



How can FAME be used to improve the quality of Cochrane reviews?

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Cochrane Web Clinic, August 2023

Smarter Studies Global Impact Better Health

Why do we need it?

(Retrospective) meta-analysis of aggregate data

Start when some or all eligible trials are published

• Methods influenced by knowledge of trial results

Based on published information and results

- Limits data & analyses
- Potential for reporting biases
- Variable outcome and subgroup definitions
- Limits knowledge of trials for RoB & interpretation
- Results not awlays placed in context of all evidence

Quick, but not always reliable





(Retrospective) meta-analysis of IPD

Start when some or all eligible trials are published

• Methods influenced by knowledge trial results

Collaborate with trialists to

- Obtain IPD from all trials, participants, outcomes
- Request or derive harmonised outcome definitions
- More detailed and flexible analyses
- Better knowledge of trials for RoB, interpretation etc.
- Usually interpreted in context of all evidence

Impactful, but resource-intensive and slow





Prospective meta-analysis of IPD

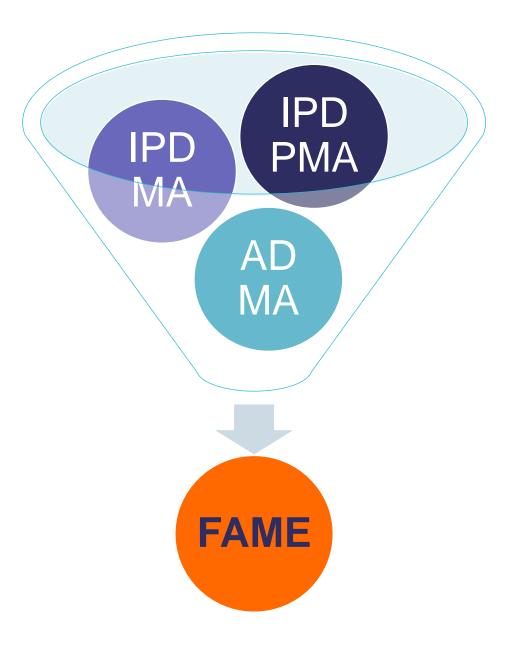
Start before trials have produced results
Methods not influenced by trial results

Collaborate with trialists toGet all the gains of the IPD approach!!

Impactful, but resource-intensive and slow

Framework for Adaptive MEta-analysis of aggregate data

FAME



Principles of FAME

Start early, whilst trials are ongoing or yet to report

Liaise with trialists to get more info on trials

Predict earliest timing of reliable meta-analysis

Develop protocol and collect detailed data

Interpret meta-analysis taking account of available & unavailable data

FAME 1. Start whilst trials ongoing/yet to report

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trial 1	Recruitment (500 partie	cipants)	Data col	lection/follow-up		
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participants p	anned)				
Trial 3 Rec	ruitment (1400 participants)		Data	a collection/follow-up		
Trial 4		R	ecruitment (100 particip	ants planned)		
Trial 5		Recruitment	t (300 participants planne	ed)		
			 Trials 1 and 4 Trials 2, 4 & 	5 in follow-up 5 trials ongoing		

FAME 2. Liaise with trialists to get more info

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	4	2015	2016
Trial 1	Recruitment (500 partici	ipants)	Data col	llection/follow-up	Plar	nned reporting	
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participants)		D	Data collection/follow-	'-up P	Planned reporting	
Trial 3 Recr	cruitment (1400 participants)		Data	a collection/follow-up	, <mark>1</mark>	Planned reporting	
Trial 4		F	Recruitment (100 participa	ants planned)	Data collection	ion/follow-up	
Trial 5		Recruitmen	t (300 participants planne	ed)	Data	collection/follow	
		•					
		•	Trials 4 & 5 stil	Il ongoing an	d will rep	ort years late	∍r

FAME 3. Predict earliest timing of reliable meta-analysis

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trial 1	Recruitment (500 partici	pants)	Data colle	ection/follow-up	Planned reporting	
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participants)		Da	ata collection/follow	Planned reporting]
Trial 3 Rec	ruitment (1400 participants)		Data	collection/follow-up	Planned reportin	g
Trial 4			Recruitment (100 participa	ints planned)	Data collection/follow-up	
Trial 5		Recruitm	ent (300 participants planne	d)	Data collection/follow-	
				v		
				1 to 3 recruit 4 & 5 still ain		

Predicting earliest timing of reliable metaanalysis Pogue & Yusuf (Controlled Clin Trials1997;18:580-593)

"calculate prospectively the amount of information that would be needed had a well-designed trial been planned. We define this as the optimal information size"

Backed up by our IPD vs AD results (PloS Med 2019;17(1):e1003019)

FAME 3. Predict earliest timing of reliable meta-analysis

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Trial 1	Recruitment (500 par	ticipants)	Data co	ollection/follow-up	P	Planned reporting	
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participants))		Data collection/follow	v-up	Planned reporting	
Trial 3 Recr	ruitment (1400 participants)		Da	ata collection/follow-up	ρ	Planned reporting	
Trial 4		R	ecruitment (100 partici	ipants planned)	Data colle	ection/follow-up	
Trial 5		Recruitment	t (300 participants planı	ined)	Da	ta collection/follow [.]	
				v	/		

- 2,700 pts from trials 1 to 3 would provide sufficient power
- And represent ~87% of eligible participants
- Plan meta-analysis of these trials, not wait for 4 & 5

FAME 4. Develop protocol and collect data

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Trial 1	Recruitment (500 particip	pants)	Data	a collection/follow-up		Planned reporting	
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participants)			Data collection/follo	w-up	Planned reporting	
Trial 3 Recr	ruitment (1400 participants)			Data collection/follow-u	р	Planned reporting	
Trial 4			Recruitment (100 par	ticipants planned)	Data col	lection/follow-up	
Trial 5		Recruitme	ent (300 participants p	anned)	Da	ata collection/follow	
			• B	aseline and Ro	B infor	mation	

• For all trials, outcomes, participant

FAME 5. Interpret meta-analysis taking account of available & unavailable data

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	201
Frial 1	Recruitment (500 p	participants)	Data c	ollection/follow-up		Planned reporting	
Trial 2	Recruitment (800 participan	ts planned)		Data collection/follow	-up	Planned reporting	
Trial 3 Recr	uitment (1400 participants)		Da	ata collection/follow-up)	Planned reporting	
Frial 4			Recruitment (50 pa	articipants)	Data co	llection/follow-up	
Trial 5		Recruitme	nt (200 participants plan	ned)	D	ata collection/follow	

- No clear treatment effect
- Trials 4 & 5 recruit 150 fewer participants
- Results based on 92% of eligible participants, so little value in collecting more AD (or IPD)

Applying all the principles of



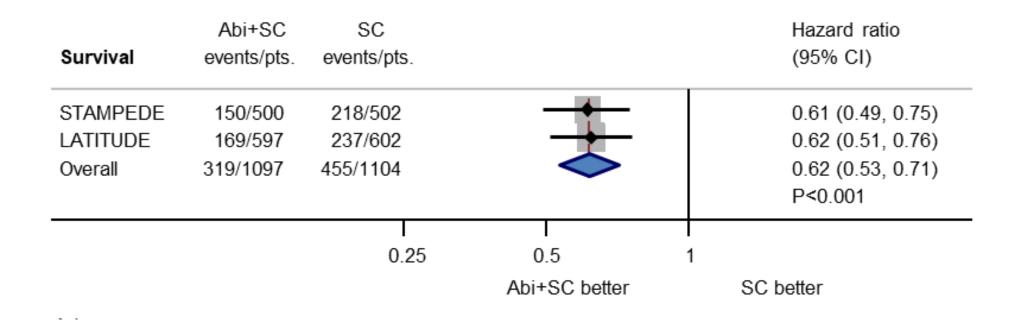
Predict earliest timing of reliable meta-analysis Abiraterone for advanced prostate cancer (Eur J Cancer 2017)

In 2016, identified 3 eligible trials

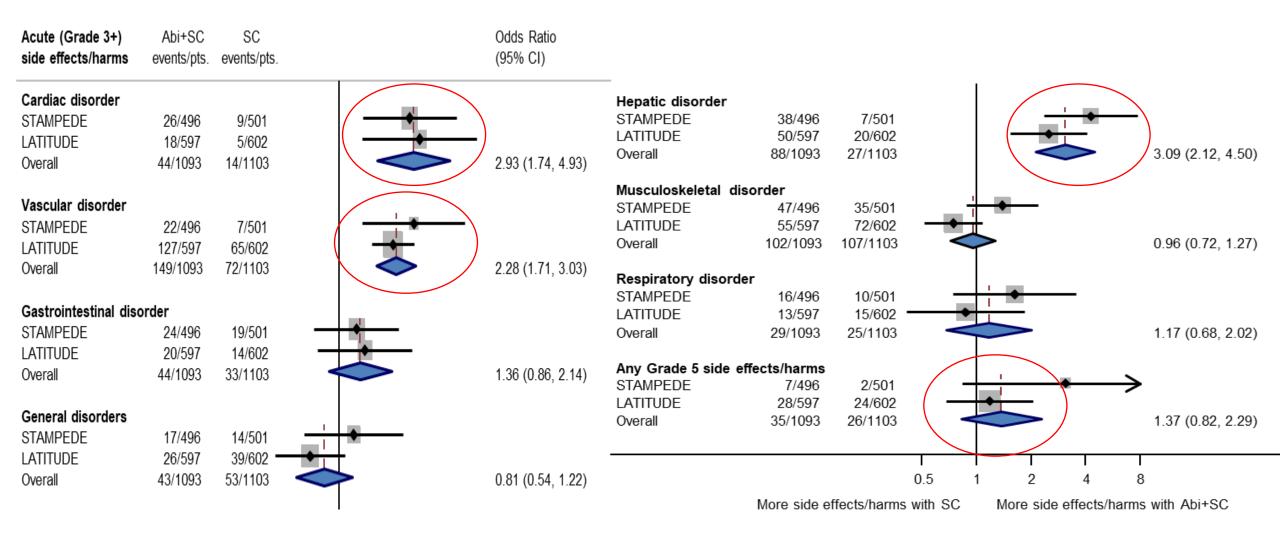
- 2 with results due in 2017
 - Both individually, and together well powered
 - >70% of men randomised
- 1 with results not due until 2022

Collect detailed and harmonised data

Abiraterone for advanced prostate cancer (Eur J Cancer 2017)



Collect detailed and harmonised data Abiraterone for advanced prostate cancer (Eur J Cancer 2017)



Predict earliest timing of reliable meta-analysis Prostate radiotherapy for advanced prostate cancer (Eur Urol 2019)

In early 2018, identified 3 eligible trials

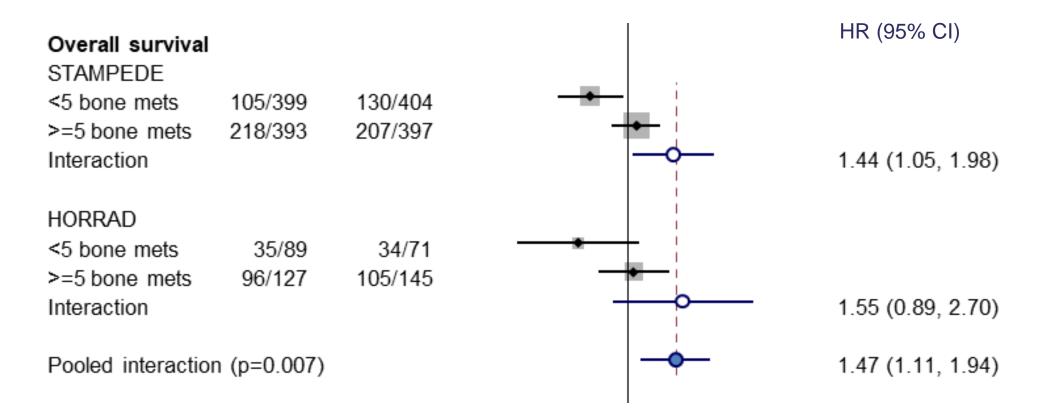
- 2 with results due later in 2018
 - Provide adequate power
 - 90% of men randomised
- 1 with results not due until 2022

Collect detailed and harmonised data

Prostate radiotherapy for advanced prostate cancer (Eur Urol 2019)

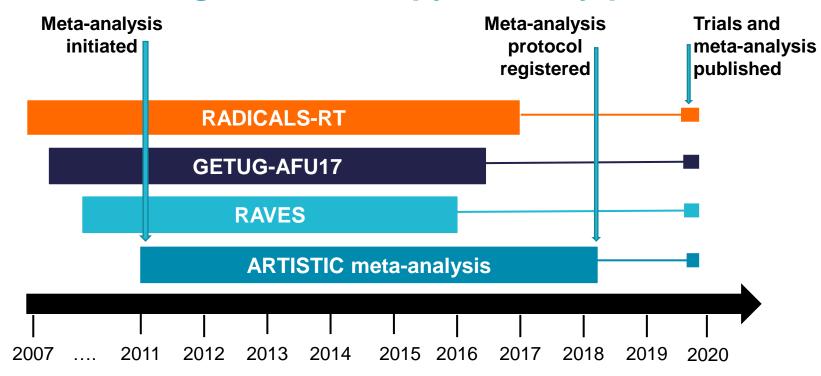
Survival benefit confined to men with <5 bone metastases

• 7% absolute improvement in 3-year survival



Benefits to ongoing trials

Immediate vs salvage radiotherapy for early prostate cancer (Lancet 2020



- Motivated continuation of recruitment (evidence to IDMC)
- Justified applications to extend funding / amend protocols
- Forum to discuss / resolve issues with other trialists
- Opportunity to more reliably answer key questions

Align trials and meta-analysis publications

Immediate vs salvage radiotherapy for early prostate cancer (Lancet 2020)

Adjuvant or early salvage radiotherapy for the treatment of localised and locally advanced prostate cancer: a prospectively planned systematic review and meta-analysis of aggregate data

Claire L Vale, David Fisher, Andrew Kneebone, Christopher Parker, Maria Pearse, Pierre Richaud, Paul Sargos, Matthew R Sydes, Christopher Brawley, Meryem Brihoum, Chris Brown, Sylvie Chabaud, Adrian Cook, Silvia Forcat, Carol Fraser-Browne, Igor Latorzeff, Mahesh K B Parmar, Jayne F Tierney, for the ARTISTIC Meta-analysis Group Adjuvant radiotherapy versus early salvage radiotherapy following radical prostatectomy (TROG 08.03/ANZUP RAVES): a randomised, controlled, phase 3, non-inferiority trial

Andrew Kneebone, Carel Fraser-Browne, Gillian M. Duchesne, Richard Fisher, Mark Frydenberg, Alan Herschtal, Scott & Williams, Chris Brown, Warick Delprada, Annette Haworth, David J Joseph, Jarad M. Martin, John H L. Matthews, Jeremy L. Milliar, Mark Sidhom, Nigel Spry, Colin I Tang, Sandra Tumer, Kirsty L. Wiltshire, Henry H Wao, Ian D Davis, Tee S Lim, Maria Peane

THE LANCET

All published 28 Sept 2020

THE LANCET Oncology

Timing of radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy (RADICALS-RT): a randomised, controlled phase 3 trial

Christopher C Parker, Noel W Clarke, Adrian D Cook, Howard G Kynaston, Peter Meidahl Petersen, Charles Catton, William Cross, John Logue, Wendy Parolekar, Heather Payne, Rajendra Persod, Holly Pickening, Fred Soad, Juliette Anderson, Amit Bahl, Devid Bottomley, Klaus Brassa, Rohit Chahal, Peter W Cooke, Ben Eddy, Stephanie Gibbs, Chee Goh, Sanderp Gujnal, Catherine Heath, Alastair Henderson, Ramasamy Jaganathan, Henrik Jakobsen, Nicholas D Jamen, Subramanian Kanaga Sundaram, Katheyn Lees, Jason Lester, Henriette Lindberg, Julian Money-Kynle, Stephen Marris, Joe O'Sollivan, Peter Ostler, Lisa Owen, Prashant Patel, Alvan Pope, Richard Popert, Rakesh Raman, Martin Androas Røder, Jan Sayers, Matthew Simms, Jim Wilson, Anjali Zarkar, Mahesh K B Parmar, Matthew R Sydes Adjuvant radiotherapy versus early salvage radiotherapy plus short-term androgen deprivation therapy in men with localised prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy (GETUG-AFU 17): a randomised, phase 3 trial

Paul Sorgon, Sylvie Chabaud, Igor Latorzeff, Nicolas Magné, Ahmed Benyoucef, Stéphone Supiot, David Pasquier, Menouar Samir Abdiche, Olivier Gilliot, Pierre Graff-Califeaud, Marlon Silva, Philippe Bergerot, Pierre Baumann, Yazid Belkacemi, David Azria, Menyem Bishoum, Michel Soulid, Pierre Richaud

Additional gains of FAME

MM

Obtain harmonised & additional results (e.g. subgroups, toxicity)

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Gain access to pre-publication results



Align publication of trials and metaanalyses



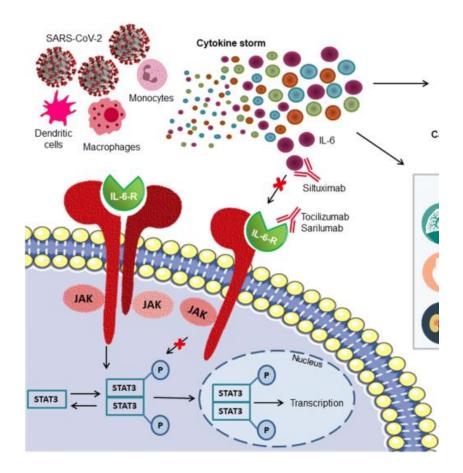
Assist the completion and reporting of included trials



in other contexts

From prostate cancer to a pandemic

- Effects of anti-IL6 agents for patients hospitalised with COVID-19
 - Data from 27 trials from 28 countries
 - 10,930 participants (~95% of all eligible)
- 18/27 trials supplied results pre-publication
 - Baseline and information for RoB
 - Overall results for 11 outcomes
 - Results by 7 subgroups for main outcomes
 - = many detailed spreadsheets !!



E.g. for 28-day mortality by subgroup

1 Mortality at 28 days	Total randomised to receive control	Total events in patients randomised to receive control	Total randomised to receive Anti IL-6	Total events in patients randomised to receive Anti IL-6	Overall
2 Overall (all patients randomised)	2094	729	2022	621	
2 Patio	nt subgroups:				
4 Receipt of corticosteroids* and respiratory support** at baseline					
5 Corticosteroids AND NOT supplemental O2 therapy	2	0	3	1	
6 Corticosteroids AND supplemental O2 therapy (O2 \leq 15l/min)	765	173	766	125	More complex subgroup
7 Corticosteroids AND NIV (O2 flow >151/min)	733	300	711	259	
8 Corticosteroids AND IMV (including ECMO)	221	127	184	97	
9 No corticosteroids AND NOT supplemental O2 therapy	3	0	1	1	I SUDGIOUD
10 No corticosteroids AND supplemental O2 therapy(O2 ≤ 15l/min)	162	41	165	53	
11 No corticosteroids AND NIV (O2 flow >15l/min)	130	65	107	51	+
12 No corticosteroids AND IMV (including ECMO)	72	21	84	34	+
13 Unknown	6	2	1	0	
Acute organ support at baseline (CVS support: cardiovascular system support (vasoactive medication); NIV: non-invasive ventilation (includin HFNC); IMV: invasive mechanical ventilation including ECMO) No respiratory support or O2≤ 151/min only AND NOT CVS support	5 00	0	0	0	
No respiratory support of O2s 151/min only AND CVS support 6 No respiratory support or O2 \leq 151/min only AND CVS support	0	0	0	0	-
17 NIV (O2 flow >151/min) or IMV (including ECMO) AND NOT CVS support	0	0	0	0	-
18 NIV (O2 flow >151/min) or IMV (including ECMO) AND CVS support	0	0	0	0	
19 Unknown	2094	729	2022	621	
20 Age					Simple binary
21 <70 years	1355	309	1331	273	
22 >=70 years	739	420	691	348	cubaroup
23 Unknown	0	0	0	0	jj Subyloup
24 Sex					\mathbf{P}
25 Male	1437	529	1337	417	+
26 Female	657	200	685	204	1
27 Unknown / other	0	0	0	0	

A tremendous collaborative effort

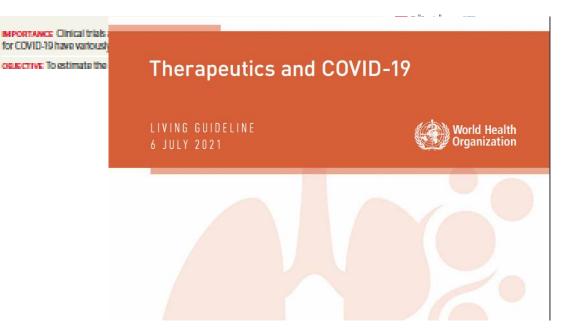
- Anti-IL6 agents reduced 28-day mortality
 - Particularly when given with corticosteroids
 - Effect consistent across most outcomes and subgroups
 - All results used in living NMA and WHO guideline
 - PMA and guideline published on the same day

Research

JAMA | Original Investigation

Association Between Administration of IL-6 Antagonists and Mortality Among Patients Hospitalized for COVID-19 A Meta-analysis

The WHO Rapid Exidence Appratual for COVID-19 Therapies (REACT) Working Group





...is it feasible?!

Use as many principles as you can: FAME-lite

Start early, whilst trials are ongoing or yet to report

Liaise with trialists to get more info on trials

Interpret meta-analysis taking account of available & unavailable data

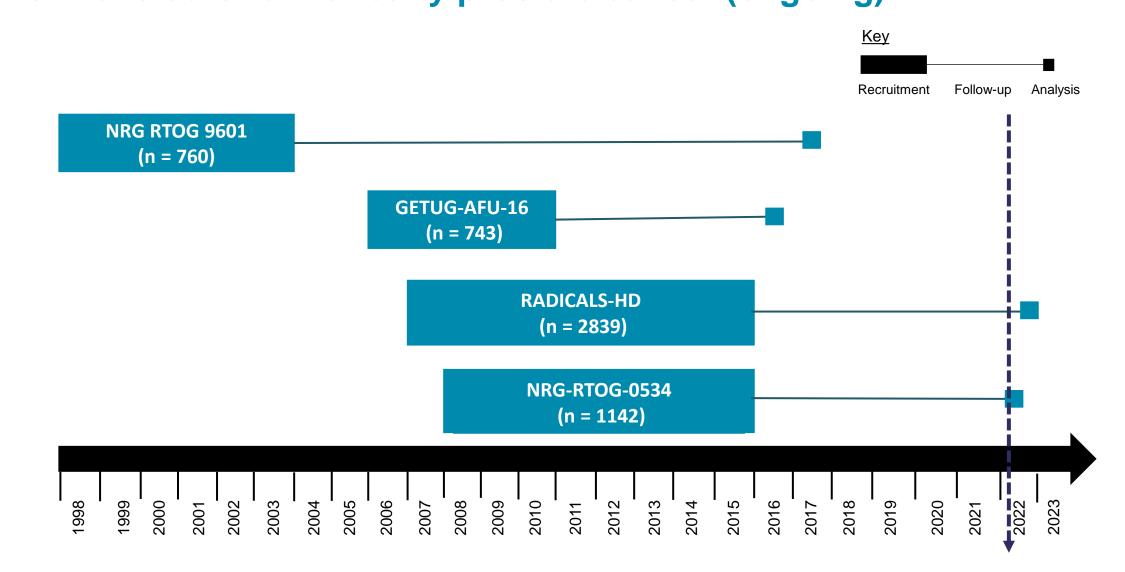
Use as many principles as you can: FAME-lite

Develop and register/publish protocol before trials produce results, and seek detailed and harmonised aggregate data



-lite in action...

FAME-lite Hormone duration for early prostate cancer (ongoing)



Collect detailed and harmonized data

- Information to inform RoB
- Extra outcomes and harmonised definitions
 - Overall survival
 - Metastases-free survival
 - Prostate cancer specific survival
- Unpublished subgroup results
- Pre-publication results



Published vs collected outcome results

	Outcome	GETUG16	RTOG9601	RTOG0534	RADICALS
ults	OS				
	MFS				
	PCSS				

Published results

•	Collected	results
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Outcome	GETUG16	RTOG9601	RTOG0534	RADICALS
OS				
MFS				
PCSS				

OS - Overall survival; MFS - Metastases-free survival PCSS - Prostate cancer specific survival

Published vs collected subgroup results

 Published subgroup results for survival

Subgroup	GETUG16	RTOG9601	RTOG0534	RADICALS
Pre-surgical PSA				
Gleason score				
Seminal vesicle involved				
Surgical margin				
CAPRA-S risk group				
PSA level pre-RT				
Cardiac comorbidity				

 Collected subgroup results for survival

Subgroup	GETUG16	RTOG9601	RTOG0534	RADICALS
Pre-surgical PSA				
Gleason score				
Seminal vesicle involved				
Surgical margin				
CAPRA-S risk group				
PSA level pre-RT				
Cardiac comorbidity				

Final thoughts

- FAME aims to produce a single, timely, reliable and thorough meta-analysis
- It may not be feasible for every Cochrane Review
- But FAME-lite could improve the quality of many Cochrane reviews
- Workshop to explore the barriers and enable reviewers coming soon
- See you at the Colloquium !
 - Session: Living evidence and PMA
 - Data and time: Wed 6 Sep 2023, 2.00 to 3.30 pm

Use FAME(-lite) for...

Cochrane ()

Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.