

September 19, 2013

Tanya Antonille

ITN TrialShare

Advancing clinical trial transparency through data sharing









INNOVATION · COLLABORATION

ITN Mission Statement

Our Mission

is to advance the clinical application of immune tolerance by performing high quality clinical trials of emerging therapeutics integrated with mechanism-based research.

In particular, we aim to:

- establish new tolerance therapeutics
- develop a better understanding of the mechanisms of immune function and disease pathogenesis
- Identify new biomarkers of tolerance and disease

Our Purpose

is to achieve immune tolerance to prevent and cure human disease.



ITN TrialShare History & Mission

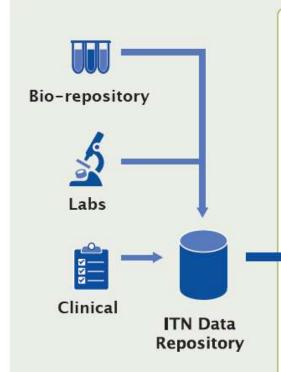
- 2011 LabKey Selection, Requirements, Prototype
- 2012 Beta Testing
- 2013 Public Launch

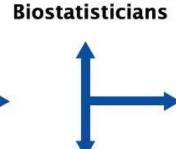
The primary goal of ITN TrialShare is to speed translational research through better data integration and presentation allowing ITN researchers and domain experts to more easily access research results and collaborate to generate scientific insights.



Internal Facing

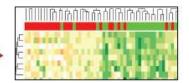
External Facing





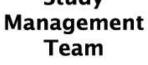
Improved data quality:

- · Data review, standardization, and exploratory analyses
- · Promote reproducible research



Public Access Review and analysis

Study Team





Journal Reviewers

Include links back into TrialShare



Clinicians, Researchers · Help focus analyses

Researchers engage

in data review and

interpretation:

Generate hypotheses



Investigator Proposals

Review samples and data for ancillary studies





Public Facing Site



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A clinical research consortium funded by NIAID

Search ITN TrialShare

Ho

Home | Help | | trialsharedemo |

Highlights

Welcome trialsharedemo

Using ITN TrialShare, you can review ITN data, analyses and sample repository information for ITN studies as well as request samples from closed studies for independent investigation.

The study navigation tree on the right shows ITN studies with data available based on your access credentials. There are currently 10 studies with data accessible to the general public.

Recent Highlights

Welcome

The data and figures for the manuscript Efficacy of Remission-Induction Regimens for ANCA-Associated Vasculitis (NEJM, 2013) are now available.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Getting Started

Highlights

Study Catalog

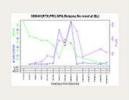
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Efficacy of Remission-Induction Regimens for ANCA-Associated Vasculitis

Ulrich Specks, M.D., Peter A. Merkel, M.D., M.P.H., Philip Seo, M.D., Robert Spiera, M.D., Carol A. Langford, M.D., M.H.S., Gary S. Hoffman, M.D., Cees G.M. Kallenberg, M.D., Ph.D., E. William St. Clair, M.D., Barri J. Fessler, M.D., Linna Ding, M.D., Ph.D., Lisa Viviano, R.N., Nadia K. Tchao, M.D., Deborah J. Phippard, Ph.D., Adam L. Asare, Ph.D., Noha Lim, Ph.D., David Ikle, Ph.D., Brett Jepson, M.S., Paul Brunetta, M.D., Nancy B. Allen, M.D., Fernando C. Fervenza, M.D., Ph.D., Duvuru Geetha, M.D., Karina Keogh, M.B., B.Ch., Eugene Y. Kissin, M.D., Paul A. Monach, M.D., Ph.D., Tobias Peikert, M.D., Coen Stegeman, M.D., Ph.D., Steven R. Ytterberg, M.D., Mark Mueller, B.S., C.C.R.P., Lourdes P. Sejismundo, R.N., Kathleen Mieras, C.C.R.P., and John H. Stone, M.D., M.P.H., for the RAVE-ITN Research Group*

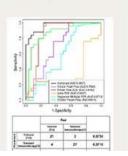
RAVE Participant Data

Participant level data views show relationships among flare events, ANCA, B-Cell, T-cell, BVAS, and prednisone levels.



FACTOR Interactive Analysis Reports and Tools

Multi assay predictive modeling of biomarkers: an enhanced interactive R report.



View Studies

- → Transplant
 - **⊞** WISP-R ITN029ST Public
 - **⊞** FACTOR ITN507ST Public
- - RAVE ITN021Al Public
 - **⊞** STAyCIS ITN020AI Public
 - ⊕ in Diamond-Wofsy ITN002Al Public
 - Thoury ITN006Al Public
- ☐ Type I Diabetes
 - **⊞** IL2-RAPA ITN018AI Public
 - ■ Abate ITN027Al Public
- ⊞ Shapiro ITN005CT Public
- ⊕ Corban ITN012AI Public
- Allergy
 - ⊕ Casale ITN019AD Public
- ⇒ Specimen Only Studies
 - **⊞** PART ITN011AI Public

 - Herold II ITN017AI Public
 - ⊕ CAMBIT ITN503ST Public
- G Other Places
- Dashboard
- 2 My Account
- Help
- Quick Start Guide
- User Guide
- Support



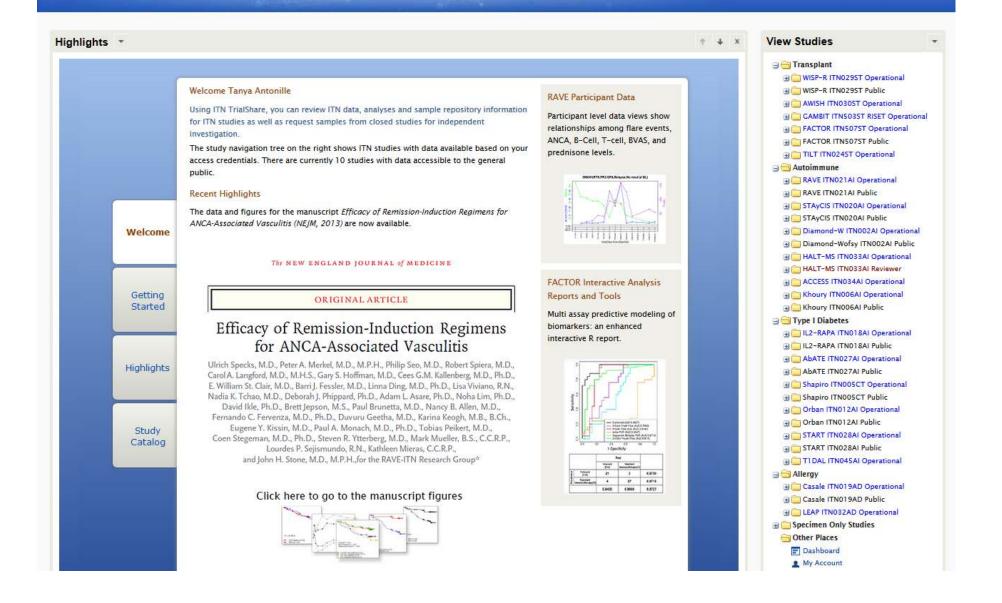
If you have any questions about how to use TrialShare, please click here to contact support or contact us at 1-888-370-0077.

Internal Facing – Operational Studies



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A clinical research consortium funded by NIAID

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Study View



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Home | Help = | Mrs. Public1 =

Casale ITN019AD: Allergen Immunotherapy Co-Administered with Omalizumab

Overview

Data & Reports

Participants

Specimens

Submit Proposals

Files

Study Overview

Efficacy and Safety Evaluation of Allergen Immunotherapy Co-Administered With Omalizumab, an Anti-IgE Monoclonal Antibody

Protocol Chair: Thomas B. Casale, M.D.

This Phase II double-blinded, parallel group, multi-center, placebo-controlled study examined whether pre-treatment of participants with Omalizumab followed by rush immunotherapy (RIT), followed by dual therapy with Omalizumab plus immunotherapy (IT) is safer and more effective in preventing symptoms in ragweed-induced seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR) versus omalizumab alone, IT alone or placebo. Omalizumab (or placebo) was given every 2 or 4 weeks prior to RIT or placebo RIT. RIT was completed at least 3 weeks prior to the start of ragweed season. After RIT, participants received weekly maintenance ragweed IT or placebo IT, and omalizumab or placebo, every 2 or 4 weeks for 12 weeks. These 12 weeks began prior to the ragweed season, continued through the ragweed season, and for some participants, may extend beyond the ragweed season. A follow-up period examined whether persistent immunologic and clinical tolerance has been achieved.

Study Result

Omalizumab pretreatment enhances the safety of RIT (Ragweed Immunotherapy) for ragweed allergic rhinitis. Furthermore, combined therapy with omalizumab and allergen immunotherapy may be an effective strategy to permit more rapid and higher doses of allergen immunotherapy to be given more safely and with greater efficacy to patients with allergic diseases.

Ragweed immunotherapy induced serum regulatory antibodies that partially blocked binding of allergen-IgE complexes to B cells. Additional treatment with anti-IgE, by directly blocking IgE binding to CD23, completely inhibited allergen-IgE binding.

Cohort	Description
Omalizumab/Ragweed	Omalizumab pre-treatment, ragweed RIT, omalizumab + ragweed IT
Omalizumab/Placebo	Omakzumab pre-treatment, placebo RT, omalizumab + placebo IT
Placebo/Ragweed	Placebo omalizumab pre-treatment, ragweed RIT, placebo omalizumab + ragweed IT
Placebo/Placebo	Placebo omalizumab pre-treatment, placebo RIT, placebo omalizumab + placebo IT

ClinicalTrials.gov #: NCT00078195



STUDY NAVIGATOR |



SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS (PDF, 4 pages)



TRIAL SCHEME !



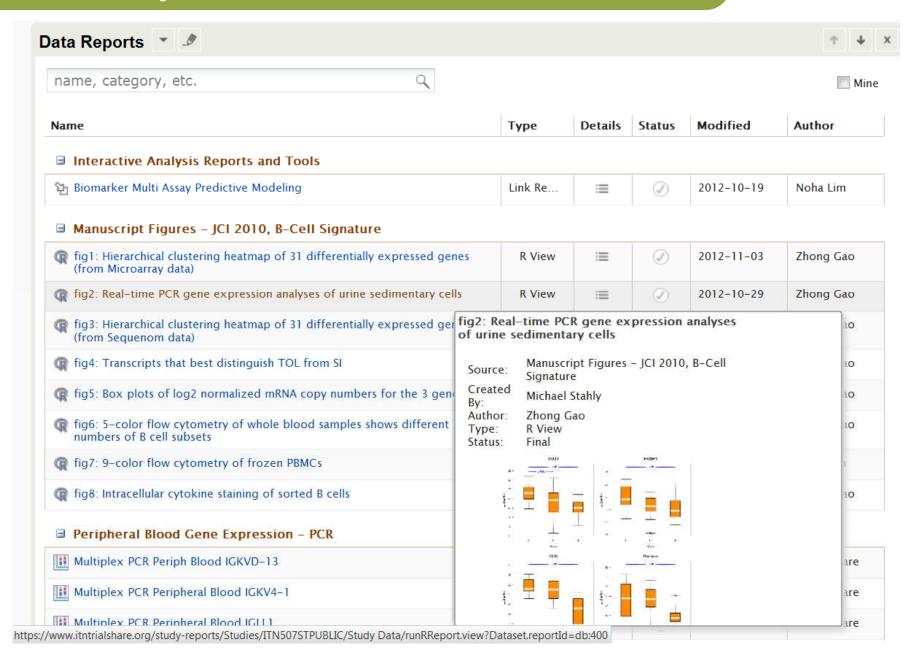
Shortcuts

Reports

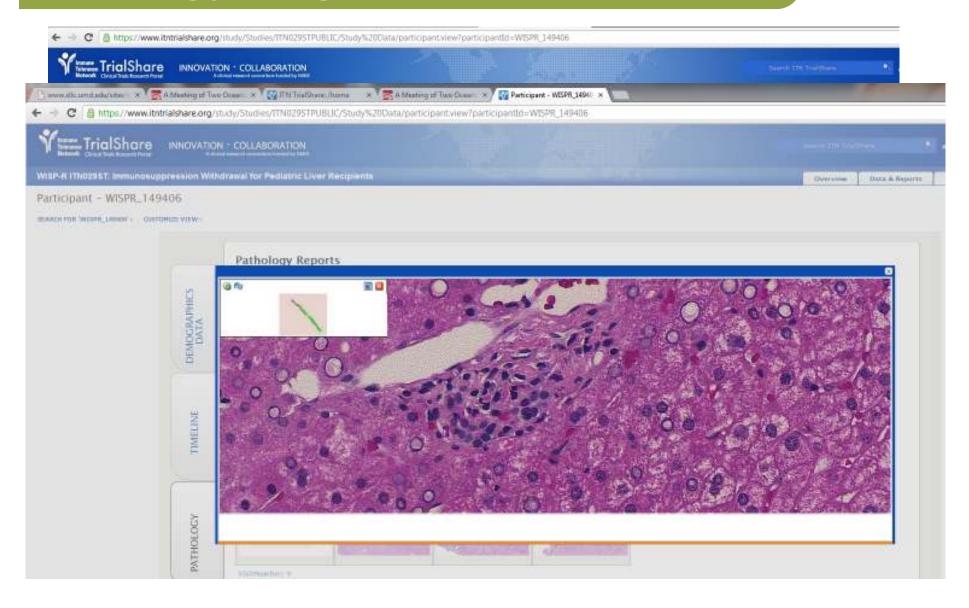
des

The Structure Recognition Communication

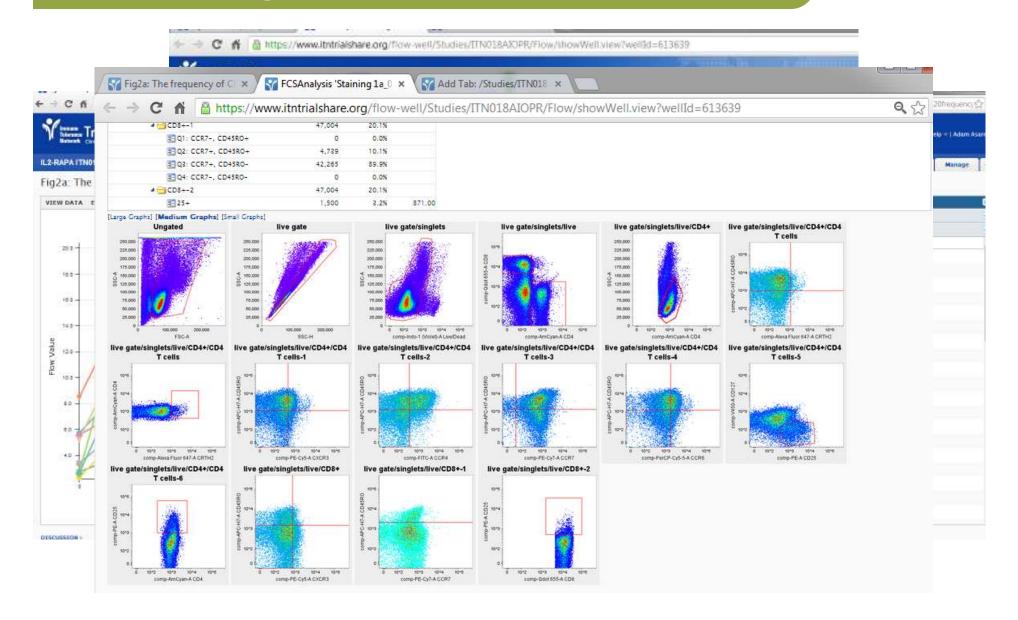
Data & Reports



Pathology image data



Flow Gating data



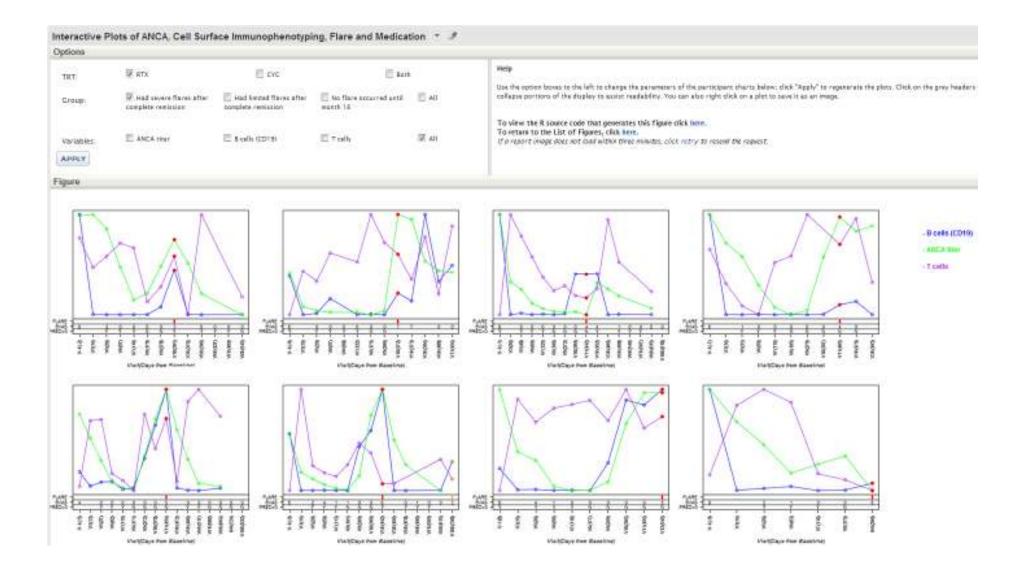
Manuscript figures with data and analysis code



Custom R Plots



Custom R Plots



Towards a new paradigm in research publishing

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Efficacy of Remission-Induction Regimens for ANCA-Associated Vasculitis

Ulrich Specks, M.D., Peter A. Merkel, M.D., M.P.H., Philip Seo, M.D., Robert Spiera, M.D., Carol A. Langford, M.D., M.H.S., Gary S. Hoffman, M.D., Cees G.M. Kallenberg, M.D., Ph.D., E. William St. Clair, M.D., Barri J. Fessler, M.D., Linna Ding, M.D., Ph.D., Lisa Viviano, R.N., Nadia K. Tchao, M.D., Deborah J. Phippard, Ph.D., Adam L. Asare, Ph.D., Noha Lim, Ph.D., David Ikle, Ph.D., Brett Jepson, M.S., Paul Brunetta, M.D., Nancy B. Allen, M.D., Fernando C. Fervenza, M.D., Ph.D., Duvuru Geetha, M.D., Karina Keogh, M.B., B.Ch., Eugene Y. Kissin, M.D., Paul A. Monach, M.D., Ph.D., Tobias Peikert, M.D., Coen Stegeman, M.D., Ph.D., Steven R. Ytterberg, M.D., Mark Mueller, B.S., C.C.R.P., Lourdes P. Sejismundo, R.N., Kathleen Mieras, C.C.R.P., and John H. Stone, M.D., M.P.H., for the RAVE-ITN Research Group*

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

The 18-month efficacy of a single course of rituximab as compared with conventional immunosuppression with cyclophosphamide followed by azathioprine in patients with severe (organ-threatening) antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) associated vasculitis is unknown.

FOR ANCA-ASSOCIATED VASCULITIS

by means of a Poisson regression model. Time-toevent comparisons were performed with the use of a log-rank test. Descriptive statistics were generated for analyses of time to event and were tested with the use of the Wilcoxon rank-sum test. Data sets for these analyses are accessible through TrialShare, a public Web site that was developed and is managed by the Immune Tolerance Network (https://imtrialshare.org/rave.html). Further details about TrialShare and the methods of the censoring and imputation of data and adjustments of the analysis for specific variables are provided in the Supplementary Appendix.

RESULTS

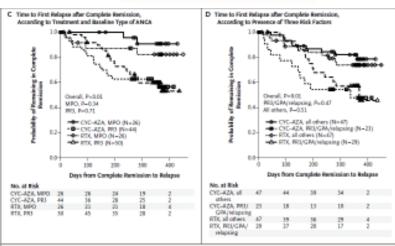
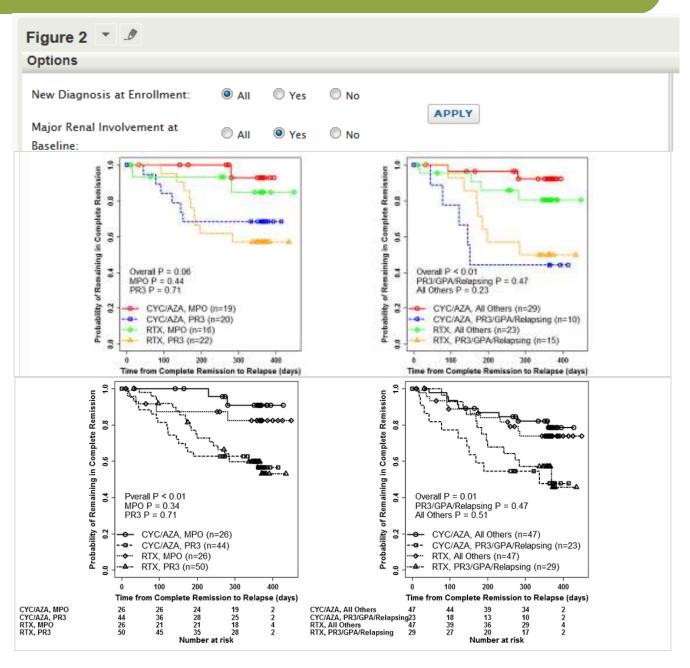


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meler Plots of the Risk of Disease Relapse after Complete Remission.

Fixed A shows the time to the first disease religion after complete semination according to treatment group (ritaximals (RTX) or cyclophosphanide-azothing-line (CYC_AZA)). Panel 8 shows the time to the first disease relapse after complete remission according to baseline type of antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (RXCA) (potalisase 3-ANCA (RRI) or myelloperoxidase-ANCA (RMI). Panel C shows the time to the first disease religion after complete semination according to baseline type of ANCA in each treatment group. Panel D shows the time to the first disease religion after complete remination acrong patients with a disappear after complete remination when one panishes for groups of granuloundors with politic (GAN) who were also panishes for proteinase 5-ANCA and had a severe relapse at baseline, as compared with all other patients in each treatment group, in Panels C and D, the overall P values are for the comparison of the four patient group, showever the other P values are for the comparison of the four patient groups, alternated groups within each defined patient using group. For additional details, use www. attributions.org (RWELIEROG/Eig/Year)



Simplified navigation and filters



Benefits Realized

- Higher quality operational and mechanistic data
 - Data exercise
 - Data visibility/accessibility
- Manuscript development
 - Rapid review of data and analysis approaches by study team internally for manuscript development
- Public resource for reference datasets and analysis approaches
 - Published and negative data
 - Data pulled directly to NIAID repository of record



Lessons Learned

Systems ≠ data management

- Better systems raise expectations for timeliness, transparency, data quality
- New systems require additional data cleaning and reconciliation

Open source ≠ free

- Requires investment in resources (IT*, staff)
- Substantial effort in maintaining, configuring and customizing

Open access ≠ no user management

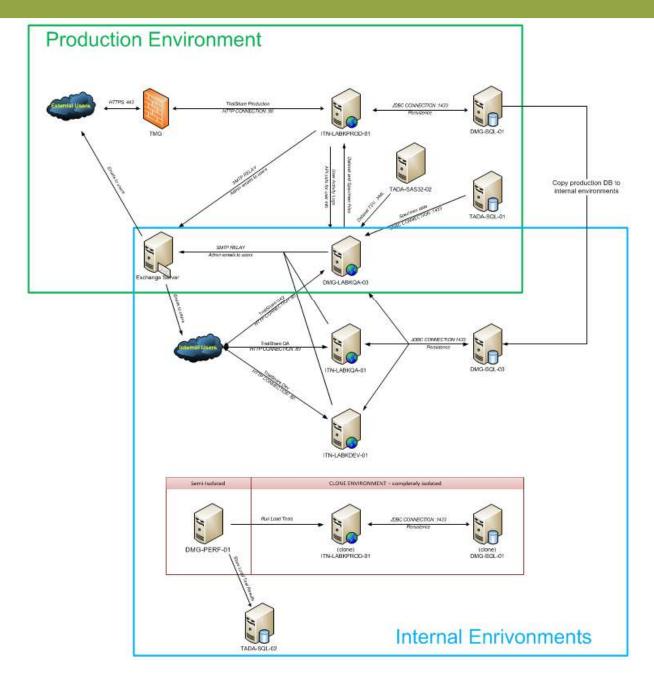
- Significant effort required for user account management
- Tracking user behavior allows more targeted improvements**

URL confusion

- Always communicate important edits with a new document version
- Plan for redirects to be necessary



*TrialShare IT infrastructure



TrialShare Exclusive:

CPU Cores: 67

Memory: 268 GB Storage: 4.93 TB

Shared:

CPU Cores: 7

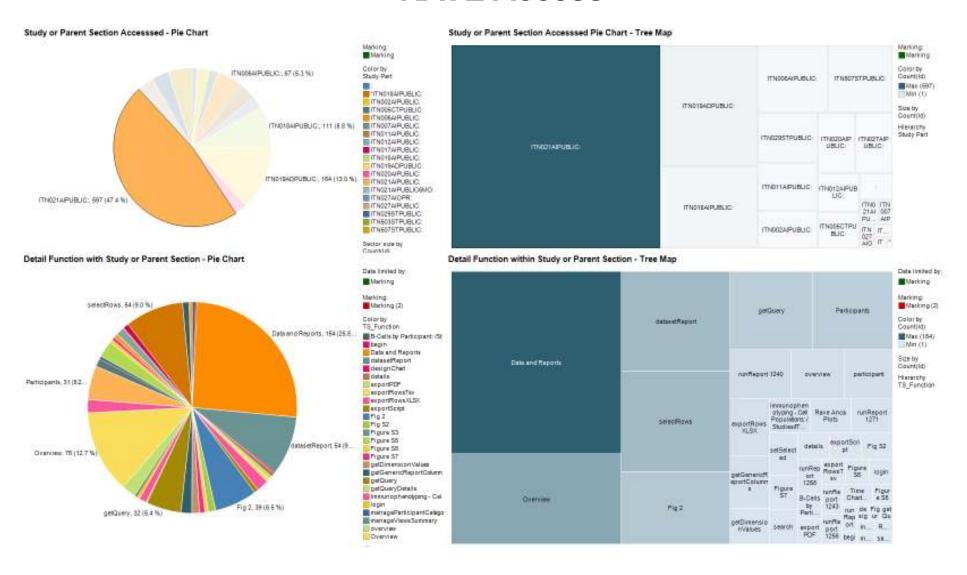
Memory: 21 GB

Storage: 2.03 TB



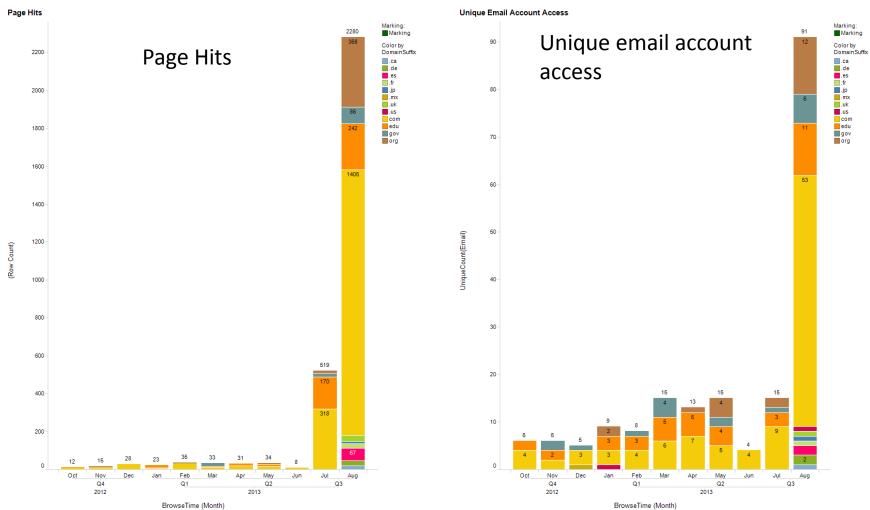
**Track usage -> Target improvement

RAVE Access



**Track usage -> Target improvement

Monthly counts (non-ITN users)



Filter Settings

- BrowseTime: (10/7/2012 4:23:37 AM <= BrowseTime <= 8/19/2013 2:00:57 PM) without empty values
- Filtered out at 5:20:02 PM: (Untagged)

HIPAA Compliance

Policies Developed

- Data Sharing Policy
- Data Access and Use Policy
- System Terms of Use

Compliance Activities

- HIPAA Staff Training
- UCSF Privacy Office review
- Independent HIPAA/HITECH Audit

De-identification

- No Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in system
- No Protected Health Information (PHI) in public studies
- Privacy Protection Plan by study with individual field level review
 - Free-form text fields such as AE verbatim removed
 - Dates shifted or removed
 - Participant IDs masked or removed
 - Site names removed



Future directions

- Improved search
 - Meta-data mapping and tagging
- Integrated operational workflows
 - Nearer real time specimen refresh
 - Specimen requests
 - Operational reporting
- Extend analysis tool integration



Acknowledgments

Senior Director

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Biostats, Bioinformatics

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Project

Management

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Science

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Software

Development

Dennis Wightman Peter Riggs

Data

Management

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Requirements, Technical support

Mike Stahly Robert Yates



Adam Rauch













