

Practical Image Management for Pharma

Experiences and Directions. Use of Open Source

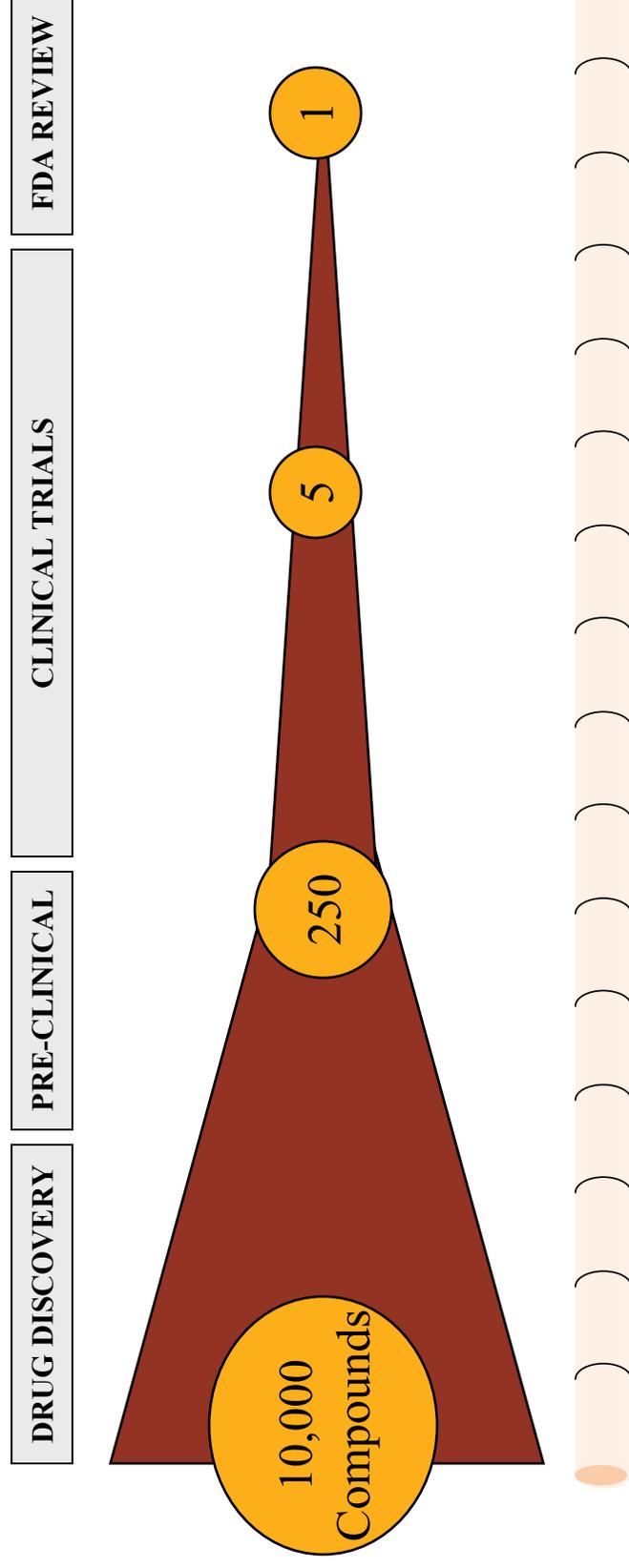
Stefan Baumann, Head of Imaging Infrastructure, Novartis



Agenda

- Introduction
- Drug Development, Imaging Trial Overview
- Why Pharma Image Management
- Objectives and Novartis Status
- Public Domain, Opportunities & Challenges

Drug Development Overview

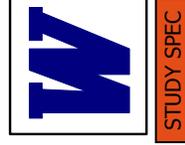


- Imaging as a Leading Indicator
- Goal: Shorten Critical Path, time to market

Imaging Trial Overview

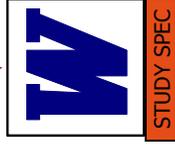
Pharma Company/Sponsor

1. Initiate Trial (Study)
2. Define Study Specification
3. Set up Sites/Subjects



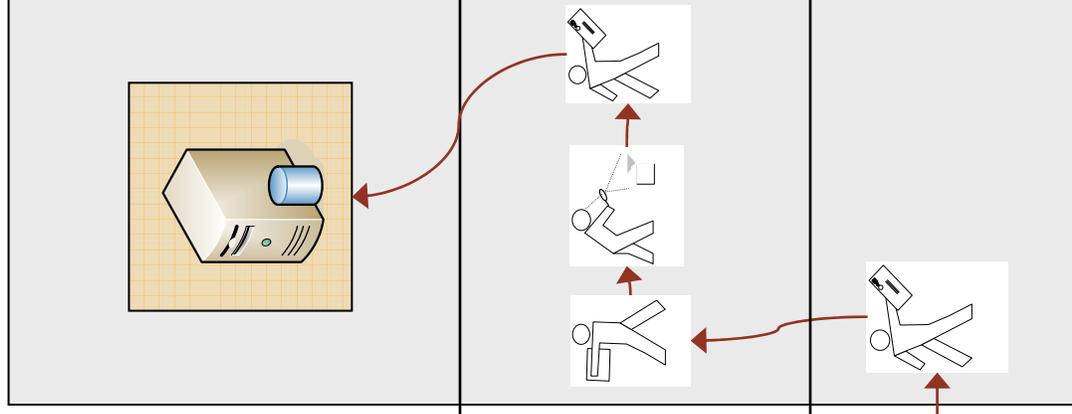
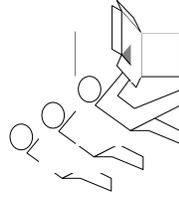
Clinical Research Organization (CRO)

4. Agree Study Specification
5. Conduct Study at Sites



Imaging Trial Sites

6. Generate scans



10. Receive dataset

8. Receive and process
9. Transmit results to sponsor

7. Transmit scans back to CRO

Environment Challenges

Why Pharma Image Management

- **Data Access/Control**
 - Access: Data scattered, proprietary formats, inconsistent metadata structure; therefore request-based access, not timely, expensive
 - Limited sponsor control over images or data management process
- **Data Flow**
 - *Transfers*: ftp or media/courier based, process disjointed, not audited, lack of anonymization tools, no opportunity to improve process
 - *Little opportunity to customize process*: What about specialized sub-evaluations, secondary analysis by CRO, by Novartis?
- **Data Quality**
 - highly variable, no way for sponsor to judge or impact quality

Objective: Own the Data

1/3

Establish ownership of the data using central repository

- **immediate, cost-effective access to the image data**
 - Image data/metadata review and **post-processing**
 - Data submission, sharing, and collaboration at a global level
 - Improved decision support for clinicians, scientists, management
- **consistent data quality standards (structural)**

Objective: Flexible Workflow

2/3

Enable enhanced CRO Management capability

- Provide flexibility in CRO contracts
- Increase transparency/accountability of CRO
 - Ongoing data and process quality monitoring
 - Reduce turnaround time for issue resolution
- Disaggregate functions between CROs

Objective: Reach out to the Sites

3/3

Get the sites to

- format the data right (anonymization, data structure)
- acquire images consistently across sites
- without spending too much effort
- (on-site error correction, quality feedback, analysis, ...)

Tools Currently Used

1. Central image hub, core platform for quality checking, image exchange, monitoring
2. Open source tool for de-identification and image shipment
 - deployment at core labs, sites
3. Internal post-processing using fully automatic algorithms

Work in Progress

- **more algorithms**
 - establish standard interfaces beyond DICOM to plug-and-play external algorithms
 - fully automatized algorithms for analysis, feature extraction, quality control
- **impact site image quality**
 - harmonize acquisitions at site (e.g. contrast)
 - shorten feedback loop (e.g. unacceptable motion)

Used Semantics and Interfaces

- DICOM (file) for images, results, XML message for metadata, data model
- XML for CRO image quality *contracts*
 - Example: accept image if resolution within certain range
 - DICOM tag based
 - Also used for formalizing algorithm input requirements
- DICOM (message) for transport, when needed

Pharma and Public Domain

1: Open Interfaces, Data Models

- **Novartis has future interface needs**
 - service definitions, APIs for image transport
 - a more comprehensive language to describe DICOM conformance/ the DICOM standard
 - plug-and-play algorithms
- **In Pharma, major quest for consolidating heterogeneous systems using data standardization and interfaces**
- **similar to the example of DICOM, Pharma starting to embrace community-driven standards. Increasing efforts to contribute back (HL7, CDISC, DICOM, IHE)**

Pharma and Public Domain

2: Open Source Software, Advantages

- Currently a wealth of open source software a length ahead of commercial products
- Collaborative approach for user requirement gathering, reference applications in pre-competitive areas
- Open source tools more easily adopted by partners
- Tools will speed up adoption of standards
- Open question with regards to OSS role in HA acceptance of automatic algorithms used for submission

Open Source: Challenges

- Looking for the quick start manual
- Maintenance, customizations, hosting, SLA
- FDA 21 CFR Part 11
- avoid in-house coding for systems used in regulated endpoints
- need contracted service provider for full lifecycle management
- need to establish translation path from discovery usage to regulated type

Thank you!

- Questions, comments, other topics?