SDTM-ETL 4.0: Working with Define-XML 2.1

Author: Jozef Aerts, XML4Pharma

Last update: 2020-05-25



Introduction

Define-XML v.2.1 was published by CDISC exactly one year ago. It has some major improvements of v.2.0 which is currently also the version accepted by the FDA. It is however clear that the FDA will soon start accepting v.2.1 (see further). Therefore, and for many other obvious reasons, we have implemented Define-XMI v.2.1 in SDTM-ETL

How to start with v.2.1 of the Define-XML standard?

After having loaded an ODM (source) file with the metadata of your study, you will usually start loading an SDTM template for the SDTM- or SEND-IG version of your choice. This is done using the menu "File – Create define.xml" (or use CTRL-n). The following dialog appears¹:

¹ The dialog may slightly be different depending on which standards to be used have been defined in (or added) to your SDTM_SEND_standards.xml file.

?	Do you want to work with the SDTM-IG or SEND-IG CDISC Standard?
	SDTM-IG Standard O SEND-IG Standard
	Which version of the Standard would you like to work with?
	○ SDTM-IG 3.1.2
	O SDTM-IG 3.1.3
	SDTM-IG 3.2
	SDTM-IG 3.3
	SDTM-IG MD.1.0
	○ SDTM-IG MD.1.1
	SDTM-IG AP.1.0
	SDTM-IG PGx.1.0
	Define.xml version:
	🔾 define.xml 1.0 🛛 🔾 define.xml 2.0 🖉 🔘 define.xml 2.1
	Controlled Terminology Version:
	2019-06-28
	2019-09-27
	2019-12-20
	2020-03-27
	2020.05.09

You can select a SDTM or SEND version. In order to generate a define.xml 2.1 that will be used to store all your mappings, select the radiobutton "define.xml 2.1", then select a codelist version (the list is automatically generated from the contents of your "CDISC-CT" directory). After having clicked, the corresponding template for the selected SDTMIG/SENDIG in define.xml v.2.1 form will be loaded.

This may take a few minutes, ideal for a fresh cup of coffee ...

Once the template loaded:

SDTM-ETL - version 4.0									- 1	o ×
File Edit View Navigate Insert Transform	/alidate CDISC L	ibrary Options	About							
	Demaine (Item	Croupel								
	Domains (item	iGroups)								
Y Study	Domain	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Var
Giobalvariables	CO	STUDYID	DOMAIN	RDOMAIN	USUBJID	CO.COSEQ	CO.IDVAR	CO.IDVARVAL	CO.COREF	CO.COV 🗢
► BasicDefinitions	DM	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SUBJID	DM.RFSTDTC	DM.RFENDTC	DM.RFXSTDTC	DM.RFXENDTC	DM.RFIC
P	SE	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SE.SESEQ	SE.ETCD	SE.ELEMENT	SE.TAETORD	SE.EPOCH	SE.SEST
Protocol	SM	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SM.SMSEQ	SM.MIDS	SM.MIDSTYPE	SM.SMSTDTC	SM.SMENDTC	SM.SMS
StudyEventDef : Pre-treatment	SV	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SV.VISITNUM	SV.VISIT	SV.VISITDY	SV.SVSTDTC	SV.SVENDTC	SV.SVST
	AG	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	AG.AGSEQ	AG.AGGRPID	AG.AGSPID	AG.AGLNKID	AG.AGLNKGRP	AG.AGTF
∽ □ FormDef : Visit Form	CM	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	CM.CMSEQ	CM.CMGRPID	CM.CMSPID	CM.CMTRT	CM.CMMODIFY	CM.CMD
E FormDef : Adverse Events	EX	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EX.EXSEQ	EX.EXGRPID	EX.EXREFID	EX.EXSPID	EX.EXLNKID	EX.EXLN
e C ItemGroupDef : Common	EC	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EC.ECSEQ	EC.ECGRPID	EC.ECREFID	EC.ECSPID	EC.ECLNKID	EC.ECL
TamCroupDef: Adverse Fu	ML	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	ML.MLSEQ	ML.MLGRPID	ML.MLSPID	ML.MLTRT	ML.MLCAT	ML.MLS(
	PR	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	PR.PRSEQ	PR.PRGRPID	PR.PRSPID	PR.PRLNKID	PR.PRLNKGRP	PR.PRTI
- FormDet: Concom Meds	SU	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SU.SUSEQ	SU.SUGRPID	SU.SUSPID	SU.SUTRT	SU.SUMODIFY	SU.SUD
FormDet : Physical Exam	AE	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	AE.AESEQ	AE.AEGRPID	AE.AEREFID	AE.AESPID	AE.AETERM	AE.AEMQ =
🗠 🔚 CodeList : AE Action Taken, Study Dru	CE	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	CE.CESEQ	CE.CEGRPID	CE.CEREFID	CE.CESPID	CE.CETERM	CE.CED
🗠 🚞 CodeList : AE Action Taken, Other	DS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	DS.DSSEQ	DS.DSGRPID	DS.DSREFID	DS.DSSPID	DS.DSTERM	DS.DSD
🕶 🚍 CodeList : AE Outcome	DV	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	DV.DVSEQ	DV.DVREFID	DV.DVSPID	DV.DVIERM	DV.DVDECOD	DV.DVC/
	HO	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	HO.HOSEQ	HO.HOGRPID	HO.HOREFID	HO.HOSPID	HO.HOTERM	HO.HOD
CodeList: AE Severity	MH	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MH.MHSEQ	MH.MHGRPID	MH.MHREFID	MH.MHSPID	MH.MHTERM	MH.MHM
Codel ist : Assigned Study Drug	DA	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	DA.DASEQ	DA.DAGRPID	DA.DAREFID	DA.DASPID	DADATESTCD	DA.DATE
CodeList: Record Status Internal	DD	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	DD.DDSEQ	DD.DDTESTCD	DD.DDTEST	DD.DDORRES	DD.DDSTRESC	DD.DDR
CodeList Record Status, Internal	EG	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EG.SPDEVID	EG.EGSEQ	EG.EGGRPID	EG.EGREFID	EG.EGSPID	EG.EGT
CodeList : Normal/Abhormal/Not Done	L.	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	IE.IESEQ	IE.IESPID	IE.IETESTCD	IE.IETEST	IE.IECAT	IE.IESC/
CodeList : PE Body System	IS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	IS.ISSEQ	IS.ISGRPID	IS.ISREFID	IS.ISSPID	IS.ISTESTCD	IS.ISTES
🗠 🚞 CodeList : Conmed Regimen	LB	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	LB.LBSEQ	LB.LBGRPID	LB.LBREFID	LB.LBSPID	LB.LBIESICD	LB.LBIE
CodeList : Conmed Route	MB	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MB.FOCID	MB.MBSEQ	MB.MBGRPID	MB.MBREFID	MB.MBSPID	MB.MBLI
🗠 🚍 CodeList : Country	MS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MS.NHOID	MS.MSSEQ	MS.MSGRPID	MS.MSREFID	MS.MSSPID	MS.MSLI
🗠 🚍 CodeList : Gender	MI	STUDTID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MI.MISEQ	MI.MIGRPID	MI.MIREFID	MI.MISPID	MIMITESTCD	MI.MITES
	MO	STUDTID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MU.MUSEQ	MO.MOGRPID	MU.MUREFID	MO.MOSPID	MU.MULINKID	MO.MOT
CodeList: LOINC Version 2.0		STUDTID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	UK UKSEQ		CV.CVREFID	UV.CVSPID		CV.CVLI
C C Reference Data		STUDTID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	MIN.MINGEQ					
- ReferenceData		STUDTID	DOMAIN		OF FOCID					OF OF T
	DD	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	DB DBCEO		DR DRDEEID	DD DDCDID	DB DBL NIKID	DD DD L
		STUDYID	DOMAIN							DE DELL
		STUDVID	DOMAIN		UP UPSEO					
	PC	STUDID	DOMAIN		PC PCSED	PCPCCPPID	PC PCPEEID	PC PCSPID	PC PCTESTCD	PC PCTI
	PP	STUDVID	DOMAIN	USUBID	PP PPSEO	PP PPGRPID	PP PPTESTOD	PP PPTEST	PP PPCAT	PP PPS/
	PF	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBIID	PE PESEO	PEPEGRPID	PEPESPID	PEPETESTOD	PEPETEST	PE PEM
		0100110	DOWNIN	0000000	p chicoco	I LI LORFID	I LI LOFID	i ca cabaroo	(Li Li Col	1 C.1 CW(•

Very often, one will limit the number of domains that is visible to the ones one want to start with. This can easily be done using the menu "View – View/Hide Domains".

Just for the tutorial, we will only work with the domains DM (Demographics), EX (Exposure), AE (Adverse Events), LB (Laboratory) and VS (Vital Signs), so we hide all other ones. After this has been done, we get a much better oversight:

Domain	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable
DM	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	SUBJID	DM.RFSTDTC	DM.RFENDTC	DM.RFXSTDTC	DM.RFXENDTC
EX	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	EX.EXSEQ	EX.EXGRPID	EX.EXREFID	EX.EXSPID	EX.EXLNKID
AE	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	AE.AESEQ	AE.AEGRPID	AE.AEREFID	AE.AESPID	AE.AETERM
LB	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	LB.LBSEQ	LB.LBGRPID	LB.LBREFID	LB.LBSPID	LB.LBTESTCD
VS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	VS.VSSEQ	VS.VSGRPID	VS.VSSPID	VS.VSTESTCD	VS.VSTEST
	0100110	Dominary	0000000	10.10024	10.1001110	10.100110	10.10120100	10.101201

Variables that are colored red are "required", the blue ones "expected" and the green ones "permissible".

It is of course also always possible to add additional allowed variables (such as additional timing variables) and "non-standard" variables (NSVs), the latter will finally be "banned" to SUPPQUAL datasets. How to add additional variables is explained in another tutorial.

The first new important feature in the Define-XML 2.1 standard is the possibility to set whether the define.xml is meant to be in the context of a regulatory submission (def:Context attribute in the define.xml). In the SDTM-ETL software, this will each time be asked for when either validating the define.xml, or when writing the define.xml to file. For example, when using the menu "Validate – Validate define.xml structure", we get:

⊱ CDISC define.xml Validation	ı		_		\times
File Options Help					
	Validate CDIS	C define.xml file			
Selected file:					
C:\Users\Jozef\A	ppData\Local\Temp	\testdefine51205861	160198043408.xr	nl	
Define-XML	context is a regulat	tory submission			
O Define-XML	context is NOT a re	gulatory submissior	1		
S	elect/Unselect indiv	idual Schematron ru	iles		

When the radiobutton "Define-XML context is a regulatory submission", the underlying "def:Context" in the define.xml will be set to "Submission". It the second radiobutton is selected, it will be set to "Other". See the "<u>Define-XML v.2.1 specification</u>" for more details.

An important new feature in the Define-XML 2.1 standard is to "merge" versions of the SDTM-IG or SEND-IG. This is especially useful when new domains have been developed, e.g. as part of a "Therapeutic Area User Guide" (TAUG). These are usually not immediately available as an official SDTM-IG domain, but often appear in the draft version of the next SDTMIG version.

For example, the TAUG "Hepatitis-C" describes a **CC** domain "Clinical Classifications" which is not described present in the SDTMIG v.3.2. In version 3.3 of the SDTM-IG however, it is described as the domain "Disease Response and Clin Classification" with the domain code "RS". So when a sponsor is using SDTM-IG 3.2, and wants to implement the TAUG "Hepatitis-C", it can set up a "sponsor-defined" CC domain, using the menu "Insert – Sponsor defined SDTM domain" and then add SDTM v.1.4 variables to it, and probably also some "non-standard" variables (NSVs) and then stating in the define.xml that this domain comes from the TAUG "Hepatitis-C". The second possibility is to use the SDTMIG v.3.3 domain RS (Disease Response and Clin Classification) and make the statement in the define.xml that this is not an SDTMIG 3.2 domain, but an SDTMIG 3.3 domain. Remark that "RS" in SDTMIG 3.2 was named "Disease Response", had only 26 variables (in 3.3 it has 45 variables), so it looks as the scope of "RS" was extended from moving from SDTMIG 3.2 to 3.3.

When merging the SDTMIG 3.3 template (using "File – Load Template define.xml") into an already loaded SDTMIG 3.2 template, by default, only the domains that were not already in SDTMIG 3.2 will be added (i.e. the "new" domains), so in case one want the "new" RS domain definition (v.3.3) to replace the "old" RS domain definition (v.3.2) one will need to

indicate this by clicking the radiobutton "Allow to overwrite existing domain/dataset definitions":

Merging	options	×
?	 Only load new domain/dataset definitions not present yet. Existing domain/dataset definitions are not overwritten. 	
	Allow to overwrite existing domain/dataset definitions for which a new domain/dataset definition is present (you will be asked for a list which ones may be overwritten)).
	ок	

After which a list appears of the existing domain/dataset definitions, and one selects the ones that one want to be overwritten (in our case by the SDTMIG 3.3 versions). In our case, we want to use the RS domain of v.3.3 (and remove the 3.2 version):

		Х
?	Please select the domain/dataset definition from the existing SDTM table that may be overwritten by an identical domain/dataset definition from the imported define.xml or template	ons
	LB	
	MB	
	MS	
	MI	
	MO	
	PC	
	PP	
	PE	
	QS	
	RP	
	SC	
	SS	
	IR	
	KS	=
	FA Disease Response	
	SR	
	RELREC	
	SUPPQUAL	-
	ок	

After clicking OK, the 3.3 datasets are loaded, and the merging starts. This can take 1-2 minutes (you can follow the progress in the console). As a result, we get:

VS		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	VS.VSSEQ	VS.VSGRPID	VS.VSSPID	VS.VSTESTCD	VS.VSTEST
FA		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	FA.FASEQ	FA.FAGRPID	FA.FASPID	FA.FATESTCD	FA.FATEST
SR		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	SR.SRSEQ	SR.SRGRPID	SR.SRREFID	SR.SRSPID	SR.SRTEST
RELRE	С	STUDYID	RDOMAIN	USUBJIE)	IDVAR	IDVARVAL	RELTYPE	RELID	
SUPPQ	UAL	STUDYID	RDOMAIN	USUBJIE)	IDVAR	IDVARVAL	QNAM	QLABEL	QVAL
SM		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	SM.SMSEQ	SM.MIDS	SM.MIDSTYPE	SM.SMSTDTC	SM.SMEND1
AG		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	AG.AGSEQ	AG.AGGRPID	AG.AGSPID	AG.AGLNKID	AG.AGLNKG
ML		STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJIE)	ML.MLSEQ	ML.MLGRPID	ML.MLSPID	ML.MLTRT	ML.MLCAT
CV	define vm	Linformation:	bourne.	Liou in lin		CV.CVSEQ	CV.CVGRPID	CV.CVREFID	CV.CVSPID	CV.CVLNKIE
MK		rinornation.				MK.MKSEQ	MK.MKGRPID	MK.MKREFID	MK.MKSPID	MK.MKLNKI
NV	Name: RS	2				NV.FOCID	NV.NVSEQ	NV.NVGRPID	NV.NVREFID	NV.NVSPID
OE	Domain: I	, 20				OE.FOCID	OE.OESEQ	OE.OEGRPID	OE.OELNKID	OE.OELNKG
RE	SAS Data	eat Nama: RS				RE.SPDEVID	RE.RESEQ	RE.REGRPID	RE.REREFID	RE.RESPID
UR	Durnoso:	Tabulation				UR.URSEQ	UR.URGRPID	UR.URREFID	UR.URSPID	UR.URLNKI
FT	Renestin/					FT.FTSEQ	FT.FTGRPID	FT.FTREFID	FT.FTSPID	FT.FTTESTC
RS	le Referer	y. 165 ace Data: No				RS.RSSEQ	RS.RSGRPID	RS.RSREFID	RS.RSSPID	RS.RSLNKI
TM	I shal: Dis	assa Resnonse :	and Clin Classifica	tion	TYPE	TM.TMDEF	TM.TMRPT			
RELSU	Class: FIN	IDINGS	and oin olassinda	uon	POOLID	RELSUB.RSUB	RELSUB.SREL			
01	Structure:	One record per R	S RSTESTCD ner I)	OI.OISEQ	OI.OIPARMCD	OI.OIPARM	OI.OIVAL	
•	Archive L	cation ID: Locatio	n RS	00000000						
	Standard-	OID: STD SDTMIG	-3.3							
OI	Class: FIN Structure: Archive Lo Standard-	NDINGS One record per R ocation ID: Locatio OID: STD.SDTMIG	S.RSTESTCD per (n.RS)-3.3	JSUBJID)	OI.OISEQ	OI.OIPARMCD	OI.OIPARM	OI.OIVAL	

All the SDTMIG 3.3 domains that are not in SDTMIG 3.2 have been loaded (starting from SM), plus the SR domain of v.3.3, replacing the one from version 3.2, which has been removed from the template table.

As we are working with define.xml 2.1, one also sees in the tooltip that the RS domain comes from STMIG v.3.3, whereas e.g. the VS domain still comes from the SDTMIG 3.2:

TR	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	TR
VS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	VS
FA	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	FA
SR	define.xml informa	tion:		SF
RELREC	OID: VS			١D
SUPPQUAL	Name: VS			ID'
SM	Domain: VS			SN
AG	SAS Dataset Nam	e: VS		AG
ML	Purpose: Tabulatio	on		ML
CV	Repeating: Yes			C\
МК	Is Reference Data	: No		MK
NV	Label: Vital Signs			N٧
OE	Class: FINDINGS			OE
RE	Structure: One rec	ord per VS.VSTES	STCD per USUBJID	RE
UR	Archive Location ID): Location.VS		UF
FT	Standard-OID: STE	D.SDTMIG-3.2		FT
RS	STUDYID	DOMAIN	USUBJID	R
TM	STUDYID	DOMAIN	TM.MIDSTYPE	TN
	OTH INCOME.	LIGUE UP		

When now selecting one of the "new" (SDTMIG 3.3) domains, like AG (Procedure Agents) and then using "Edit – SDTM dataset properties" after having created (by drag-and-drop) a study-specific instance, one gets:

Edit properties for SDTM Domain: MyStudy:AG

OID:	MyStudy:AG
Name :	AG
Domain:	AG
SAS Dataset Name:	AG
Purpose :	Tabulation
Comment:	
External docume	nt for comment
IsReferenceData	No (Subject-related data) O Yes (Reference data)
Repeating :	Yes (more than 1 record per subject) O No (1 record per subject)
Repeating : Standard: SDTMIG	 Yes (more than 1 record per subject) No (1 record per subject) Version: 3.3 Status: Final Comment
Repeating : Standard: SDTMIG def:ArchiveLocation	 Yes (more than 1 record per subject) No (1 record per subject) Version: 3.3 Status: Final Comment ID: Location.AG
Repeating : Standard: SDTMIG def:ArchiveLocation def:Class :	 Yes (more than 1 record per subject) No (1 record per subject) Version: 3.3 Status: Final Comment ID: Location.AG INTERVENTIONS INTERVENTIONS
Repeating : Standard: SDTMIG def:ArchiveLocation def:Class : KeySequence :	 Yes (more than 1 record per subject) No (1 record per subject) Version: 3.3 Status: Final Comment ID: Location.AG INTERVENTIONS Set domain keys and sequence

Changing the SDTMIG version manually, when loaded from a template, is of course discouraged, but it is possible. Setting the version manually can however be a good choice when e.g. having created a domain/dataset definition from a draft SDTMIG.

TIP: This also works with define.xml 2.0, but then the information whether the domain belongs to SDTMIG 3.2 or 3.3 is lost. FDA does not accept define.xml 2.1 nor SDTMIG 3.3 (status May 2020), so we often get the question what to do when one would like to use one of the new 3.3 domains anyway. The answer is pretty simple: use the 3.3 domain and declare it as a "sponsor-defined domain". When doing so with define.xml 2.0, this should be documented in the SDRG.

We do however expect that the FDA will start accepting SDTMIG 3.3 and define.xml 2.1 very soon, as the "conformance rules" for them have already or will soon be published².

 \times