

# A Vision for Large Simple Trials in Learning Health Care Systems

Michael S Lauer, MD, FACC, FAHA

Director, Division of Cardiovascular Sciences, NHLBI/NIH

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Institute of Medicine

Large Simple Trials in a Learning Health Care System

# When I was a Teenager...



In 1976 Kodak claimed  
90% film  
85% cameras



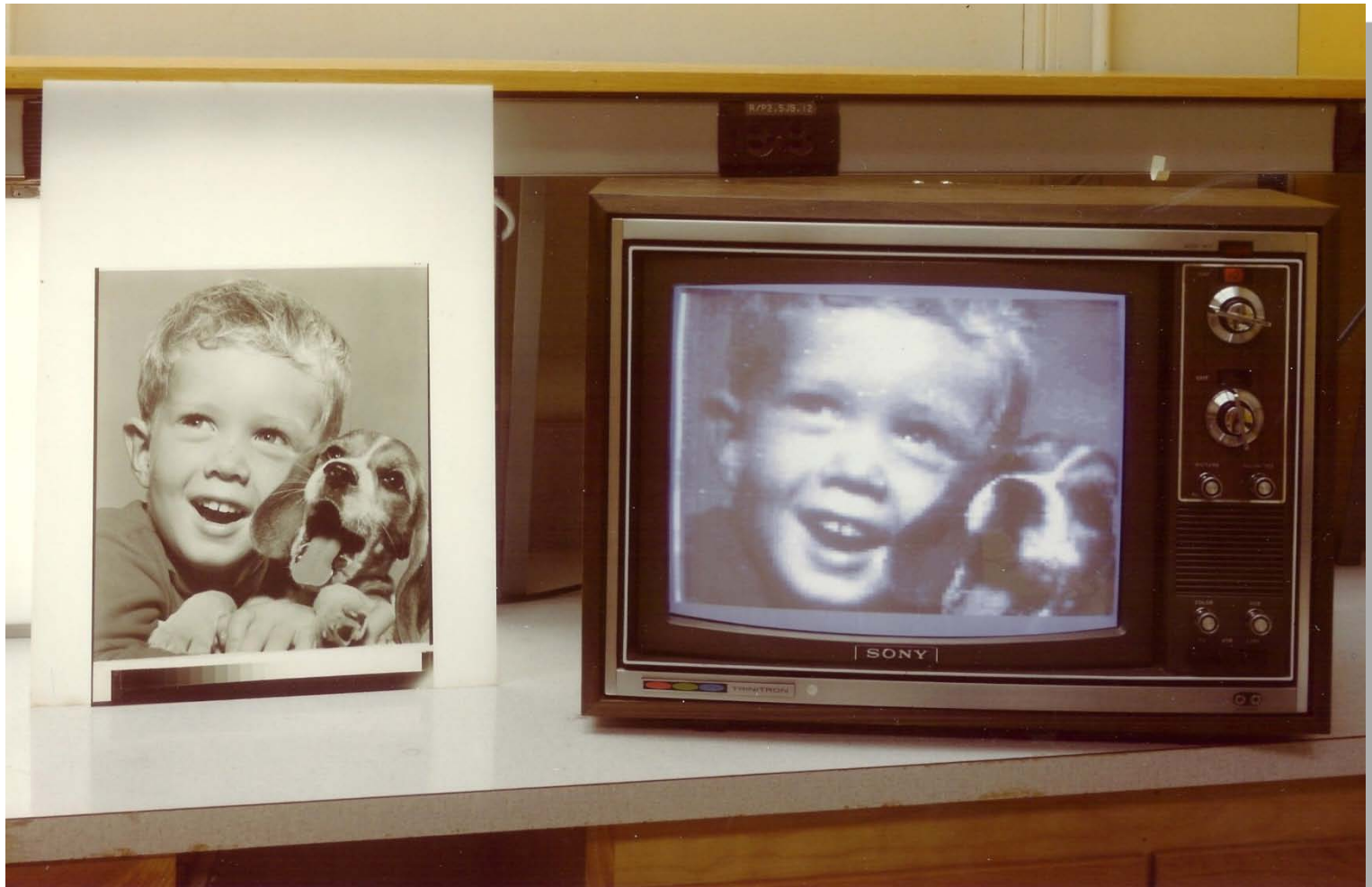
# An Invention



“But it was filmless photography, so management’s reaction was, ‘That’s cute, but don’t tell anyone about it.’”

Steve Sasson, quoted in the *NY Times*, May 20, 2008

# Obviously Inferior Technology





# And The Rest is ...

How Kodak Failed - Forbes

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## How Kodak Failed

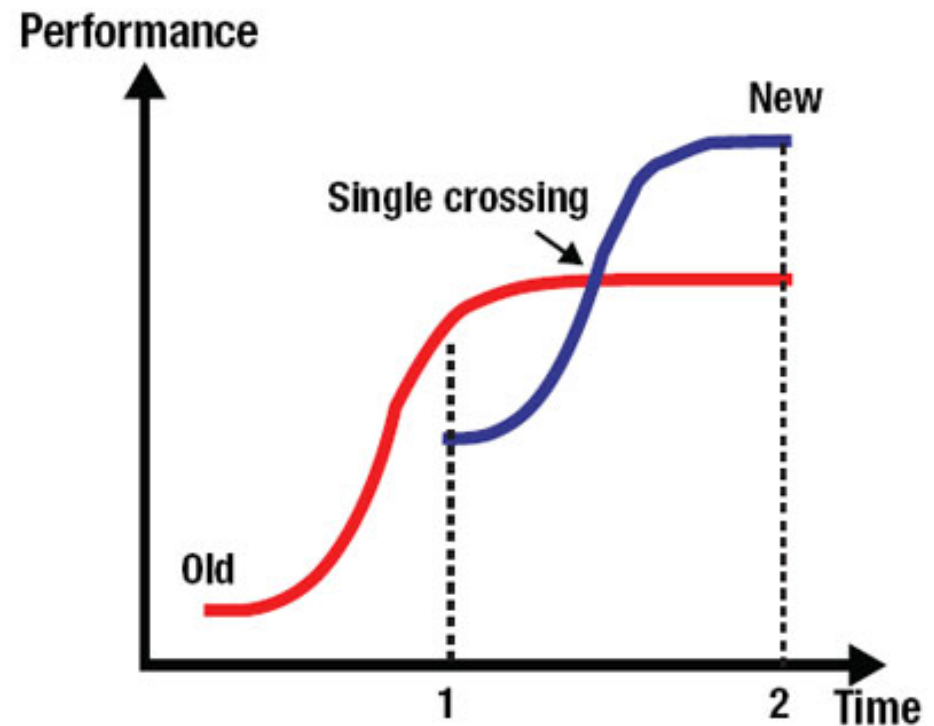
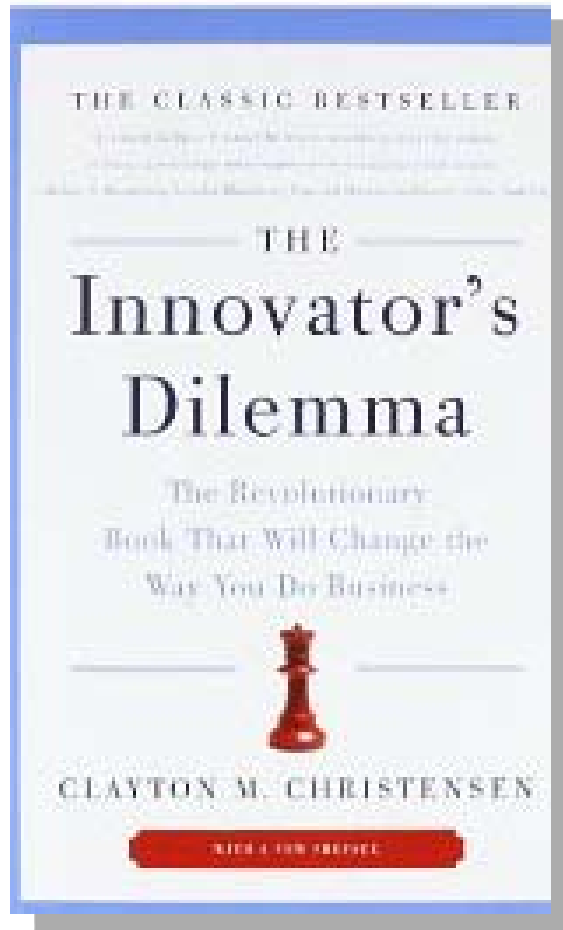
 6 comments, 5 called-out [+ Comment now](#)

*(Update 1-19-2012 — Kodak has filed for bankruptcy protection.)*

There are few corporate blunders as staggering as Kodak's missed opportunities in digital photography, a technology that it invented. This strategic failure was the direct cause of Kodak's decades-long decline as digital photography destroyed its film-based business model.

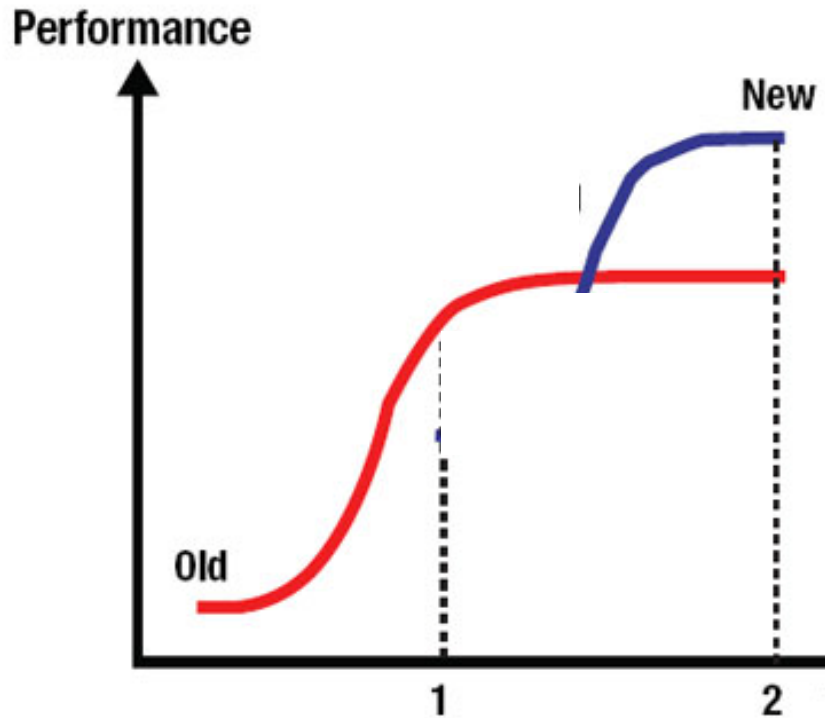


# A Recurring Pattern

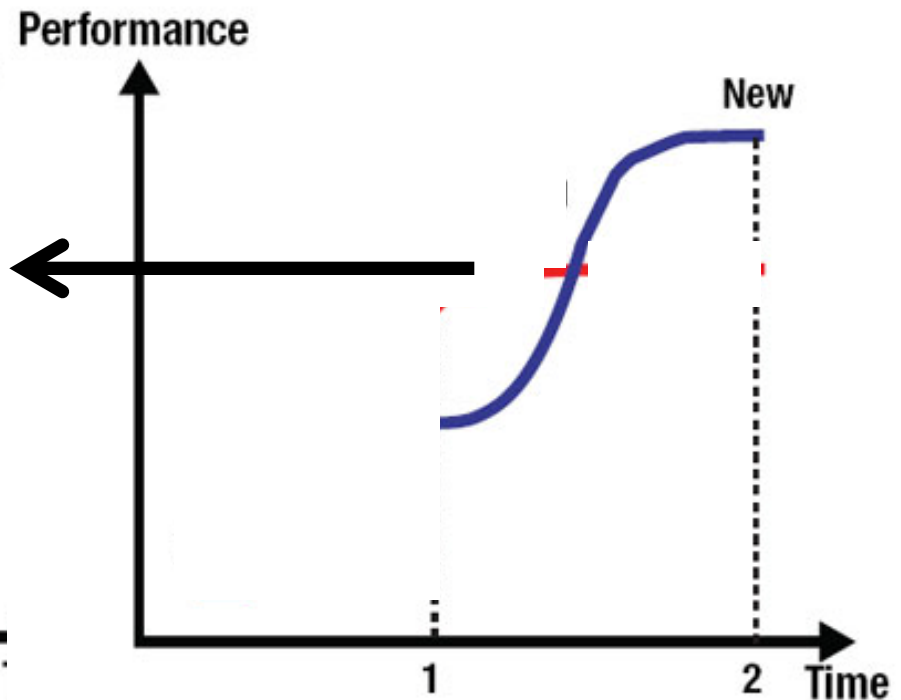


# Enter the Disruptive Technology

Market A with Metric A



Market B with Metric B



# “Classic” Clinical Trial Business Model

## Size

- Mostly small N
- Huge budgets

## Endpoints

- Mostly surrogate
- Clinical trials employ adjudication

## Setting

- Research enterprise – “parallel universe”
- “High-grade” data – audited, monitored

### Characteristics of Clinical Trials Registered in ClinicalTrials.gov, 2007-2010

Robert M. Califf, MD

Deborah A. Zarin, MD

Judith M. Kramer, MD, MS

Rachel E. Sherman, MD, MPH

Laura H. Aberle, BSPH

Asba Tasneem, PhD

**Context** Recent reports highlight gaps between guidelines-based treatment recommendations and evidence from clinical trials that supports those recommendations. Strengthened reporting requirements for studies registered with ClinicalTrials.gov enable a comprehensive evaluation of the national trials portfolio.

**Objective** To examine fundamental characteristics of interventional clinical trials registered in the ClinicalTrials.gov database.

**Methods** A data set comprising 96 346 clinical studies from ClinicalTrials.gov was downloaded on September 27, 2010, and entered into a relational database. As one



# Looking Back at a Disruptive Technology

## EFFECTIVENESS OF INTRAVENOUS THROMBOLYTIC TREATMENT IN ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

GRUPPO ITALIANO PER LO STUDIO DELLA STREPTOCHINASI  
NELL'INFARTO MIOCARDICO (GISSI)\*

**Summary** In an unblinded trial of intravenous streptokinase (SK) in early acute myocardial infarction, 11 806 patients in one hundred and seventy-six coronary care units were enrolled over 17 months. Patients admitted within 12 h after the onset of symptoms and with no contraindications to SK were randomised to receive SK in addition to usual treatment and complete data were obtained in 11 712. At 21 days overall hospital mortality was 10·7% in SK recipients versus 13% in controls, an 18% reduction ( $p=0\cdot0002$ , relative risk 0·81). The extent of the beneficial effect appears to be a function of time from onset of pain to SK infusion (relative risks 0·74, 0·80, 0·87, and 1·19 for the 0–3, 3–6, 6–9, and 9–12 h subgroups). SK seems to be a safe drug for routine administration in acute myocardial infarction.

The Lancet · Saturday 22 February 1986



**“It started with no funding and skepticism in some quarters but today GISSI is recognized as an Italian achievement that has changed cardiology treatment worldwide.”**

# More Disruptive Thoughts

## Practical Clinical Trials

Increasing the Value of Clinical Research  
for Decision Making in Clinical and Health Policy

Sean R. Tunis, MD, MSc

Daniel B. Stryer, MD

Carolyn M. Clancy, MD

Decision makers in health care are increasingly interested in quality scientific evidence to support clinical and health policy. However, the quality of available scientific evidence is often

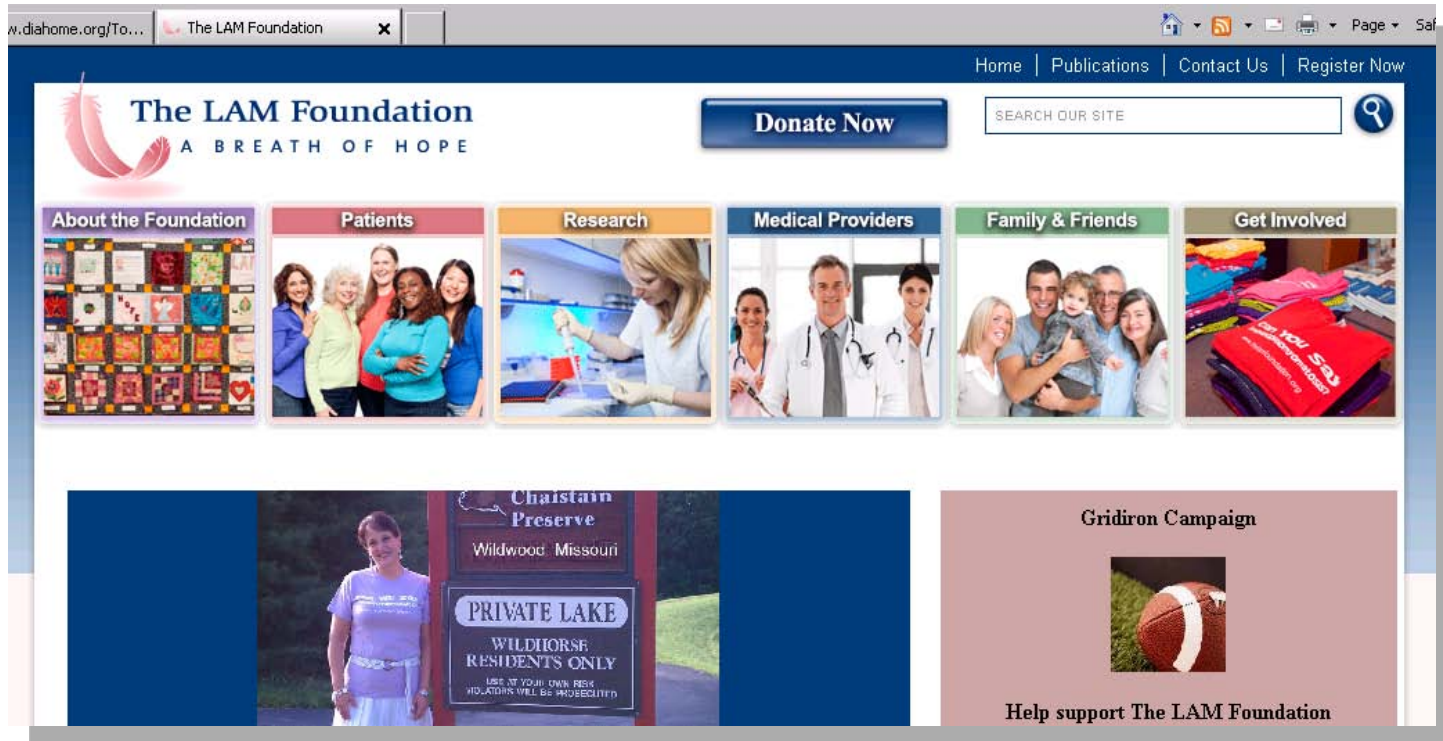
**JAMA**<sup>®</sup>



**Thrombus Aspiration in ST-Elevation myocardial infarction in Scandinavia (TASTE trial). A multicenter, prospective, randomized, controlled clinical registry trial based on the Swedish angiography and angioplasty registry (SCAAR) platform. Study design and rationale**

Ole Fröbert, MD, PhD,<sup>a</sup> Bo Lagerqvist, MD, PhD,<sup>b</sup> Thórarinn Gudnason, MD, PhD, FESC,<sup>c</sup> Leif Thuesen, MD, PhD,<sup>d</sup> Roger Svensson, MSc,<sup>e</sup> Göran K. Olivecrona, MD, PhD,<sup>f</sup> and Stefan K. James, MD, PhD<sup>b</sup> Örebro, Uppsala and Lund, Sweden; Reykjavik, Iceland; and Aarhus, Denmark

# Another Disruptive Technology: Patients



“The LAM Foundation urgently seeks safe and effective treatments, and ultimately a cure, for LAM through **advocacy and the funding of promising research**. We are dedicated to serving the scientific, medical and patient communities by offering information, resources and a worldwide network of hope and support.”

# Lessons from a Rare Disease Trial

*The* **NEW ENGLAND**  
**JOURNAL of MEDICINE**

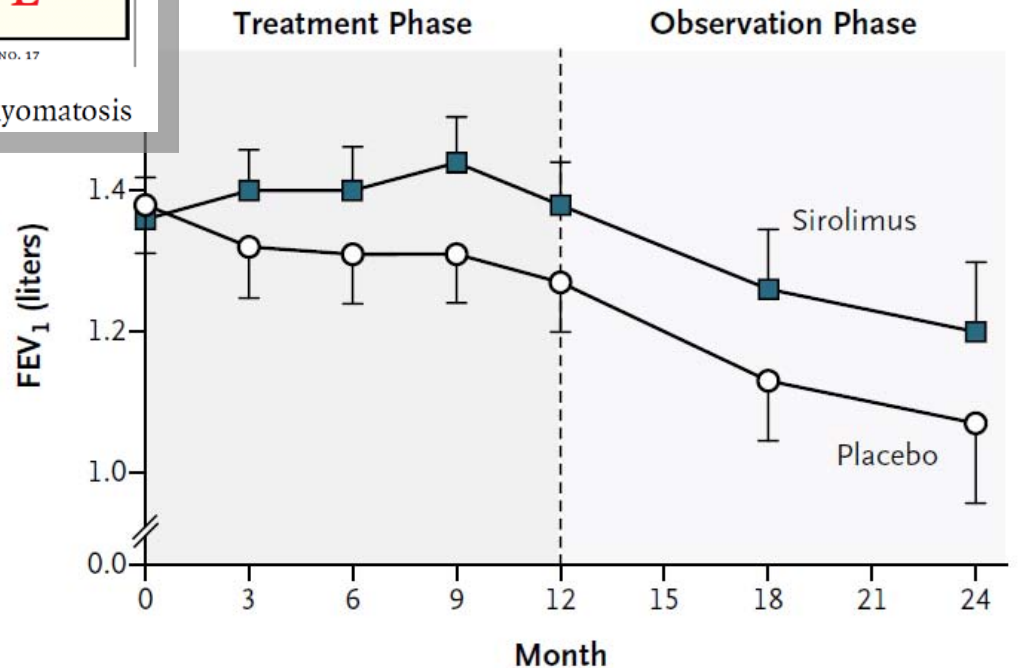
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

APRIL 28, 2011

VOL 364 NO. 17

Efficacy and Safety of Sirolimus in Lymphangioleiomyomatosis

NIH Office of Rare Diseases  
FDA  
CIHR  
Pfizer  
Japanese MOH  
LAM Foundation  
Tuberous Sclerosis Alliance  
Cincinnati Children's Hospital  
Adler Foundation  
NHLBI (DIR)



No. at Risk

Sirolimus	46	43	41	38	41	21	14
Placebo	43	40	42	39	34	22	13

Improved QOL and functional performance (P=0.03 both)



# “New” Models for Clinical Trials

Size – both bigger and smaller

- Huge N – robust estimates, heterogeneity
- Streamlined budgets – grows a bigger pie

Endpoints – what really matters

- Patient-oriented with minimal adjudication

Setting – increasingly integrated world

- Within patient-care units and communities
- Leverage digital data sources
- ALL Patients as partners, not subjects



# How to Approach Disruptive Technologies

Embed into existing projects

Create “small sub-organizations”

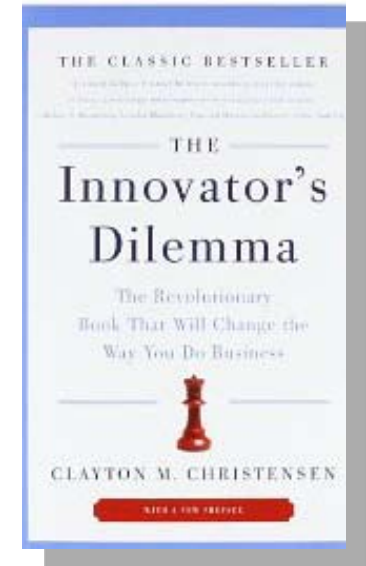
- Generate excitement
- Thrilled with “small wins”

Fail early, often, and inexpensively

Utilize resources, but not processes/values

Look for new markets, compete elsewhere

- Existing markets can mislead us



# Final Thoughts

Back to the Future – trials that are

- Huge, simple, pragmatic, robust
- Inexpensive
- Integrated into medical care, public health

We look to you for disruptive approaches

- Digital revolution
- Integration of clinical medicine
- Appeals to different clinical trial “markets”
- Willingness to experiment and learn