# CANADIAN NETWORK FOR OBSERVATIONAL DRUG EFFECT STUDIES (CNODES)

# CNODES CDM Pilot Project: Challenges and Opportunities

Robert Platt
EMA Workshop
"A Common Data Model for Europe: Why? Which? How?

December 12, 2017



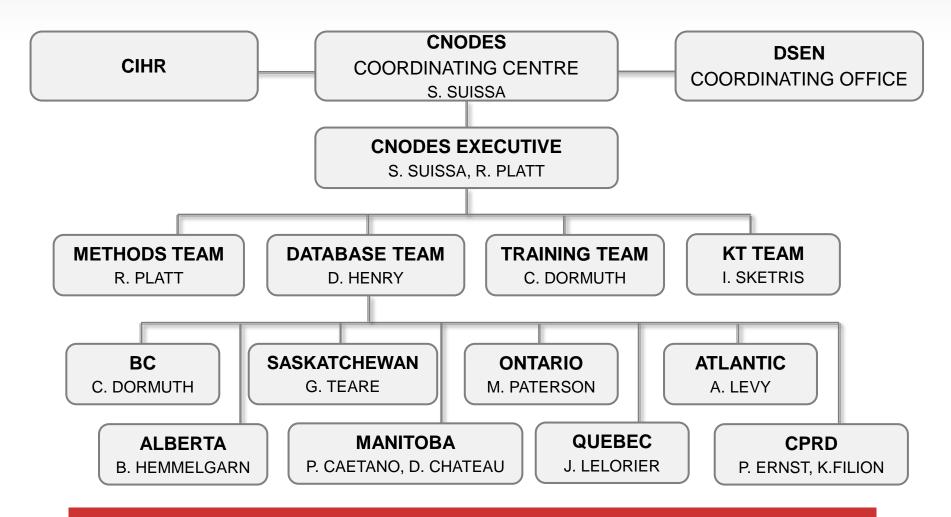
# **CNODES** funding and investigators

Canadian Network for Observational Drug Effect Studies (CNODES), a collaborating center of the Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network (DSEN), is funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR, Grant #DSE – 146021).

CNODES INVESTIGATORS					
Executive	Samy Suissa (NPI*), Robert Platt				
British Columbia	Colin Dormuth				
Alberta	Brenda Hemmelgarn				
Saskatchewan	Gary Teare				
Manitoba	Patricia Caetano, Dan Chateau				
Ontario	David Henry, Michael Paterson				
Québec	Jacques LeLorier				
Atlantic (NB, NL, NS, PEI)	Adrian Levy, Ingrid Sketris				
UK CPRD	Pierre Ernst, Kristian Filion				

<sup>\*</sup>Nominated Principal Investigator

#### **CNODES Network**



# Data on over 100 million people



#### **Data Sources**

Linked provincial administrative health data

#### CORE

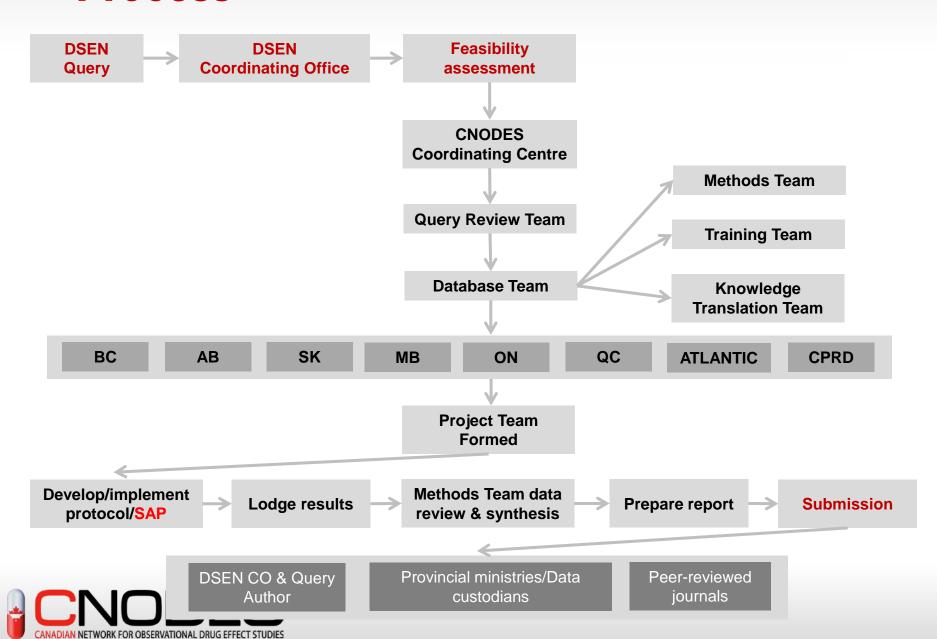
- health insurance registries
- prescription drug claims
- physician service claims
- hospital discharge abstracts
- emergency department records
- vital statistics

#### SUPPLEMENTARY

- cancer registries
- pregnancy registries
- laboratory test results
- health surveys
- CPRD: EMR-based risk factor data (e.g., smoking status, alcohol use, BMI, blood pressure, lipids, etc.)



#### **Process**



#### **Product**

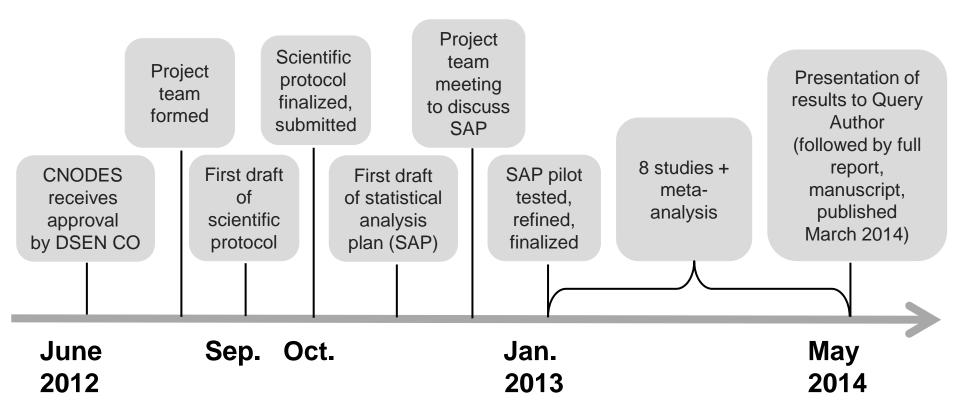
#### High-Potency Statins and Diabetes

Subgroup	Lowe	r Potency Controls		Potency Controls	Weight	Rate Ratio IV, Fixed, 95%	Rate Ratio CI IV, Fixed, 95% CI
1.25.1 Diabete	s Within	2 Years of 1	Therapy				İ
Alberta	68	531	90	944	5.2%	0.66 [0.44, 0.98]	
CPRD	103	1,064	247	2,266	9.2%	1.17 [0.87, 1.57]	<del></del>
Manitoba	47	447	170	1,514	5.2%	1.27 [0.85, 1.88]	<del></del>
Marketscan	180	1,853	502	4,652	25.3%	1.12 [0.94, 1.34]	+-
Nova Scotia	18	125	23		1.3%		<del></del>
Ontario	236	2,658	675		26.5%		
Quebec	260	2,775	507		23.1%	1.21 [1.00, 1.46]	-
Saskatchewan	42	378	188		4.3%		
Subtotal	954	9,831	2,402		100.0%		•
1.25.2 Diabete Alberta	es vvitnin 26	<= 120 Day	S Subcate 31	gory of 11 306		0.57 [0.30, 1.07]	<b>—</b>
CPRD	30	282	50	495		0.96 [0.55, 1.69]	
Manitoba	9	113	52	425		1.89 [0.85, 4.20]	
Marketscan	86	773	195		33.0%	1.29 [0.98, 1.70]	
Nova Scotia	9	46			1.1%		
Ontario	62	758	197	1.696	23.8%	1.52 [1.10, 2.11]	
Quebec	57	550	123	959	18.7%	1.40 [0.97, 2.02]	
Saskatchewan	17	137	69	442	5.3%	1.31 [0.66, 2.60]	
Subtotal	296	2,818	720	5 831	100.0%		
		2,010	5 Mar W	0,001	100.078	1.26 [1.07, 1.47]	
Heterogeneity: Test for overall		5.22, df = 7 (	P = 0.03);		100.0%	1.26 [1.07, 1.47]	



#### **Timeline**

#### High-Potency Statins and Diabetes





# Advantages of CNODES' Current Approach to Distributed Analytics

- Analytical flexibility
  - Study design, data sources, statistical methods
- Capacity building
  - Local data repository development
  - Analytical and methods expertise
- Policy relevance
  - Query author actively involved in question refinement and protocol development



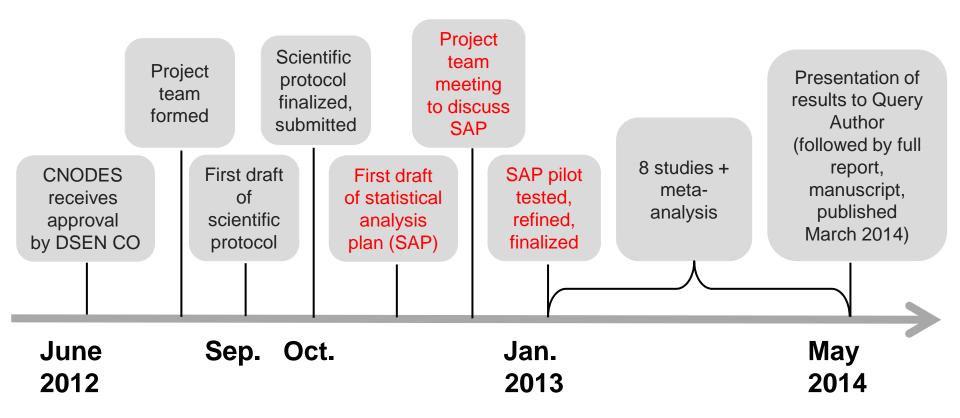
# Main Challenge of CNODES Approach

- Timeliness
  - Data access
    - Improved at some sites, but continues to be a challenge at others (BC, QC)
  - Efficiency in protocol development
    - Reference documents and tools
    - Standardization
      - Study cohort and covariate definitions, exposures (predefined ATC and DIN extract protocols), outcomes (ICD code library)
      - Maximum use of standardized, tested SAS code, macros



#### **Timeline**

#### High-Potency Statins and Diabetes





## **CNODES Common Data Model Pilot Project**

- Launch April 2017
- Initially, 3 sites with prompt data access: SK, MB, ON
  - Anticipated query response times: 2-3 weeks
  - NS coming on line
  - Other provinces in planning stage
- CNODES CDM tables
  - Enrollment, Demographic, Dispensing, Encounter, Diagnosis, Procedure, Death (+ Location)
- Using Sentinel CDM structure
- Demonstration queries and operational structure, process
  - Determined with input from Advisory Committee chaired by DSEN Coordinating Office and members, including Health Canada and Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)



## **Progress to Date**

- Table conversions almost complete
  - Generally straightforward process
  - Minor tweaks/decisions to be made
    - Fields we don't use but are necessary for query tools
    - Field digit lengths (e.g., ICD codes) need standardizing
- Advisory committee met to prioritize first queries
  - One each of: simple drug utilization, utilization within defined cohort, compute outcome rates among users



# Why Sentinel CDM?

- Pragmatic
  - Close relationship with Sentinel team
  - Demonstrated process working with regulator
  - Close mapping of their core data tables/elements to our core admin data sources
  - Sentinel staff, experience and tools to support data partner data extraction and QA process
    - Well-established data QA processes and procedures



# Why Sentinel CDM?

- Technical
  - Alignment and ready availability of well tested query tools (SAS programs) of proven value to a regulator
  - Data granularity: no recoding/collapsing of data ("minimal mapping")
    - Allows different definitions of key exposures and events across projects
    - Data relatively homogeneous, so no need for common vocabulary a la OMOP
  - Scalability with other data sources, e.g. in Manitoba where other data may be easily brought on board



#### **Validation**

- Work in progress
- Informal:
  - Collaboration with Sentinel
  - Replicate early CNODES study using same (MarketScan) data and CDM
- Formal:
  - Initial CDM queries will be run 3 ways
    - CDM
    - CNODES "standard" tools
    - CIHI for utilization



#### **Future Directions**

- CNODES CDM should facilitate rapid responses to simple queries from HC
- Should enable cross-jurisdiction collaborations
  - FDA, HC can specify common studies and get rapid results
  - Complementary studies:
    - US larger population
    - Canada longer average follow-up



# **Synthetic Data**

- Wanted synthetic/simulated data for
  - Training
  - Methods development
- Modified OSIM tool to generate OMOP CDM-like data
- Working to generate Sentinel CDM-like data
  - More granular data -> challenge to simluate



# **Concluding Thoughts**

- Canadian CDM a work in progress
- Sentinel data structures and analytic tools are easy to implement
  - Other options (eg OMOP) probably would have worked too
  - Possibility for Sentinel/CNODES (FDA/HC) collaborations seen as a strength



# **Concluding Thoughts**

- CDM will advance response times for some queries
  - Utilization/combinations/event rates
  - Will not eliminate need for CNODES standard tools (full epidemiologic studies for signal evaluation)
    - Careful design required for complex questions
- Lots of common governance/privacy/academicregulatory challenges
  - Data access in some sites
  - Academic "credit"
  - Funding/development costs



# Thank you

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