

How and why to teach young medical scientists about clinical trials data sharing?



The SHARE-CTD project

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Conflicts of interest

I receive funds from the

- EU (MSCA-DN),
- German Research Agency (DFG),
- Federal Institute for Nutrition and Agriculture (Max-Rubner Institute, MRI),
- German Ministry of Education and Science (BMBF).

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- Nine medical schools from six European countries
- **Twelve partners** covering a wide range of data sharing activities.





























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SHARE AND RE-USE CLINICAL TRIAL DATA TO MAXIMISE IMPACT — SHARE-CTD

SHARE-CTD is a doctoral network involving nine principal investigators and twelve academic and non-academic partners.

SHARE-CTD's research projects look at best practices as well as measuring impact of preparing data for sharing and using shared data.

SHARE-CTD aims to train a new generation of biomedical researchers with a deep understanding of processes, values, and merits of clinical trial data sharing. To gain a comprehensive understanding, biomedical researchers need to be trained in fields like data science, trial regulation, meta-research, as well as ethical, legal and social issues.

WWW.SHARE-CTD.EU

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Role of CTDS for validation of prognostic and predictive models for MS patients

Dr. Ulrich Mansmann, LMU München, Germany

Impact of clinical trial data sharing

Dr. Florian Naudet, University Rennes, France

Innovative approaches to trial data anonymisation and its role for CTDS Dr. Fabian Prasser, Charité, BIH, Germany

Automated screening tools for identifying data sharing, data-re-use and common reporting problems in clinical trials

Dr. Tracey Weisberger, Charité, BIH, Germany

Methodology for FAIRification, Data Enrichment and Data Sharing Dr. Ulrich Sax, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany

Added value of meta-analyses of shared individual patient data (IPD) in mental health

Dr. Ioana Alina Cristea, University of Padova, Italy

Towards understanding and accepting data sharing within patients Dr. Evelyne Decullier, Hospices Civils de Lyon, France

Methodology for cross-design synthesis

Dr. Valentijn de Jong, University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands

Using shared historic data to augment prospective clinical trials

Dr. Martin Posch, Medical University of Vienna, Austria

Evaluating outcome reporting bias in clinical trials

Dr. Leonhard Held, University of Zurich, Switzerland

Impact of clinical trial data sharing for pivotal trials in oncology Dr. Clara Locher, University of Rennes, France

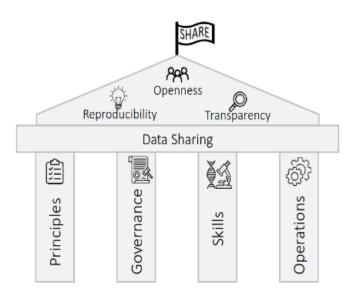
 Eleven individual scientific projects and

 Six joint projects (group papers)





Four pillars of data sharing and three specific foci



- Impact
- Practices
- Competences







The State of Open Data November 2023 (Springer Nature Report)



- Support is not making the way to those who need it;
- One size does not fit all;
- Challenging stereotypes;
- Credit is an ongoing issue;
- All awareness hasn't translated to action.





Support is not reaching those who need it: Role models and roadmaps in different areas

- Roadmaps for industry: Infrastructure, big data agenda
- Academic prospects: Data Champions, Centers for Data Competencies,
 Biostatistic Units, Clinical Study Centers
- Funders: Promoting, reviewing, crediting
- Journals: Promoting, crediting, business models
- Agencies: Initiating and using clinical trial data sharing (CTDS)

take the stage as architect of a brighter scientific future





Six European academic medical research systems Example Germany – stakeholder for academic CTDS

- NFDI
- DZ..(..HK, ..L, ..I, ..NE, ..KJ, ..PG)
- MII
- Specific medical societies
- AWMF: Working Group of the Scientific Medical Societies (Umbrella organization)

What SHARE-CTD can do: Collect ideas, set impulses, participate on opinion building, get in touch with stakeholders in different systems, provide synopses.





One size does not fit all: Why clinical trial data sharing (CTDS)?

- Data of high quality;
- Well defined by a PICO;
- Data with a rich set of metadata: Protocol, DMP, DVP, SAP, Data dictionary, annotated CRFs,
- Sharing platforms are established and developing;
- Using the multiversity of clinical trial data for further research.





Our approach: Research, theory, practice, and communication

Understand challenges, leverages, and barriers to CTDS

Four pillars of data sharing: Principles, Governance, Skills, Operations

Best practices: Sharing and using CTD

Meta-reserach to demonstrate relevance of CTDS

Strengthen skills for collaborative and reproducible research

Use advanced methodology on CTDS

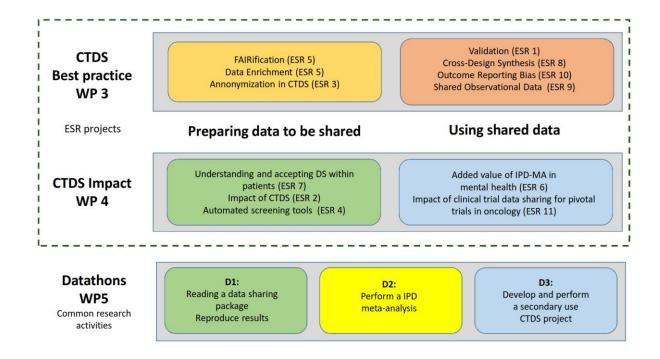
We are not frontrunners and thus can pair up with many consortia and projects that focus comparable intentions

CTDS: Clinical trial data sharing





Our approach: Research, theory, practice, and communication







Joint projects

- Datathons: Participants utilise the data provided to develop and answer topic-driven questions or to develop innovative approaches to analyse the data
- Policies: High grade convincing evidence on the value of CTDS for all stakeholders involved in therapeutic research
- Communication: Project webpage (share-ctd.eu), blog and social media, audio podcast, webinar series





We do not want to see all our DCs ending up in well functioning industrial data sharing infrastructures

- Horrifying prospects in the German academic system: Underfinanced and reluctant development
- Challenging stereotypes: we hope to meet an academic environments in which all members develop increasing enthusiasm and engagement into open science issues.





Using AI instruments

- Improve metadata
- Improve Data quality
- Improve proposals
- Help searching for papers and data





Leaving the closed circle of academia

 Enabling affordable citizen science: Issues related to adverse events and complications.



Research Integrity: Micro and macro level effects

- Improve your own working methods through intensive engagement with the fundamentals of research findings that are extremely relevant to your own work
- Establishing re- and sensitivity analyses as a counter-model to the current process of evidence production in medicine.
- The issue of robust results.







Many thanks for your attention





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Additional slides





Responsible Data Sharing and Scientific integrity

- To understand what was done:
 Independent Sensitivity and re-analyses
- Exploring untapped information:
 Secondary analyses and IPD Meta-Analyses
- Leaving the closed circles of academia:
 Enabling affordable citizen science
- Scientific obligations:
 Maximize value and reduce waste





Best practices need specific infrastructures and a well trained research community

- Preparing data to be shared
- Establishing and using infrastructures to share data
- Reusing data to be shared: Designs and methodologies
- How to implement the new vision Role models and road maps



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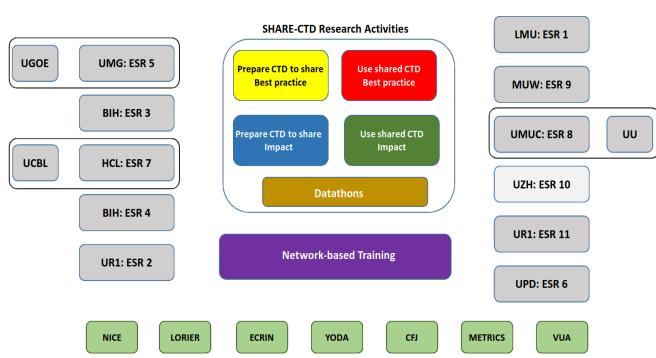
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The SHARE-CTD network



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Why to train young medical scientists on data sharing?

- Lack of data related skills;
- Not knowing what opportunities communication with data experts offers them for their research;
- Searching for and finding good data promotes your own research as well as the search for relevant literature;
- Making your own research data and methods accessible increases the thoroughness, transparency, and credibility of someone's work.





The ubiquity of data and the related epistemic gap

Data Science overtakes medicine: The self learning health care system