

STRATOS TG7: Causal inference

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Content - papers

The 'mother paper' - SIM 2020

'Formulating causal questions and principled statistical answers'

With on our website 'ofcaus.org'

- 'Simulation Learner' counterfactual outcome set simulator (point exposure and beyond)
- Various data analyses in SAS, Stata, R
- All code and synthetic data version on the website 'ofcaus.org'

Several (pre conferences) courses taught - yearly course in Paris

Several offspring papers published; e.g. 'Trial emulation and survival analysis for disease incidence registers: A case study on the causal effect of pre-emptive kidney transplantation' SIM, 2022.

Two follow-up papers in similar mode in the making:

- For survival outcomes (team 0 + Vanessa Didelez)
getting ready for course work on this
- For Longitudinal outcomes (Erica Moodie in the lead)



Developing international standards in the analysis of patient reported outcomes in cancer clinical trials: methodological issues and STRATOS engagement in the European IMI-SISAQOL project

Saskia le Cessie, Limin Liu, Doranne Thomassen and Els Goetghebeur

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SISAOL-IMI - guidelines for PROM analysis in oncology

Two papers currently accepted for Lancet Oncology:

- “Setting International Standards in Analysing Patient-Reported Outcomes and Quality of Life Endpoints in Cancer Clinical Trials - Innovative Medicines Initiative (SISAQOL-IMI): Stakeholder Views, Objectives, and Procedures”.
- “Single-arm studies involving patient-reported outcome data in oncology: a literature review on current practice”

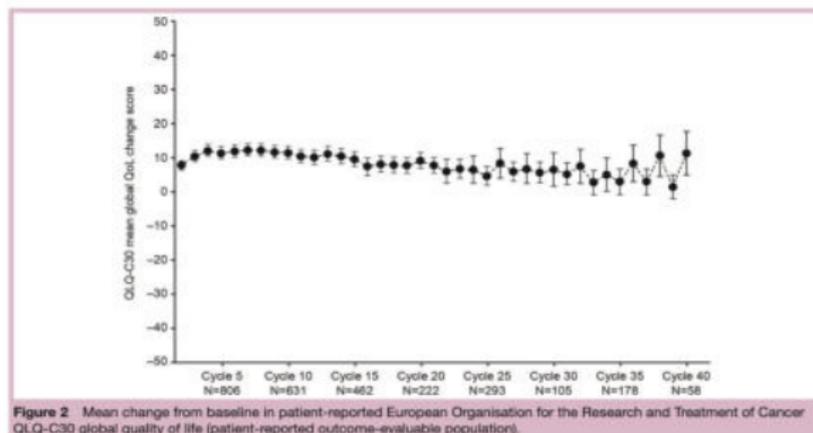
Input form STRATOS at ISCB22 meeting very helpful

In parallel surveys are run to develop consensus guidelines.

“From single arm review to guidelines”

Case study developed with ‘state of art treatment’ inspired by Pfizer published study:

The PROFILE 1005 study, ESMO Open 2017;2:e000219. doi:10.1136/esmoopen-2017-000219



'Two more technical papers in the making

- Handling death and missing values (intercurrent events)
- Comparisons with external data

1. Handling death



PROs after death do not exist.

Ways to handle death (ICH-E9 addendum)

- a. Describe PROs while alive (with % alive)
- b. Incorporate death in PRO outcome (composite outcome)
 - high PRO value versus low/death
 - assign particular value to death (e.g., 0 for QOL after death).
- c. Extrapolate values after death (linear mixed models, imputation)
 - Hypothetical strategy (what if death did not occur?)

What is an appropriate strategy, in which circumstances?

2. Comparisons with external data



- Issues, using external historical data
 - Study populations
 - Type of PROs
 - Measurement timing and frequency
 - Within and between patient PRO variation
 - Follow-up time
 - Intercurrent events/death
 - Whether the setting is blinded or un-blinded
- ...

Core set of variables



Our ideal:

- All studies (single-arm or RCT) in a disease domain should measure the same core set of baseline variables

Why?

To facilitate comparisons of PRO results of single arm studies to other data sources and to perform meta-analysis:

What else?

- Work on the glossary at several levels - a few years ago needs to be picked up
- Many talks were and are given at Biometrics conference, ISCB, RSS, JSM (23), Isaqol (23) ...
- Much more to do - also with other TGs
- Work with extra partners
- Collaboration is a source of much joy

Questions?

