

ADDIS - uz pierādījumiem balstītu veselības aprūpes lēmumu pieņemšanas atbalsta sistēma



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#STATISTIKAI100

ADDIS - uz pierādījumiem balstītu veselības aprūpes lēmumu pieņemšanas atbalsta sistēma

Kārlis Zālīte, PhD



umcg

ADDIS?

- Aggregate Data Drug Information System
- ADDIS 1 (2009-2013)
 - Programmatūra lēmumu pieņemšanas atbalstam
 - Saikne starp klīniskajiem pētījumiem un lēmumiem
 - Pārsvarā domāta regulatoriem
- ADDIS 2 (2014-..)
 - Tīmekļa lietotne
 - Datu apmaiņa un cita papildus funkcionalitāte
- Atklātā pirmkoda programmatūra

addis.drugis.org | github.com/drugis

Mērķi

- Veicināt labāko metožu un prakšu izmantošanu
- Novērst atkārtos, iegūstot datus
- Viecināt caurskatāmību, atkārtojamību un koplietošanu

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Regulatoru darbībā

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Regulatoru darbībā

Veselības politikas veidošanā

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Regulatoru darbībā

Veselības politikas veidošanā

Veselības aprūpes pakalpojumu sniedzējiem un pacientiem

Piemērs - zāļu reģistrācijas process

«A fair regulatory process requires accountability for reasonableness, i.e., publicity about the reasons and rationales that play a part in decisions»

(Daniels N, BMJ, 2000)

Piemērs - zāļu reģistrācijas process

«...it is seldom that preferences used in these decisions (i.e., acceptable trade-offs among the different benefits, risks, and other decision criteria) are adequately quantified and communicated, if at all.»

(Tervonen et al., Clin Pharmacol Ther, 2019)

Klīniskie pētījumi

Strukturēta klīnisko pētījumu datubāze

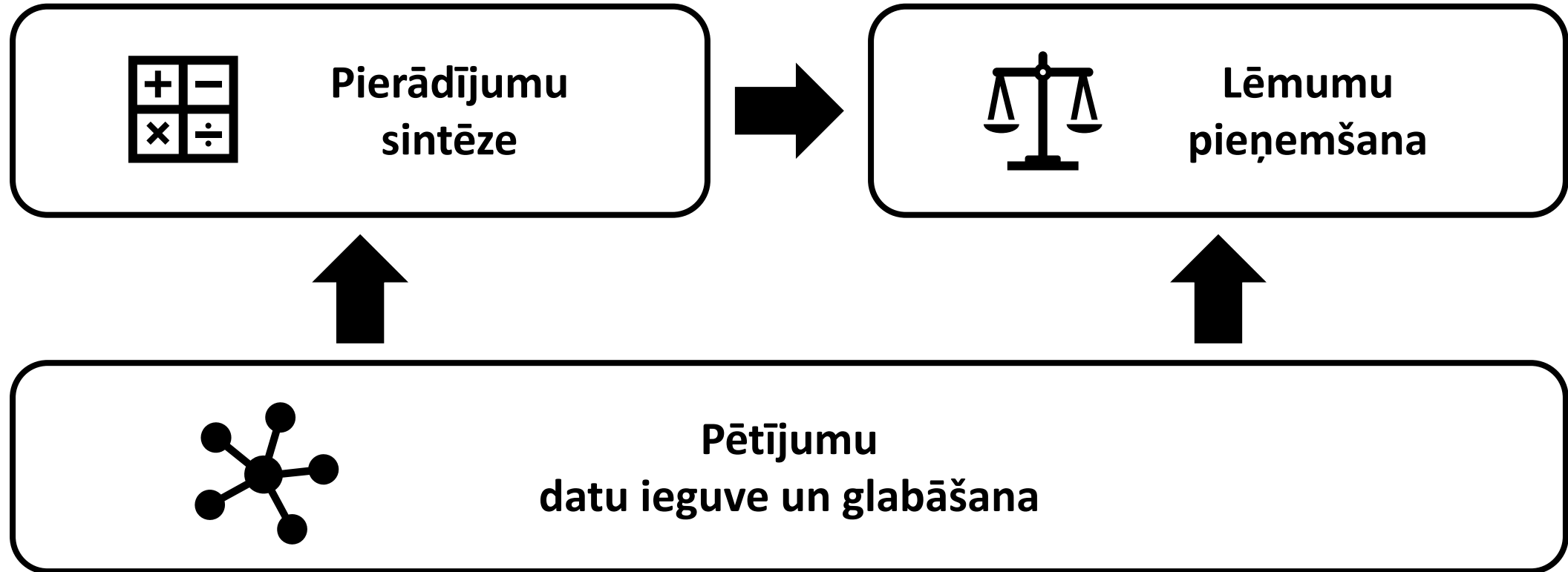
Palīdz novērtēt un pieņemt lēmumus..

Regulatoru darbībā

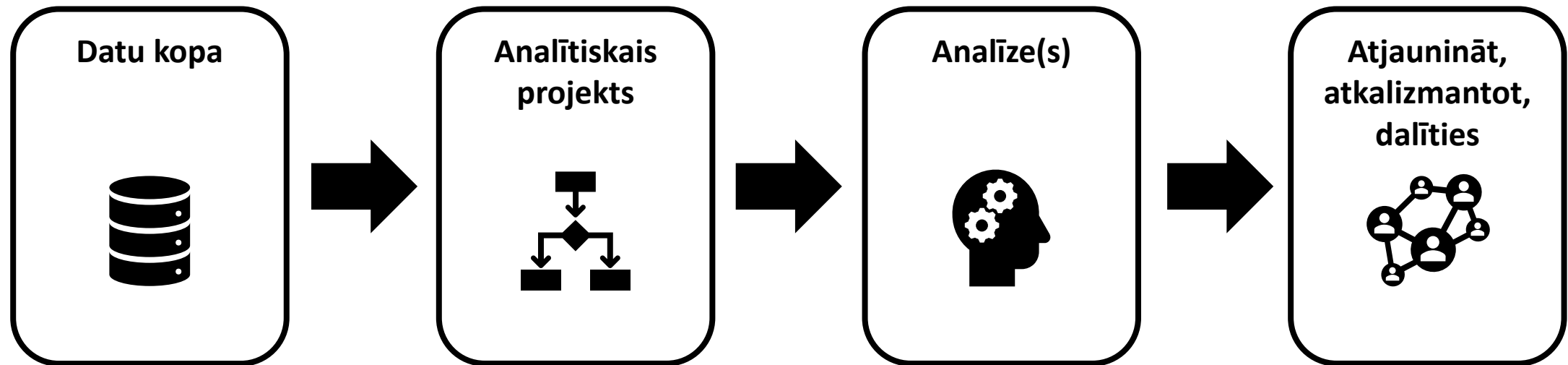
**Veselības politikas
veidošanā**

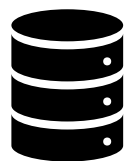
**Veselības aprūpes
pakalpojumu sniedzējiem
un pacientiem**

ADDIS

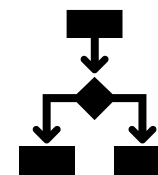


Analītiskais process



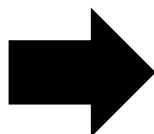


Datu kopa -> projekts



Datu kopa

- Pētījumu datu repozitorijs
- Strukturēti semantiski dati un mērījumi
- Audita iespējas, pastāvīgas datu kopas versijas
- Datu atkalizmantošana un iespēja piekļūt citu lietotāju datiem
- Pieejami pārskati (D80)
- Iespēja harmonizēt mainīgos pētījumu starpā
- Ielase no clinicaltrials.gov, EudraCT, publikācijām



Analītiskais projekts

Balstoties uz datu kopas konceptiem, iespēja izvēlēties:

- Iznākumus
- Kovariātus
- Procedūras (atkarībā no devas, kompleksā ar citām procedūrām, u.c.)

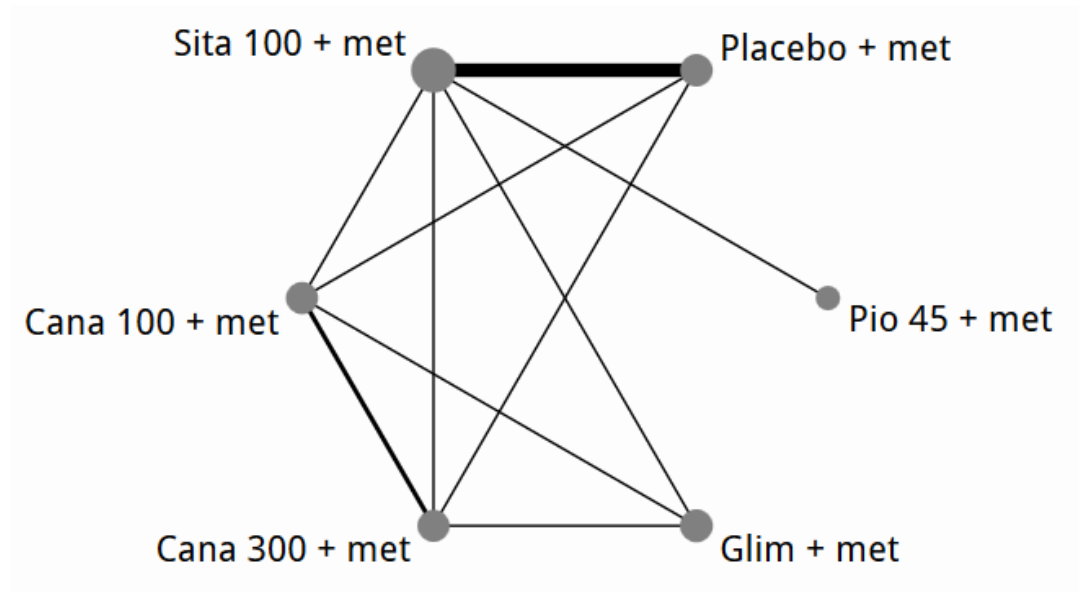
Balstoties uz veiktajām izvēlēm, tālāk iespējams veikt:

- Network meta-analyses
- Network meta-regressions
- Ieguvumu-risku analīzes



Analītiskā komponente

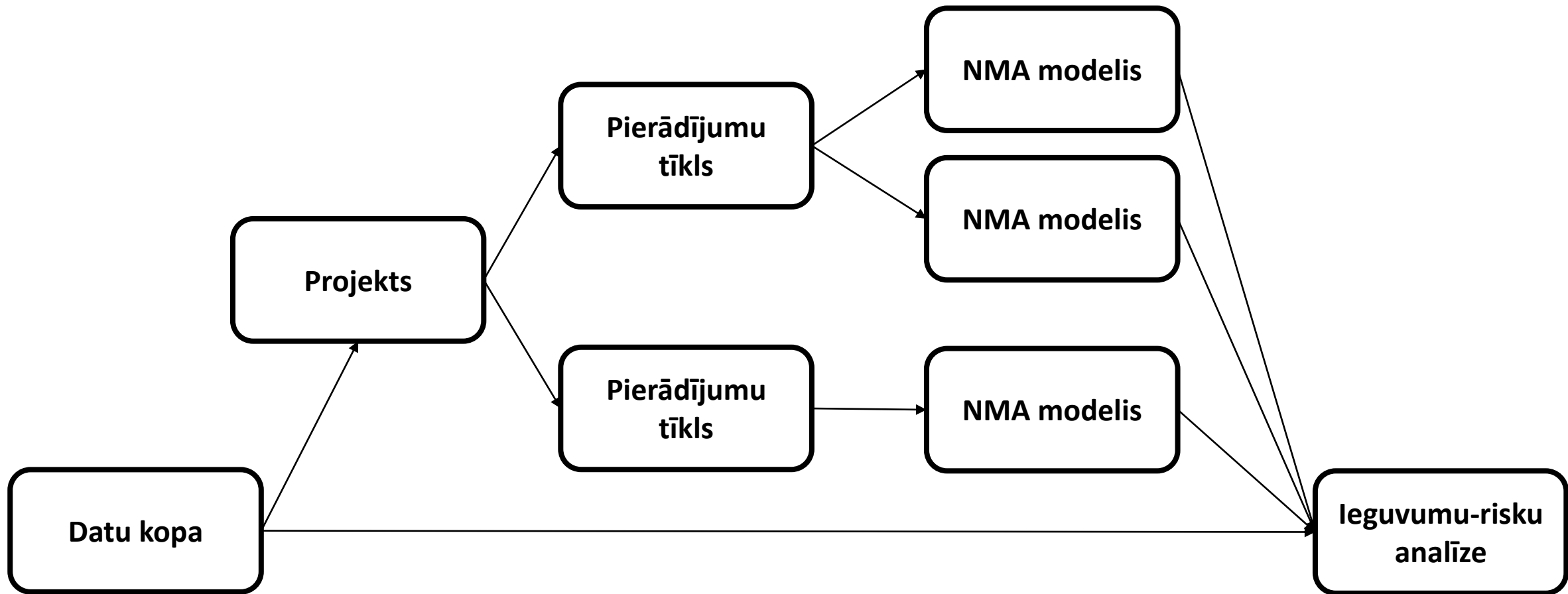
- Pierādījumu sintēze
- Ieguvumu-riska analīze
- Pārskatu veidošana
- Pieeja R modeļiem

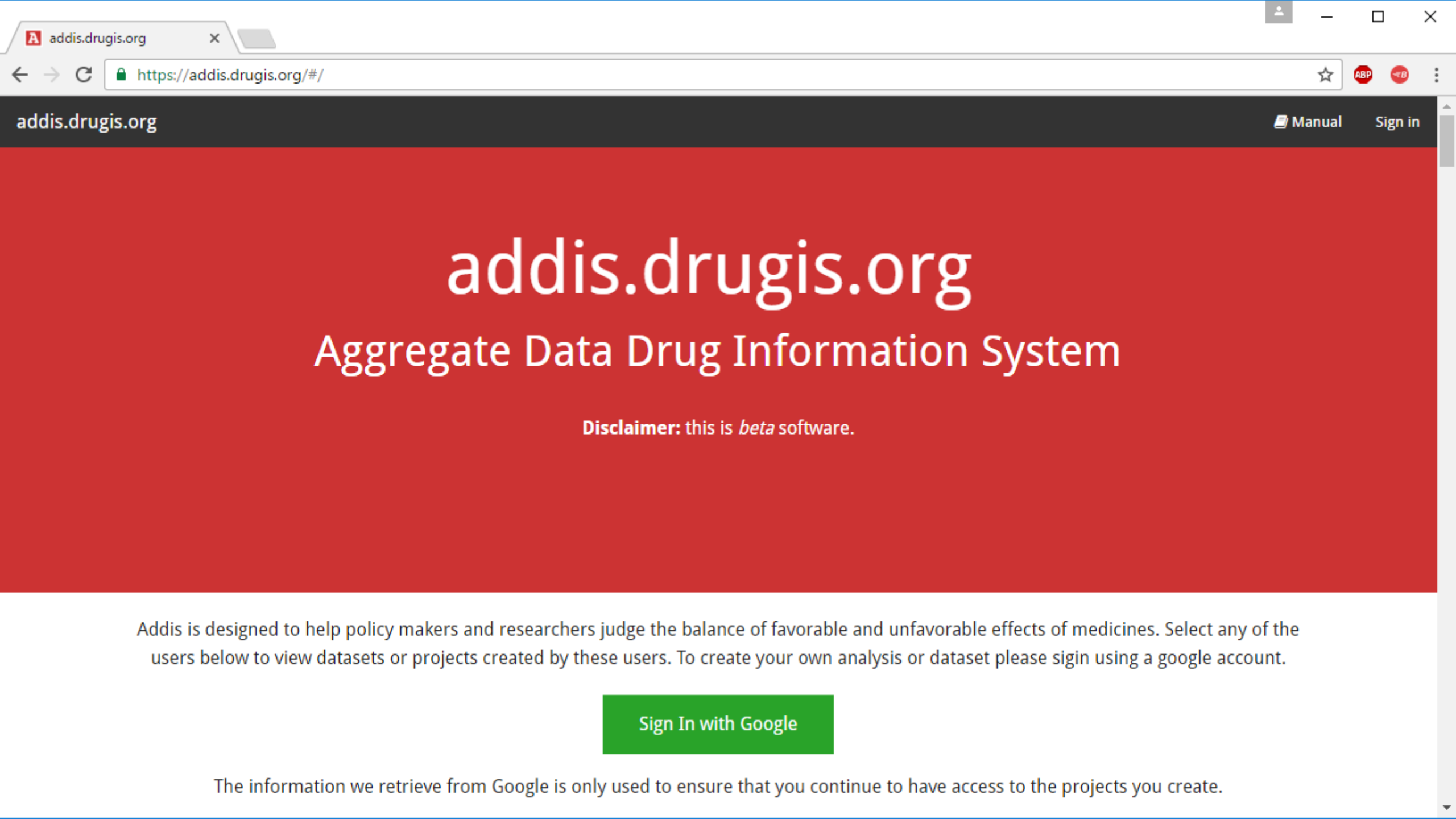




Atjaunināt, atkalizmantot, dalīties

- Atjaunināt
 - Pievienot jaunus pētījumus datu kopai
 - Automātiski atjaunināt analīzes un modeļus
- Atkalizmantot
 - Kopēt analīzes
 - Pievienot modeļus
 - Izmantot rezultātus, lai veiktu citas analīzes
- Dalīties
 - Visas datu kopas, analīzes un modeļi pastāvīgi pieejami tiešsaistē
 - Iespēja veidot pārskatus





addis.drugis.org

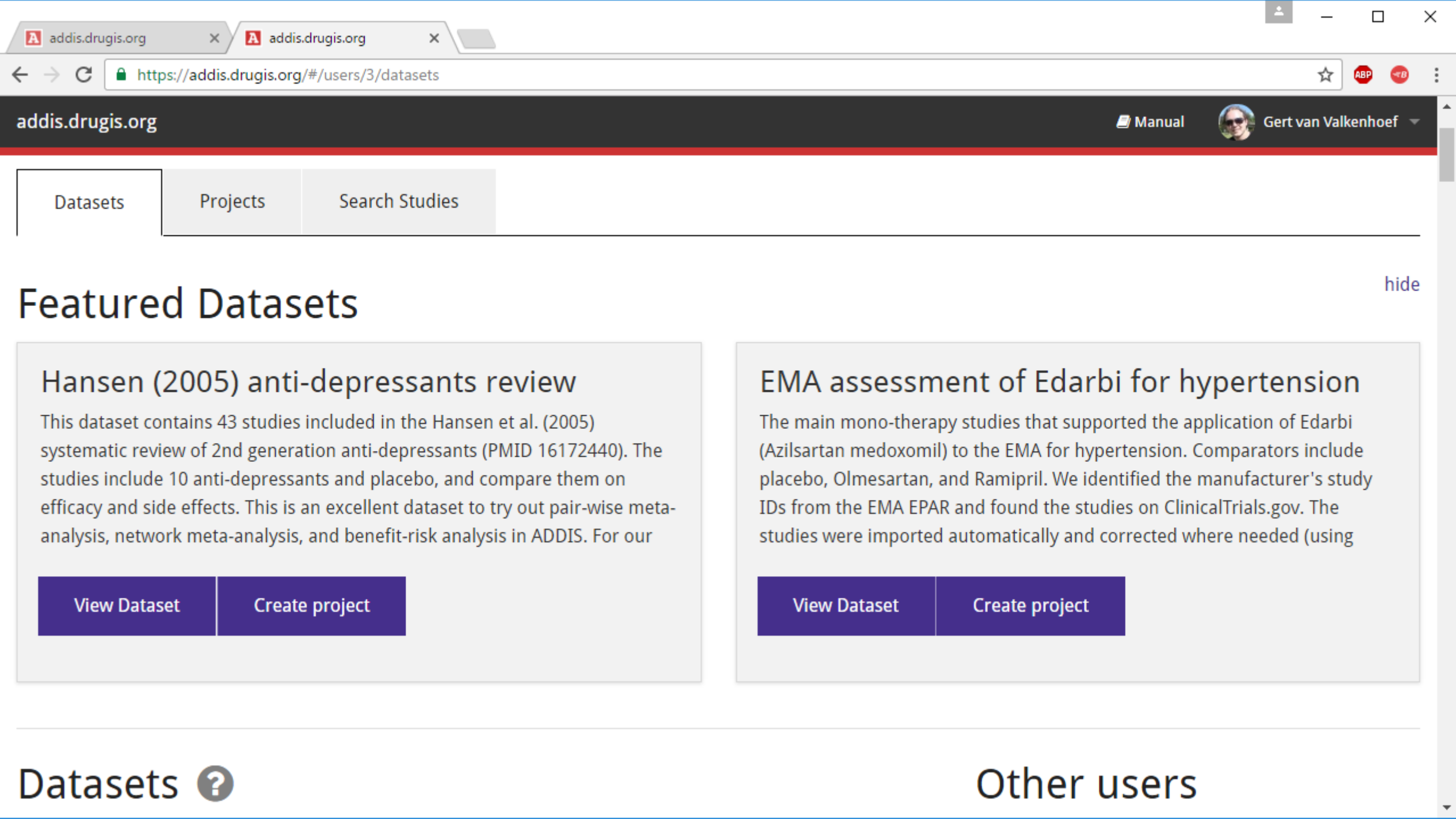
Aggregate Data Drug Information System

Disclaimer: this is *beta* software.

Addis is designed to help policy makers and researchers judge the balance of favorable and unfavorable effects of medicines. Select any of the users below to view datasets or projects created by these users. To create your own analysis or dataset please sign in using a google account.

Sign In with Google

The information we retrieve from Google is only used to ensure that you continue to have access to the projects you create.



Featured Datasets

hide

Hansen (2005) anti-depressants review

This dataset contains 43 studies included in the Hansen et al. (2005) systematic review of 2nd generation anti-depressants (PMID 16172440). The studies include 10 anti-depressants and placebo, and compare them on efficacy and side effects. This is an excellent dataset to try out pair-wise meta-analysis, network meta-analysis, and benefit-risk analysis in ADDIS. For our

[View Dataset](#) [Create project](#)

EMA assessment of Edarbi for hypertension

The main mono-therapy studies that supported the application of Edarbi (Azilsartan medoxomil) to the EMA for hypertension. Comparators include placebo, Olmesartan, and Ramipril. We identified the manufacturer's study IDs from the EMA EPAR and found the studies on ClinicalTrials.gov. The studies were imported automatically and corrected where needed (using

[View Dataset](#) [Create project](#)

Datasets ?

+ Add new dataset

Hansen (2005) anti-depressants review

create project

This dataset contains 43 studies included in the Hansen et al. (2005) systematic review of 2nd generation anti-depressants (PMID 16172440). The studies include 10 anti-depressants and placebo, and compare them on efficacy and side effects. This is an excellent dataset to try out pair-wise meta-analysis, network meta-analysis, and benefit-risk analysis in ADDIS. For our benefit-risk analysis based on this dataset, see PMID 22197518.

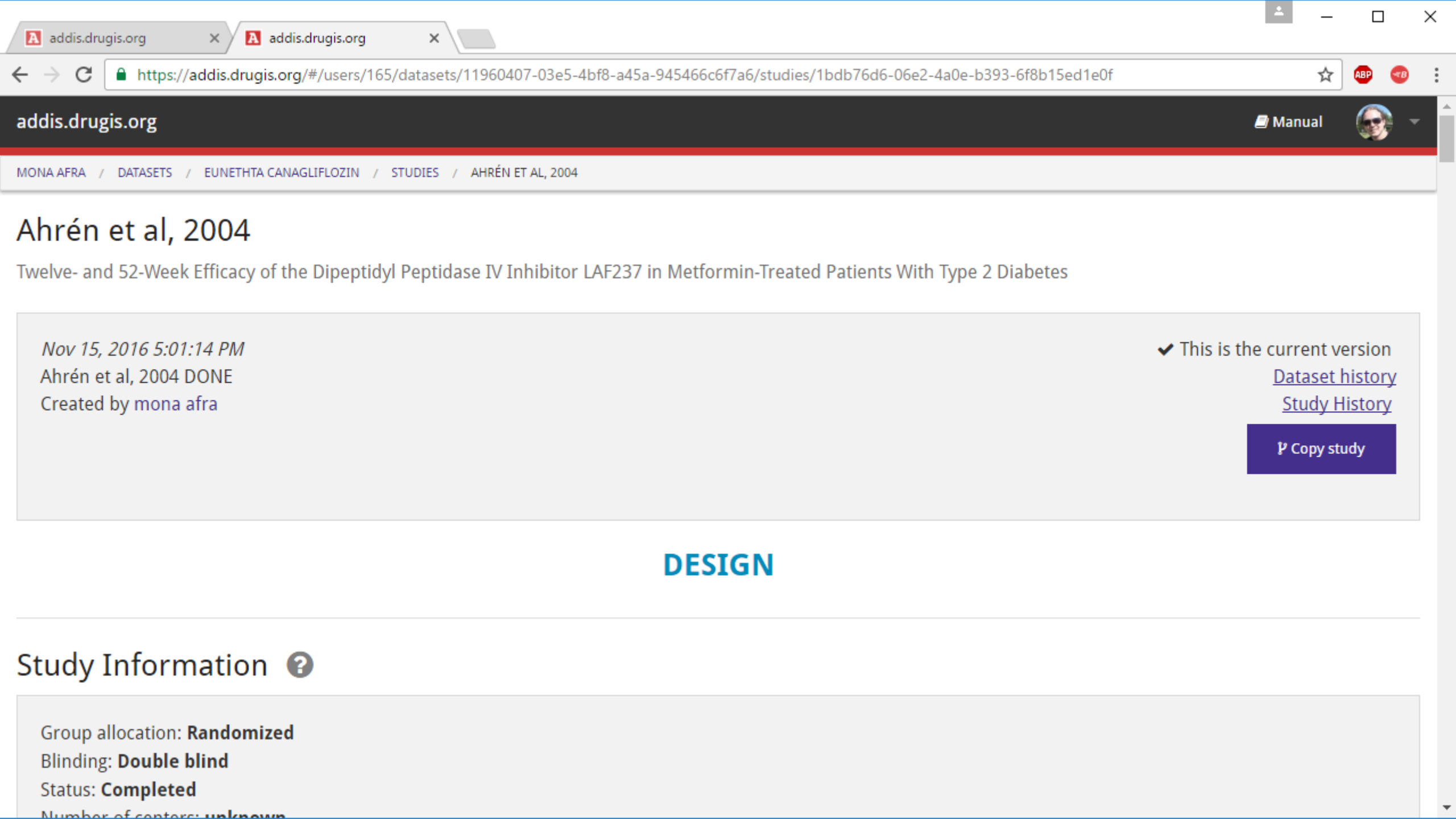
EMA assessment of Edarbi for hypertension

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Other users

- Abraham Nunes
- ad foobar
- Adriani Nikolakopoulou
- Aijing Shang
- Alexey Soshnin
- Alfi Yasmina
- Amichai Perlman
- Andrew Benson
- Aneta Obloza
- Areti - Angeliki Veroniki
- Ashraf Nabhan



Ahrén et al, 2004

Twelve- and 52-Week Efficacy of the Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV Inhibitor LAF237 in Metformin-Treated Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

Nov 15, 2016 5:01:14 PM
 Ahrén et al, 2004 DONE
 Created by mona afra

✓ This is the current version
[Dataset history](#)
[Study History](#)

Copy study

DESIGN

Study Information

Group allocation: **Randomized**
 Blinding: **Double blind**
 Status: **Completed**
 Number of centers: **unknown**



Jun 24, 2016 4:19

Exported from AD

Created by ADDIS

Valkenhoef

Name ▾

Ahrén et al,
2004Arechavaleta
2011

Empty Study

ClinicalTrials.gov

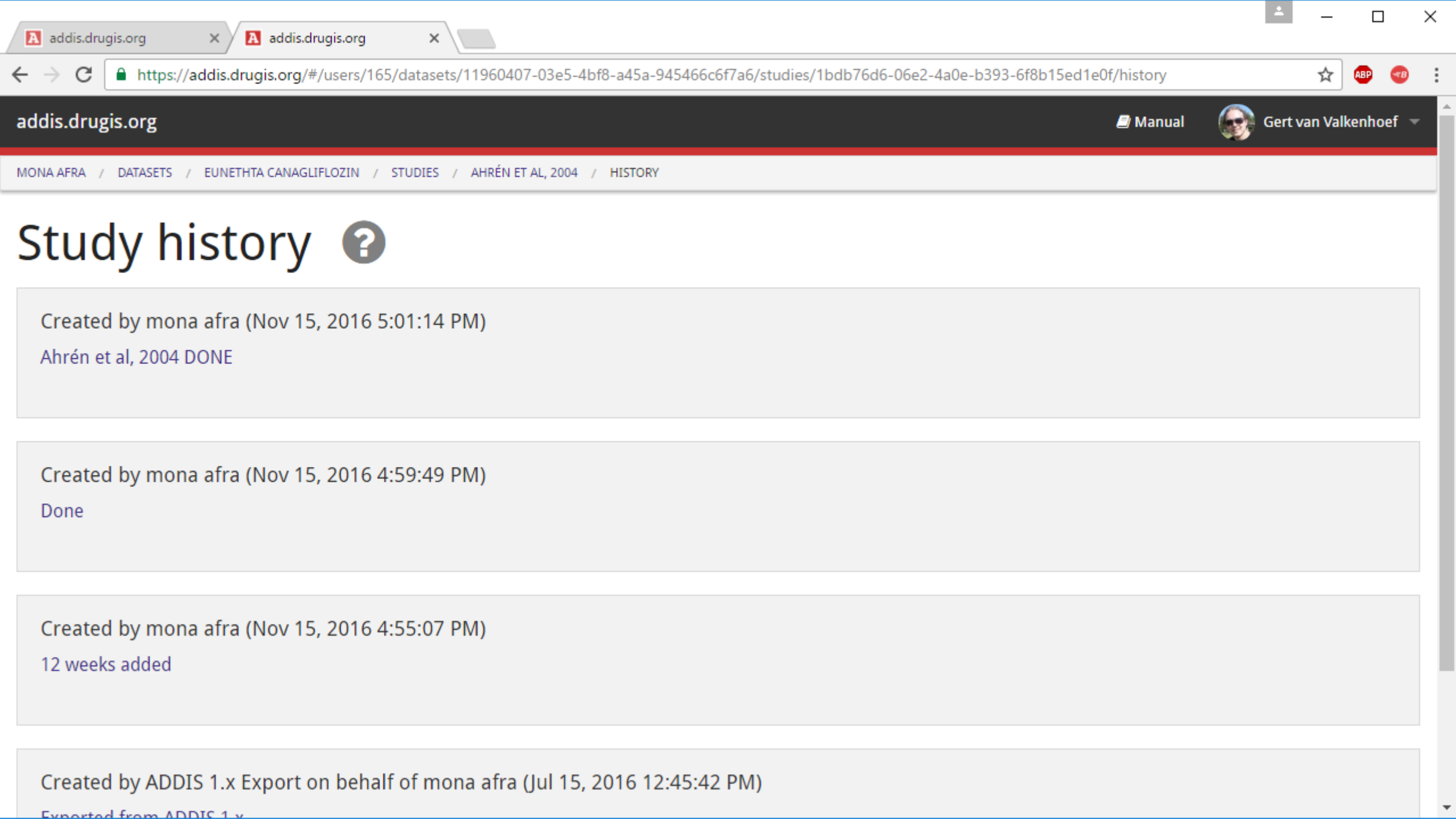
Import study

NCT ID

id NCT01106677**title** The CANTATA-D Trial (CANagliflozin Treatment and Trial Analysis - DPP-4 Inhibitor Comparator Trial)**sponsor** Janssen Research & Development, LLC**created at** 2010-04-01**updated at** 2013-07-25**link** [Link to the current ClinicalTrials.gov record.](#) [Import](#)

Investigational drugNames

Vildagliptin, Placebo,
MetforminMetformin,
Clonidine



Study history

Created by mona afra (Nov 15, 2016 5:01:14 PM)
Ahrén et al, 2004 DONE

Created by mona afra (Nov 15, 2016 4:59:49 PM)
Done

Created by mona afra (Nov 15, 2016 4:55:07 PM)
12 weeks added

Created by ADDIS 1.x Export on behalf of mona afra (Jul 15, 2016 12:45:42 PM)
Exported from ADDIS 1.x

Drugs ?

Study Concept	Dataset Concept	
Vildagliptin	Vildagliptin	remove
Placebo	Placebo	remove
Metformin	Metformin	remove

Baseline characteristics ?

Study Concept	Dataset Concept	
Age	Age	remove
BMI	BMI	remove
Duration of diabetes	Duration of diabetes	remove
Duration of previous MET treatment	Duration of previous MET treatment	remove

Glim

Met + Cana 100

Met + Dapa 10

Met + Dapa 5

NOPE1

NOPE2

Sita 100

Lira 1.2

Met + Lira 1.2

Met + Vilda 100

Lira 1.8

Met + Sita

Simple intervention

Dose-restricted drug

Combination intervention

Intervention class

Semantic intervention

Canagliflozin

Name

Cana 300

Motivation

High-dose formulation of Canagliflozin

Dose type

 Fixed only Titrated only BothLower bound

Exactly (=)

300

milligram/day

Upper bound

Add intervention



Drugs ?

Study Concept	Dataset Concept	
Vildagliptin	Vildagliptin	remove
Placebo	Placebo	remove
Metformin	Metformin	remove

Baseline characteristics ?

Study Concept	Dataset Concept	
Age	Age	remove
BMI	BMI	remove
Duration of diabetes	Duration of diabetes	remove
Duration of previous MET treatment	Duration of previous MET treatment	remove



Selected Outcome

HbA1c change (lower is better)

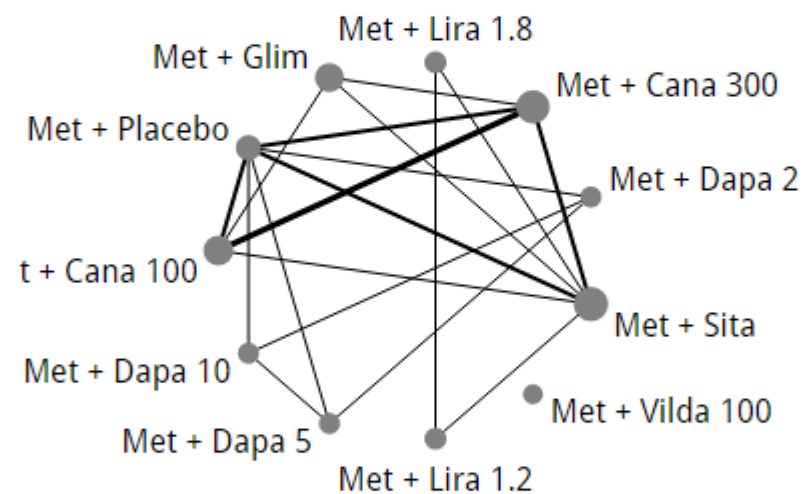
Included interventions

- Saxa 5
- Glim
- Met + Cana 100
- Met + Dapa 10
- Met + Dapa 5
- NOPE1
- NOPE2
- Sita 100
- Lira 1.2
- Met + Lira 1.2
- Met + Vilda 100
- Lira 1.8

Included covariates

No covariates have been defined.

Network graph




The network graph shows the evidence network for all selected interventions. The size of an intervention's circle reflects the total number of participants for that intervention. Lines signify that interventions are connected through at least one study, with thicker lines indicating more connecting studies.



Criterion and alternative selection

Settings





Criterion ?	Description	Units ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Daclizumab	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFN β-1a	Strength of evidence / Uncertainties	References
Favorable effects						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARR	Annualised relapse rate	Annual rate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.249 0.215, 0.283	0.422 0.374, 0.470		Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI lesions	Number of new/newly enlargin...		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.16 1.941, 2.380	3.84 3.45, 4.23		Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disability	% of subjects ≥ 1.0-point increa...	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.0 5.4, 8.6	8.0 6.2, 9.8	Unc: Data on disability was the least robust of endpoints	Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO	% of subjects ≥ 7.5-point worse...	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17.0 14.6, 19.4	20.0 17.4, 22.6	Unc: PRO data also with great variability, significant uncertainty	Study 205MS301
Unfavorable effects						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hep. AE	Hepatic Events (SMQ)	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16.0 13.6, 18.4	14.0 11.8, 16.2	Unc: Most serious hepatic events occurred with DAC HYP	Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut. AE	All cutaneous events	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 37.0 33.9, 40.1	19.0 16.5, 21.5	Unc: Serious cutaneous <1% IFN beta vs. 2% DAC HYP	Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inf. AE	Infections	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 65.0 61.9, 68.1	57.0 53.8, 60.2		Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GI AE	Gastrointestinal events	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 31.0 28.0, 34.0	24.0 21.2, 26.8	Unc: Serious GI <1% IFN beta vs. 1% DAC HYP	Study 205MS301
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fatal events (distribution)	Fatal event (liver, infection)	%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.400 0.100, 0.900	0.200 0.020, 0.600		

Criterion [?]	Description	Units [?]	Daclizumab	IFN β-1a	Strength of evidence / Uncertainties	References [?]
Favorable effects						
ARR	Annualised relapse rate	Annual rate	0.249 0.215, 0.283	0.422 0.374, 0.470	SoE: A similar effect was found for the number of new/newly enlarging MRI T2 lesions (2.16 for DAC HYP vs 3.84 for IFN beta)	Study 205MS301
Unfavorable effects						
Hep. AE	Hepatic Events (SMQ)	%	16 13.6, 18.4	14 11.8, 16.2	Unc: Most serious hepatic events occurred with DAC HYP	Study 205MS301
Cut. AE	All cutaneous events	%	37 33.9, 40.1	19 16.5, 21.5	Unc: Serious cutaneous <1% IFN beta vs. 2% DAC HYP	Study 205MS301
Inf. AE	Infections	%	65 61.9, 68.1	57 53.8, 60.2		Study 205MS301

Precise swing weighting (2/2) 

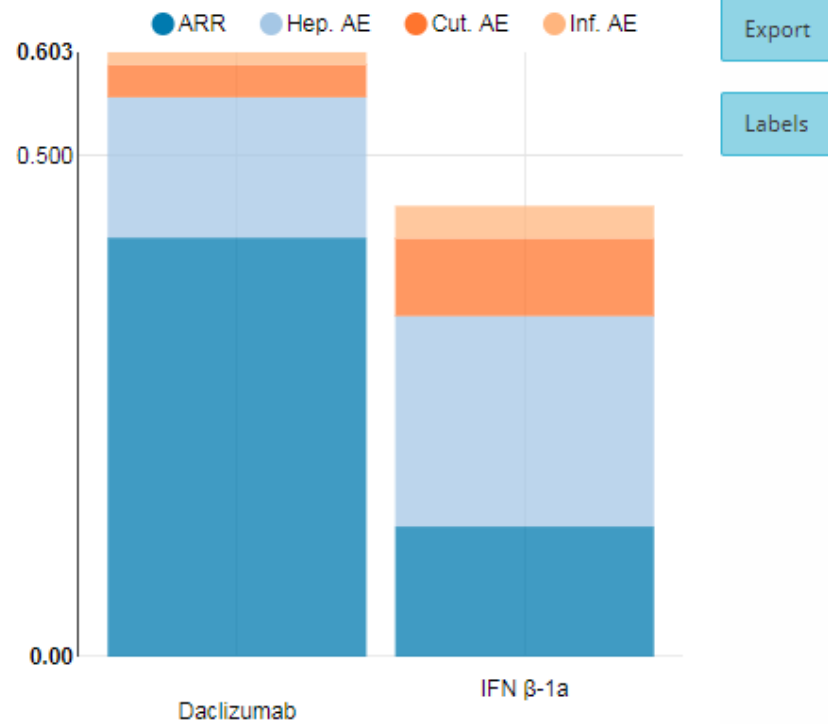
Criterion 	Description	Unit 	Worst	Best	Importance
ARR	Annualised relapse rate	Annual rate	0.5	0.2	100%
Hep. AE	Hepatic Events (SMQ)	%	20	10	70%
Cut. AE	All cutaneous events	%	50	10	20%
Inf. AE	Infections	%	70	50	10%

You've indicated that improving ARR from 0.5 Annual rate to 0.2 Annual rate is the most important (i.e. it has 100% importance). Now indicate the relative importance (in %) to this improvement of each other criterion's improvement using the sliders below.

decreasing ARR from 0.5 Annual rate to 0.2 Annual rate	
decreasing Hep. AE from 20 % to 10 %	
decreasing Cut. AE from 50 % to 10 %	
decreasing Inf. AE from 70 % to 50 %	

Value profiles ?

Base case



Lietotāji

- Interese no nacionālajām un ES iestādēm
 - Liela interese par ieguvumu un risku analīzi (arī ārpus veselības aprūpes)
 - Doma par ADDIS kā 'patiesuma' avotu šķiet pievilcīga
- Demo projekti vairākos farmakoloģijas uzņēmumos
 - Seko līdzi, kādus lēmumus pieņems oficiālās iestādes..

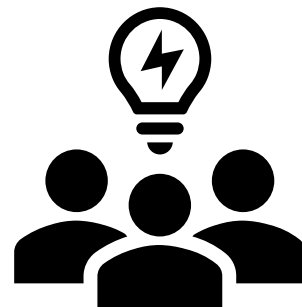
Publiski pieejama sistēma

github.org/drugis

addis.drugis.org

mcda.drugis.org

gemtc.drugis.org



Paldies kolēģiem..

Hans Hillige

Douwe Postmus

Tommi Tervonen

Daan Reid

Joris de Keijser



un auditorijai!

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