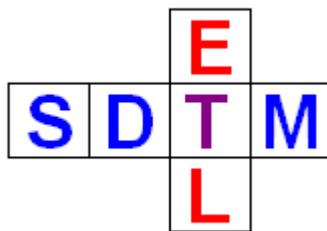


SDTM-ETL™



New features in version 1.5

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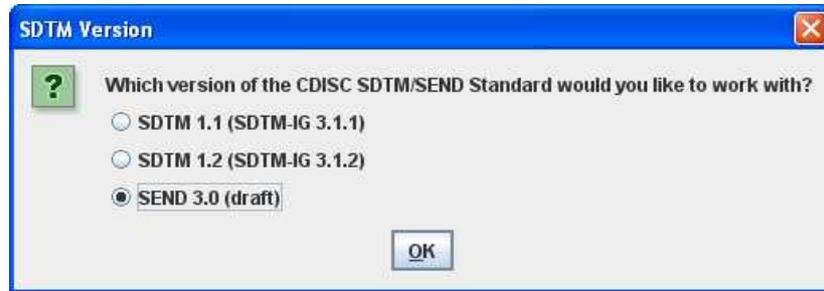
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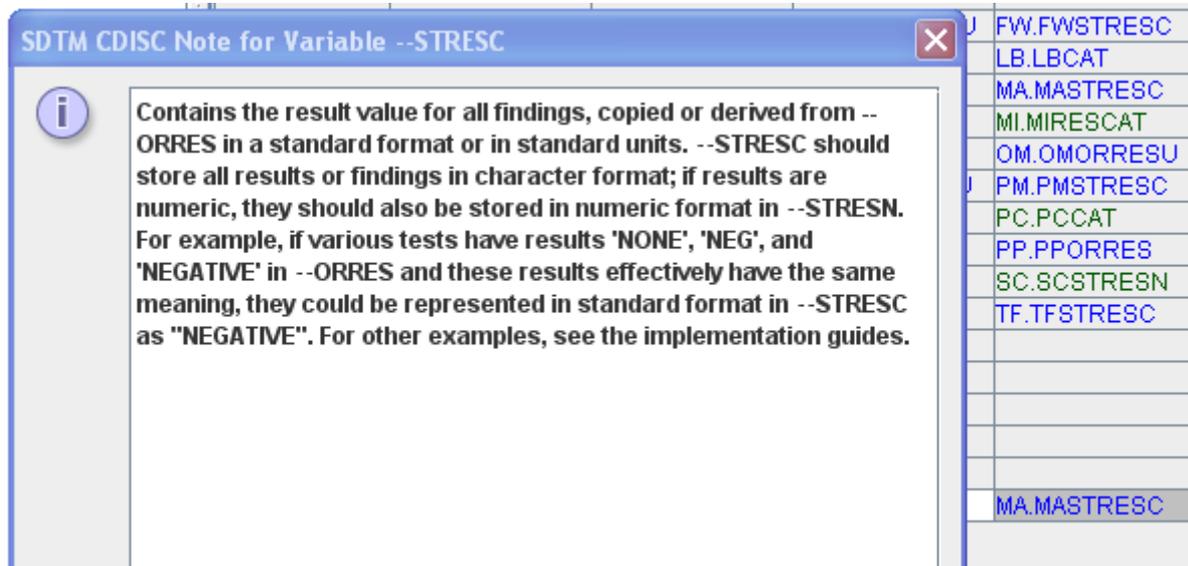
Implementation of SEND v.3.0 draft

The draft of the SEND standard v.3.0 has now been implemented.

When starting on a new set of mappings, the user has now the choice between SDTM v.1.1 (SDTM-IG 3.1.1), SDTM 1.2 (SDTM-IG 3.1.2) and SEND v.3.0 draft:



When SEND 3.0 is chosen, the define.xml template for SEND 3.0 is loaded, including all the necessary information from the SEND 3.0 draft standard, such as “CDISC notes”:



Everything else works just like when working with one of the SDTM standards, except that the titles of some menus are being adapted.

Extended dialog and functionality for “Navigate -> Find hot SDTM candidate”

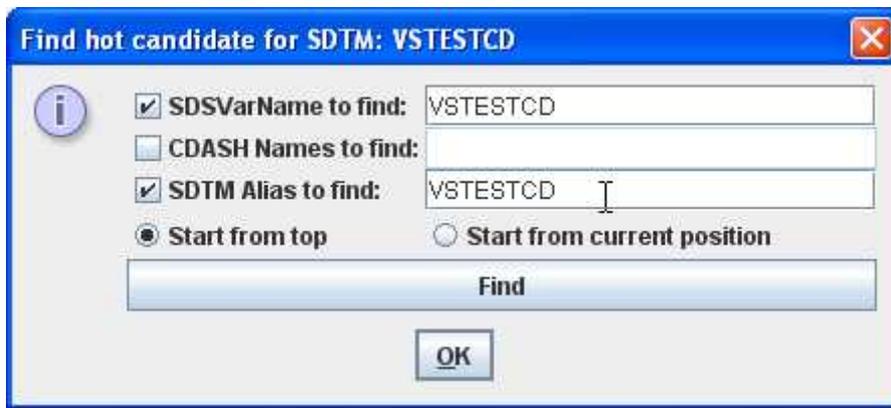
An extra field has been added to search in the ODM for items that are annotated with SDTM information using the “Alias” element. For example:

```

- <ItemDef DataType="integer" Length="3" Name="Systolic BP" OID="I_SYSBP" SASFieldName="SYSTL"
  SDSVarName="VSORRES">
- <Question>
  <TranslatedText xml:lang="en">Systolic blood pressure</TranslatedText>
  <TranslatedText xml:lang="fr">Tension artérielle systolique</TranslatedText>
  <TranslatedText xml:lang="de">Systolischer Blutdruck</TranslatedText>
  <TranslatedText xml:lang="ko" />
</Question>
<MeasurementUnitRef MeasurementUnitOID="MU_MMHG" />
+ <RangeCheck Comparator="LT" SoftHard="Hard">
  <Alias Context="SDTM" Name="VSORRES where VSTESTCD=SYSBP" />
  <Alias Context="CDASH" Name="SYSBP" />
</ItemDef>

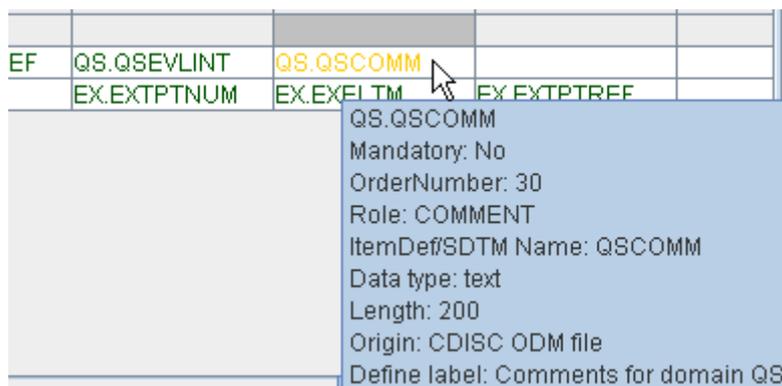
```

When using the dialog “Find hot SDTM candidate”, the ODM Item “I_SYSBP” will be found when the user searches for a suitable candidate for VSORRES or VSTESTCD, or when searching for “SYSBP”:



Splitting of COVAL fields

Version 1.4 already had the possibility to add “Comment” variables to each SDTM domain, which are automatically transformed into CO-domain records at execution time.



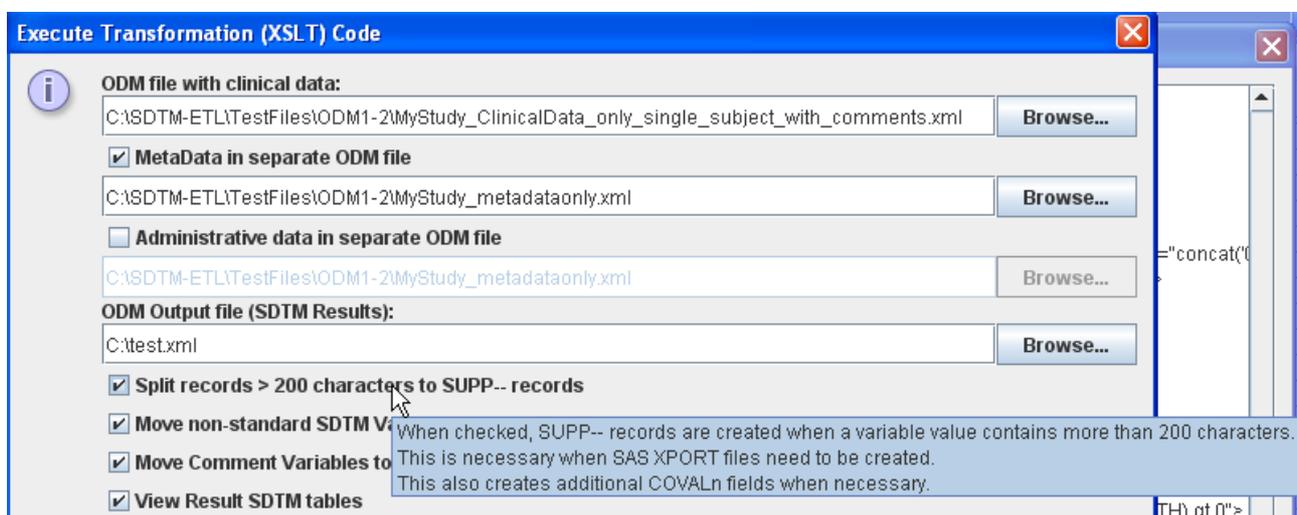
Together with the “comment()” function, that greps the content of the ODM “Annotation / Comment” element of an ItemData, this provides an efficient mechanism to generate CO-domain records automatically. The automatically generated CO-domain however only a single “COVAL” (“Comment Value”) variable, which is just fine (and correct) when no SAS Transport 5 datasets need to be generated, and/or when all comments have less than 200 characters.

In case however that SAS Transport files need to be generated, and some comments have more than 200 characters, there is a risk of information loss.

Essentially, the 200-character limitation of SAS Transport 5 is a stupid one¹, and the “workaround” that was developed by the SDTM team is a pretty unfortunate one: when the contents of COVAL exceed 200 characters, additional fields (COVAL1, COVAL2, ...) each with a length of 200 characters need to be added to the CO-domain dataset.

Version 1.5 of the software now fully supports this: as well for automatically created CO-domains (from “Comment” variables in the normal SDTM datasets), as for explicit CO-domain instances, the software will perform a postprocessing step when requested by the user, and will for each of the CO-domain instances look for the length given for the COVAL variable, and create additional COVALn (i.e. COVAL1, COVAL2, ...) fields in the datasets when necessary, this as well in the SAS Transport 5 datasets, as in the XML datasets (although for the latter this isn't strictly necessary).

In order to allow for multiple COVAL fields, the user should check the checkbox “split records > 200 characters to SUPP-- records”:



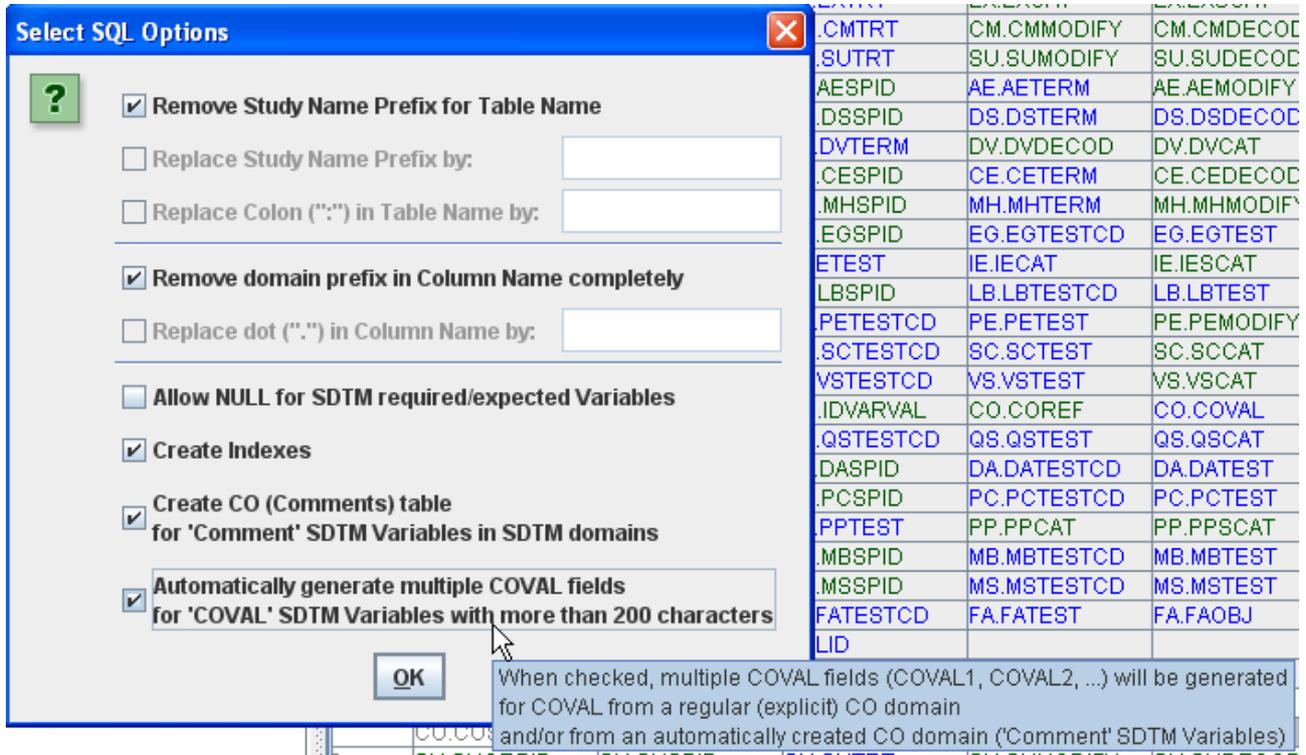
This will then also take care of automated generation of multiple COVAL fields when necessary. The number of additional COVALn fields is determined by the given length of COVAL in the metadata. If the given length is 200 or less, no additional COVALn fields will be created. If e.g. a length of 800 is given, four additional COVALn fields will be created (so five in total). This may seem too much, but one needs to take into account that splitting needs to be done between words, so that extra space may be needed.

For automatically created CO-domains from “Comment” variables in the regular datasets, the number of additional COVALn fields in the output is determined by the highest value for the length in the metadata of the “Comment” variables. So for example, if there is a “Comment” variable in the DM domain with length 100, and a “Comment” variable in the VS domain with length 700, then a CO domain will be created with COVAL, COVAL1, COVAL2 and COVAL3 fields.

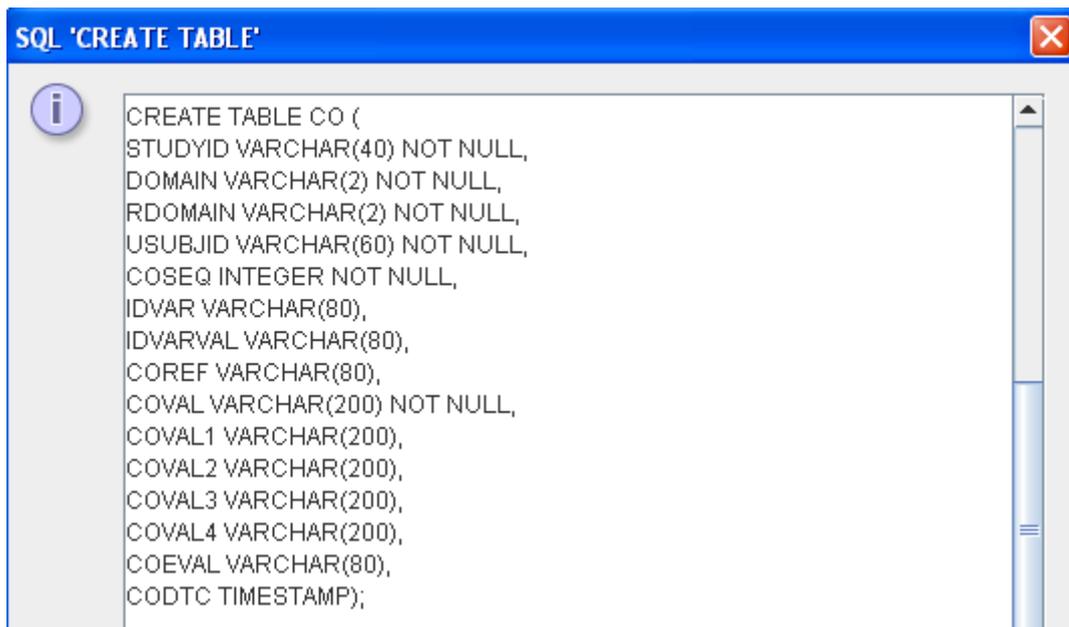
¹ SAS Transport 5 is a very old computer format stemming from the age of the IBM mainframes, and is still only used by the FDA for electronic submissions. It needs urgent replacement, but the lack of knowledge of XML at the FDA has made this impossible so far.

Multiple COVAL fields when creating SQL to generate database tables

Similarly, users may want to create SDTM databases with or without splitted COVAL fields for comments with more than 200 characters. In order to allow so, an extra item has been added to the dialog “Select SQL options”:



When checked, the number of additional COVALn fields in the “CREATE TABLE” statement that is generated will be determined by the length given for the COVAL field in the regular CO domain and/or the maximal length of any of the “Comment” SDTM variables in the regular domains.

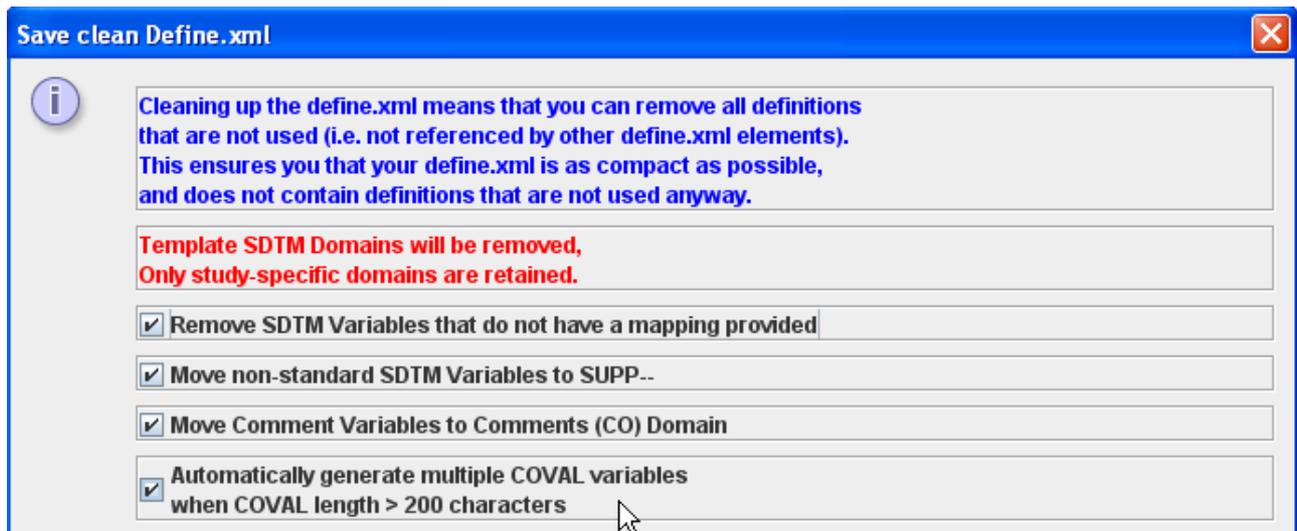


Multiple COVAL fields when cleaning up the define.xml file

When using the dialog “File - Save cleaned define.xml”, the user will now also be asked whether he /she wants to have multiple COVAL fields in the exported define.xml.

It is advised to do so when the cleaned define.xml file is meant for a submission to the FDA accompanied by SAS Transport 5 files, this as the latter do not support any fields longer than 200 characters, meaning that multiple COVAL fields need to be used when there are comments with more than 200 characters.

When doing so, the software will take care that the appropriate number of COVALn fields is generated in accordance with the rules given above.



Special versions for EDC vendor ODM-extensions

We are currently developing special versions of the software that have additional support for ODM-extensions of different EDC vendors.

The first special version that is now offered has support for the extensions of the ODM standard as has been implemented in OpenClinica 3.0.x.

This special version has been named “SDTM-ETL for OpenClinica Users”.

Other special versions are in preparation.

If you would like to have a special version for your specific EDC system, please contact us at info@XML4Pharma.com.

StudyEventDef : Registration Visit

- FormDef : Eligibility - v1.0
 - ItemGroupDef : F_ELIG_V10-Ungrouped
 - ItemDef : Over18
 - ItemDef : ECOG_Status
 - ItemDef : WBC
 - ItemDef : Platelet
 - ItemDef : Creatinine
 - ItemDef : Serum_Bilirubin
 - ItemDef : Pregnancy_Correction
 - ItemDef : InformedConsent
 - ItemDef : DateofIC
 - ItemDef : Hist_Heart_Disease
 - ItemDef : Chemo
 - ItemDef : fastingCholesterol
 - ItemDef : NSAIDs
 - ItemDef : Investigation
 - FormDef : Verification of Information
- StudyEventDef : Initial Treatment
- StudyEventDef : Follow-up Treatment
- CodeList : body123
- CodeList : body12
- CodeList : body123
- CodeList : body12

Import StudyEventDef: SE_REGISTRA - for SDTM Variable DM.AGE

Import XPath expression for

Import attribute value (static value) for

OID

OID

RepeatKey

TransactionType

OpenClinica:StudyEventLocation

OpenClinica:StartDate

OpenClinica:EndDate

OpenClinicaStudyEventStatus

OpenClinica:SubjectAgeAtEvent

DY	SV.SVUPDES		
BE	EX.EXDOSTXT	EX.EXDOSU	EX.EXDO:
T	CM.CMSCAT	CM.CMPRESP	CM.CMOO
T	SU.SUSCAT	SU.SUPRESP	SU.SUOC
OD	AE.AECAT	AE.AESCAT	AE.AEPR
T	DS.DSSCAT	DS.EPOCH	DS.DSDT
AT	DV.EPOCH	DV.DVSTDTC	DV.DVEN
T	SE.SESCAT	SE.SESPRES	SE.SEOC
			HPF
			GOR
			BIT
			BORI
			EOR
			BORI
			CST
			BORI
			SST
			AOR
			COR
			PST
			BOR
			MSOR
			FAORF
DTC	DM.AGE	DM.AGEU	DM.SEX