Proposed Evaluation Plan for Assessing Implementation of the Clinical Trials Working Group (CTWG) Recommendations

> CTWG Evaluation Working Group Interim Report

Clinical Trials and Translational Research Advisory Committee

March 3, 2011



Interim Report Context

- Goal of overall CTWG evaluation
 - Assess performance and impact of implemented CTWG initiatives on the effectiveness of the overall NCI clinical trials enterprise
- Goals of the CTWG Evaluation Working Group
 - Refine the proposed evaluation plan
 - Establish a timeline for implementation
- Goals of today's discussion
 - Present interim findings of the Working Group
 - Obtain CTAC guidance to inform the final plan

CTWG Evaluation Process

- Completed baseline study October 2008
 - Determined feasibility of data collection
 - Reported on certain measures of the state of system (data from 2005-2006)
 - <u>http://transformingtrials.cancer.gov/initiatives/ctwg/evaluation</u>
- Baseline study included measures and methodologies for a proposed future evaluation plan
- CCCT constituted the CTWG Evaluation Working Group under CTAC to advise on the proposed evaluation plan

Working Group Process to Date

- Orientation teleconferences (November-early December)
- Face-to-face meetings to refine the proposed measures and methodologies (mid December)
- NCI stakeholders reviewed results of Working Group meetings and further refined the measures and methodologies (December 22)
- Co-Chairs reviewed and refined revised Evaluation Plan (January)
- Teleconferences with Working Group members to review and refine revised Plan approved by the Co-Chairs (late January and early February)

Working Group Membership

Extramural Members

- Peter Adamson (Co-chair) •
- Dan Sargent (Co-chair)
- Deb Bruner
- Deborah Collyar
- Arlene Forastiere
- Steve Grubbs
- David Parkinson
- Joel Tepper
- George Weiner
- George Wilding

NCI Members

- Jeff Abrams
- Debbie Jaffe
- Lori Minasian
- Meg Mooney
- James Zwiebel

Facilitators

- CCCT: Sheila Prindiville/ Elizabeth Dean
- STPI: Judy Hautala/Brian Zuckerman/Rachel Parker

Evaluation Plan Overview

- Four primary evaluation components
 - 1. System Outcomes
 - 1A. Trial quality
 - 1B. Scientific importance and clinical relevance of trial results
 - 1C. Efficiency of trial initiation and conduct
 - 2. Collaboration
 - 3. Disease Steering Committees
 - 4. Investigational Drug Steering Committee
- Limited to trials under purview of the Scientific Steering Committees and contained in current CTEP/DCP databases

1A. System Outcomes: Trial Quality Quantitative Measures

- Percentage of trials that complete accrual
 - New definitions of 'complete' may be needed for Phase I/II adaptive designs
- For trials that do **not** complete accrual, collect data on reasons; examples include:
 - Sufficiently positive results at an interim analysis
 - Stopped for safety concerns
 - Subjects accrue to competing trials
 - Patients did not complete study
 - Sponsor withdraws from trial
 - Loss of drug supply
 - Study not feasible/too complex
 - Study loses relevance because of scientific advances
- Percentage of trials that definitively answer primary question (either positively or negatively)

1A. System Outcomes: Trial Quality Quantitative Measures (cont.)

- Percentage of trials whose results are published in peerreviewed journals
 - Impact factor of journals
 - Time lag for publication
- Linkage between early-stage and Phase III trials
 - For Cooperative Group Phase III trials, determined from protocol background section
 - For industry Phase III trials, solicit information from study chair (identified in clinicaltrials.gov)

1B. System Outcomes: Scientific Importance & Clinical Relevance - Qualitative Analysis

- Qualitative interpretation and expert judgment required
- Potential Measures
 - Do trial results provide a definitive answer (yes or no) to the primary question as opposed to being inconclusive
 - Were results novel when trial completed or superseded by other results
 - Are trial results sufficiently meaningful to warrant practice changes (e.g., two-week extension of survival likely not meaningful)
 - Did results, even if scientifically important, result in real-world practice changes
 - Did trial meet important secondary aims ('important' defined as 'if met, would warrant stand alone publication')

- 1B. System Outcomes: Scientific Importance & Clinical Relevance Qualitative Analysis
- Convene initial expert group
 - Develop refined set of measures
 - Establish preliminary criteria for judging the selected measures
- Pilot the proposed measures and criteria on all Phase III trials completed in a recent year (e.g., 2009 or 2010)
 - Determine feasibility of approach
 - Refine measures and criteria
- Annual evaluation of trials completed in past year
- Periodic review of whether trial results impacted real-world practice

1B. System Outcomes: Clinical Relevance Quantitative Measures

- Percentage of NCI-funded trials that support NDA/sNDA submission and FDA approval (both initial and for new uses)
- Percentage of NDA/sNDA submissions and FDA approvals that are supported by one or more NCI-funded trials
- Percentage of NCI-funded clinical trials that lead to CMS decision to reimburse for the intervention
- Need to develop measures for interventions that do not require FDA approval or a CMS coverage determination

- 1C. System Outcomes: Efficiency of Trial Initiation & Conduct - Quantitative Measures
- Efficiency of trial initiation
 - Time from LOI receipt to trial opened for accrual (CTEP early drug development trials)
 - Time from concept submission to Steering Committee to trial opened for accrual (CTEP late-phase and DCP symptom management trials)
- Efficiency of trial conduct
 - Percentage of trials meeting originally projected accrual
 - Percentage of trials with substantive amendments (exclusive of those resulting from new drug safety information)
 - Average number of substantive amendments per trial not resulting from new safety information

2. Collaboration: NCI Program Guideline Analysis

- Identify types of collaboration defined within the Cooperative Group, SPORE, and Cancer Center guidelines
- For each type of collaboration identify incentives and disincentives such as:
 - Whether there are scored review criteria associated with collaboration
 - Whether funds from the base award can be used to conduct collaborative activities
 - Whether supplemental funds are available for collaboration

2. Collaboration: Quantitative Measures

- Percentage of CTEP funded Phase II clinical trials (and patients on trials) that involve collaboration in accrual across multiple institutions
- Percentage of Phase III clinical trials (and patients on trials) that involve collaboration in accrual across multiple Cooperative Groups
- Extent of industry collaboration
 - Number of investigational agents provided to CTEP (total, number of new agents added/year)
 - Number of companies collaborating with CTEP (total, net number of new companies added/year)

3. Disease Steering Committees: Evaluation Methodology

- Quantitative and qualitative approaches
- Evaluation on an <u>individual Steering Committee</u> level
- System Outcome measures stratified by Steering Committee
- Database analyses of timeline performance in approving concepts
- Qualitative analysis via stakeholder interviews
 - Steering Committee members (including Group disease committee chairs)
 - NCI staff
 - Group leadership
 - Investigators who submitted concepts
 - Other extramural trialists

- 3. Disease Steering Committees: Evaluation Topics & Sample Measures
- Timeline Performance
 - Time from initial concept receipt to final decision
 - Time from initial concept receipt to trial opened for accrual
- Prioritization
 - Transparency, fairness, quality, and efficiency
- Concept Development
 - Role of Task Force/Steering Committee deliberations
- Portfolio Management
 - Role of Steering Committee in providing strategic guidance for future trials in disease area
- Collaboration
 - Collaboration among Steering Committees and with IDSC

4. Investigational Drug Steering Committee Evaluation Methodology

- Predominantly qualitative approaches
- Expert panel review of IDSC impact
- Database analyses of timeline performance in approving concepts
- Qualitative analysis via stakeholder interviews
 - IDSC members
 - Investigators who submitted LOIs
 - NCI staff
 - Industry
 - Steering Committee members
- Bibliometrics and document review

4. Investigational Drug Steering Committee Evaluation Topics

- Clinical Development Plan (CDP) quality pre- and post-IDSC review (expert panel and stakeholder interviews)
- Process for developing CDPs (stakeholder interviews)
- Quality/balance of CTEP early drug development trial portfolio (expert panel)
- Transparency and quality of early drug development trial prioritization (stakeholder interviews)
- Collaboration in accrual to CTEP EDD trials (database analyses)
- Collaboration among IDSC members (stakeholder interviews)
- Impact of IDSC Reports/Guidelines (database/document analyses and stakeholder interviews)

Discussion Questions for CTAC

- Should the evaluation be a high priority for initiation in 2011?
- Are the proposed areas of evaluation (System Outcomes, Collaboration, Steering Committees, IDSC) on target?
- Are there alternatives to expert judgment for assessing the scientific importance and clinical relevance of trial results?
- Are there alternatives to stakeholder interviews for addressing Steering Committee and IDSC performance?
- Is the extent of qualitative measures appropriate to achieve the goals of the evaluation?
- Should CTAC form a standing subcommittee to monitor the evaluation process?

Next Steps

- Incorporate CTAC guidance from today into the final Evaluation Plan
- Working Group to prioritize proposed data elements for addition to current databases
- NCI to determine feasibility of incorporating the proposed data elements into current databases
- Final report presented at July 2011 CTAC meeting
- Proceed with Evaluation Plan implementation according to timeline in Final Report