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# Statistics Applied to Clinical Trials

Fourth **Ed**ition



## Statistics Applied to Clinical Trials

#### Fourth edition

by

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### STATISTICS APPLIED TO CLINICAL TRIALS FOURTH EDITION

#### PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION

The European Interuniversity Diploma of Pharmaceutical Medicine is a postacademic course of 2-3 years sponsored by the Socrates program of the European Community. The office of this interuniversity project is in Lyon and the lectures are given there. The European Community has provided a building and will remunerate lecturers. The institute which provides the teaching is called the European College of Pharmaceutical Medicine, and is affiliated with 15 universities throughout Europe, whose representatives constitute the academic committee. This committee supervises educational objectives. Start lectures February 2000.

There are about 20 modules for the first two years of training, most of which are concerned with typically pharmacological and clinical pharmacological matters including pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, phase III clinical trials, reporting, communication, ethics and, any other aspects of drug development. Subsequent training consists of practice training within clinical research organisations, universities, regulatory bodies etc., and finally of a dissertation. The diploma, and degree are delivered by the Claude Bernard University in Lyon as well as the other participating universities.

The module "Statistics applied to clinical trials" will be taught in the form of a 3 to 6 day yearly course given in Lyon and starting February 2000. Lecturers have to submit a document of the course (this material will be made available to students). Three or 4 lecturers are requested to prepare detailed written material for students as well as to prepare examination of the students. The module is thus an important part of a postgraduate course for physicians and pharmacists for the purpose of obtaining the European diploma of pharmaceutical medicine. The diploma should make for leading positions in pharmaceutical industry, academic drug research, as well as regulatory bodies within the EC. This module is mainly involved in the statistics of randomized clinical trials.

The chapters 1-9, 11, 17, 18 of this book are based on the module "Medical statistics applied to clinical trials" and contain material that should be mastered by the students before their exams. The remaining chapters are capita selecta intended for excellent students and are not included in the exams.

The authors believe that this book is innovative in the statistical literature because, unlike most introductory books in medical statistics, it provides an explanatory rather than mathematical approach to statistics, and, in addition, emphasizes non-classical but increasingly frequently used methods for the statistical analyses of clinical trials, e.g., equivalence testing, sequential analyses, multiple linear regression analyses for confounding, interaction, and synergism. The authors are not aware of any other work published so far that is comparable with the current work, and, therefore, believe that it does fill a need.

August 1999 Dordrecht, Leiden, Delft xviii PREFACES

#### PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

In this second edition the authors have removed textual errors from the first edition. Also seven new chapters (chapters 8, 10, 13, 15-18) have been added. The principles of regression analysis and its resemblance to analysis of variance was missing in the first edition, and have been described in chapter 8. Chapter 10 assesses curvilinear regression. Chapter 13 describes the statistical analyses of crossover data with binary response. The latest developments including statistical analyses of genetic data and quality-of-life data have been described in chapters 15 and 16. Emphasis is given in chapters 17 and 18 to the limitations of statistics to assess non-normal data, and to the similarities between commonly-used statistical tests. Finally, additional tables including the Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon rank sum tables have been added in the Appendix.

December 2001, Dordrecht, Amsterdam, Delft

#### PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

The previous two editions of this book, rather than having been comprehensive, concentrated on the most relevant aspects of statistical analysis. Although wellreceived by students, clinicians, and researchers, these editions did not answer all of their questions. This called for a third, more comprehensive, rewrite. In this third edition the 18 chapters from the previous edition have been revised, updated, and provided with a conclusions section summarizing the main points. The formulas have been re-edited using the Formula-Editor from Windows XP 2004 for enhanced clarity. Thirteen new chapters (chapters 8-10, 14,15, 17, 21, 25-29, 31) have been added. The chapters 8-10 give methods to assess the problems of multiple testing and data testing closer to expectation than compatible with random. The chapters 14 and 15 review regression models using an exponential rather than linear relationship including logistic, Cox, and Markow models. Chapter 17 reviews important interaction effects in clinical trials and provides methods for their analysis. In chapter 21 study designs appropriate for medicines from one class are discussed. The chapters 25-29 review respectively (1) methods to evaluate the presence of randomness in the data, (2) methods to assess variabilities in the data, (3) methods to test reproducibility in the data, (4) methods to assess accuracy of diagnostic tests, and (5) methods to assess random rather than fixed treatment effects. Finally, chapter 31 reviews methods to minimize the dilemma between sponsored research and scientific independence. This updated and extended edition has been written to serve as a more complete guide and reference-text to students, physicians, and investigators, and, at the same time, preserves the common sense approach to statistical problem-solving of the previous editions.

August 2005, Dordrecht, Amsterdam, Delft

PREFACES xix

#### PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION

In the past few years many important novel methods have been applied in published clinical research. This has made the book again rather incomplete after its previous edition. The current edition consists of 16 new chapters, and updates of the 31 chapters from the previous edition. Important methods like Laplace transformations, log likelihood ratio statistics, Monte Carlo methods, and trend testing have been included. Also novel methods like superiority testing, pseudo-R2 statistics, optimism corrected c-statistic, I-statistics, and diagnostic meta-analyses have been addressed.

The authors have given special efforts for all chapters to have their own introduction, discussion, and references section. They can, therefore, be studied separately and without need to read the previous chapters first.

September 2008, Dordrecht, Amsterdam, Gorinchem, and Delft

#### **FOREWORD**

In clinical medicine appropriate statistics has become indispensable to evaluate treatment effects. Randomized controlled trials are currently the only trials that truly provide evidence-based medicine. Evidence based medicine has become crucial to optimal treatment of patients. We can define randomized controlled trials by using Christopher J. Bulpitt's definition "a carefully and ethically designed experiment which includes the provision of adequate and appropriate controls by a process of randomization, so that precisely framed questions can be answered". The answers given by randomized controlled trials constitute at present the way how patients should be clinically managed. In the setup of such randomized trial one of the most important issues is the statistical basis. The randomized trial will never work when the statistical grounds and analyses have not been clearly defined beforehand. All endpoints should be clearly defined in order to perform appropriate power calculations. Based on these power calculations the exact number of available patients can be calculated in order to have a sufficient quantity of individuals to have the predefined questions answered. Therefore, every clinical physician should be capable to understand the statistical basis of well performed clinical trials. It is therefore a great pleasure that Drs. T.J. Cleophas, A.H. Zwinderman, and T.F. Cleophas have published a book on statistical analysis of clinical trials. The book entitled "Statistics Applied to Clinical Trials" is clearly written and makes complex issues in statistical analysis transparant. Apart from providing the classical issues in statistical analysis, the authors also address novel issues such as interim analyses, sequential analyses, and meta-analyses. The book is composed of 18 chapters, which are nicely structured. The authors have deepened our insight in the applications of statistical analysis of clinical trials. We would like to congratulate the editors on this achievement and hope that many readers will enjoy reading this intriguing book.

E.E. van der Wall, MD, PhD, Professor of Cardiology, President Netherlands Association of Cardiology, Leiden, The Netherlands

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