



Leveraging Resources to Design, Conduct and Analyze Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Clinical Trials: The Ongoing Collaboration between the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research and the Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network

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**CIBMTR**<sup>®</sup>  
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL BLOOD  
& MARROW TRANSPLANT RESEARCH



National Heart, Lung,  
and Blood Institute

**National Cancer Institute**  
at the National Institutes of Health



# Conflict of Interest

- No relevant conflict of interest to disclose



# Introduction

- Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HCT) uses blood stem cell sources to treat blood and marrow disorders
- Clinical trials in HCT are particularly challenging due to:
  - Heterogeneous diseases
  - Limited patient populations
  - Multiple competing risks
  - Lack of resources to conduct national studies

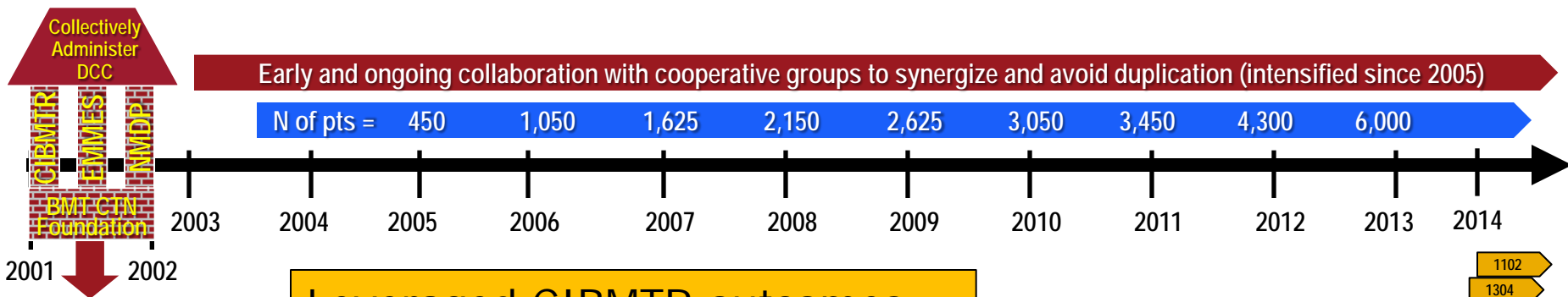




BLOOD AND MARROW  
**TRANSPLANT**  
CLINICAL TRIALS NETWORK

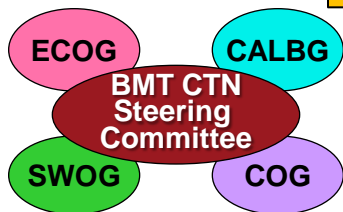
- Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network (BMT CTN)
- Funded in 2001 by NHLBI/NCI
- Conduct large multi-institutional HCT clinical trials
- Goal is to understand the best treatment approaches
- 20 core and 80+ affiliate centers



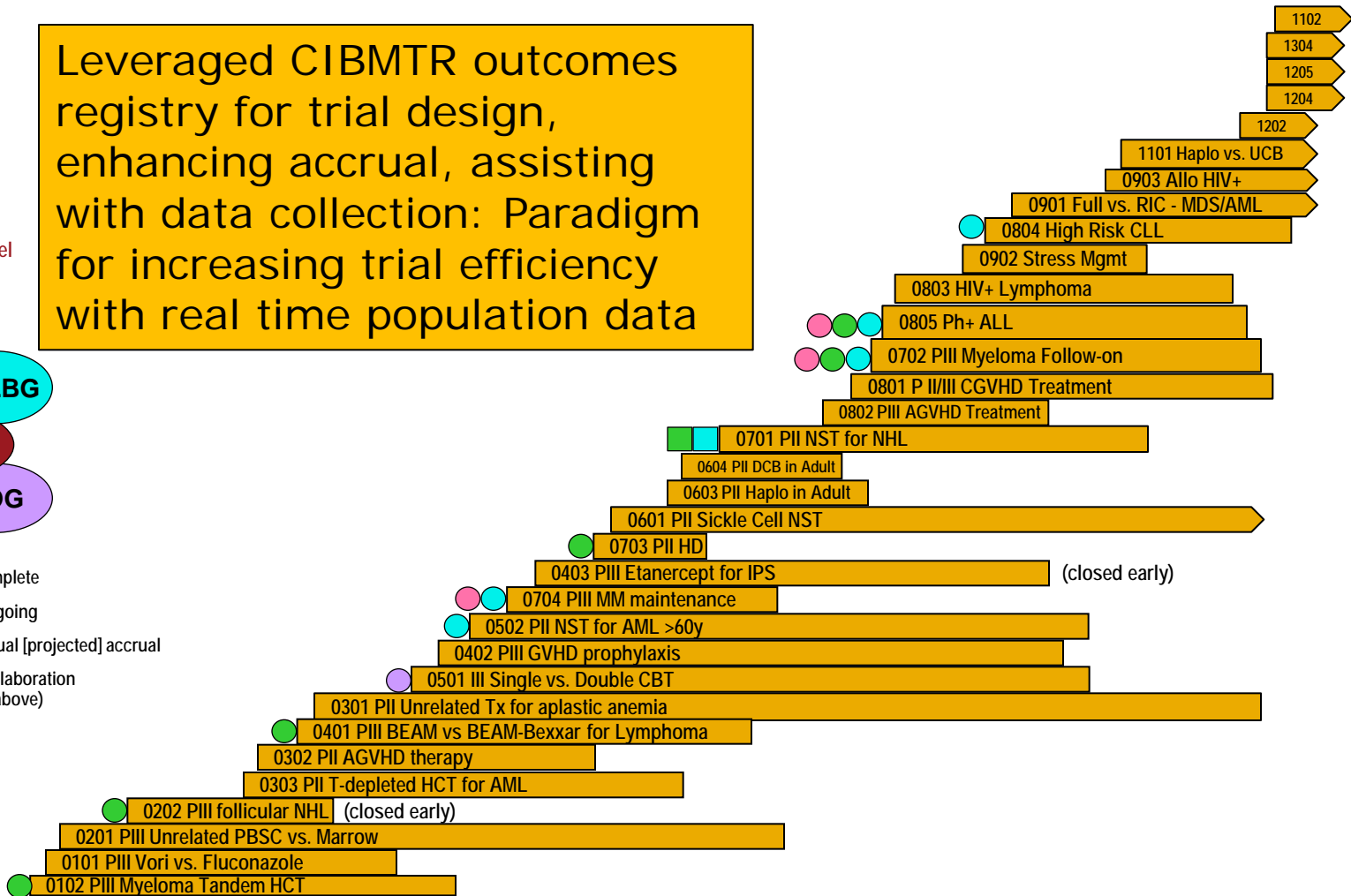


- Governance and leadership
- Established 20 Core Centers
  - Originally 16, expanded to 20 effective July 2011
- Manual of Policies/procedures
- Electronic data capture system
- Per patient reimbursement model
- Websites for members & public

Leveraged CIBMTR outcomes registry for trial design, enhancing accrual, assisting with data collection: Paradigm for increasing trial efficiency with real time population data



- = Enrollment complete
- = Enrollment on-going
- = Cumulative actual [projected] accrual
- = Coop group collaboration (see color key above)



TRIALS OPEN FOR ENROLLMENT 2001-2013



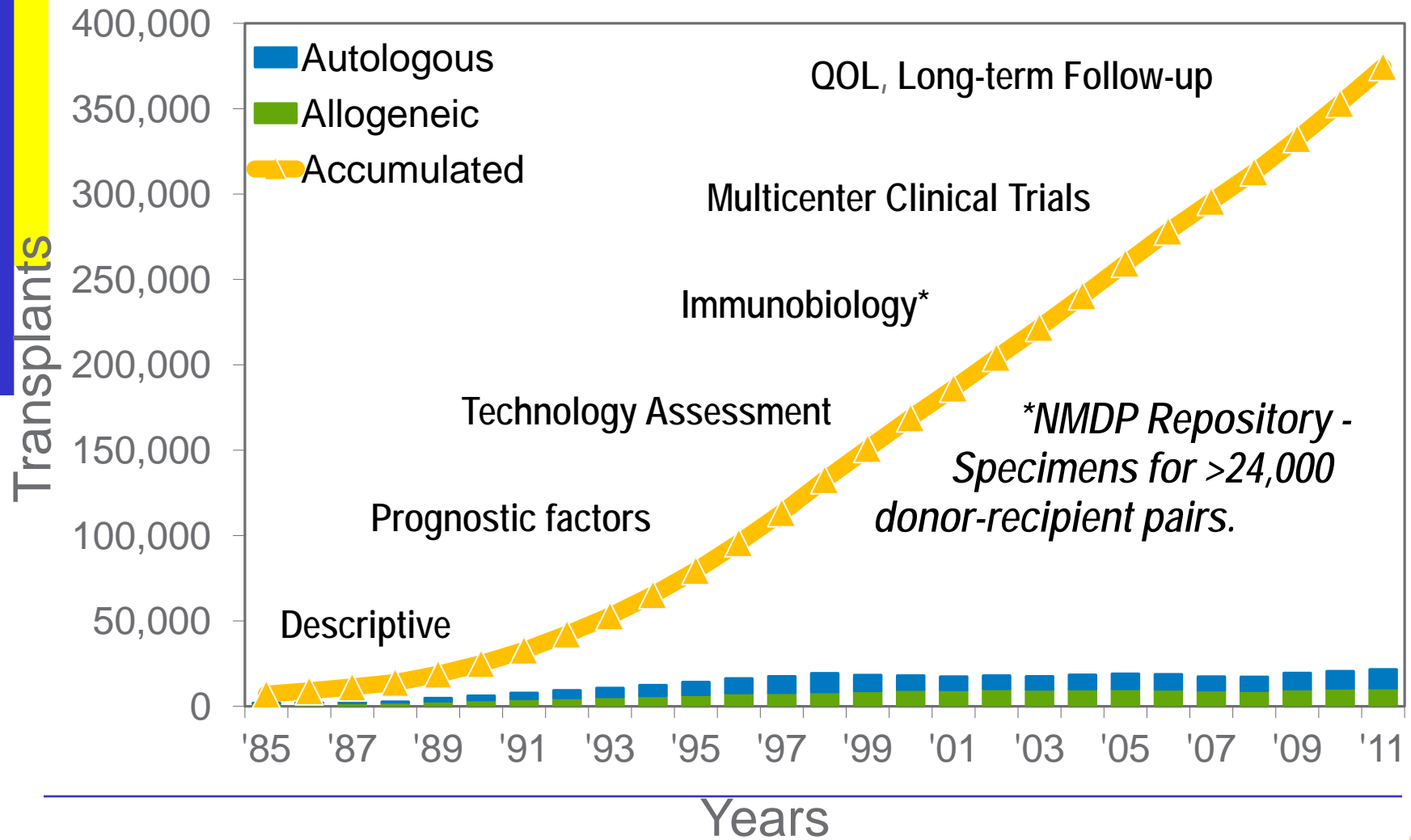
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- Mission is to advance HCT and cellular therapy research worldwide
- Collaboration between Medical College of Wisconsin and National Marrow Donor Program
- National leader in HCT research since 1968
- >350,000 transplants registered
  - >20,000 in 2013
- Funded by NIH, HRSA and other supplementary sources



# Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research – Collects data on most HCTs done in the US – and in ~100 international centers



# Research Data Available

- **Baseline recipient data:**
  - Diagnosis, demographics, transplant procedure, clinical
- **Baseline donor data:**
  - Demographics, HLA typing, ID markers, laboratory
- **Follow-up recipient data:**
  - Transplant outcomes, GVHD prophylaxis, immune reconstitution, chimerism, infection, organ function, subsequent HCT, new malignancy, death





# Design Considerations

- Protocol concept is presented and approved by the BMT CTN Steering Committee
- A team is formed which includes physicians/statisticians/coordinators
- Next step is to consult the CIBMTR physicians/statisticians about appropriate endpoints
- Design the protocol and go through the various approval bodies



# Sample Size Estimation

- Well designed studies are built on solid estimates
- Query registry for estimates of effect size
- Incidence/Prevalence of outcomes
- Assess important stratification factors
- Feasibility...



# Feasibility

- Target center participation
- Obtain projections
  - Adjust for reality-“Horowitz factor”
- Ongoing monitoring to identify accrual barriers
  - All studies!!!
  - BMT CTN #1102: assess patient referral
  - BMT CTN #1101: monitor transplants that are being performed



# Clinical Trial + Population-based data

- = efficient use of resources
- BMT CTN #1102 Allogeneic transplant vs best available therapy for MDS
  - AdvEDC: Enrollment, quality of life and overall survival
  - CIBMTR: Standard CIBMTR follow-up
- BMT CTN #1202 biomarker outcomes
  - AdvEDC: Enrollment, specimen tracking, early outcomes that require closer monitoring
  - CIBMTR: Standard CIBMTR follow-up



# Concurrent Controls

- BMT CTN #1203
- Phase II randomized three arm study of 3 GVHD prophylaxis strategies
  - 270 patients; 90/arm
- Comparison to concurrent control from CIBMTR
  - 270 controls from centers not participating in the randomized study
- Design data capture to ensure data are collected consistently.



# Long Term Outcomes

- Complement clinical trial data with long term outcomes
  - Cost effective
  - Efficient use of resources
- BMT CTN #0102 Auto/Auto vs Auto/Allo for Myeloma
- BMT CTN #0201 PB vs BM
- BMT CTN #0603/0604 Haplo vs DUCB



# Summary

- Efficient use of resources is paramount to the success of designing, conducting and analyzing HCT clinical trials
- Ongoing collaboration between BMT CTN and CIBMTR leverages resources to make HCT clinical trials feasible
- Complementing clinical trial data with population based data
- Serves as a good model for efficient use of resources



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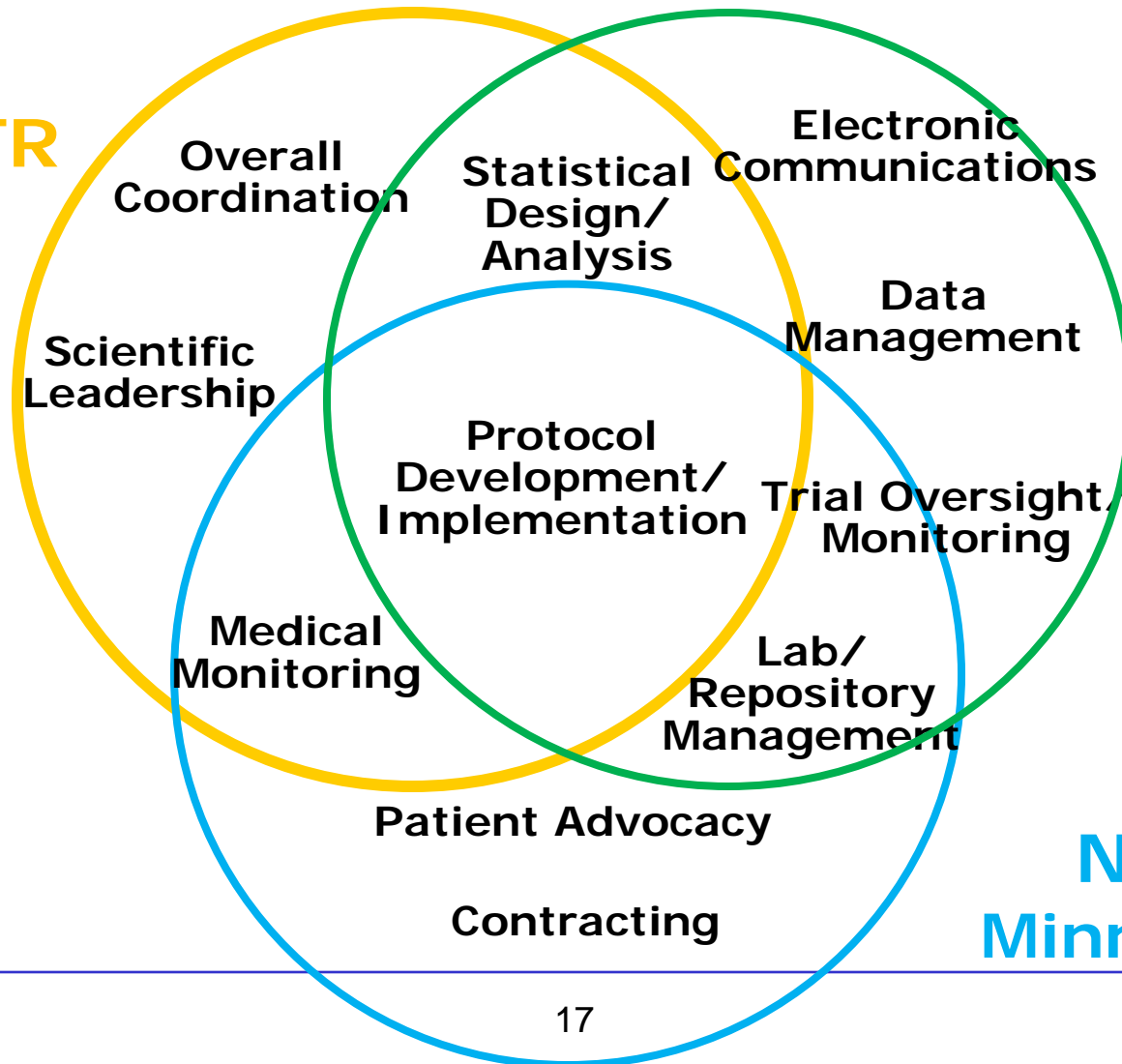




# Questions?

**CIBMTR  
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**NMDP  
Minneapolis**

