

STATISTICAL REVIEW AND EVALUATION

NDA/BLA #:	BLA 111111 (R pilot submission)
Applicant:	R Consortium's R Submission Working Group
Statistical Analyst	Hye Soo Cho
Secondary Reviewer	Paul Schuette
Supervisor	Maria Matilde Kam
Date(s):	August, 2023
Objective of the submission	To test whether a Shiny application (app) created with the R-language can be successfully incorporated into a submission package and deployed to FDA reviewers.
Location of datasets and programs	BLA111111\0005
Reviewed tables and figures	Demographic Table, Kaplan Meier (KM) plot for time to first dermatologic event (TTDE), Primary Table, Efficacy Table, and Visit Completion Table in the Shiny app

Pilot 2 R Shiny Application Review

R Consortium's R Submission Working Group submitted the Pilot 2 R Shiny application (app) in November 2022. The objective of this pilot submission was to test whether a Shiny app created with the R-language could be successfully incorporated into a submission package and deployed to FDA reviewers. The app was built using the same source data sets and analyses contained in the [Pilot 1 submission](#). This app is supplemental to the analysis programs and analyses submitted in Pilot 1. It is recommended that sponsors continue to follow the Study Data Technical Conformance Guide (SDTCG), and that any Shiny apps be provided as exploratory supplements rather than as replacements of required statistical programs, tables, listings, or figures. Note that the app is a supplementary material and does not replace any of R programs submitted in the Pilot 1. In future R based FDA submission, a Shiny app should be supplemental and should not replace any of analysis programs. Figures 1 - 7 show snapshots of each individual tab of the Pilot 2 Shiny App. Figure 1 illustrates the app information and provides a list of outputs with brief explanation. Figure 2 shows the relationship between each tab of Pilot 2 and previously submitted analysis from the Pilot 1 as well as a step-by-step example of how to use filters for the Kaplan

Meier (KM) plot. Figure 3 shows a summary of demographic and baseline characteristics table. Figure 4 shows a KM plot for time to first dermatologic event (TTDE) by treatment group. Figure 5 shows a summary table of the primary efficacy analysis for baseline and week 24. Figure 6 shows a summary table of an additional efficacy analysis for baseline and week 20. Figure 7 shows a summary table of the number of patients remaining in the treatment period for each visit. To evaluate the submission, the review team was able to complete the following tasks:

- Receive the electronic submission package in eCTD approved formats.
- Install and load open-source packages used in this submission and the submitted pilot2wrappers R package.
- Review Analysis Data Reviewer's Guide (ADRG) and execute a Shiny app.
- Identify issues and provide potential solutions.
- Review re-submissions.
- Share potential improvements to the submission deliverable and processes via a written communication.

[The Pilot 2 submission materials and communication](#) are publicly available.

[Figure 1] App Information

Pilot 2 Shiny Application

[App Information](#) [Usage Guide](#) [Demographic Table](#) [KM plot for TTDE](#) [Primary Table](#) [Efficacy Table](#) [Visit Completion Table](#)

Introduction

This application is intended for a pilot submission to the FDA composing of a Shiny application, as part of the [R Submissions Working Group Pilot 2](#). The data sets and results displayed in the application originate from the [Pilot 1 project](#). Visit the **Usage Guide** for information on using the application. Below is a brief description of the application components:

Table 14-2.01 Summary of Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

In this interface, summary statistics associated with baseline clinical characteristics and other demographic factors is shown.

Figure 14-1 Time to Dermatologic Event by Treatment Group

A Kaplan-Meier (KM) plot of the Time to First Dermatologic Event (TTDE) with strata defined by treatment group is displayed along with an informative risk set table across time.

Table 14-3.01 Primary Endpoint Analysis: ADAS Cog (11) - Change from Baseline to Week 24 - LOCF

A summary table of the primary efficacy analysis is shown for each of the time points of assessment (baseline and week 24) comparing each treatment group. The primary efficacy variable (change from baseline in ADAS Cog (11)) was analyzed using an Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) model with treatment and baseline value as covariates, comparing Placebo to Xanomeline High Dose.

Table 14-3.02 Primary Endpoint Analysis: Glucose (mmol/L) - Summary at Week 20 - LOCF

A summary table of an additional efficacy analysis is shown for baseline and week 20. The efficacy variable (Glucose) was analyzing using ANCOVA model with treatment and baseline value as covariates, comparing Placebo to Xanomeline High Dose.

Table 14-4.01 Visit Completion

A summary table of the number of patients remaining in the treatment period for each scheduled visit from baseline to week 24.

[Figure 2] Usage Guide

App InformationUsage GuideDemographic TableKM plot for TTDEPrimary TableEfficacy TableVisit Completion Table

Application Guide

The Pilot 2 Shiny Application contains five distinct interfaces, each displaying a different analysis output as described in the App Information page.

tab	output
Demographic Table	Table 14-2.01 Summary of Demographic and Baseline Characteristics
KM Plot for TTDE	Figure 14-1 Time to Dermatologic Event by Treatment Group
Primary Table	Table 14-3.01 Primary Endpoint Analysis: ADAS Cog(11) - Change from Baseline to Week 24 - LOCF
Efficacy Table	Table 14-3.02 Primary Endpoint Analysis: Glucose (mmol/L) - Summary at Week 20 - LOCF
Visit Completion Table	Not Applicable

Dynamic Filters

The **KM Plot for TTDE** module allows for filters to be applied based on variables in the **ADSL** and **ADTTE** data sets. Below is an example of performing subpopulation analysis for an age group within the module:

Step 1Step 2Step 3

Add Filter Variables

Add ADSL filter

Select variable to filter

STUDYID Study Identifier

USUBJID Unique Subject Identifier

SUBJID Subject Identifier for the Study

SITEID Study Site Identifier

SITEGR1 Pooled Site Group 1

ARM Description of Planned Arm

TRT01P TRT01P

TRT01PN Planned Treatment for Period 01 (N)

TRT01A Actual Treatment for Period 01

TRT01A Actual Treatment for Period 01

Within the **Add Filter Variables** widget, click the box with the placeholder **Select variables to filter**

Source: R Consortium



[Figure 3] Demographic Table – Table 14-2.01 in Pilot 1


App Information	Usage Guide	Demographic Table	KM plot for TTDE	Primary Table	Efficacy Table	Visit Completion Table	
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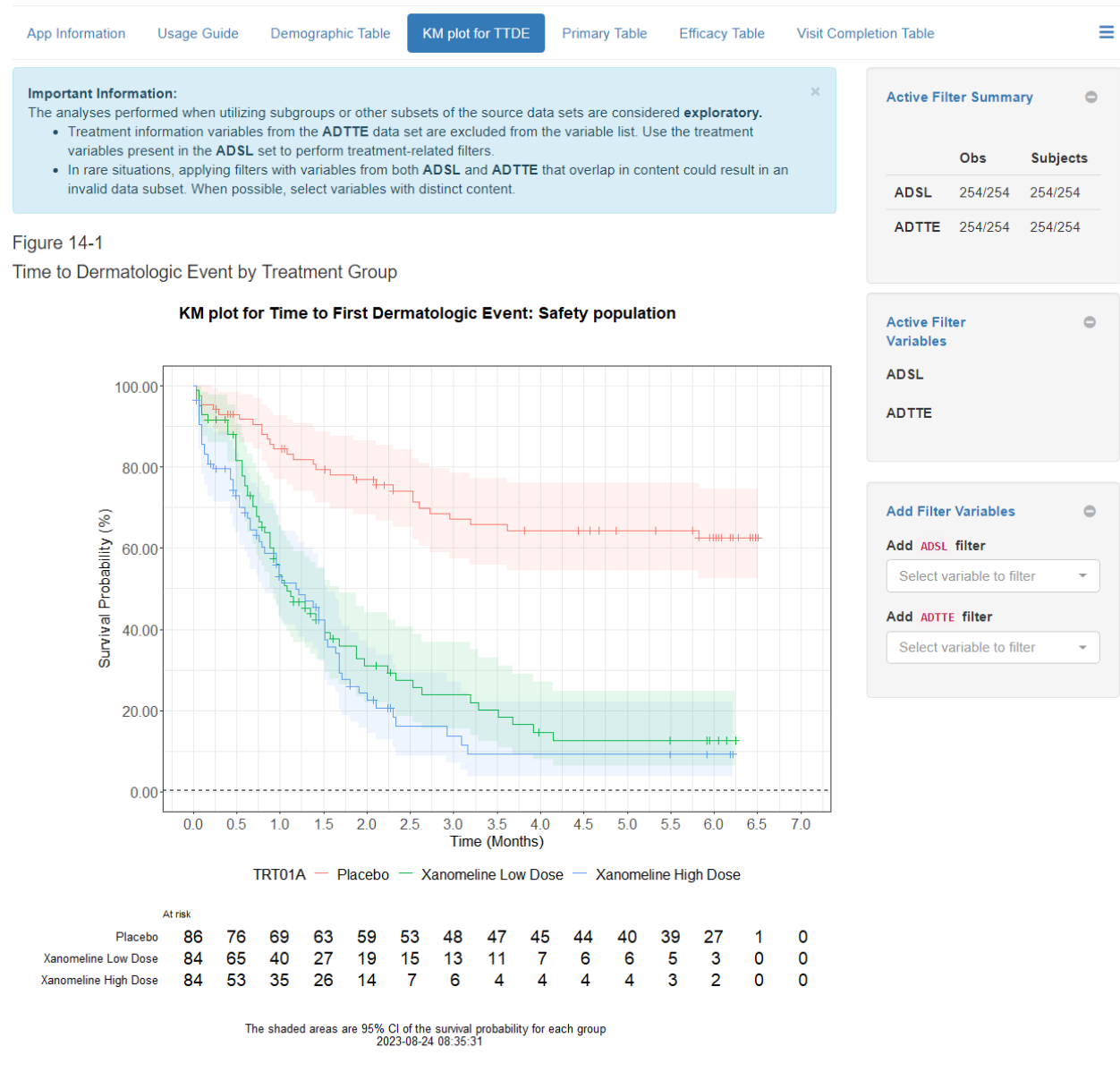
Table 14-2.01
Summary of Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

	Placebo (N=86)	Xanomeline Low Dose (N=84)	Xanomeline High Dose (N=84)
Age (year)			
Mean (SD)	75.21 (8.59)	75.67 (8.29)	74.38 (7.89)
Median	76.00	77.50	76.00
Min - Max	52.00 - 89.00	51.00 - 88.00	56.00 - 88.00
Age group			
<65	14	8	11
65-80	42	47	55
>80	30	29	18
Race			
WHITE	78	78	74
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	8	6	9
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	0	0	1
Baseline Height (cm)			
Mean (SD)	162.57 (11.52)	163.43 (10.42)	165.82 (10.13)
Median	162.60	162.60	165.10
Min - Max	137.20 - 185.40	135.90 - 195.60	146.10 - 190.50
Baseline Weight (kg)			
Mean (SD)	62.76 (12.77)	67.28 (14.12)	70.00 (14.65)
Median	60.55	64.90	69.20
Min - Max	34.00 - 86.20	45.40 - 106.10	41.70 - 108.00
Baseline BMI (kg/m^2)			
Mean (SD)	23.64 (3.67)	25.06 (4.27)	25.35 (4.16)
Median	23.40	24.30	24.80
Min - Max	15.10 - 33.30	17.70 - 40.10	13.70 - 34.50

Program: tm_t_demographic.R 2023-08-24 08:33:26

Source: R Consortium

[Figure 4] KM plot for TTDE – Figure 14-1 in Pilot 1



[Figure 5] Primary Table – Table 14-3.01 in Pilot 1

App Information Usage Guide Demographic Table KM plot for TTDE Primary Table Efficacy Table Visit Completion Table			
Table 14-3.01 Primary Endpoint Analysis: ADAS Cog(11) - Change from Baseline to Week 24 - LOCF			
	Placebo (N=79)	Xanomeline High Dose (N=74)	Xanomeline Low Dose (N=81)
Baseline			
n	79	74	81
Mean (SD)	24.1 (12.19)	21.3 (11.74)	24.4 (12.92)
Median (Min; Max)	21.0 (5;61)	18.0 (3;57)	21.0 (5;57)
Week 24			
n	79	74	81
Mean (SD)	26.7 (13.79)	22.8 (12.48)	26.4 (13.18)
Median (Min; Max)	24.0 (5;62)	20.0 (3;62)	25.0 (6;62)
Change from Baseline			
n	79	74	81
Mean (SD)	2.5 (5.80)	1.5 (4.26)	2.0 (5.55)
Median (Min; Max)	2.0 (-11;16)	1.0 (-7;13)	2.0 (-11;17)
p-value(Dose Response) [1][2]		0.245	
p-value(Xan - Placebo) [1][3]		0.233	0.569
Diff of LS Means (SE)		-1.0 (0.84)	-0.5 (0.82)
95% CI		(-2.7;0.7)	(-2.1;1.1)
p-value(Xan High - Xan Low) [1][3]		0.520	
Diff of LS Means (SE)		-0.5 (0.84)	
95% CI		(-2.2;1.1)	
Statistical model and comparison p-values removed when applying data filters. Refer to the application information for additional details. [1] Based on Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) model with treatment and site group as factors and baseline value as a covariate. [2] Test for a non-zero coefficient for treatment (dose) as a continuous variable. [3] Pairwise comparison with treatment as a categorical variable: p-values without adjustment for multiple comparisons.			

Source: R Consortium

[Figure 6] Efficacy Table – Table 14-3.02 in Pilot 1

App Information	Usage Guide	Demographic Table	KM plot for TTDE	Primary Table	Efficacy Table	Visit Completion Table	
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Table 14-3.02

Primary Endpoint Analysis: Glucose (mmol/L) - Summary at Week 20 LOCF

ANCOVA of Change from Baseline at Week 20

Treatment	Baseline		Week 20		Change from Baseline		
	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	N	Mean (SD)	LS Mean (95% CI)
Xanomeline High Dose	84	5.4 (1.34)	31	5.8 (1.61)	31	0.2 (1.47)	0.16 (-0.31, 0.63)
Placebo	86	5.6 (2.14)	65	5.8 (1.50)	65	0.1 (2.08)	0.09 (-0.23, 0.42)

Pairwise Comparison

	Difference in LS Mean (95% CI)	p-Value
Study Drug vs. Placebo	0.07 (-0.50, 0.63)	0.822

Root Mean Squared Error of Change = 1.30

Abbreviations: CI=Confidence Interval; LS=Least Squares; SD=Standard Deviation

Table is based on participants who had observable data at Baseline and Week 20

Based on an Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) model with treatment and baseline value as covariates

[Figure 7] Visit Completion Table

Table 14-4.01
Visit Completion

	Placebo (N=86)	Xanomeline High Dose (N=84)	Xanomeline Low Dose (N=84)	Total (N=254)
Baseline	86 (100%)	84 (100%)	82 (98%)	252 (99%)
Week 2	83 (97%)	78 (93%)	80 (95%)	241 (95%)
Week 4	79 (92%)	72 (86%)	71 (85%)	222 (87%)
Week 6	73 (85%)	66 (79%)	62 (74%)	201 (79%)
Week 8	72 (84%)	56 (67%)	59 (70%)	187 (74%)
Week 12	67 (78%)	49 (58%)	51 (61%)	167 (66%)
Week 16	68 (79%)	37 (44%)	42 (50%)	147 (58%)
Week 20	65 (76%)	31 (37%)	30 (36%)	126 (50%)
Week 24	57 (66%)	30 (36%)	26 (31%)	113 (44%)
Week 26	57 (66%)	27 (32%)	25 (30%)	109 (43%)
End of Treatment	84 (98%)	80 (95%)	82 (98%)	246 (97%)

Table is based on participants within the ITT population

Issues and Implementation

- The Shiny app's interactive features may be useful for visualization; however, the interactive features, including applying filters and dynamically displaying the generated outputs, could be inappropriately used to enable p-hacking and for cherry picking subgroups. The analyses performed when utilizing subsets of the source data sets should be considered exploratory, unless prespecified. Thus, FDA recommended displaying all tables in a static format (see Figures 3, 5, 6, and 7) and applying interactive features only for the KM plot (see Figure 4).
- It is possible to apply conflicting filters to source data sets, which produces a subset that is invalid. As a solution, the applicant provided guidance to handle these situations and added the following messages (see Figure 4):
 - Treatment information variables from the ADTTE data set are excluded from the variable list. Use the treatment variables present in the ADSL set to perform treatment-related filters.
 - In rare situations, applying filters with variables from both ADSL and ADTTE that overlap in content could result in an invalid data subset. When possible, select variables with distinct content.
- FDA recommended that the Shiny app and its outputs should be stand-alone. The applicant added 'App Information' (see Figure 1) and 'Usage Guide' (see Figure 2) tabs and proper titles, footnotes, and footnote reference numbers for tables to provide the necessary documentation.
- There was one warning message below in retrieving one package when running the Shiny app. We recommended using CRAN or a curated repository for sourcing packages. We also recommended providing a list of potential warning messages that may be expected to occur. The applicant explained that 'teal' and 'teal.data' packages were not available on CRAN at the time of completing the Pilot 2 and included potential warning messages in the ADRG.

Warning message:
could not retrieve available packages for url "https://insightsengineering.github.io/depositary/2022_06_09/bin/windows/contrib/4.1"

Comments and Potential Improvements

- Validation of the R packages used in the app is outside of the scope of this pilot.
- In this pilot, 'renv' is used for R package management. Alternative ways to handle R packages are still being discussed.
- The applicant used 'pkglite' package to convert the Shiny app into a .txt format for Pilot 1 and Pilot 2 submission. FDA provided [a list of acceptable file formats](#) for use in eCTD, which might give other alternatives and simplify the flow of the work for the applicant.