

Implementing adaptive designs

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Modify an ongoing trial

by design

based on reviewing accrued data at interim

to enhance flexibility

without undermining the study's integrity and validity.

(Chow et al. 2005)

TAILoR: Telmisartan And Insulin Resistance in HIV.

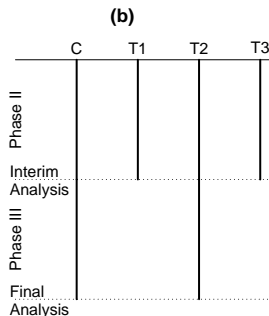
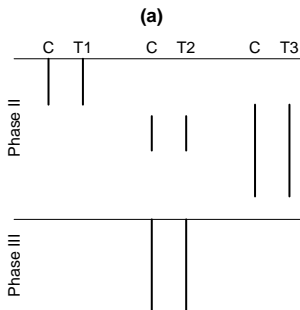
Ambition: Reduce insulin resistance in HIV patients receiving antiretroviral therapy.

Treatment: Different doses of a licensed drug (in a different therapeutic area). Inappropriate to assume a monotone dose-response relationship.

Endpoint: Change in insulin resistance as measured using HOMA-IR index (baseline - week 12).

Multi-arm multi-stage trials

- Compare several active treatments against common control
- Select one of more treatment at interim



Testing multiple hypothesis

Responses: $X_{k,i} \sim N(\mu_k, \sigma^2)$, $i = 1, \dots, n$, $k = 0, 1, \dots, 4$

$$H_1 : \mu_1 \leq \mu_0$$

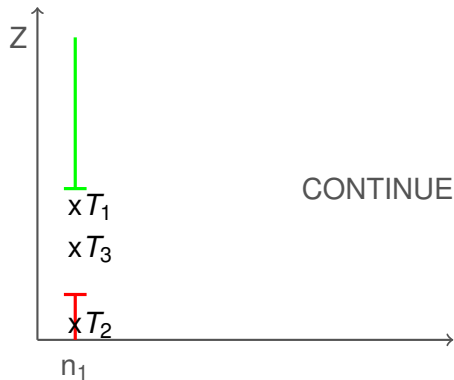
Individual null hypotheses: \vdots

$$H_K : \mu_K \leq \mu_0$$

Teststatistics: $Z_k = \frac{\bar{X}_k - \bar{X}_0}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}}}$ for $k = 1, \dots, K$

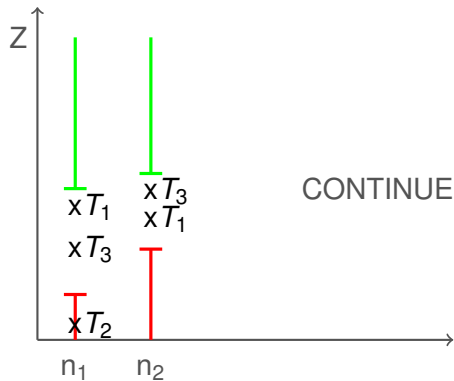
Familywise error rate (FWER): $P(\text{reject at least one true } H_k) \leq \alpha$

A multi-arm multi-stage design



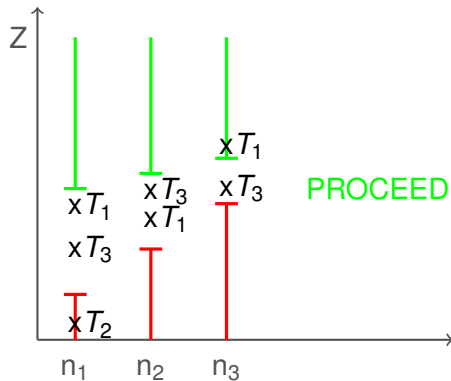
(Magirr et al, 2012)

A multi-stage design



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- 2 interim analysis with O'Brien and Fleming type boundaries
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- 370 patients to be recruited (336 evaluated needed)
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Lesson: Do not be afraid to propose an adaptive design to a funding agency

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Lesson: Make sure TMG understands decision process and buys into the stopping rules.

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Lesson: An adaptive design does not always reduce sample size but here improved decision making.

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- Worked closely with CTU statistician and provided oversight
 - e.g. CTU statistician drafted stat section for application, protocol, SAP. . . I commented/refined.
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Lesson: An adaptive design does not prevent risk of over-interpretation of findings that have not been pre-specified.

Some other considerations

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- How to ensure blinding of investigators?
- How to describe study in the patient information leaflet (informed consent)
- Drug supply
- Duration of study and sample size unpredictable
- Funding

Chow SC, Chang M, Pong, A (2005) Statistical consideration of adaptive methods in clinical development. *Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics*, **15**(4), 575–591.

Magirr D, Jaki T, Whitehead J (2012) A generalized Dunnett test for multi-arm multi-stage clinical studies with treatment selection. *Biometrika*, **99**(2), 494–501.

Pushpakom SP, Taylor C, Kolamunnage-Dona R, Spowart C, Vora J, Garcia-Finana M, Kemp GJ, Whitehead J, Jaki T, Khoo S, Williamson P. (2015) Telmisartan and insulin resistance in HIV (TAILoR): protocol for a dose-ranging phase II randomised open-labelled trial of telmisartan as a strategy for the reduction of insulin resistance in HIV-positive individuals on combination antiretroviral therapy. *BMJ open*. 5(10):e009566.

