CORE: Checking USDM for Conformance

25 June 2024



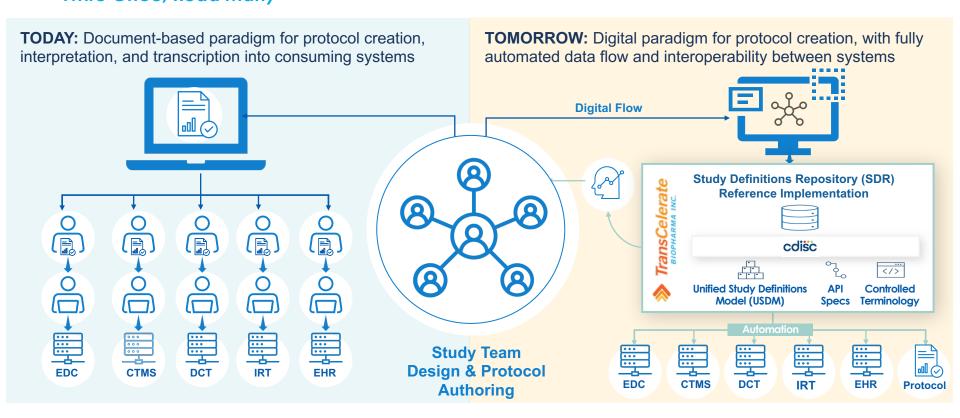


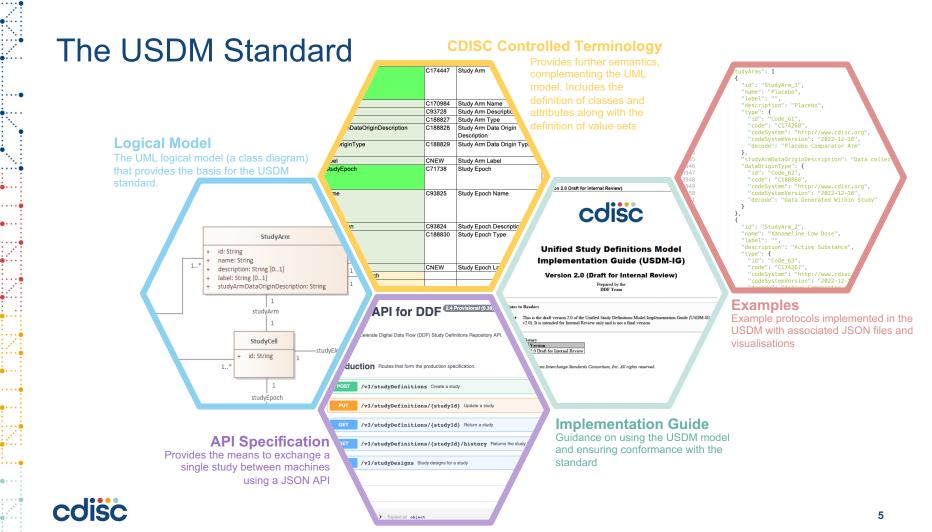
Agenda

- Digital Data Flow and USDM
- Conformance Rule Coverage for USDM
- CORE Demo
- Planning for phase 4



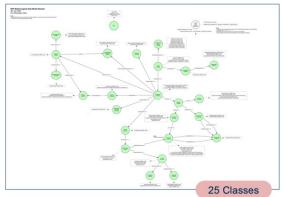
TransCelerate Digital Data Flow (DDF) Ambition Write Once, Read Many



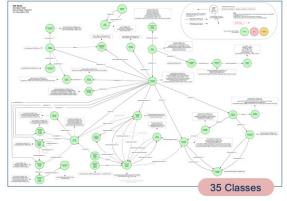


CDISC DDF / USDM: Phases One, Two and Three

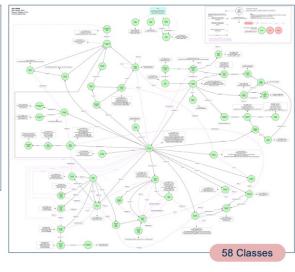




Phase Two



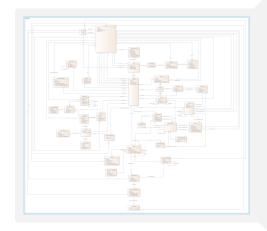
Phase Three



- Solid foundation
- The protocol document was an external entity into which the structured content could be exported
- Focused on the structured elements of the protocol, e.g. the Schedule of Activities (SoA) & Biomedical Concepts (BCs)
- The protocol document still an external entity
- Now contains structured and unstructured elements
- The entire protocol document can be held within the USDM
- Allows for the protocol document to be generated from the model



USDM Content



Controlled Terms Study, Identifiers, Amendments

Estimands

Unstructured Content

Populations

Inclusion & Exclusion

Interventions & Indications

Objectives & Endpoints

Study Designs, Arms, Epochs

Detailed Study Logic, Encounters

Procedures, Biomedical Concepts





Conformance Rule Coverage for USDM



Latest page content update: 17 Jan 2024

Introduction

CDISC Conformance Rules are an integral part of the **Foundational Standards** and serve as the specific guidance to Industry for the correct implementation of the Standards in clinical studies. An emerging Industry best practice is to use Conformance Rules on an ongoing basis, throughout the study, to keep the data as close to submission ready as possible and to ensure quality in all data exchange scenarios.

Current CDISC Conformance Rules need to be expressed in a common specification to be loaded to the **CDISC Library**. In addition, an executable component must be developed for every Conformance Rule.

Project Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of the CORE Project is to deliver a governed set of unambiguous and executable Conformance Rules for each Foundational Standard, and to provide a Reference Implementation of an open-source execution engine for the executable Rules.

The global clinical research community will be able to leverage the free and open CORE software to test study data for conformance to CDISC standards as well as to regulatory and sponsor-specific conformance rule sets.

The CORE Project objectives are to:

- Ensure each standard has a set of unambiguous, executable Conformance Rules
- Ensure consistency across Conformance Rule implementations
- Expedite the availability of executable Conformance Rules for new Foundational Standards
- Create executable Conformance Rules vetted by the CDISC standards development teams
- Create a Reference Implementation of an open-source engine that executes the Rules
- Release the open-source engine under the CDISC Open-Source Alliance (COSA)

https://www.cdisc.org/core



USDM CORE rules

Purpose

- Check that exchanged JSON API file is correct according to USDM logic and implementation guide
- Inform users of incorrect and/or unlikely content via pre-specified rules
- Inform users of correct implementation via logical representation of content rules
- Phase 3
 - Proof Of Concept
- Phase 4
 - Rule set aligning with USDM 3.0
 - Rule set aligning with USDM 4.0



DDF3A CORE POC Use Case and Scope

- Demonstrating that USDM JSON files are USDM compliant,
 - e.g., Transfer of USDM JSON file from one organization to another (e.g., Vendor to Sponsor)

Scope

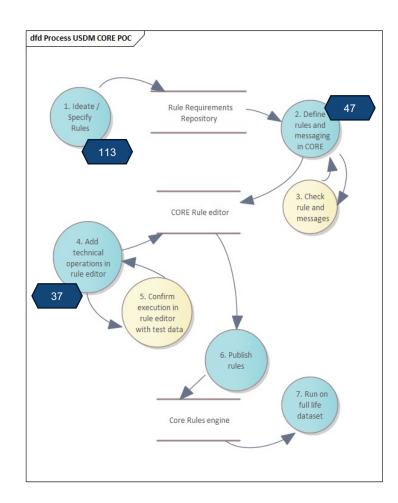
- Develop a representative set of conformance rule specifications (up to 100)
- In addition, develop a representative set of machine executable Conformance rules (in YAML) to cover a wide breadth of the different types of rules to demonstrate DDF conformance

Details

- Enhance the CORE Rule Editor and schema to handle various DDF rule types
- Develop and test a representative set of machine executable conformance rules (in YAML format)
- Enhance the CORE open-source engine to run these Conformance Rules against a USDM JSON file
- Scope CDISC Library modifications (to store DDF conformance rules and the USDM model)



Process





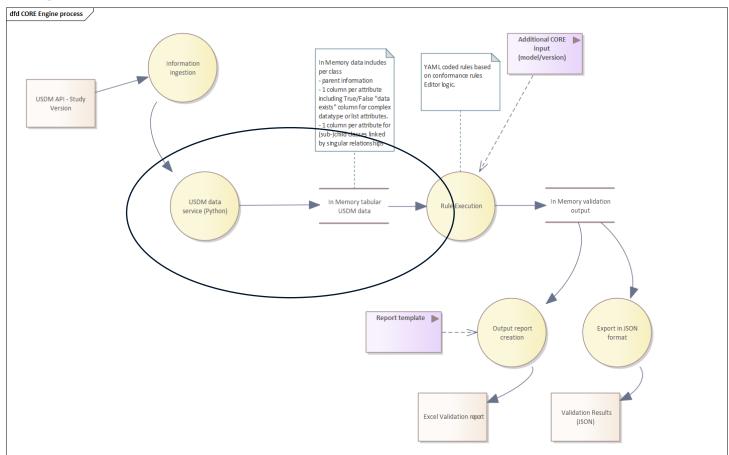
Test Data Template

- Excel workbook based on existing SDTM test data template
 - Designed to align with current Rules Editor functionality (e.g., .xpt suffix for sheet names) to minimize effort required for POC
 - Link between json and Core engine
- Programmatically generated from USDM UML, CT and API
 - In general, 1 sheet per USDM class/entity
 - Linking attributes retained

parent_entity	parent_id	parent_rel	id	standardCode.id	standardCode.code	standardCode.codeSystem	standardCode.codeSystemVer	standardCode.decode
							sion	
Parent Entity Name	Parent Entity Id	Name of Relationship from	(Alias Code Id)	(Alias Code Standard Code) /				
		Parent Entity		(Code Id)	Code Value	Code System Name	Code System Version	Decode
String	String	String	String	String	String	String	String	String
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	Code[1].id[1]	Code[1].code[1]	Code[1].codeSystem[1]	Code[1].codeSystemVersion[1]	Code[1].decode[1]

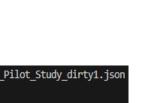


Core engine process updates in POC

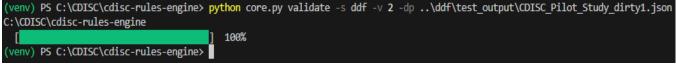


Running the CORE Engine

- CLI executable available in GitHub
 - Cached rules
 - Windows, Mac, and Linux install packages
 - Unzip and run
 - Will need datasets to validate



cdisc



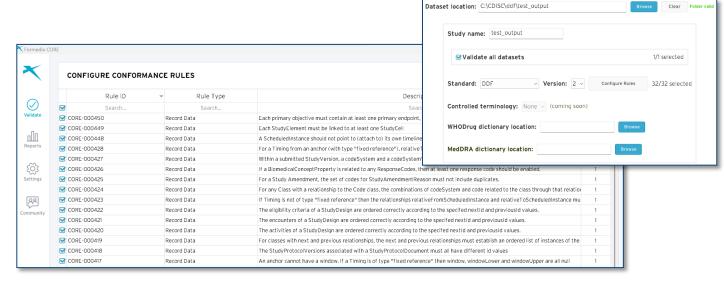
- Engine available on PyPI
 - Engine is a component that can be used in your own code



Running the CORE Engine

- Desktop versions
 - Vendor released versions of CORE
 - Includes a user-friendly UI
 - Easier for non-technical users to evaluate







Conversion of USDM JSON File

 The CORE engine converts each USDM class in the selected JSON file into tabular format before applying the rules.



Study

parent_entity parent_id	parent_rel	rel_type i	name	description	label	versions	documentedBy	documentedBy.id	
Wrapper	study	definition	Study_CDISC PILOT - LZZT			TRUE	TRUE	StudyProtocolDocument_1	Pro

StudyVersion

parent	_entity	parent_id	parent_rel	rel_type	id	studyTitle	versionIdentifier	ra
Study			versions	definition	StudyVersion_1	Safety and Efficacy of the Xanomeline Transdermal	2	The discontinuation rate
						Therapeutic System (TTS) in Patients with Mild to		dosing regimen was 58.6
						Moderate Alzheimer's Disease		alternative clinical strate
								improve tolerance for th
								development of a Transc
								(TTS) has been initiated.

Code

parent_entity	parent_id	parent_rel	rel_type	id	code
StudyVersion	StudyVersion_1	type	definition	Code_1	C98388
Study/orcion	Study/orgion 1	husinossThoronouticArons	dofinition	Codo 2	DLIADIMA

AliasCode

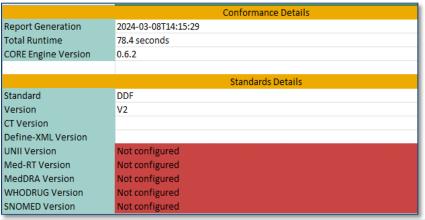
parent_entity	parent_id	parent_rel	rel_type	id	standardCode	standardCode.id	standardCode.code	standardCo
StudyVersion	StudyVersion_1	studyPhase	definition	AliasCode_1	TRUE	Code_2	C15601	http://www.
CubioctEnrollmont	CubiactEnrollment 1	codo	definition	AliacCodo 2	TDITE	Codo 67	150	ISO 2166 1 a

GovernanceDate

parent_entity	parent_id	parent_rel	rel_type	id	name	label	de
StudyVersion	StudyVersion_1	dateValues	definition	GovernanceDate_1	D_APPROVE	Design Approval	Design approva
<u> </u>	c. 1 a . 1a				D 400000		



CORE Report Generated by the Test Run



CORE Report

- Generated in Excel
- Placed in the CORE folder
- Datetime stamp in name

A	Α	В	C	D	
1	Dataset	CORE-ID -	Message	Issues	~
2	BiomedicalConcept	CORE-000424	The combination of Code and CodeSystem for a set of instances of a relationship from a Class to the Code class includes duplicates		41
			A required BiomedicalConceptProperty (isRequired=true) is not enabled (isEnabled=true), or a disabled BiomedicalConeptProperty (isEnabled=false) is		
3	BiomedicalConceptProperty	CORE-000408	required (isRequired=true)		1
4	BiomedicalConceptProperty	CORE-000424	The combination of Code and CodeSystem for a set of instances of a relationship from Class to the Code class includes duplicates	а	120
5	Code	CORE-000427	Within a submitted StudyVersion, multiple codeSystemVersions are used for the same codeSystem, and/or multiple decodes are used for a the same code.	2	46
6	Encounter	CORE-000414	The relationship links an entity instance to itself (previousId, nextId or defaultConditionId is the same as id), which is invalid		10



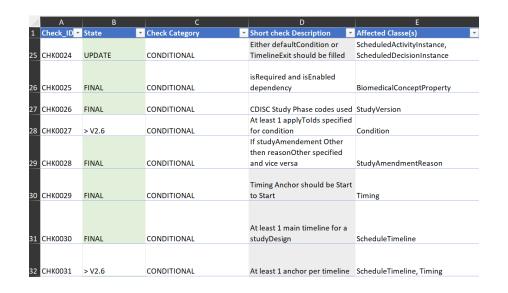
Rule examples

Schema

- Model: data types and relationships according to json API specification
- References:
 - Previous/next ordering of encounters, eligibility criteria, epochs etc
 - All specified BCs, procedures, categories referenced by activity
 - · Target references exist.

Conditional

- Attributes/Content:
 - · fully defined timing window
 - · At least 1 address field specified
- Content:
 - · Subject enrolment units
 - isRequired and isEnabled dependency
 - · 1 objective with level primary
 - Age, gender, enrolment number etc specified at either cohort or study population level





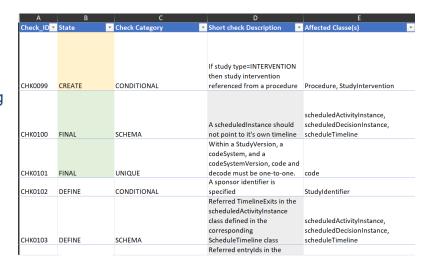
Rule examples

Conditional

- Complex:
 - Unique arm-epoch combination
 - Study type matches number of interventions
 - Alignment between encounter and epoch ordering with timeline

Unique

- · Ids: within and between classes
- Codes:
 - · Only 1 entry per title type, signature type etc
 - No repeats of codes for 1 entry
- Text:
 - Name description label within a class
 - Code system version
 - · Section numbers

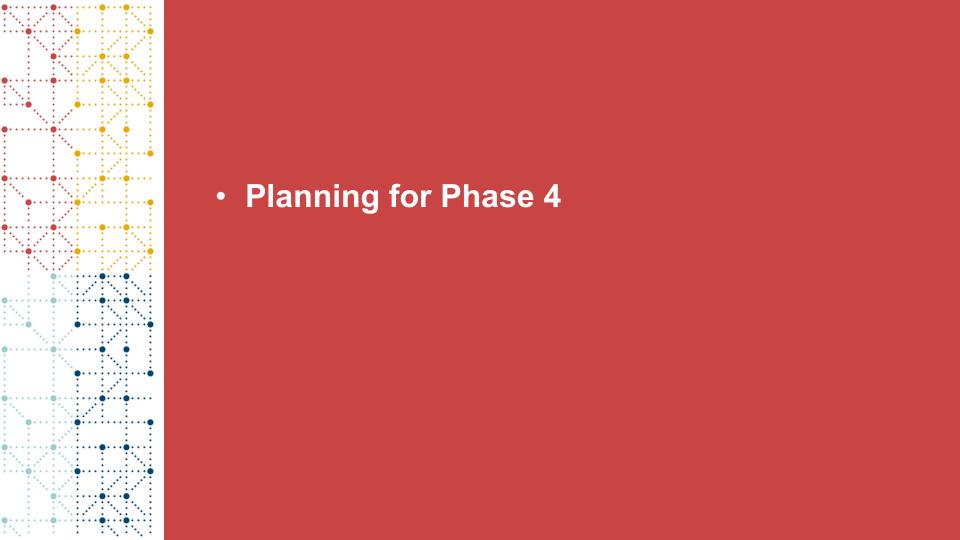




CORE rule features used for **USDM**

- Existing rule features like:
 - Equal to
 - · Does not contain case insensitive
 - Is not unique set
- New rule features created like:
 - Enable test data format
 - Joining datasets
 - ...
- New rule features still to be created
 - JSON schema check
 - XML format check
 - Links to DDF/external codelists
 - Complex joins and cross checks
 - · ...?





Scope of Phase 4

- USDM version 3.0 final set of rules
- Add new YAML functionality to enable all anticipated rules like for:
 - Complex cross-checks
 - Check CT
 - Null values checks
 - API Json schema check
 - XML format check
- Create improved reporting template
- USDM version 4.0 final set of rules
- Add an exemplar study



