Preparing for clinical trial data sharing and re-use: the new reality for researchers.

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Calls for Open Science

- **❖**Calls for greater transparency and 'open data access' in clinical research continue actively.
 - ❖"Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society"*
 - **❖**Open Science Project**: "If we want open science to flourish, we should raise our expectations to: Work. Finish. Publish. *Release.*"
- **❖**Specifically, open access to individual patient data from clinical trials is an critical tool for research in health care.

^{*}https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/resources

^{**(}http://openscience.org/):

Access to individual patient data (IPD) from clinical trials is important for future research

- ❖There are certainly challenges, but question is not whether data should be shared, but rather how and when access should be granted.
- *Responsible open access enables secondary analyses which:
 - **❖**Enhance reproducibility of clinical research
 - **❖**Honor the contributions of trial participants,
 - **❖Improve the design of future trials**
 - **❖**Generate new research findings
- **❖**This journey of making patient data available is part of an evolution in transparency and not a sudden awakening.

Open vs Transparent vs Access or Sharing

- What does it mean to be "open" or "transparent" and why is it important?
- Transparency and openness are strategy or belief systems
- Disclosure and access are actions which are necessary steps on that journey
- What is the difference between "access" and "sharing"?
- Disclosure or access without transparency, might check a regulatory box, but not help patients, healthcare practitioners or researchers.
- Transparency can only be achieved if people disclose in a manner digestible by the recipient

Enabling Open Science and IPD Access

- Some of the challenges are:
 - Patient privacy
 - Academic credit and commercial sensitivity
 - Data standards,
 - Resources (money and people)
- There should be room for researchers and patients alike to gain from this effort.
- Trialists, Patients, Statisticians and data scientists are essential elements in this effort.

2018: Numerous platforms in place!

- Clinical Study Data Request: multi-sponsor request site (13 companies), managed by the Wellcome Trust
- YODA: Yale Open data Access for two sponsors (Janssen/Medtronic)
- Project Data Sphere (CEO roundtable on cancer)
- ❖ INSPIIRE : Integrated System for Pfizer Investigator Initiated Research
- ❖ SOAR: Bristol Myers Squibb and Duke Data Strategic Initiative (DCRI)
- Celgene's Clinical Trial Data Sharing
- ❖ NIH BioLiNCC
- Vivli.org
- And many others in development
- So good news and in some ways but a fractured, disconnected approach

Spectrum of Data Sharing Models

Immune Tolerance Network- Trial share

- Open access to ITN data after registration and agreement to terms of use
- No further approval process
- Downloadable data

ClinicalStudyDataRequest.co m

- Multiple industry sponsors; governance ranges by sponsor
- Secure interface, DUA, IRP
- IRP considers scientific relevance, COIs, and investigator expertise
- Some sponsors may review requests, and veto based on data specific considerations, competitive risk etc.

SOAR

- DUA, IRP
- Evaluates for COIs and research quality
- Requirement for detailed statistical analysis plan, evaluated for major design flaws
- Final analyses are reviewed by the IRC prior to publication

AHA Precision Medicine Initiative

- CV and stroke data
- Cloud-based, secure sharing environment
- Forum for collaboration
- Data access is granted in private workspaces by data contributor

Project data sphere (PDS)

- Oncology research
- Downloadable data
- DUAs
- Open to all
- Control Group Only

Vivli

- Attempting to harmonizing data sharing governance
- · Secure interface, DUAs, IRP
- Review process considers the research plan, team, statistician, and COIs
- Contributors can veto requests, but number and reasons for rejections will be made public

YODA

- Generally, data is not downloadable
- DUA, IRP
- Data requests evaluated for scientific merit and COIs
- Restrictions to data access for legal or commercial purpose

Restricted Access

Open Access



CENTER FOR GLOBAL CLINICAL RESEARCH DATA

Preparing for Clinical Trial Data Sharing and Reuse – The New Reality for Researchers and Institutions

Rebecca Li, Vivli Executive Director
Faculty Co-Director of Research Ethics, Harvard Center for Bioethics
Harvard Medical School

September 24, 2019

Agenda

- 1. Why should we share?
- 2. What are the key components of a data sharing program?
- 3. How should we think about sharing if we are:
 - an Institution
 - an Individual researcher or team
- 4. The Vivli Global Platform for Clinical Data sharing and Reuse



1. Why Should We Share Our Clinical Research Data

- Funder requirements
- Journal requirements (new this year)
- Publicly stated commitments for industry (BIO, EFPIA, PhRMA)
- Drive new science (integrate data to drive new insights faster)
- Ethical obligations to trial participants
- Enhance and advance your career



Evolution of Transparency in Clinical Trial Data

Raw data (IPD) shared

Summary data shared

EMA Policy 0070 (2014), Policy 0043 (TBD)

PhRMA principles for data sharing (2014)

IOM Sharing Clinical Trial Data report (2015)

ICMJE IPD sharing statement (July 2018)

Clinical trials registration

FDAAA Final Rule (2016) EU no. 536/2014 requires lay summaries

Congress passes FDAMA requiring trial registration (1997) ICMJE requirement for publication (2004)



What are Journals Requiring as of July 1, 2018?

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

EDITORIALS



Data Sharing Statements for Clinical Trials — A Requirement of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors

The International Committee of Medical Journal explained at www.icmje.org/recommendations/ Editors (ICMJE) believes there is an ethical obli- browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical gation to responsibly share data generated by -trial-registration.html. If the data sharing plan

- Major journals including NEJM, JAMA, The Lancet, BMJ, Annals of Internal Med, PLoS Medicine, and hundreds of others (ICMJE)
- Trial manuscripts must be submitted with a data sharing statement
 - Must describe how you will share your Individual participant-level data (IPD), including who, what, when, where, and why
- IPD sharing is not (yet) required but "editors may take into consideration data sharing statements when making editorial decisions"



Declaring Your Data Re-use Plans as part of the Trial Registration Record... before the 1st patient is enrolled

- Data sharing plan is part of the ClinicalTrials.gov registration record
- As of <u>1 January 2019</u>, ICMJE requires registration of your data sharing plan at time of trial registration.

▼ 12. IPD Sharing Statement

Plan to Share IPD

Definition: Indicate whether there is a plan to make individual participant data (IPD) collected in this study, including data dictionaries, available to other researchers (typically after the end of the study). Select one.

- Yes: There is a plan to make IPD and related data dictionaries available.
- No: There is not a plan to make IPD available.
- Undecided: It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make IPD available.



At Trial Registration (from Clinicaltrials.gov)

IPD Sharing Plan Description

Definition: If Plan to Share IPD is "Yes," briefly describe what specific individual participant data sets are to be shared (for example, all collected IPD, all IPD that underlie results in a publication). If the Plan to Share IPD is "No" or "Undecided," an explanation may be provided for why IPD will not be shared or why it is not yet decided.

Limit: 1000 characters.

If Plan to Share IPD is "Yes," provide the following information.

IPD Sharing Supporting Information Type

Definition: The type(s) of supporting information that will be shared, in addition to the individual participant data set and data dictionaries for the IPD itself. Select all that apply.

- Study Protocol
- Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)
- Informed Consent Form (ICF)
- Clinical Study Report (CSR)
- Analytic Code



For Grant Submission

Funders increasingly requiring data sharing

Draft NIH Data Sharing and Management Policy is requiring

- IPD sharing plan for all grants
- sharing and managing of data according to approved plan

Data sharing costs should be part of the budget proposal

Vivli provides an NIH-compliant data sharing plan <u>template</u>



Vivli Template Data Sharing Plan

As part of our origining efforts to support the proader research community, Visit has provided the following template insignage for a data meanagement plan, based on Nitir requirements. The <u>Nitir success</u>. "Applicants who are planning to there data may winh to describe shirtly the expected schedule fair data sharing, the format of the final dataset, the documentation to be provided, whether or exit star data sharing, the format of the final dataset. The documentation to be provided, whether or exit star described provided, whether or exit start described in a fixed and, if to, a start described in of cuch an agreement (including the criteria for deciding who can receive the data and whether or exit any conditions will be glaced on their use, and the made of data snaring [e.g., uncer their own auspites by making a dick or posting data on their institutional or personal website, through a data snichive or endaye), investigators choosing to share under their own auspites may wish to enter into a data-sharing agreement."

Template:

The proposed research will include data from approximately [oumber of participants] participants recruited from circinia facilities in the [location] area with [population being studied; i.e. T2 disabetes]. The final dataset will include (data included such as self-reported demographic and achievioral data from interviews with participants, and absentiory data from attood and urine specimens provided). We will be after individually-participant level or 90 data. The data will be made available 1, year after compliction of the study, in a devidentified format, in addition to the 80 data set, the researcher will share the (elements of the final data set and documentation to be shared, i.e. data set, data dictionary, statistical analysis piles, analysis poles, analysis code, and final protocol with amendments.)

In order to maintain appropriate monaged access of the data, we will make it evaluable visit the Vivil platform (https://www.cef/. Vivil is an non-profit clinical research data sharing platform that has been created to meet the needs of researchers who use and produce clinical research data worndwiste. Using the Vivil platform, researchers can share or access de-isearchied data from completed clinical trials. In order to access VPD article from this project, users must complete the Vivil data request form and sign the Vivil Gata Use Agreement, which limits subsequent use to the terms of the approved request and requires that users maintain data security, and refrain from any attempts to reliability research participants or engage in any unauthorized users of the data, in order to get access to the data, the user must submit a valid scientific question, include a statistical analysis plan, and complete all required fields on the <u>wivil state request one</u> you will review the data request for completeness. Anyone who has submitted an approved data request and signed a data user access to the data.

vivid will then make the data available, without cost, to users. Vivid will maintain storage and access of the data for as long as it maintains scientific utility. Costs for sharing this projects data through vivid are included in the proposed budget.



Data sharing can be complex for scientists to navigate, but the rewards are often career-enhancing.

ancii adirilar

Nature May 2019

OPEN SCIENCE

Setting your data free

As science becomes more open, researchers who share data are reaping the benefits.

BY GABRIEL POPKIN

Cologist Thomas Crowther knew that scientists had already collected a vast amount of field data on forests worldwide. But almost all of those data were sequestered in researchers' notebooks or perin CSV files (plain-text files that contain a list of data) on servers at Crowther's present laboratory at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich and on those of a collaborator at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana; he hopes to outsource database storage to a third-party organization with expertise

current state of science; partly open, partly closed, and with unclear and inconsistent policies and expectations on data sharing that are still in flux. High-level bodies such as the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and the European Commission have called for science

natureINDEX

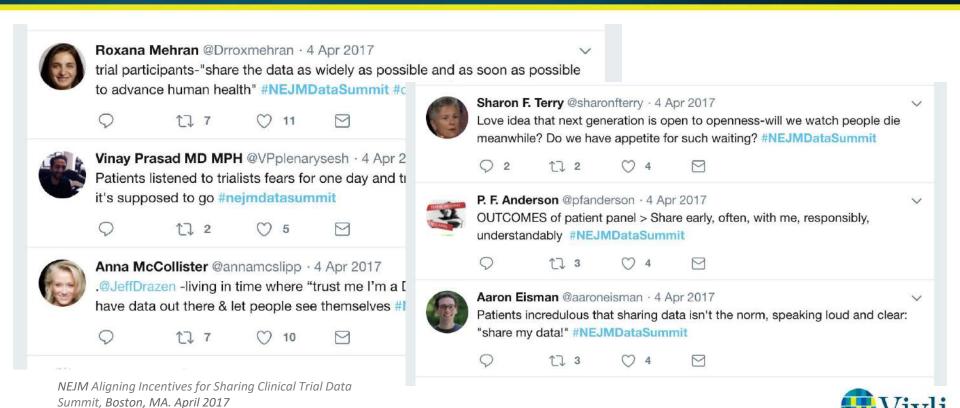


Caiaimage/Rafal Rodzoch

"A love letter to your future self": What scientists need to know about FAIR data



Many Patients Expect Data Sharing and Reuse



Perhaps most importantly for participants if the data is not shared...

It is used only one time to answer one question (the primary endpoint) rather than leveraging participants' contributions to answer multiple scientific lines of inquiry thereby advancing science



Barriers to Data Sharing (IPD) for Academics

- For most academic trialists (Data Contributors)
 - secure data hosting and sharing platforms not available or limited to within the institution
 - no standard data use agreements
 - no independent review process available to adjudicate data requests
 - cost and difficulty of de-identifying IPD and making it available
 - All this makes it difficult to meet data sharing requirements

For Data Users

- difficult to discover what IPD is available for sharing
- combining datasets from different platforms is resource- and time-intensive
- different data standards, data requirements, security standards, policies
- disease-specific data sharing platforms limit cross-disciplinary data discovery
- limited range of analytic tools available



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2. How to Share: 3 key elements to consider

POLICY



MECHANISM



RESOURCES





Mechanisms for Sharing IPD Data Externally - Trial Data sharing platforms

Type	Key Requirements, features
Open access	No requirements /account creation, simple on-line DUA, data downloadable
Managed access	Intermediary, proposal process, specialized expertise, DUA, data available in the cloud /downloadable
Restricted access	Invitation-only, access to those that provide data



Data sharing governance

Key considerations when formulating your policy

 In data sharing, transparent decision-making equals good public policy

 Data Sharing Policies vary based on an institution's current portfolio, experience with data sharing and risk tolerance



Data sharing governance

Key considerations when formulating your institution's policy

- 1. Which studies will you share externally?
- 2. Are there exceptions to sharing?
- 3. Will there be a centralized review panel that will review requests or will this function be delegated?

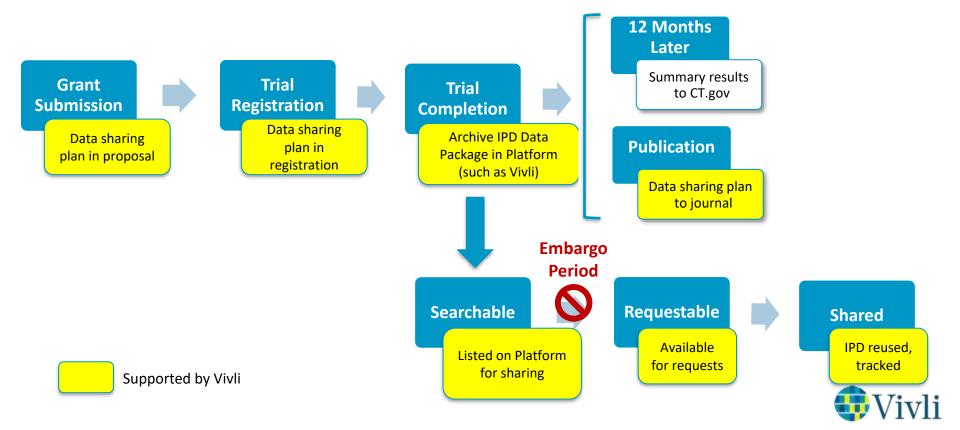


Agenda

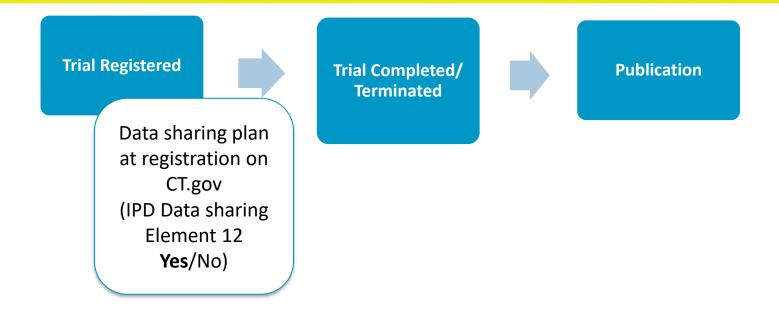
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Data Sharing Overall Timeline

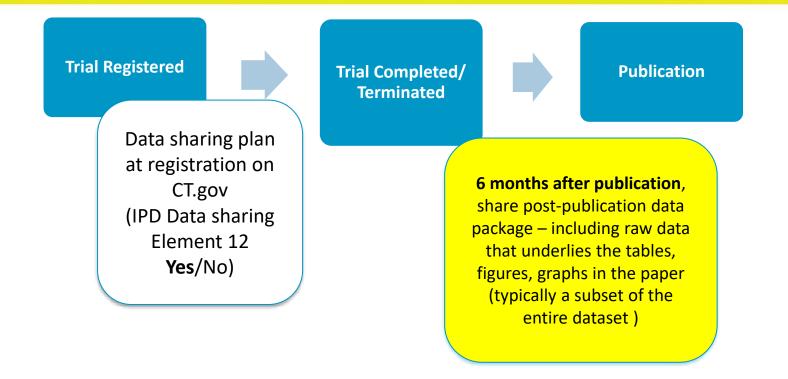


3. Recommendation - When to share what



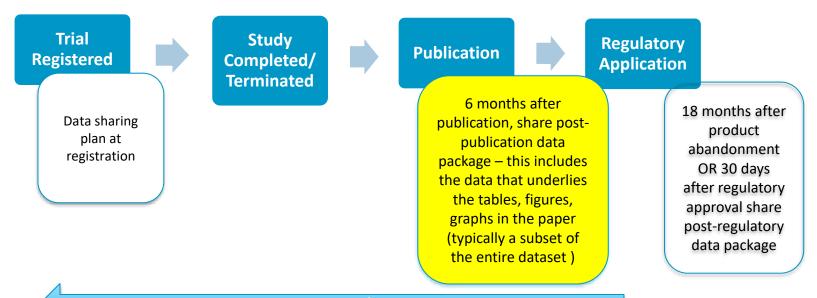


3. Recommendation - When to share what





3. Recommendation - When to share what



18 months

At least 18 months before a major publication (or regulatory approval) is when teams or institutions should begin their data sharing program planning



What data will be shared?

Item	Description
Recommended Set	
Study protocol	Final protocol with all amendments
Data dictionary	Detailed descriptions of each variable in the dataset, including the definition, source, coding, etc. of the variable
Statistical Analysis Plan	Description of the principal features of the analyses described in the protocol
Clinical Study Report (CSR)	Report that summarizes the efficacy and safety data from the study (after regulatory decision)
IPD dataset	Final cleaned individual participant-level data, de-identified/anonymized
Optional	
Analytic code	Software code used to carry out prespecified and additional analyses
Analysis ready IPD dataset	Dataset in a format used to carry out a sponsor's analyses
Case report forms	Forms used to collect the data that is described in the protocol for each trial participant
NOTE: *this is a subset of the entire full data package and includes the data that underlies the publication findings (tables, figures)	

How can we manage a data sharing program?

Manage in-house:

- Mechanism for sharing build, management and updating of a platform
- Team internal resources to maintain the platform; negotiate legal agreements; user queries, generate metrics, data anonymization and data preparation
- Policy draft and manage data sharing policies

Or Consider a partnerships to manage and assist with:

- Mechanism
- Team
- Policy



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YOUR NEED

VIVLI SOLUTION

POLICY







We provide expertise in policy development and harmonized agreements

MECHANISM > > >





Use the platform to securely share your data

RESOURCES > > > à à à





Our team manages researchers' queries



Introducing Vivli

THE ENTITY

- Non-profit organization
- Convening function
 - Biomedical industry (pharma, bio, device)
 - Academia
 - Non-profit funders and foundations
 - Government (funders and regulators)
 - Patient/patient advocates
- Governance and policy
 - Harmonizing language & agreements
 - Move culture of data sharing
- Advocacy
 - Lowering barriers
 - Promoting incentives
- Oversight of implementation

THE PLATFORM

- A user-friendly, secure, state-of-the art data sharing and computing platform
- Serving the international community, including trials from any disease, country, sponsor, funder, or investigator
 - Open search
 - Robust security
 - Modern tools and technologies

Vivli Solution Models for Data Sharing

Institutional Sharing

- Institutional membership
- Ensures all researchers at an institution or division have access to a central sharing resource
- DOI minted for credit and citation

Individual Researcher/ Team Sharing and Reuse

- Covers single publication or trial
- Recognizes life cycle of grant is not the same as life cycle of sharing
- DOI minted for credit and citation



Vivli Diverse Membership



















Project Data Sphere























Summary: Benefits of Sharing through Vivli

- **Ease of sharing** Sharing de-identified data is facilitated through either institutional memberships in Vivli or individually per dataset
- Citation DOIs allow for citation and credit of your research data
- Metrics Yearly metrics on number of data requests, resulting publications, etc.
- Long-term archiving Archive your trials on Vivli (at least 25 years)
- Post-grant data sharing Management of IPD sharing that continues even after grant funds end
- Funder and journal mandates Easily fulfill requirements for data sharing plans





CENTER FOR GLOBAL CLINICAL RESEARCH DATA

How to Access Data in Vivli?



2M
Participants from
109
countries



Secure Environment Bridges Multiple Platforms



Johnson Johnson







Vivli Secure Environment



- STATA
- MS Office
- R
- Jupyter Notebook
- Python
- SAS



Vivli is a Global Data Platform – Agnostic to Disease, Funder or Data Contributor

Irritable Bowel Syndrome Bacterial Peritonitis Glaucoma Endometriosis Kidney cancer Non Hodgkins Lymphoma Epilepsy HIV Breast cancer Cystic Fibrosis Diabetes Mellitus Insomnia Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery Schizophrenia Bariatric Obesity Atrial Fibrillation Fibromyalgia Cancer Traumatic Brain injury Trauma
Huntington's Disease Dabigatran Atorvastatin Crohn's Diabetes Hepatitis CHepatitis Autism Hidradenitis Disease Hypertension Myocardial Arthritis Interleukin-6 Zoloft Psoriasis Statin Endometriosis Depression Heart-Failure Bipolar disorder Cannabinoids Asthma Lung cancer Lymphoma Multiple Sclerosis Sickle Cell disease Atopic Dermatitis Tumor burden Vitamin D Total Joint Replacement Cancer Vedolizumab Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Infarction Hemophilia Sleep Apnea Edoxaban Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus HPV Humira Colorectal Cancer Osteoarthritis Lymphoma Stroke Ulcerative Colitis Vitiligo



Data Request and Access Process

SEARCH

Search Vivli platform

for information about available studies.



REQUEST

Request

IPD data package.

Each Data Request

reviewed according to contributor's publicly stated requirements.



ACCESS

Access data from approved requests in Vivli's secure research environment or downloaded with permission.



ANALYZE

Use robust analytical tools to combine and analyze multiple data sets



DISSEMINATE

Completed research results assigned a DOI.

Researchers may use the Vivli platform to meet their publication requirements.







