



Poll Summary*



* Results from the live poll (n=253 responders) conducted during the TFL Designer Virtual Design Thinking Workshop (Part I), 13th Sep 2022, Bhavin Busa

Who attended the workshop:

- · Clinical / Statistical
- Programmer (63%)
- · Biostatisticians (14%)
- Data Standards
- Expert (13%)
- · Other (12%)

74% organization have TFL standards or templates

40% annotate their TFL mock-up shells to provide results metadata information

Top 5 pain points:

- 1. Too much variability across studies / disease areas / organizations
- 2. No industry-wide standards exist
- 3. TFL metadata and shells are not machine-readable
- 4. Multiple manual steps in the process
- 5. Limited or no automation exist

Who generates TFL shells (mock-ups)? 57% - Biostatistician 31% - Biostats & **Programmers**

87% responders confirmed their TFL shells are NOT machinereadable

Programming is more of a Science (50%) than it is an Art (39%)!



65% responders uses MS Word / RTF for TFL shells generation

76% do not generate analysis results metadata prospectively to use in their TFL program

82% confirmed not having machine-readable TFL analysis results metadata

Out of the responders who use machine-readable ARM: MS Excel (14%) and SAS (10%) are top 2 format choices



CDISC Analysis Result Standards – Released April 19, 2024!



Analysis Results Standard (ARS) v1.0



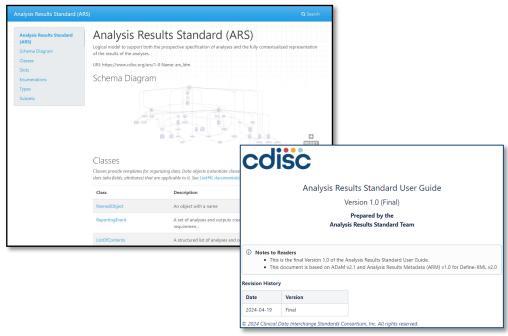
Large trials generate many analysis results in the form of tables, figures, and written reports, yet these results are rarely output in a form that is machine-readable. Previously, there has been no standard way of describing and organizing these results, making it difficult to automate their generation, make them reproducible, trace their origin, or enable them to be reused in other outputs.

To address these inefficiencies, CDISC has developed the <u>Analysis Results Standard (ARS)</u>, which aim to facilitate automation, reproducibility, reusability, and traceability of analysis results data.

Features of ARS v1.0

- A Logical Data Model that describes analysis results and associated metadata.
- A User Guide to illustrate and exercise the model with common safety displays.

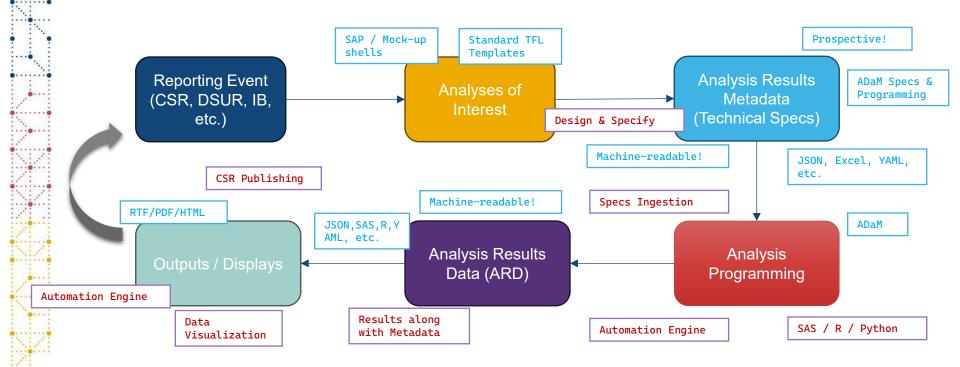
https://cdisc-org.github.io/analysis-results-standard/



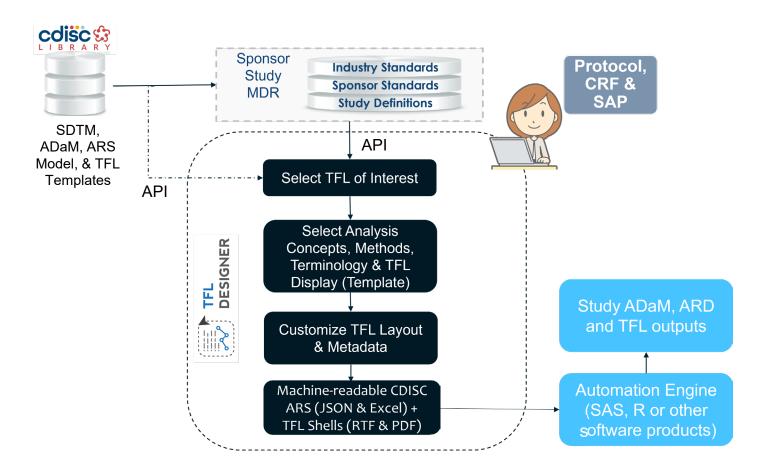
https://wiki.cdisc.org/display/ARSP/Analysis+Results+Standard+User+Guide+v1.0



ARS Model Supported Workflow and Entry Points











TFL Designer – Key Highlights

- Digitizing your analysis results (TFL)
- Community & Enterprise versions
- Aligned with CDISC Analysis Results Standard (ARS)
- Automate generation of TFL shells and provides machine-readable metadata
- Support downstream automation (TFL code and output generation)
- CDISC 360 Vision: From PoC to Reality





- Biotech using plug and play technology to create powerful & effective antibodies
- Pasadena and San Diego, CA based
- Primary focus on Oncology and Autoimmune indications

Biostats and Statistical Programming at Xencor

- Small team supporting regulatory fillings including DERC, DSUR, IB, Publications, CSR, Exploratory analysis, etc., and hybrid outsourcing with collaborative production work
- Focus is to maximize standardization & automation to gain efficiencies





Mock shell preparation was manual

- Primary tool is MS Word
- Considerable time spent on formatting
- Copy and paste of repeat TFLs
- TOC and hyperlinks
- Annotation of TFLs/ ADaM metadata
- Team would enter feedback in Word document resulting in a tedious process to review and respond to feedback

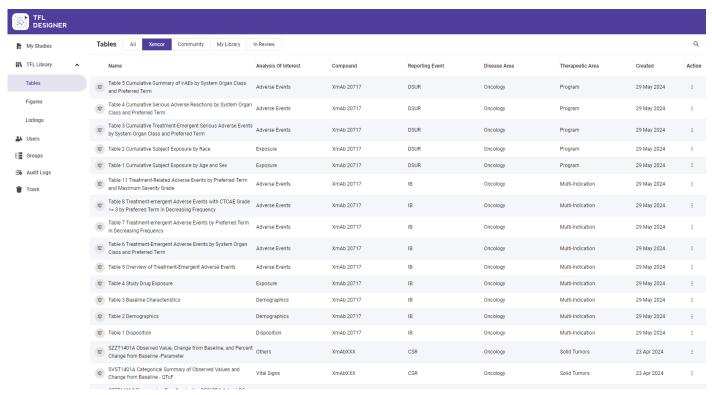
All the above needs to be repeated to insert/ delete TFLs after team review





Establishing Safety & Oncology Specific TFL Library and Analysis Results Metadata Repository

Xencor Template Library (for DSUR, IB and CSR)



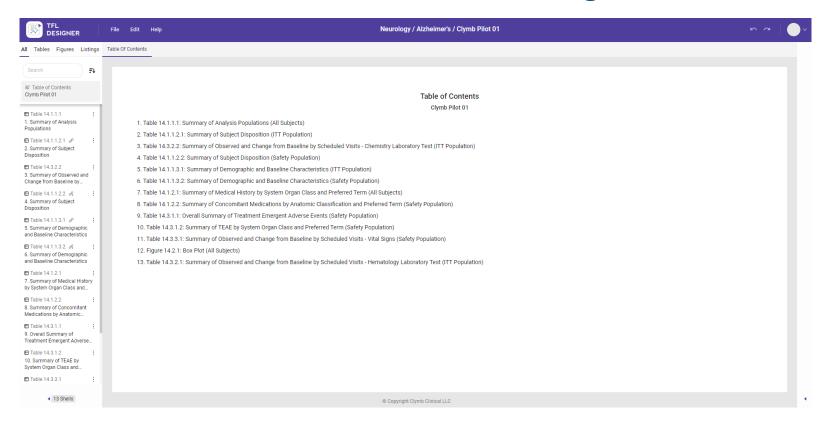
@ Copyright Clymb Clinical LLC



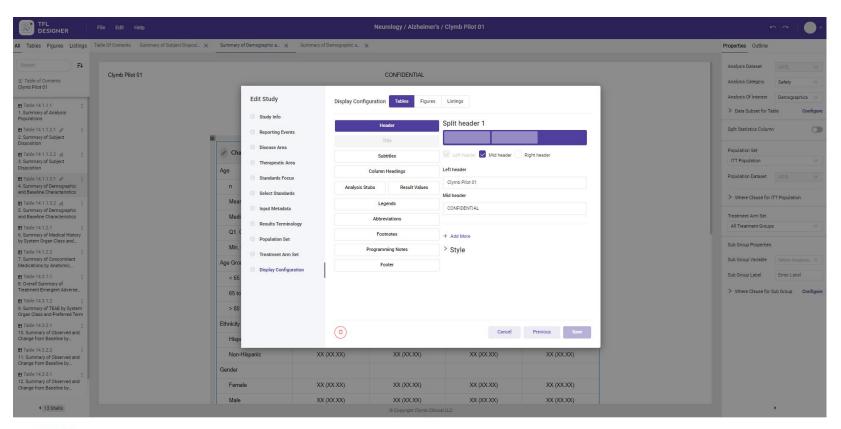
Examples of Oncology Templates Developed

- ECOG: Observed Values, Change from Baseline, and Percent Change from Baseline
- RECIST 1.1 (irRC or imRECIST): Best Overall Responses, Time to Response, Duration of Response, Progression-Free Survival, Overall Survival
- Tumor Burden by RECIST 1.1
- Kaplan-Meier Plots for Progression-Free Survival and Overall Survival
- Best Percent Change in RECIST 1.1 Sum of Diameters
- Swimmer Plots for Subject Disposition and Response



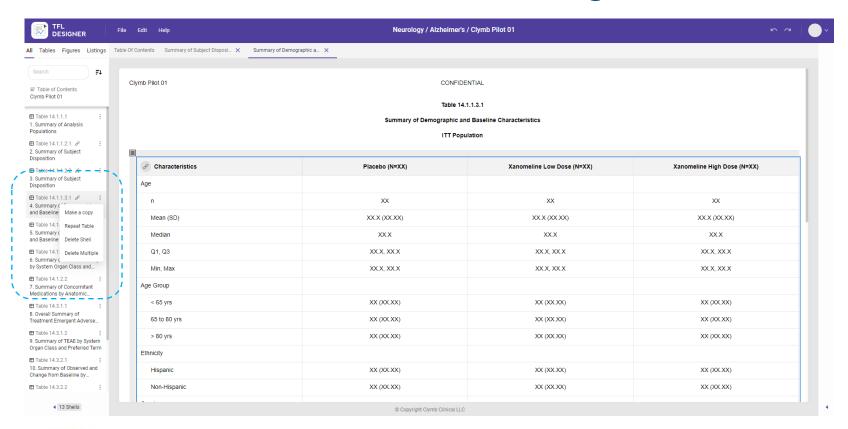






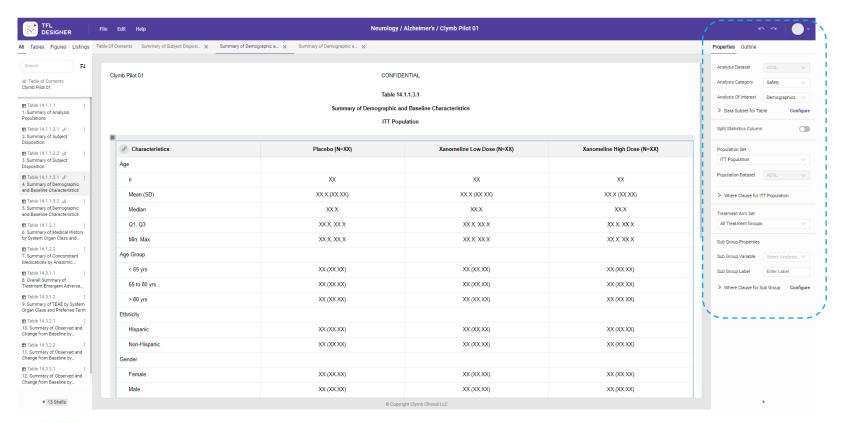


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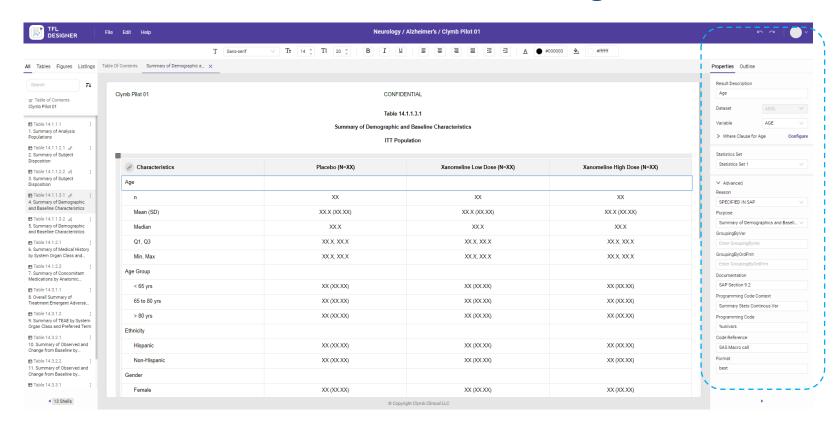


OCCUPANT !



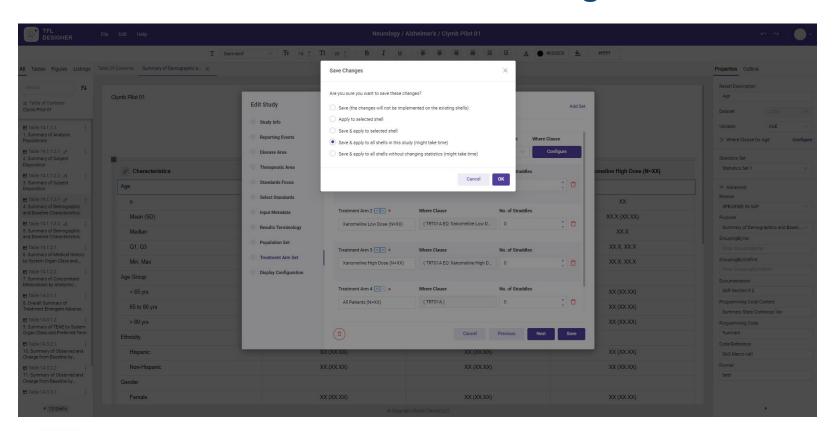


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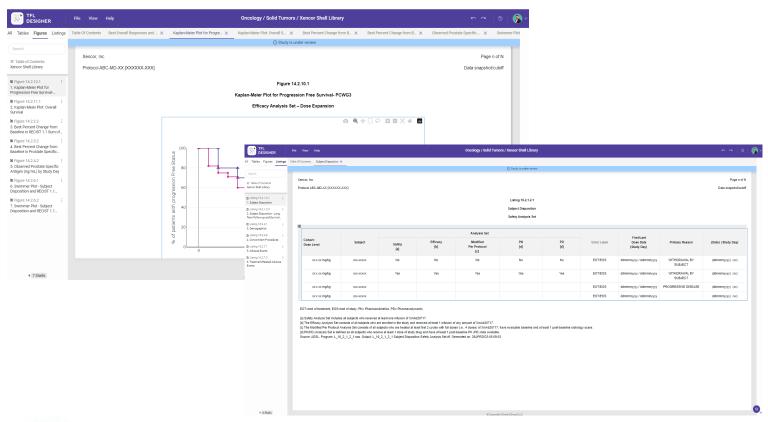
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Figures and Listings Mock-ups

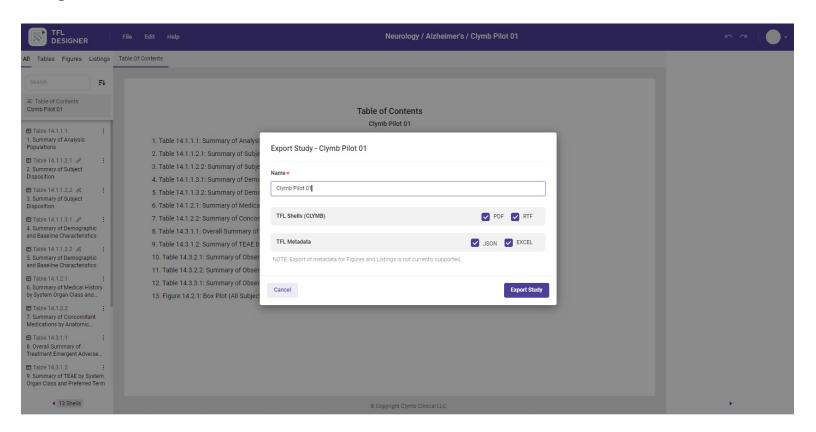






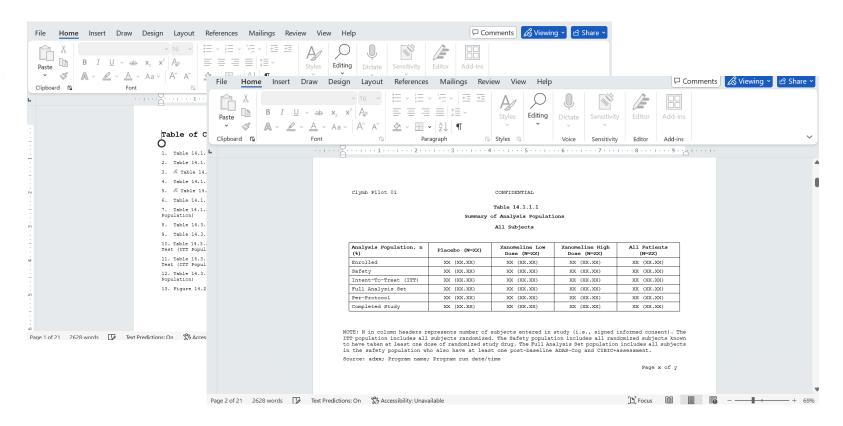
Export TFL Shells and Metadata

Export TFL Shells and ARS Metadata



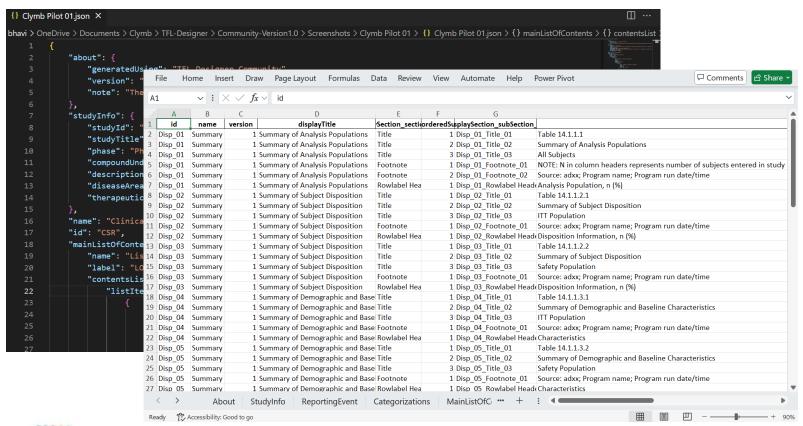


Export TFL Shells and ARS Metadata





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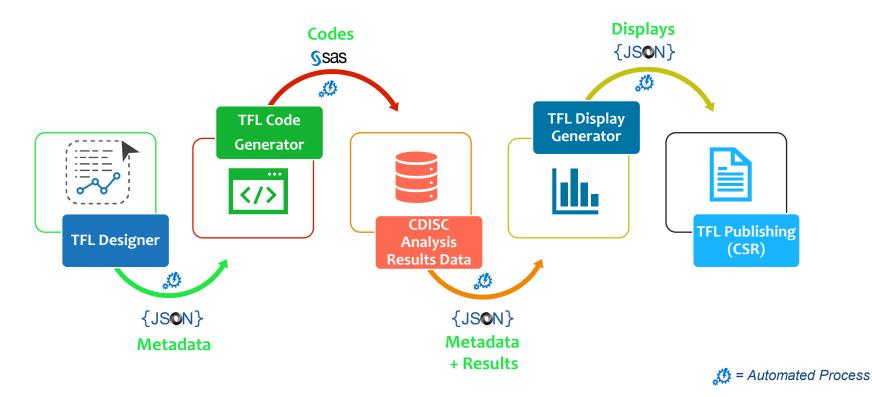
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Improvements after TFL Designer

- Reduction in manual formatting
- Create repository for TFL standardization
- Improved process for review and feedback of mock shell
- Automation of TFL metadata
- Improved collaboration with multiple vendors/CROs
- Ability to export to RTF/PDF



Next Steps: Utilizing Analysis Results Metadata to Automate Downstream Processes





Lessons Learned

- Be open to using newer tools that drive automation and efficiency
- Proactively train the team
- Available to answer questions
- Cost can be justified based on real improvements in efficiency, standardization, and automation of Biostatistics and programming processes, when other functions are implementing AI tools with uncertain benefits.



General Recommendations

- Involve stakeholders from the beginning to ensure buy-in and collaboration.
- Regularly update the TFL repository to incorporate the latest standards and lessons learned.
- Leverage machine learning and automation tools to further reduce manual effort and increase accuracy.





Thank You!

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