CALGB-NCCTG-ACOSOG Statistical and Data Center Integration

Director: Daniel J. Sargent, PhD Location: Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN

Cooperative Group Mission

- Provide a scientific and operational infrastructure for innovative clinical and translational research
- Conduct definitive clinical trials that improve patient care
- Engage the widest possible clinical research network so that results are applicable to the broad US health care setting
- Provide a mechanism for translational research that encompasses the spectrum from discovery to validation

Additional hypothesisgenerating study data: whole genome sequencing, pharmacogenomics, QOL, economics, etc. Practice-Changing Study Conclusions

Data Analysis: Study Statistician Study Chairs

Accrual, Data and Biospecimen Acquisition: Group/CTSU

Protocol Approval: Group Review Committe CTEP-Steering Committe

Study Design: Disease & Modality Committees Increasing emphasis on: Biomarker driven trials, Adaptive trial design, NCI-industry collaborations

Group Scientific Team



Group Operational Team



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Goal: Better Studies Faster

- Voluntary integration of operational aspects of Group statistics and data management centers to achieve:
 - increased efficiency
 - greater ability to direct resources toward science rather than infrastructure
 - enhanced capability of groups to lead cutting edge research (e.g. biomarker driven trials; adaptive trial designs)
 - increased depth and breadth of statistical talent available to group scientific committees
- Potential benefit in providing infrastructure for intergroup scientific collaboration

2009 Study Accrual



Background

- Summer, 2009 (IOM committee just convening)
 - M. Bertagnolli and J. Buckner discuss potential synergy between CALGB & NCCTG SDCs
 - ACOSOG & NCCTG SDCs in process of formally merging
- April, 2010: CALGB Search Committee recommends Dan Sargent as CALGB Group Statistician
- Requirements for successful recruitment:
 - Transfer of Statistical Center U10 grant to Mayo
 - Negotiation of arrangement with NCCTG & ACOSOG
- IOM Report released the following week

Background

- May, 2010: CALGB begins discussions with NCI concerning SDC leadership transition
- Formal proposal submitted by Dan Sargent, including budget for funding integration in a manner that would not disrupt current Group operations
- June, 2010: CALGB Board of Directors approves appointment of Dan Sargent as Group Statistician
- July, 2010: Notification of NCI supplemental funding for SDC integration

Background

• Ongoing:

- Implementation of plan for relocation of CALGB
 SDC leadership to Mayo Clinic
- Discussions between CALGB, NCCTG and ACOSOG concerning optimal governance and management of an integrated SDC
- Key goals: Best science, faster; Retain existing strengths and group loyalty at each institution

CALGB-NCCTG-ACOSOG Statistical and Data Center

Director: Daniel J. Sargent, PhD Location: Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN Cooperative Group SDC Requirements: 2010 and Beyond

- Personalized medicine: must integrate science (biomarkers) into trials
- Multitude of agents: must be innovative and rapidly assess success
- Efficient: process, systems cannot delay science
- Talent: no one institution has sufficient expertise

Key Functions of a Statistics and Data Center

- Scientific
 - Design of Group protocols
 - Lead selected clinical projects
 - Methods research
 - Requires deep disease-specific integration

- Operations
 - Manage vast data engine
 - Essential for successful group research
 - High quality
 - Timely
 - Efficient

ACOSOG/NCCTG SDC: Already competed

- Statistical: Sharing of faculty & expertise
- Common systems
 - Remote Data Capture
 - Registration/Randomization
 - Data Quality Review
 - Membership/Committee structure
- Shared:
 - SOPs
 - Supervisory structure

Goals for Joint SDC

- Hire, train, retain dedicated faculty with passion and skill for innovation in statistical, translational and clinical research
- Deeply integrate statistical center staff into ongoing group research activities at all levels
- Develop and continually improve IT and human systems and processes to maximize efficiency and timeliness

Joint SDC Operational Benefits

Share best practices
 Leverage group resources
 IT

Administration

- •Single process for adapting to changing standards
- •Elimination of redundant systems
- •Sharing staff as needs fluctuate

Joint SDC Organization





Joint SDC Functional Organization

- Statistics
 - Retain existing statistical faculty at both Mayo & Duke
 - Group and Committee Specific assignments
 - Share SOPs, systems, knowledge
- IT
 - Fully integrated using primarily MCCC systems
- Data Management
 - Distributed personnel (Duke and Mayo)
 - Identical SOPs, systems

Goal: Facilitate Group Science

Gains from efficiency More time for statistical activities Science not delayed by systems Increase use of novel designs Almost real-time, higher quality data for adaptive designs

Ability to rapidly assess outcomes

Sharing Best Practices

- NCCTG → CALGB/ACOSOG
 - Site/staff administration
 - NCCTG implemented new system Nov, 2009
- ACOSOG → NCCTG/CALGB
 - Regulatory support, credentialing
 - ACOSOG piloted leveraging CTSU system, CALGB/NCCTG to follow
- CALGB → NCCTG
 - Per patient case payment application (PCPA) and specimen tracking system (STS)
 - CALGB implemented, NCCTG need

Ongoing Priorities

- Support existing staff
- Gain mutual understanding
 - Multiple trips of Mayo personnel to Duke, and Duke personnel to Mayo
- Define & initiate systems integrations
 - What exists?
 - Where is there overlap?
 - What is best strategy to deal with overlap?

Joint SDC: Take home messages

- Emphasis on statistician leadership and innovation: statistical, clinical, collaborative
- Collaboration will allow deeper integration into clinical disease committees
- Efficiency of systems critical to new science

 Focus limited resources on highest scientific needs

Summary

•An integrated SDC provides greater expertise with greater efficiency

•Voluntary collaborations between cooperative groups are possible and are most likely to succeed

•Each group contributes in a different manner, and it is an advantage to encourage these distinctive contributions that provide a broad platform for innovation

Discussion