

Smarter Studies Global Impact Better Health



HDR UK London

The use of electronic health records (EHR) to support clinical trials

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Overview

- HDR UK
- London Substantive Site
- Three proposed implementation projects
 - PACESETTING
 - Developing routine clinical data sources to support faster, cheaper, more generalizable clinical trials
 - Transforming primary care clinical trials
- Discussion

HDR UK Sites



- 1. Wales and Northern Ireland (Swansea and Queen's University Belfast)
 - 2. Midlands (Birmingham, Leicester, Nottingham, Warwick)
- 3. Scotland (Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Strathclyde, St Andrews)
- 4. London (Imperial, Kings, LSHTM, Queen Mary, UCL)
 - 5. Oxford
 - 6. Cambridge (EBI, Sanger, Cambridge University)

HDR UK Phase 1– Core Research Priorities

Actionable Health Data Analytics:

- Structured & unstructured (eg imaging, text) data for derivation of new or deep phenotypes.
- ...

Precision Medicine:

- Development of "eCohorts" & tissue based phenotyping
- ...

21st Century Trial Design:

- Transform Phase II Phase IV clinical trials including 'real world evidence' studies
- Remote phenotyping; self phenotyping; integrated phenotyping

Modernising Public Health: towards prevention and early intervention:

- Systematic linkage to administrative data and primary and secondary care EHRs enabling look-forward and -back, recreating the life course of NHS interactions.
- New technologies, from sensors to wearable devices to artificial intelligence
- ...

HDR UK London

Research initiatives

- RI-1 Actionable analytics: Unlocking the longitudinal clinical phenome
- RI-2 Precision medicine: Connecting omic data to the clinical phenome
- RI-3 Clinical trials: Unlocking the potential of EHRs to deliver better, cheaper, quicker trials
- RI-4 Public health: Connecting the exposome to the clinical phenome



Four objectives

1. Path-finder projects

- · Using EHR systems to flag eligible patients for recruitment to trials
- Understand how EHR can be used to collect short and long-term safety and effectiveness outcomes
- · Understand how data quality issues (e.g. missing data) can be addressed in a standardised and scalable manner

2. Scalable EHR-based trials informatics infrastructure

- Build a scalable standards-based informatics infrastructure for clinical trials (building on TRANSFoRm)
- · Identify how different data types (structured, unstructured personal device) can be used for recruitment and follow-up

3. Drug repurposing and license extension

Use EHR to support extension of existing trial datasets to support regulatory applications

4. Statistical innovation

Statistical methodology for wearables

Proposed Implementation Projects

1. PACESETTING: Prospective and coordinated evidence synthesis of using EHR in clinical trials: evaluating resources and supporting trials

(Project lead: Matt Sydes)

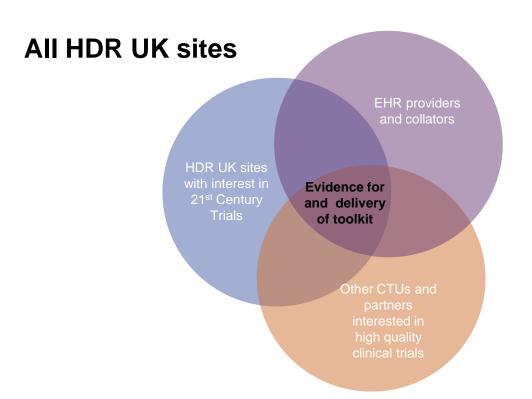
Research Question(s)

When and how can routinely-collected EHR data help to improve the design and conduct of clinical trials?

- How can they be obtained quickly enough for the purpose? And retained?
- When and where are these data available?
- What, if any, are they cost savings?
- Do the data available avoid ascertainment bias?
- What are the gaps from different national sources?
- Trial-specific issues around choice of efficacy outcome measures, safety measurements, treatment compliance, non-trial treatments

| Timelines | High-level delivery plans |
|----------------------|--|
| Q4-2018 | Initiate comprehensive survey of: Trials (primary and secondary care) that have gained access to and used EHR data Completed, ongoing and planned comparisons that assess routinely-collected EHR to specifically-collected trial data |
| Q1-2019 - onwards | Initiate and maintain national picture of experiences, including which trials have successfully used EHR |
| Q2-2019 | National meeting to:1. Review and reflect on these case studies2. Prioritise potential SWATs to address key evidence gaps |
| Q2-2019 | Initiate up to 4 SWATs across many UK-wide clinical trials Priorities for evidence games in Research Qs |
| Q3-2021 | Collate and review SWAT findings – report and national meeting |
| Q1-2022 | "Evidence-based toolkit" delivery for researchers running clinical trials → Draw parallels to NIHR Toolkit for Clinical Trials |

PACESETTING – Be broad and inclusive!



EHR sites

- NHS Digital
- Public Health England
- National Cancer Research and Analysis Service
- Others...

Non-HDR UK sites

- Partnership for Trials Methodology Research
- Registered CTUs
- Trial Forge
- MHRA
- Health Research Authority
- Others...

2. The feasibility of developing routine clinical data sources to support novel methodologies for faster, cheaper, more generalizable clinical trials

(Project leads: Clare Relton, Sandra Eldridge)

Vision

Combine a staged approach to consent with routinely collected health data to measure outcomes

- Consent to take part in future trials/for use of routine data
- For a given future trial: consent sought to receive the intervention only from participants randomised to the intervention arm.
- Outcomes are measured on all randomised participants.

This allows the integration of intervention trials within the patient's routine healthcare pathway and the efficient use of routine data.

Objectives

- Assess public willingness to integrate pragmatic randomised trials within their routine healthcare including use of their routine NHS health data for future health research.
- Review potential interventions for two exemplar conditions (asthma, diabetes) and two healthrelated behaviours (fresh fruit & veg consumption, breastfeeding up to 6 months).
- Create a preliminary public consensus on integrating a staged approach to consent in routine NHS healthcare.
- Evaluate the feasibility of several intervention trials at scale using the novel trial methodologies for the exemplar conditions.

Data

Clinical Effectiveness Group (CEG) [London, QMUL]

- Primary care data in population of about 2 million (7 Clinical Commissioning Groups).
- CEG funded by CCGs, GP Confederations, Public Health and research grants.
- Partner in: the Discovery Project (integrating hospital, GP, local authority records), the pan-London MRC
 Health Data Science UK, and the pan-London Local Integrated Health Record Exemplar.

Yorkshire Health Study [Sheffield, ScHARR]

Live, regional Public Health Cohort with self-reported health & health behaviour data on 69,000+ adults.

Funded by NIHR CLAHRC Yorkshire; permission to link to hospital and GP records and all local authorities.

Delivery plans

- 1. Conduct surveys of public willingness to integrate randomised trials within their routine healthcare. These surveys will ascertain public willingness to consent for: ongoing use of their routine NHS health data for future health research, future contact for research, and if eligible random allocation to usual care or intervention.
- 2. Conduct reviews of possible interventions for asthma and diabetes, and two health-related behaviours (fresh fruit & veg consumption and breastfeeding to 6 months).
- **3.** Facilitate one Citizens Jury to create preliminary public consensus on integrating a staged approach to consent in routine NHS healthcare & hold a workshop for key stakeholders to disseminate knowledge gained, assess acceptance, & make recommendations for future research.
- 4. Explore feasibility of extracting required data from routine sources for several trials at scale for the exemplar conditions and health behaviour, develop at least 2 protocols for actual trials.

3. Transforming Primary Care Clinical Trials

Overview

- The TRANSFoRm project developed and validated a standard-based eSource RCT system across 5 EHR systems in 4 countries.
- We now seek to establish a UK partnership for the optimal use of standards-based, open source e-health systems in primary care based trials.

Some details

- GCP requires resource intensive 'source verification': TRANSFoRm collects provenance in real-time. This can be used to establish validity.
- TRANSFoRm allows clinical trial data and workflow to be expressed in a standard fashion using the Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC) model.
- Databases can be pre-populated from data extracted from EHR systems in real time; eligible subjects and study-follow up can be alerted in real time, and data collected across a range of smartphones and the web.
- To scale up TRANSForM, a variety of tools need to be deployed in a secure environment to enable the creation, curation and deployment of files.

Objectives:

- 1.To develop a UK primary care partnership in eSource
- 2. To manage a staged implementation of e-Source for clinical trials
- 3.To utilise international data standards (*CDISC*) and develop the NHS as an international exemplar
- 4.To evaluate a series of digital enhancements to trials (design, recruitment, event-based follow up, digital PROMs, SAE monitoring)

Delivery plans:

- 1.Creation of a consortium: HDR partner sites, NIHR CRN, RCGP and RCGP RSC, NHS Digital, EHR vendors, other commercial organisations with access to patient data and the Public
- 2. Recruit a pipeline of suitable NIHR studies for development and evaluation.
- 3. Scaling up, and integrating, the TRANSFoRm infrastructure
- 4. Identification of specific interventions for evaluation and to enhance study design, and demonstrate the feasibility of recruitment and follow up.
- 5. Transition to a sustainable business model
- 6. Disseminate internationally

Experiences of MRC CTU at UCL with EHR

This work builds on previous/ongoing work in the London Hub, e.g.

- N-ALIVE
- SELPHI
- PATCH
- STAMPEDE

Discussion

- HDR UK presents an exciting opportunity to address the outstanding challenges in releasing the potential of EHR.
- It provides a welcome platform for partnership between institutions.
- We are keen to connect will all those interested.