



Jean Muller & Ligia Adamska, MSD

## Agenda

- 1 Context
- 2 Problem Statement
- 3 Layered Design
  - 3a Verb Layer
  - Wrapper Layer
- Case Study: Health Technology Assessment Analysis
- 5 Results and Discussion
- 6 Conclusion

## Context: Introduction to Health Technology Assessment (HTA) MSD INVENTING FOR LIFE

Non-clinical

- Drug discovery
- Identification of candidate molecule
- Non-clinical testing

Phase I

Safety and efficacy tests

Average: 3.5 years (could be 4-5.5

years)

\_\_\_\_\_

Phase II/III (safety and efficacy)

(dosing and safety)

Average: 1 year

Average Phase 2: 2 years

Average Phase 3: 3 years

Regulatory/ HTA

Clinical

Marketing authorization request

HTA

Average: 2.5 years (USA)

Average: 1.5 years (UK)

Postmarketing

Phase IV (long-term impacts)

Conditional approval requiring additional/long-term data

Average total time: 12 years

**Typical HTA question:** 

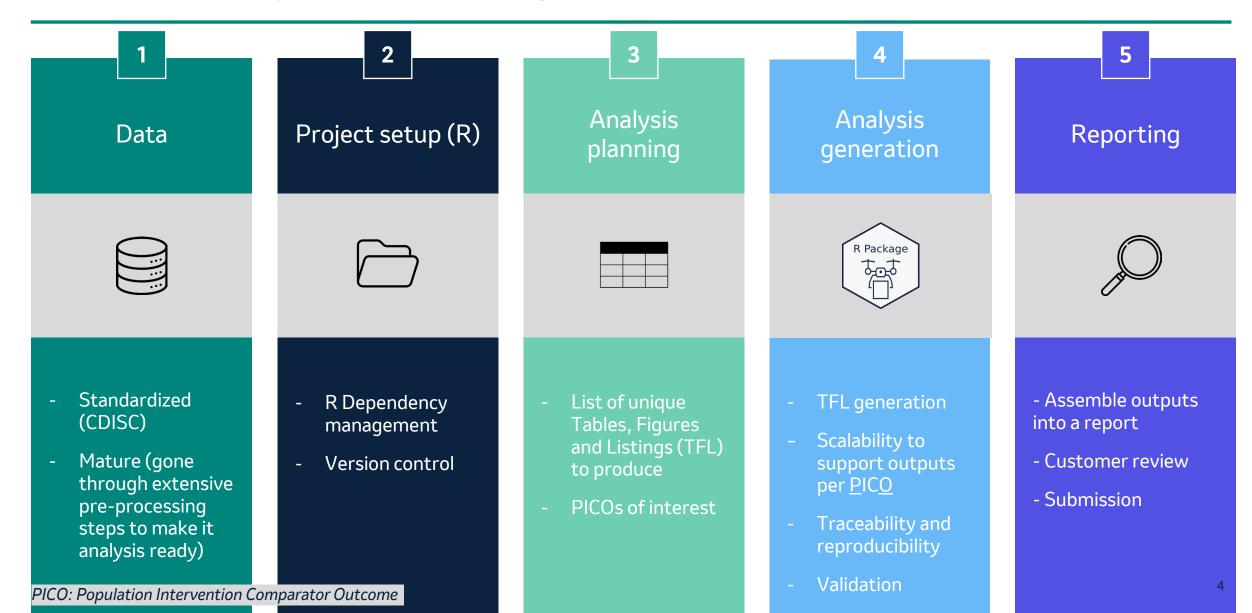
"What is the added benefit of a newly approved drug compared with conventional drugs?"



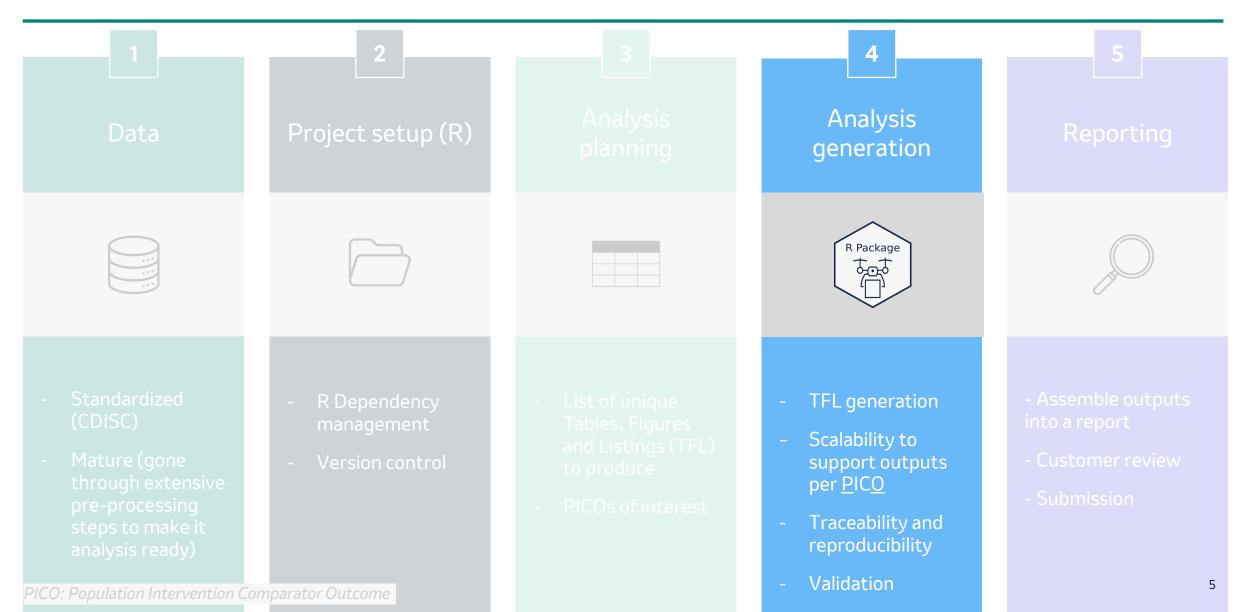
Health Economic Modelers

Source: EMA (2017) Lifecycle of a medicinal product. Available at: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/presentation/presentation-howare-medicines-evaluated-ema-nathalie-bere\_en.pdf; Internal MSD 'what is HTA' video.

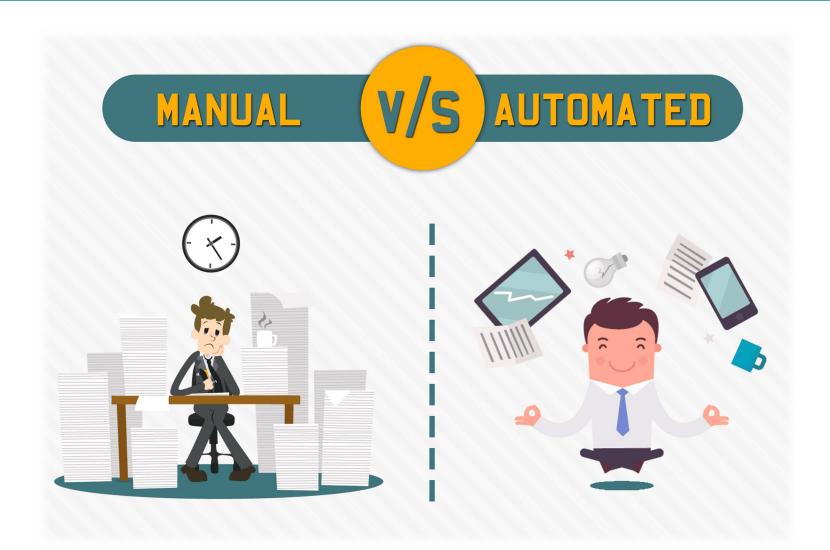
### Context: Analysis & Reporting (A&R) Workflow in HTA



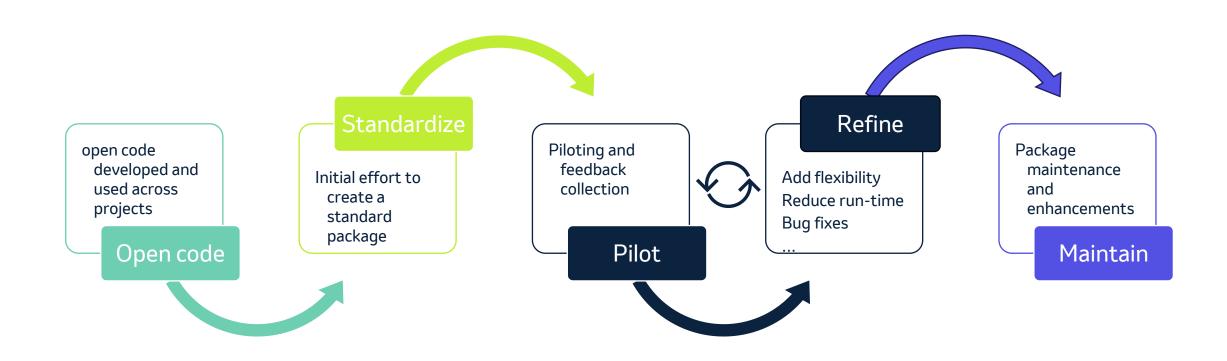
### Context: Focus on step 4



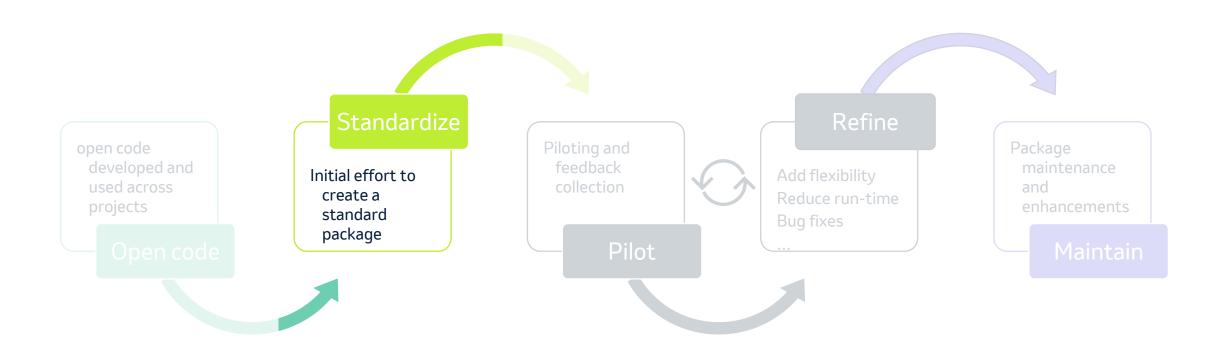
### Context: Opportunity



#### Context: Focus on standardization



#### Context: Focus on standardization





#### Problem statement

How to design an

A&R R package

to minimize manual tasks

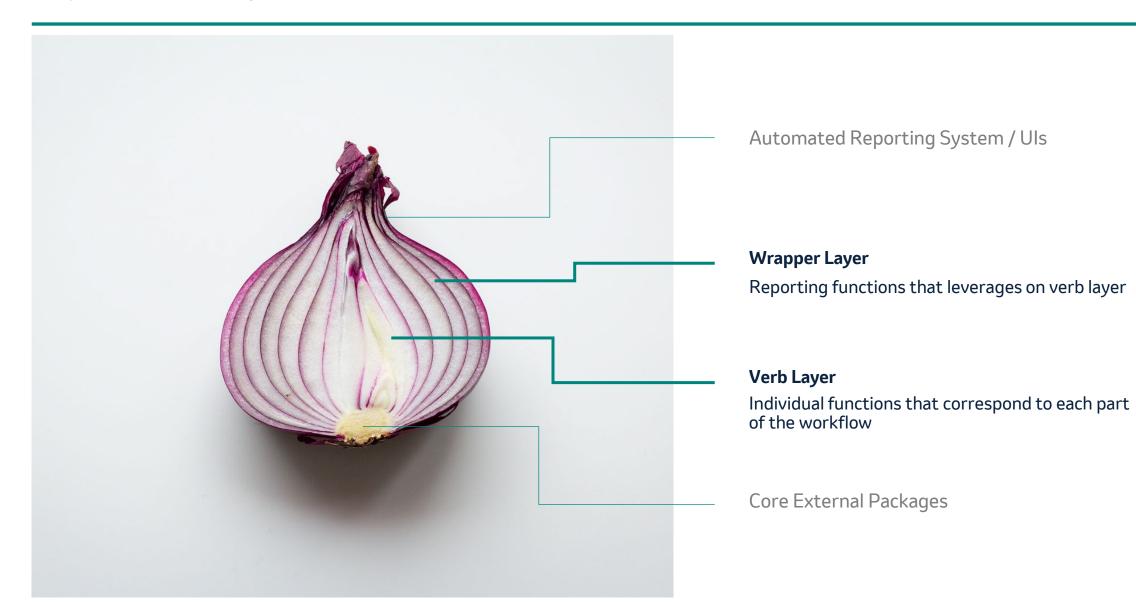
for everyone involved?

The challenge is to have <u>both</u> flexible functions and a systematic structure to support automatic reporting systems.

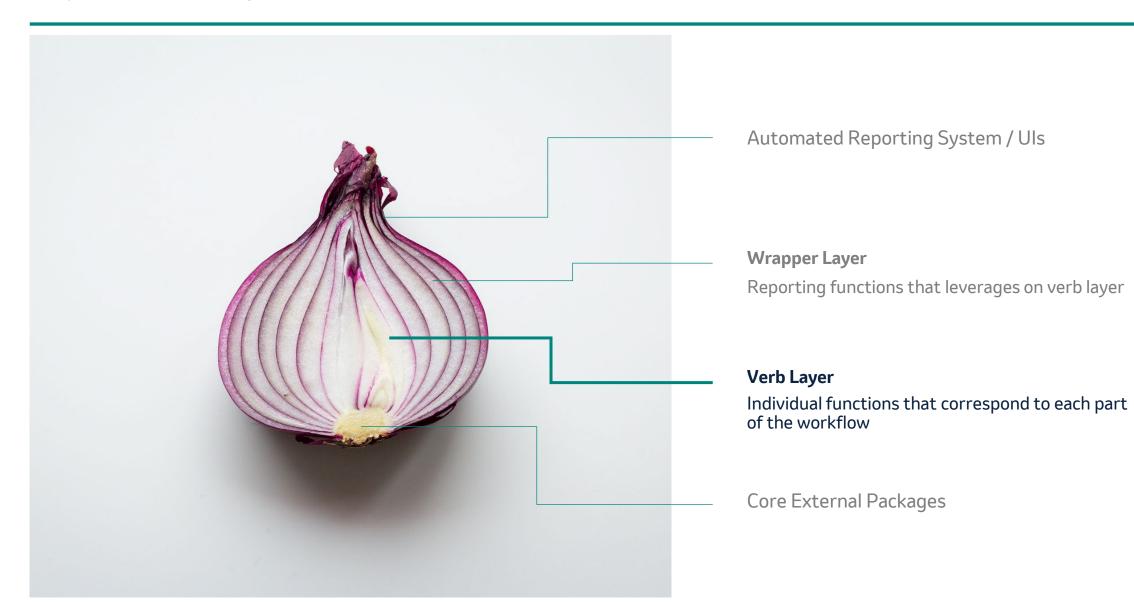
Without duplication of work.



### Layered Design



### Layered Design



#### Verb Layer: Concept

- Follows tidy design principles
- Embraces functional programing
- Enables pipeable functions
- Provides flexibility



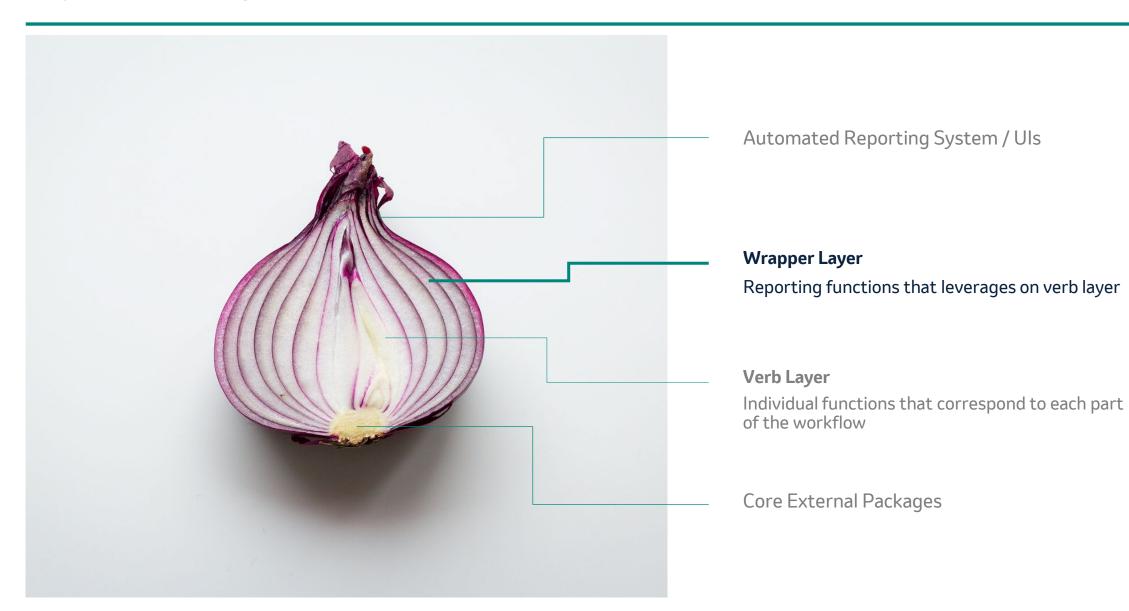
```
verb_function_1(...) |>
    verb_function_2(...) |>
    verb_function_3(...) |>
    ...
```

#### Example:

```
1  # Application of pipe-able functions:
2  data |>
3    run_models_flexsurvreg() |>
4    extract_gof() |>
5    format_gof()
6
7
8  data |>
9    run_models_flexsurvreg() |>
10    extract_est() |>
11    format_est()
```



### Layered Design



#### Wrapper Layer: Concept

- Integrates verb layer into wrapper layer
- Generates standard analyses with one call
- Adds agreed upon metadata format
- Analysis repeatability for different PICOs



```
wrapper_function(...){
  verb_function_1(...) |>
    verb_function_2(...) |>
    verb_function_3(...) |>
    ...
}
```

### Case Study: Health Technology Assessment Analysis

#### **Context**

- In Health Technology Assessment (HTA), to inform economic models, we are interested to extrapolate survival beyond trial follow-up
- Several R packages exist to perform the analysis, but all require several steps to arrive at the standard output and data specific issues can occur along the way

#### **Opportunity**

Develop a tool to support generation of the standard <u>AND</u> be used for exploration and project specific needs

#### **Solution**

Leverage on the Layered Design



Check out demo package on Github!



#### Goodness of Fit Statistics Resulting from Independent Standard for <Endpoint> in A: Drug X Subtitle 1 (Population)

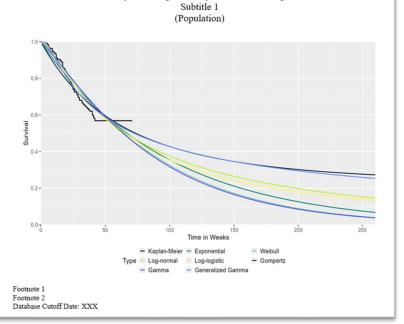
			Mean	Rank	Rank	Rank Mean
Survival Model	AIC	BIC	AIC BIC	AIC	BIC	AIC BIC
Exponential	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	X	X	X
Weibull	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	X	X	X
Log-normal	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	X	X	X
Log-logistic	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	X	X	X
Gompertz	XXX.X	XXX.X	XXX.X	X	X	X

XXX

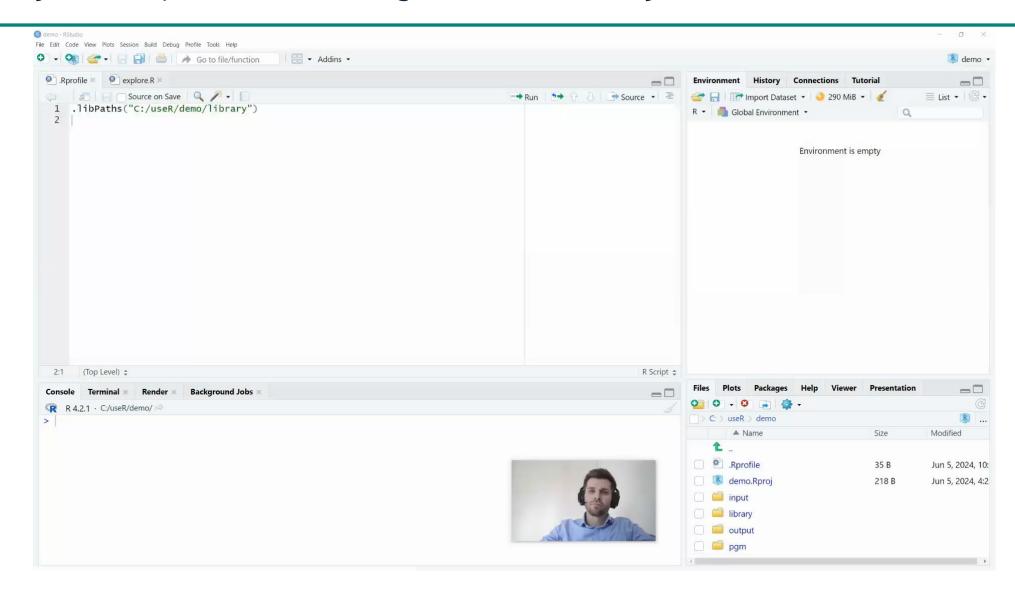
Generalized Gamm: Footnote 1 Footnote 2

Database Cutoff Date: XXX

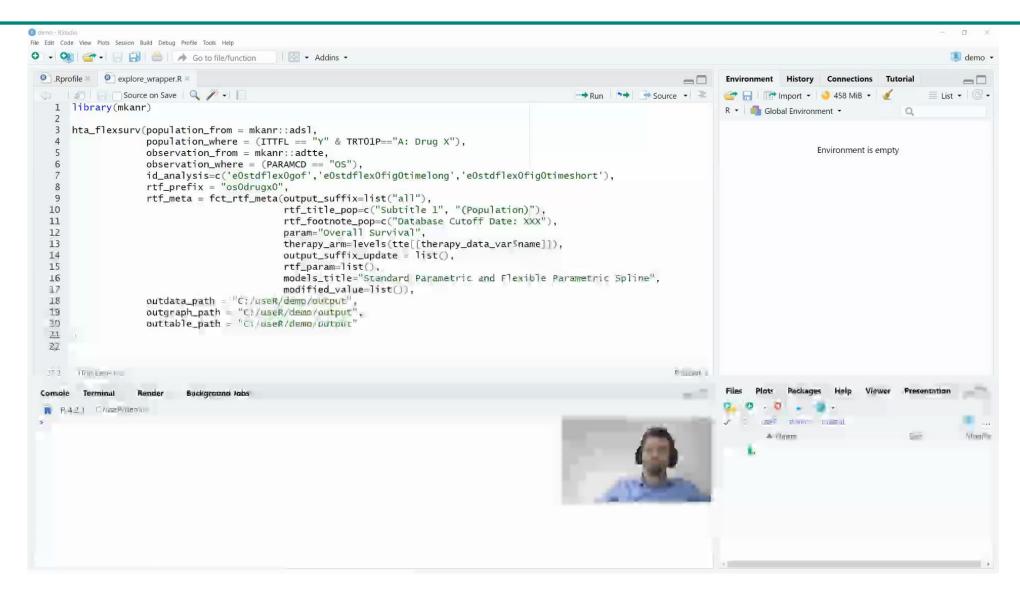
Estimated Long Term Survival Probability (<X> Weeks) for <Endpoint> from Independent Standard Parametric Models Against Empirical Survival Probability from Kaplan-Meier Analysis During the Study Period in A: Drug X



### Analysis outputs with a single call: Verb Layer



### Analysis outputs with a single call: Wrapper Layer



#### Results and Discussion

#### **Benefits** ✓

- Flexible and customizable
- Automated, saving time and improving efficiency
- Easy integration with reporting systems (e.g.
   Uls)
- Streamlined and optimized
- Allows easy replacement/updating of modules
- Caters for expert R programmers (verb layer)
   and R novices (wrapper layer)

#### Trade-offs <sup>⋈</sup>

- Maintenance and within package dependencies
- Monitoring of core external packages (e.g. new options)
- Wrapper flexibility limited to the agreed upon standard



#### Conclusion

Layered R package involves organizing the code and functionality into distinct layers, each serving a specific purpose.

This design allows for modularity, reusability, and scalability

#### Looking forward:

- Add simple user interface layer
- Leverage more on Object Oriented Programming







# Thank you



**Jean Muller** Senior Statistical Programmer



jean.muller@msd.com



**Ligia Adamska** Associate Director, Statistical Programming



ligia.adamska@msd.com