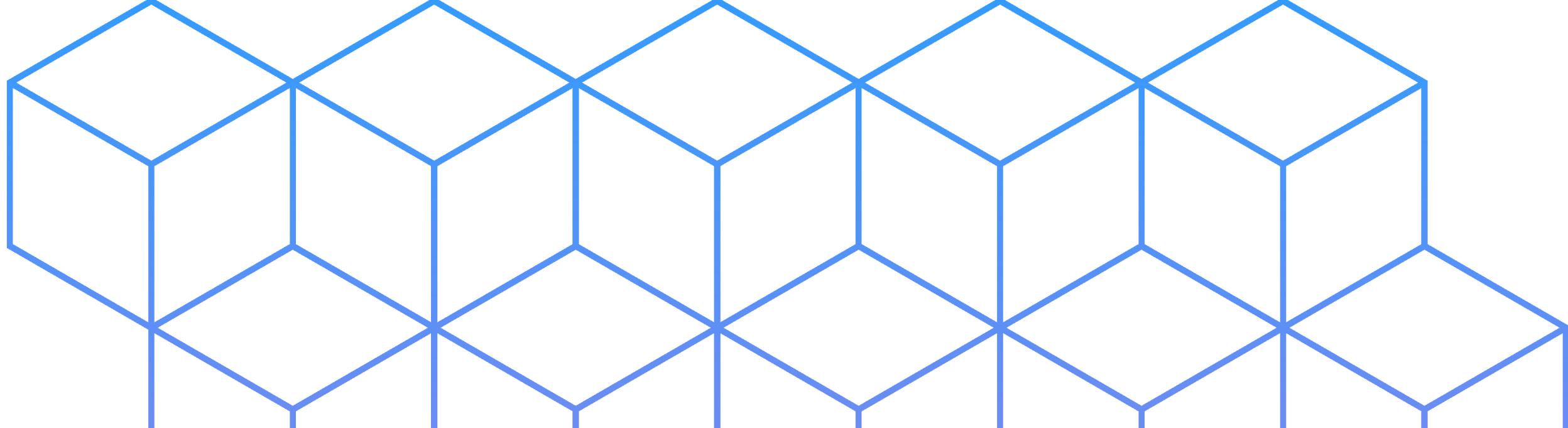


# Using Shiny to Clearly Present Clinical Results with CDISC-Compliant Dataset

**Winkle Lu**  
**Statistical Programmer, Clinical Trial**



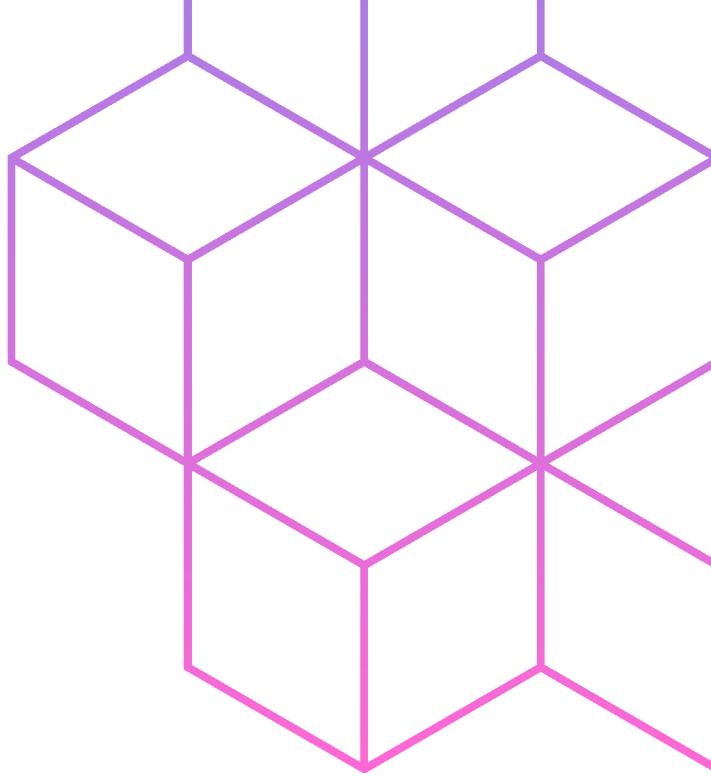
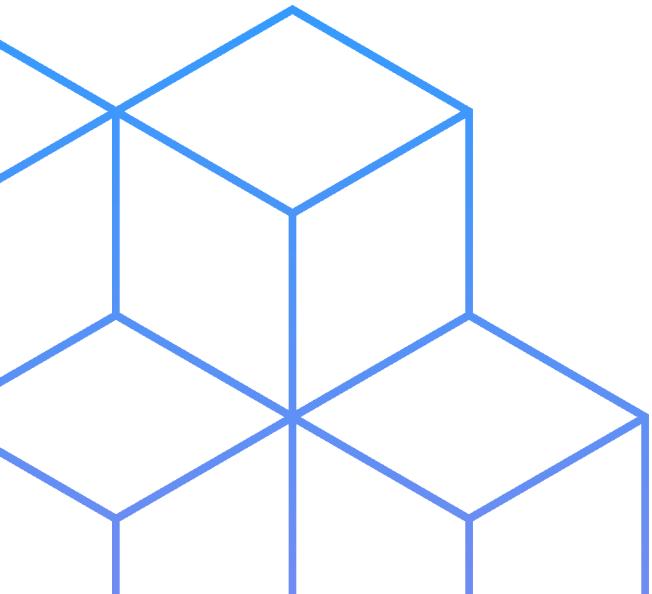
- Introduction
- Needs of different departments for clinical data
- How R and Shiny can improve data review and visualization
- Three examples in Shiny



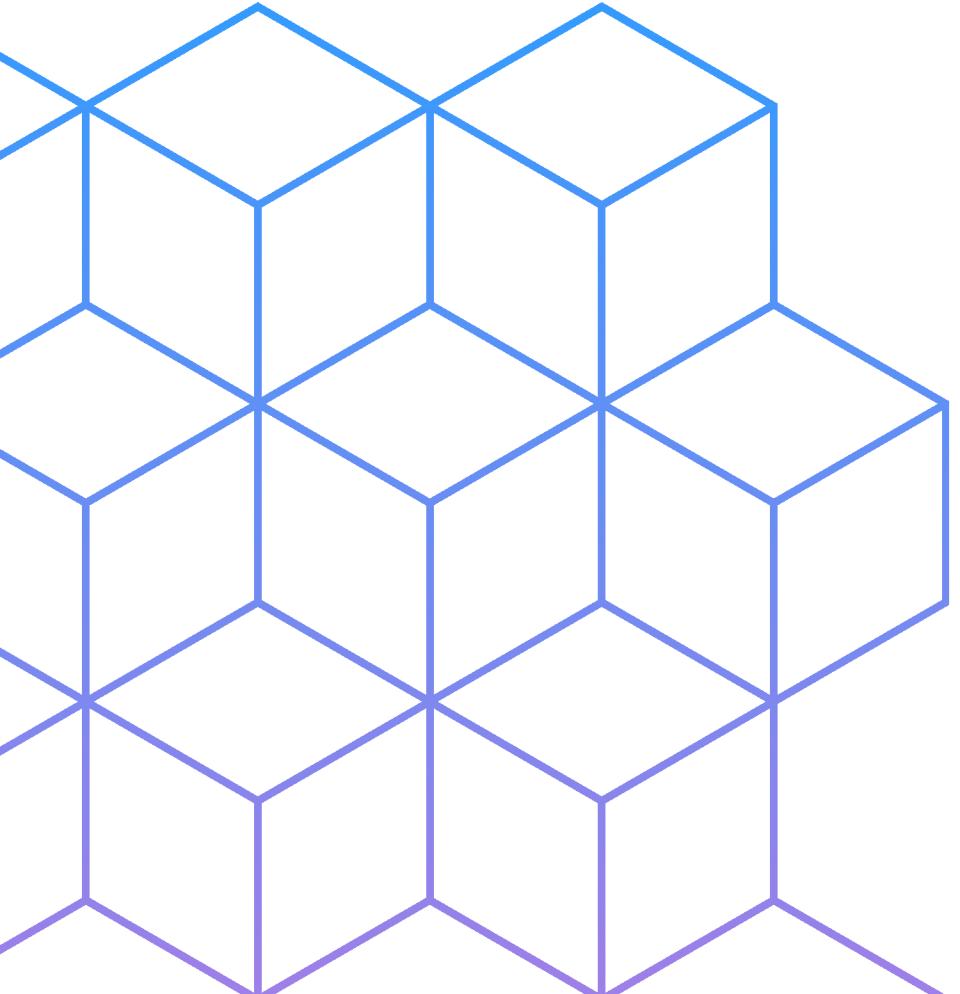
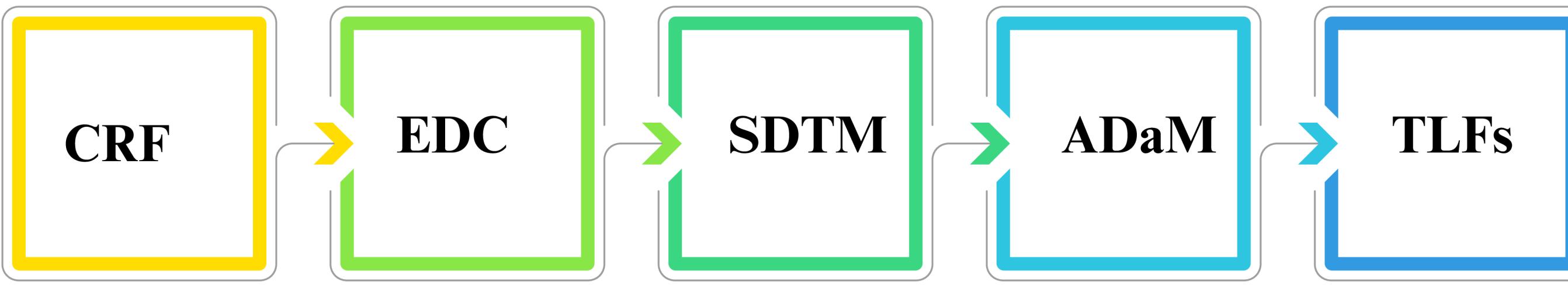
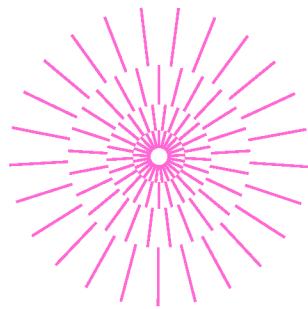
# Agenda

# About Me

- Statistical Programmer in both CROs and pharma companies
- Potential for workflow improvement by using open-source tools like R and Python
- First experience with R
- Interest in Shiny and Tidyverse



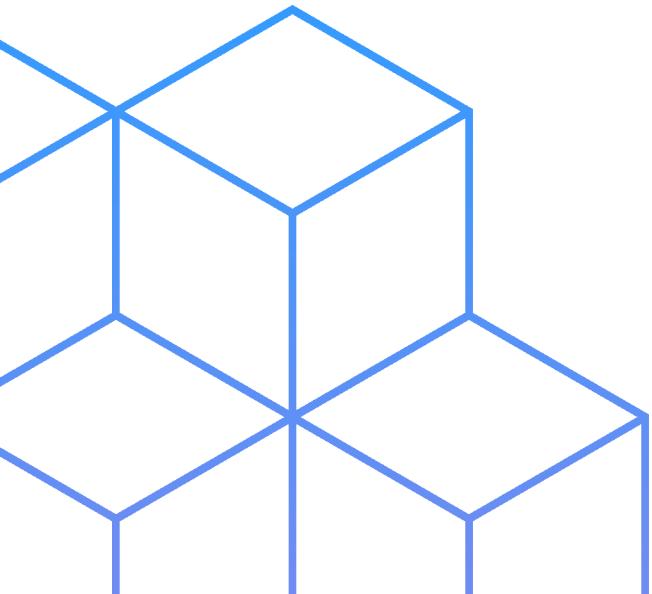
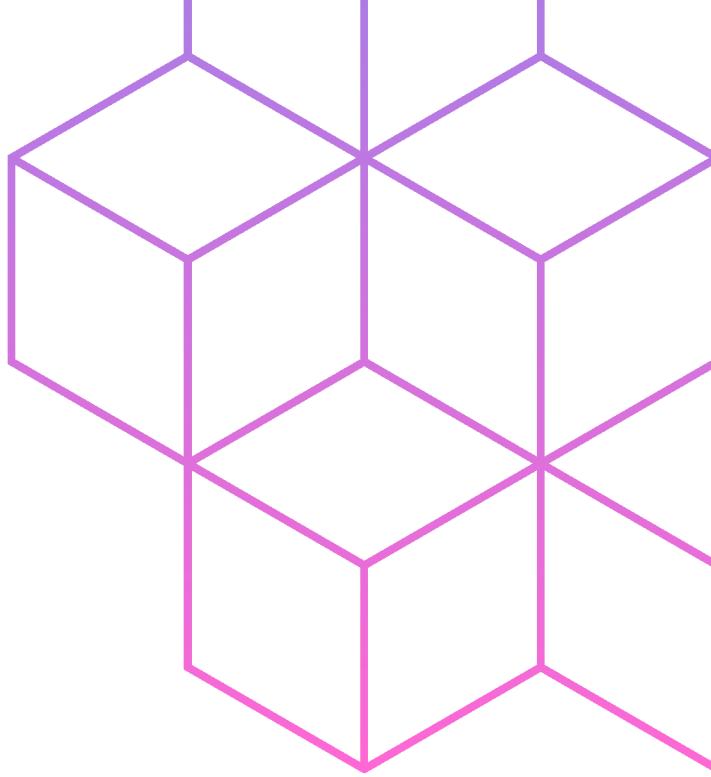
# Common Process & Challenge

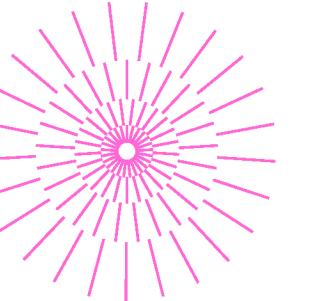
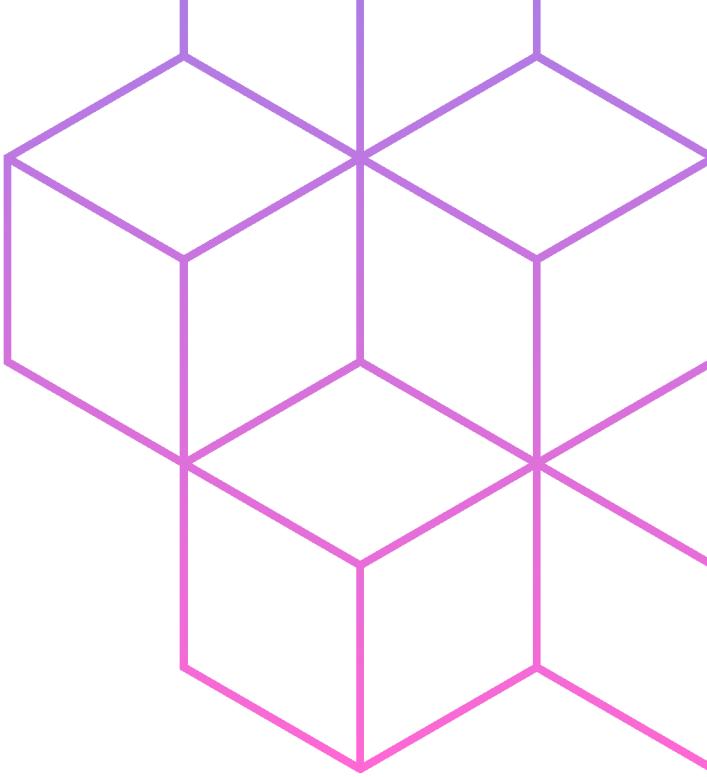


- Reviewers: verify numbers or individual patient data
- Programming team: trace back through ADaM, SDTM, or EDC
- Medicals: monitor patient progress
- Shiny helps by offering flexible and efficient visualizations

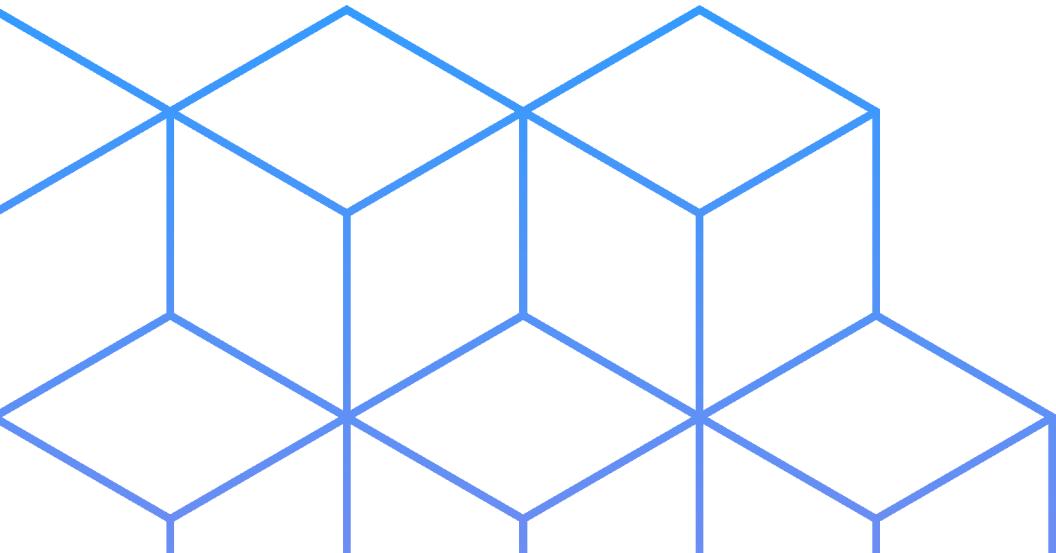
# Department-Specific Needs for Clinical Data

- Different departments need varied information
  - Specific populations
  - Individual patients
  - Some lab results, etc



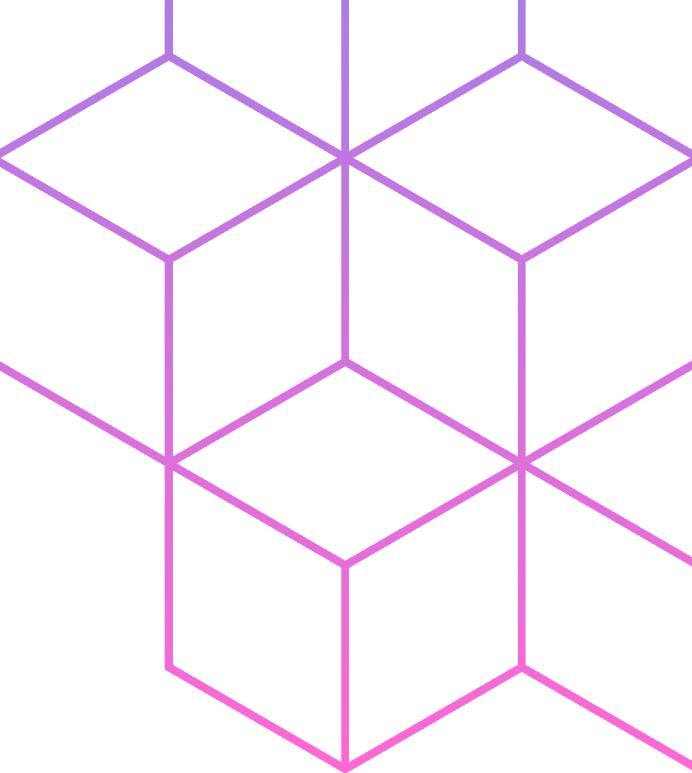
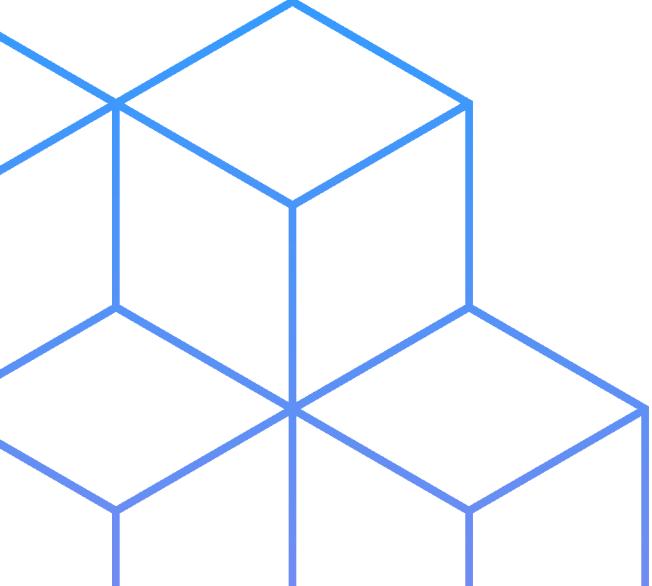


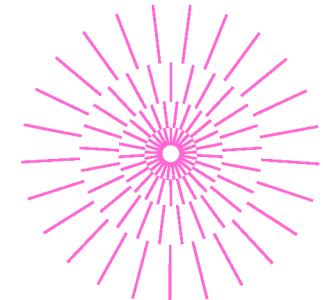
**Need to follow the same data processing flow  
for everything?**



# What Shiny can do?

- Allows filtering data based on specific criteria
- Displaying corresponding results
- Saves time and provides real-time results





# Why R/Shiny



- Growing use of R in clinical trials (e.g., Pharmaverse)



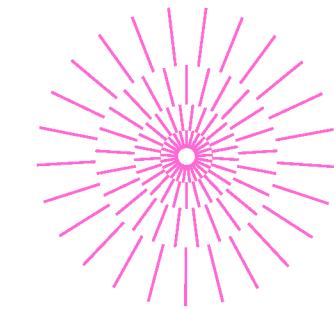
- R used successfully in regulatory submissions



- Shiny adding interactivity, allowing users to filter data and generate visual results



- R Markdown / Quarto making results accessible to non-programmers



# Demonstrate

01

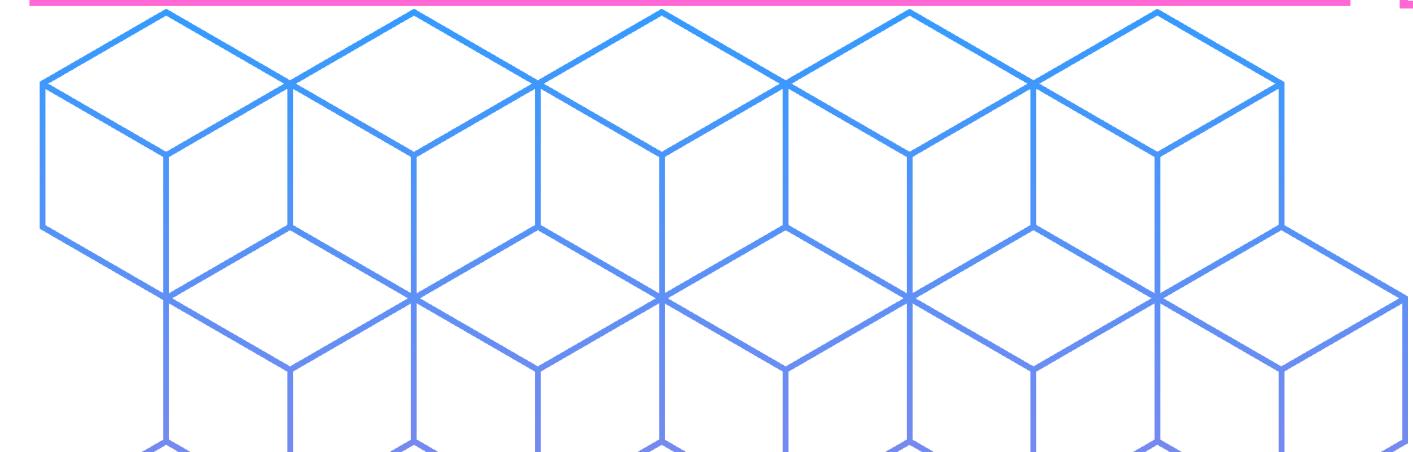
- Presenting three visualizations using simulated SDTM data in a Shiny app
  - **Tumor related analysis**
  - **Patient status overview**
  - **SDTM domain visualizations**

02

Helps to users understand clinical data results

03

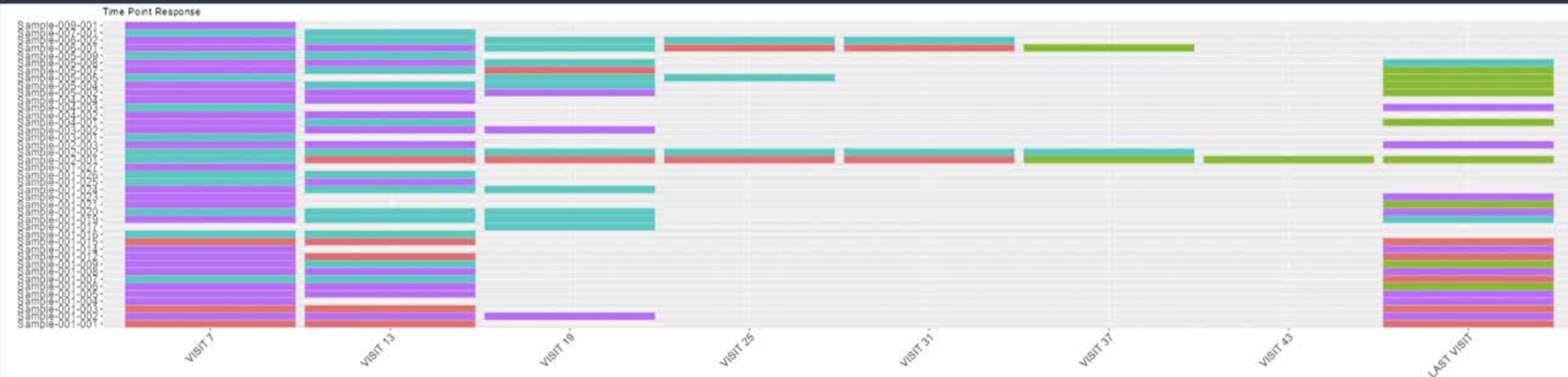
Use of common R packages:  
tidyverse, shiny, ggplot2



## RECIST 1.1 - Tumor Related Analysis

[Overall](#)   [Individual](#)

USUBJID	Confirm_BOR	Unconfirm_BOR
Sample-001-001	CR	CR
Sample-001-002	SD	SD
Sample-001-003	CR	CR
Sample-001-004	SD	SD
Sample-001-005	SD	SD
Sample-001-006	SD	SD
Sample-001-007	PR	CR
Sample-001-008	SD	SD
Sample-001-009	PR	PR
Sample-001-012	CR	CR

 [Download Excel](#)

## Trial Status Overview Plot

Patient ID :

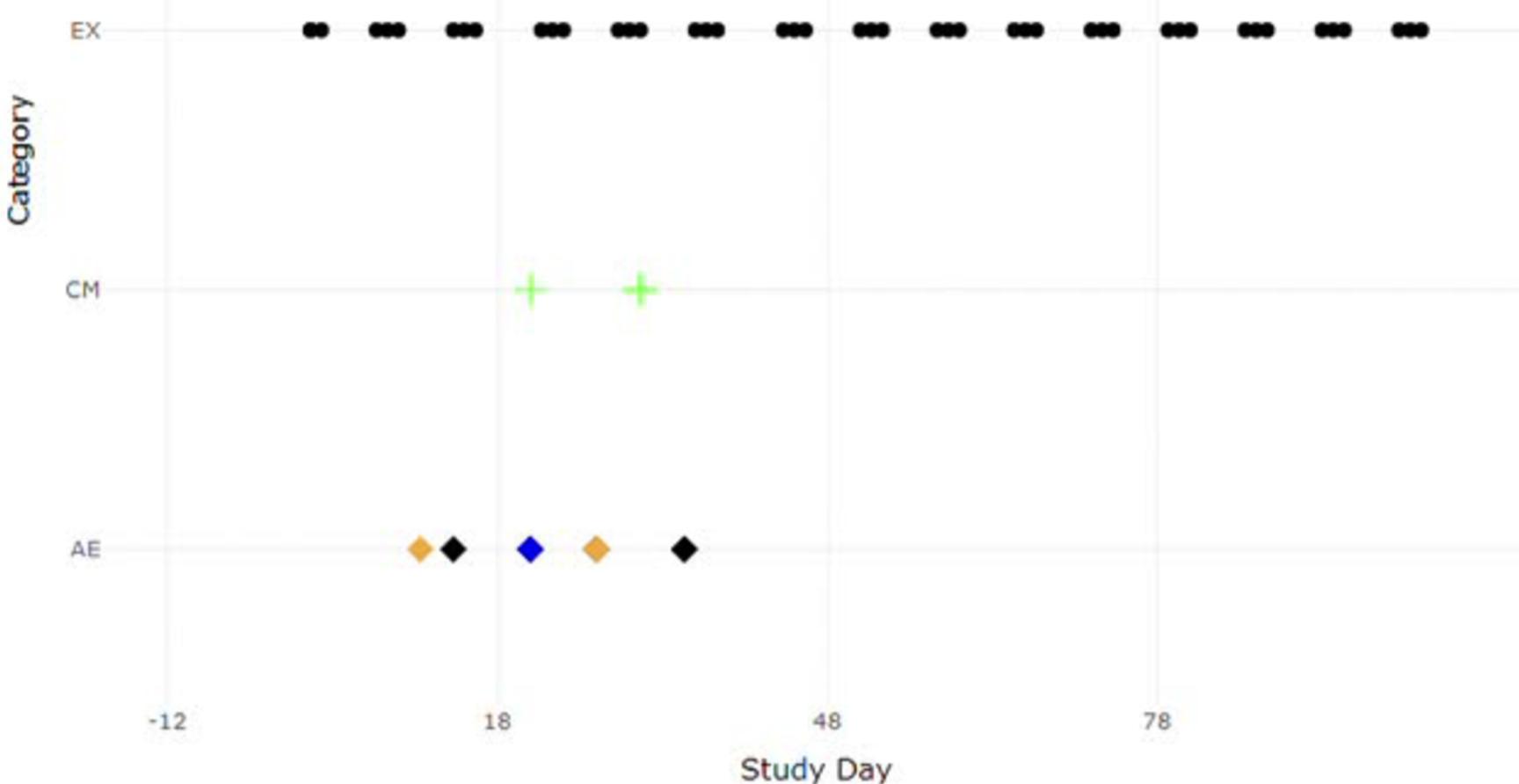
[Download Excel](#)

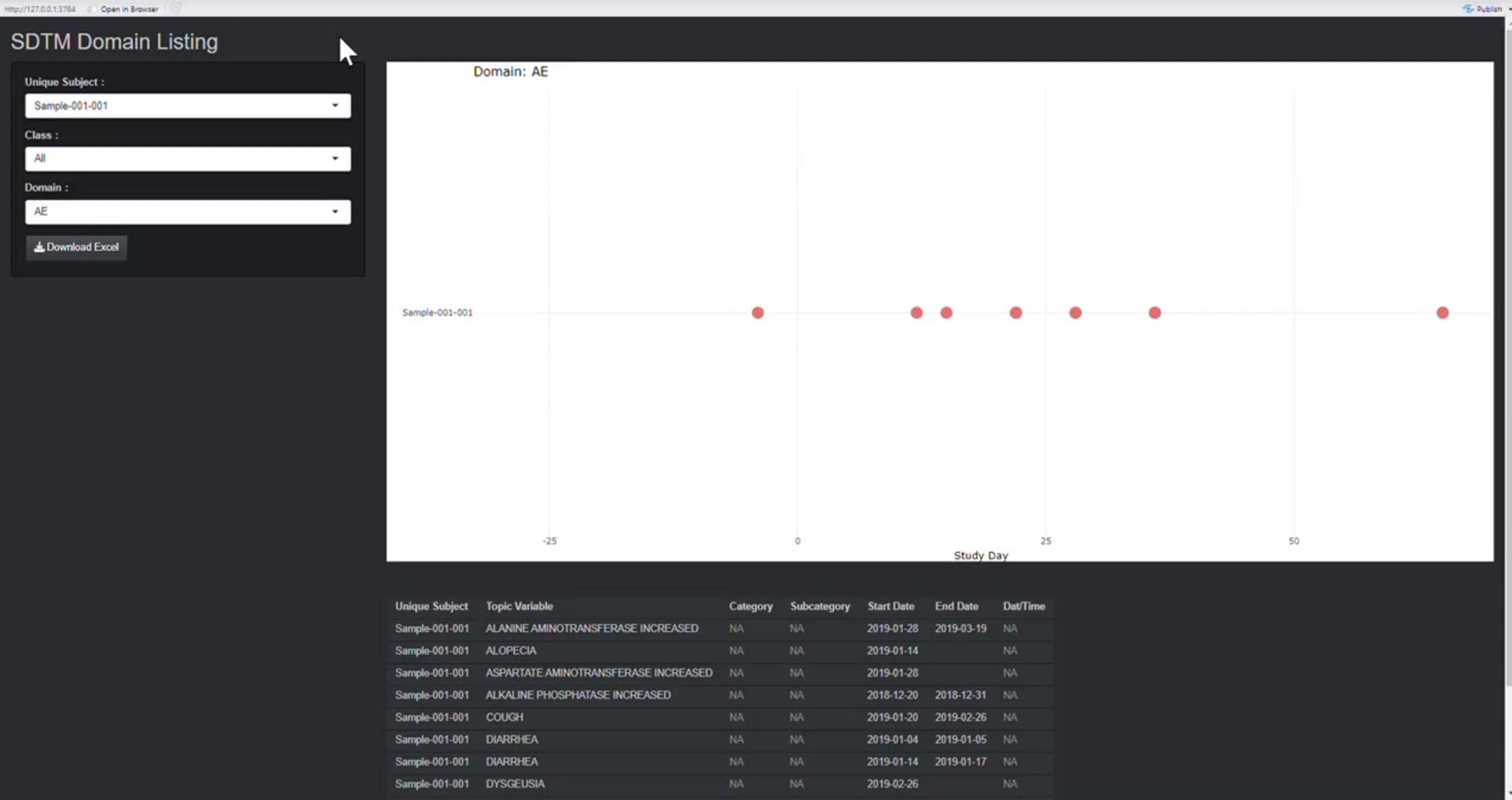
Patient: Sample-001-001

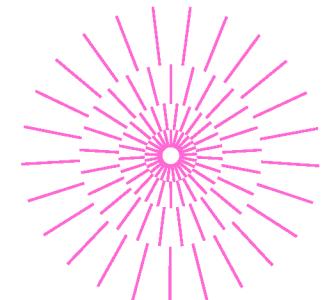
Study Period



- ◆ 1
- ◆ 2
- ◆ 3
- × ICF Date
- \* Death
- △ First Dosing
- ▽ Last Dosing





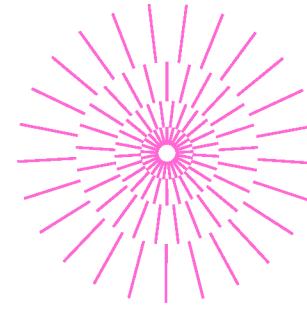


# Why CDISC



- **Standardized Data:** CDISC (e.g., SDTM, ADaM) offers a unified format for clinical trial data, reducing the need for additional data reformatting.
- **Effective Communication:** CDISC standards facilitate easier communication across departments and organizations.
- **Time-Saving:** Standardized variables and attributes simplify the visualization process, saving time and effort.

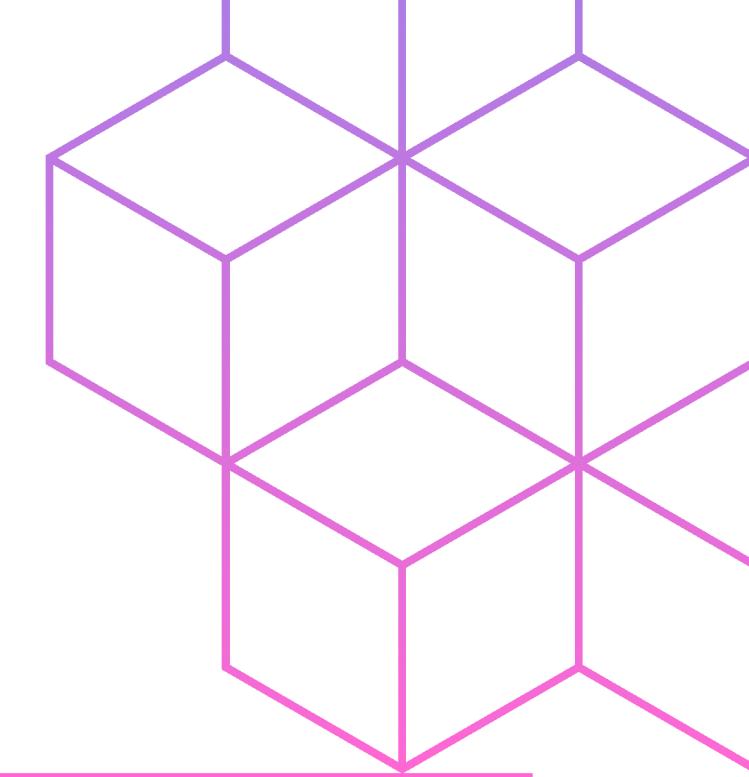
# Conclusion



Shiny and R improve data flexibility and interactivity

CDISC-compliant data simplifies communication and reduces reformatting

Shiny + Quarto for empowering non-programming teams



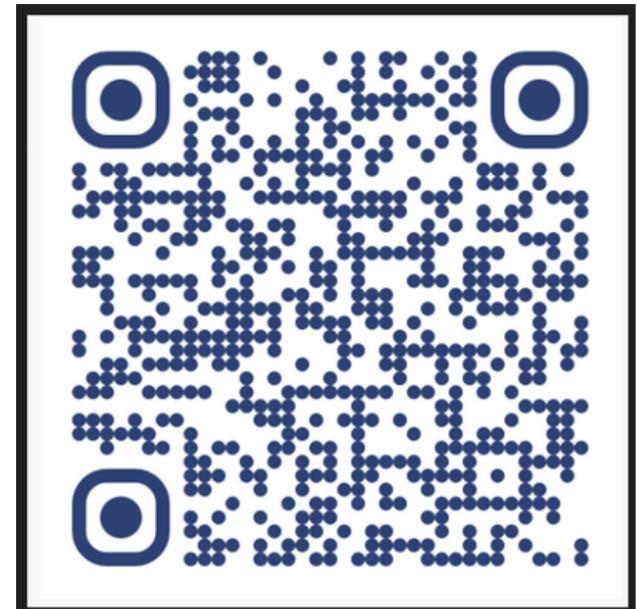
Thank you



HALLOWEEN



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