Brief Report from the Biostatistics and Data Management Center

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Analysis for primary paper from large screening trials:
   6666 (Breast Ultrasound), 6664 (NCTC)

Analysis for primary and secondary papers in several other protocols.

Several new protocols in development: Image-based biomarkers is main theme.

Major effort on clinical and endpoint data collection for NLST
Results from ACRIN 6666

Conclusions

Adding a single screening ultrasound to mammography will yield additional 1.1 to 7.2 cancers per 1000 high-risk women, but will also substantially increase false positives.
Conclusions

CT colonographic screening identified 90% of subjects with adenomas or cancers measuring 10 mm or more in diameter. The findings augment published data on the role of CT colonography in screening patients with an average risk of colorectal cancer.
Imaging-based biomarkers:

- FDG-PET in NSCLC (ACRIN 6678) (open)
- FDG-PET in esophageal cancer (in devel.)
- SPECT for carcinoma (ACRIN 6680) (open)
- Cu64-ATSM PET for cervical cancer (ACRIN 6682 – about to open)
- FMISO in glioblastoma (ACRIN 6684)(in devel.)
- Several others in concept stage
Other collaborative initiatives

- Dissemination of ACRIN data
  - Policy on data releases extensively redeveloped.
  - Streamlines process, addresses data and image confidentiality issues, allows for prompt turnaround

- EISC research strategy development
  - March 2008 workshop
  - White paper
Needs identified:

- Fully electronic data management
- Improved data entry capabilities
- Automated system for tracking data queries.

Progress update:

- Working on it!
- But we need to come to decisions soon on adopting new electronic data capture and management system.