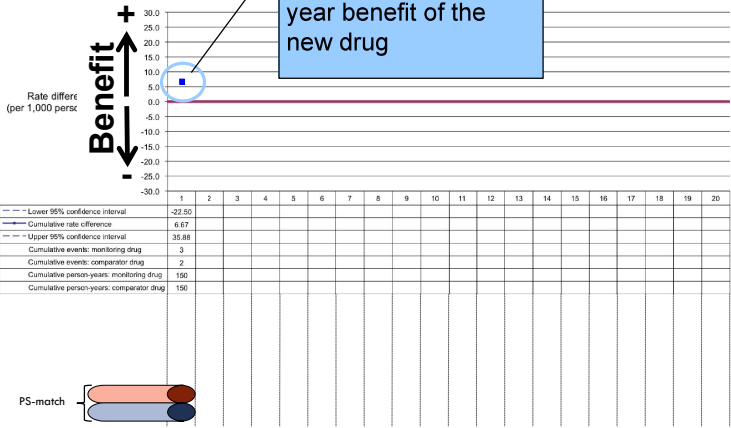
Sequential cohort design



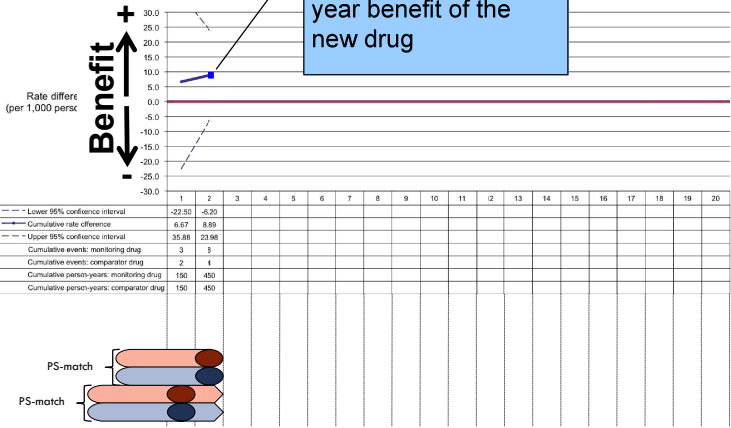
36

When is a benefit real?

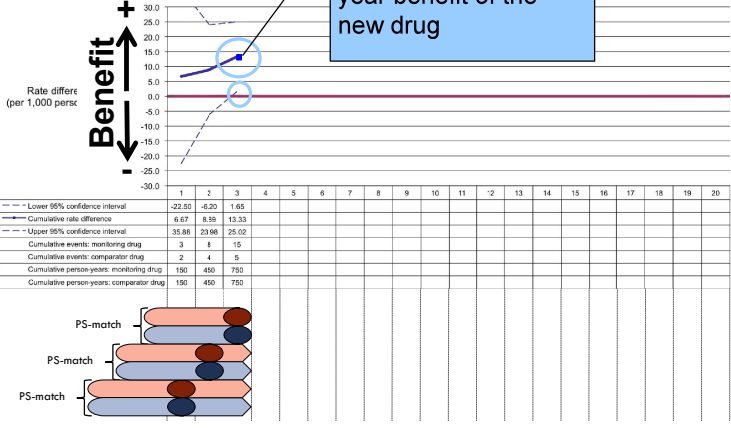
7 per 1,000 person-year benefit of the new drug



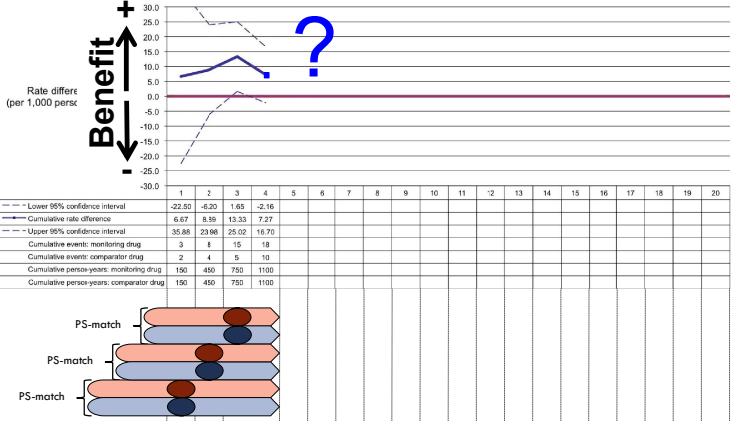
9 per 1,000 person-year benefit of the new drug



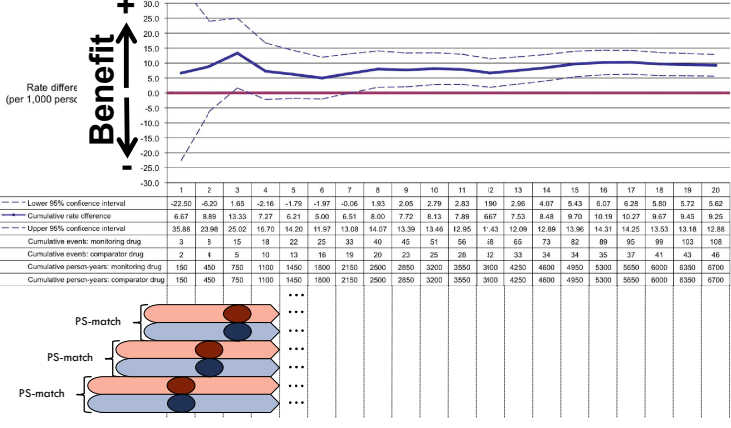
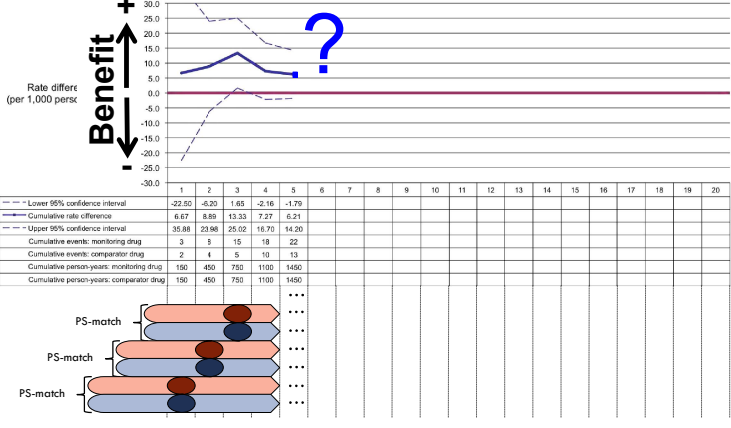
13 per 1,000 person-year benefit of the new drug



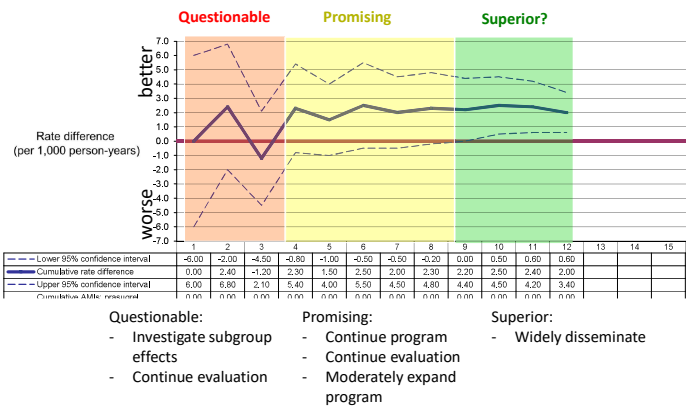
?



?



Decision making in a monitoring system



Schneeweiss, Shrank, Ruhl, Maclure, JGIM 2015

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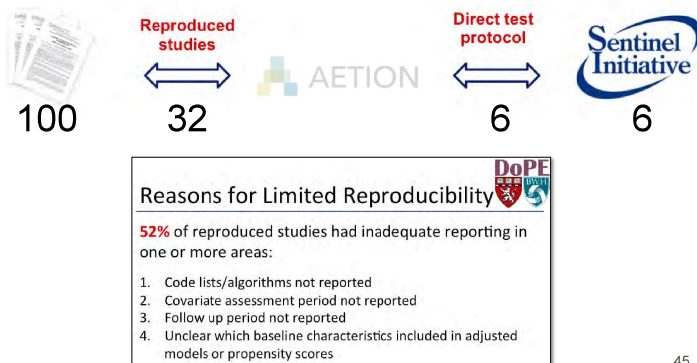
- 1) Meaningful evidence
- 2) Valid evidence
- 3) Expedited evidence
- 4) Transparent evidence

- Transparency -> Reproducibility
 - Be able to reproduce in same data
- Shared analytics & auditability
 - Withstand detailed audits of past data
- Accepted statistical procedure
 - We have plenty statistical tools

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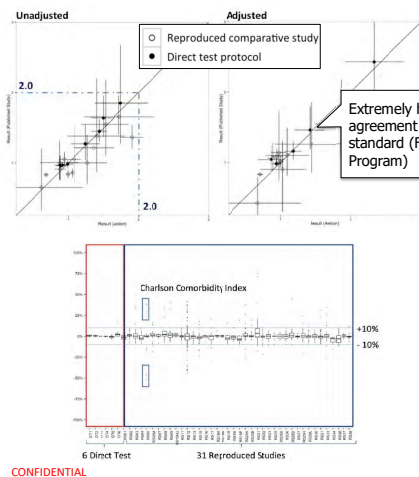
Transparency and Reproducibility of Observational Cohort Studies Using Large Healthcare Databases.

SV Wang¹, P Verpillat², JA Rassen³, A Patrick⁴, EM Garry⁴ and DB Bartels^{2,5}
 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS | VOLUME 99 NUMBER 3 | MARCH 2016



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Scientific validation of a platform against FDA standard



Wang S. et al. CP&T 2016:
 Aetion is the only fully validated platform for healthcare database analytics

Kim S. et al. A&R in press:
 FDA post-marketing commitment of a multi-DB cardiovascular safety study

Fralick M. et al. Ann Int Med in press:
 Risk of ketoacidosis after commencing SGLT-2 inhibitors

Patomo E. et al. in progress:
 SGLT-2 inhibitor safety/effect surveillance program for EMA

>10,000 analyses by 15 organizations (Pharma, payer, academia, EMA)

Analytic tools are build for transparency

Tabular format

Investment Case: 43 days			
Age Group: 18+			
Query Period: 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010			
Coverage Requirement: Medical and Drug Coverage			
Enrollment Requirement: 181 days			
Incident of Interest to:	Exposure of Interest (Subgroup)		Exposure of Interest (Subgroup)
	Incident of Interest to:	Exposure of Interest (Subgroup)	Exposure of Interest (Subgroup)
Drug/Exposure:	Warfarin (SGLT)	0.02	0.02
	Warfarin (SGLT)	0.02	0.02
	Warfarin (SGLT)	0.02	0.02
	Warfarin (SGLT)	0.02	0.02
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Event/Outcome:	Warfarin (SGLT)	0.02	0.02
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Standardized Text

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Analytic tools are build for transparency

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Depositing codes for reproducibility

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS ONE

ClinicalCodes: An Online Clinical Codes Repository to Improve the Validity and Reproducibility of Research Using Electronic Medical Records

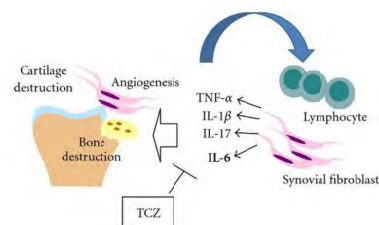
David A. Springate^{1,2*}, Evangelos Kontopantelis^{1,2}, Darren M. Ashcroft¹, Ivan Olier³, Rosa Parisi⁴, Edmore Chamapiwa¹, David Reeves^{1,2}

The screenshot shows the ClinicalCodes website interface. It includes a navigation bar with links like Home, Sitemap, Q & A, Notice Board, Links, and Contact Us. A search bar is present. Below the navigation bar, there's a section for '445 Studies found'. A table lists studies with columns for Status, Official Title, Lead Investigator, and Last Updated. The first study listed is 'Finalized A Study of Treatments for Overactive Bladder: Incidence and Validation of Cardiovascular and Cancer Outcomes and Examination of Drug-Use Patterns in a US Health Care Claims Data Environment' by Dr. Kathleen Aurtimer, dated 04/12/2014.

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Case study: TCZ

- Tocilizumab (TCZ) inhibits the IL-6 receptor
- TCZ was approved by the FDA in 2010 for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis
- Early studies showed an increase in LDL and triglycerides
- FDA wanted to ensure cardiovascular (CV) safety by comparing TCZ against current standard of care, TNF inhibitors



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Case study: Non-randomized database study

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 2611

Cardiovascular Safety of Tocilizumab Versus Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitors in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis

Seoyoung C. Kim¹, Daniel H. Solomon¹, James R. Rogers¹, Sara Gale², Micki Klearman², Khaled Sarsour² and Sebastian Schneeweiss¹, ¹Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, ²Genentech, South San Francisco, CA

Meeting: 2016 ACR/ARHP Annual Meeting

Table. HR (95% CI) for composite CV events in TCZ starters versus TNF inhibitors: a 1:3 variable ratio PS-matched analysis

Database	Medicare	IMS	MarketScan	Pooled ^a
As treated	0.76 (0.42, 1.37)	1.11 (0.49, 2.53)	1.01 (0.45, 2.29)	0.90 (0.60, 1.36)
ITT up to 180 days	0.49 (0.21, 1.14)	0.90 (0.32, 2.51)	0.76 (0.26, 2.23)	0.66 (0.38, 1.16)
ITT up to 365 days	0.80 (0.47, 1.38)	0.94 (0.45, 1.95)	0.85 (0.41, 1.76)	0.85 (0.58, 1.23)

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Case study: ENTRACTE trial

ABSTRACT NUMBER: 3L

Comparative Cardiovascular Safety of Tocilizumab Vs Etanercept in Rheumatoid Arthritis: Results of a Randomized, Parallel-Group, Multicenter, Noninferiority, Phase 4 Clinical Trial

Jon T. Giles¹, Naveed Sattar², Sherine E. Gabriel³, Paul M. Ridker⁴, Steffen Gay⁵, Charles Warne⁶, David M. May⁷, and David M. May⁸

Table. Hazard Ratios of Major End Points for Tocilizumab vs Etanercept

	Etanercept: N = 1542	Tocilizumab N = 1538	Tocilizumab vs Etanercept	
	First Events, n	First Events, n	HR ^a	95% CI
MACE-ITT population	78	83	1.05	0.77, 1.43
MACE-OT population	52	57	1.11	0.76, 1.62
CVD death	35	36	1.03	0.54, 1.63
Nonfatal MI	31	28	0.89	0.54, 1.49

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Case study: Comparison

Observational study	ENTRACTE RCT
Multi-database cohort study	Parallel group RCT
TCZ vs. any TNFi	TCZ vs. etanercept
8,790 TCZ patients	1,538 TCZ patients
HR = 0.90 (0.60-1.36) (FDA CV safety: rule out HR of 1.40)	HR = 0.89 (0.54-1.49)
Oct. 2015 – Apr. 2016 (6 months)	Aug 2011 – May 2016 (57 months)
Cost: \$y	Cost: 100 X \$y
Full transparency via Aetion report	Full transparency via GCP

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Decision-relevant Evidence

Meaningful	Valid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Data Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fit for purpose ❖ Data Flexibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Match data type to the question ❖ Meaningful statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Metrics that matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Avoid massive design flaws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Think of target trial ❖ Approach confounding flexibly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Question & Data type dictate approach ❖ Reduce investigator error <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structured approaches
Expedited	Transparent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Speed through closeness to data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Being embedded in the data stream ❖ Speed through data standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sentinel common data model ❖ Speed through analytic tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Speed without compromising science 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Transparency -> Reproducibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be able to reproduce in same data ❖ Shared analytics & auditability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Withstand detailed audits of past data ❖ Accepted statistical procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We have plenty statistical tools

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