Clinical Trials: Phase Completion Prediction

Erdös Institute Bootcamp

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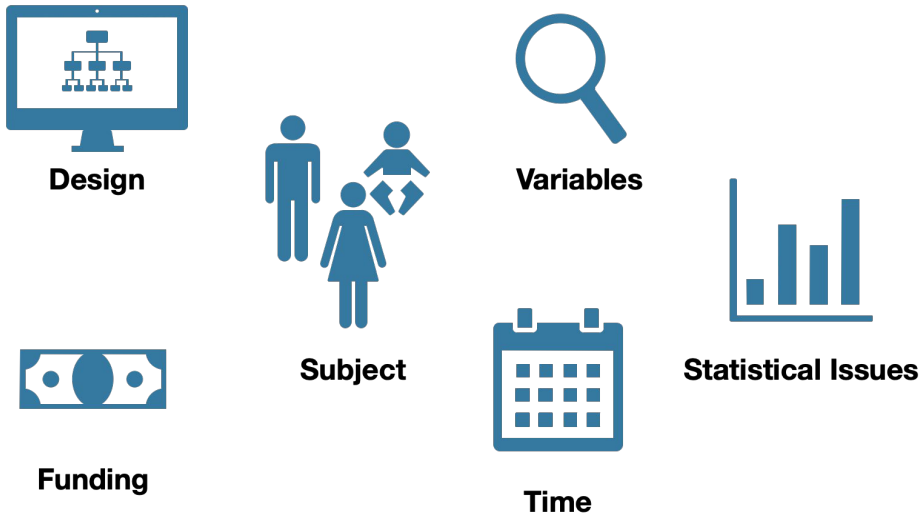
Significance

- Clinical trials are vital for the discovery of new medicines and diagnostic methods
- Clinical trials are also resource intensive

"There are multiple reasons which can cause failure of a trail - a lack of efficacy, issues with safety, or a lack of funding to complete a trial, as well as other factors…" [1]



Predicting the successful completion of clinical trials can increase efficiency and development of clinical research

Data Collection

- NIH U.S National Library of Medicine's website [2]
- 10,000 trial for each:
  - Cancer
  - Cardiovascular diseases
  - Respiratory diseases

U.S. National Library of Medicine

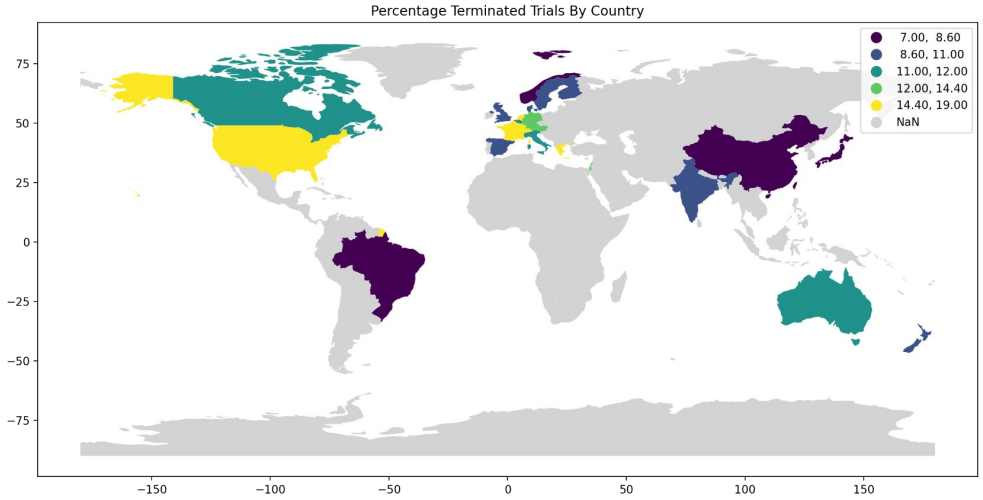
Status	**NCT Number**
Conditions	Other IDs
Interventions	Title Acronym
Study Type	**Study Start**
Phase	Primary Completion
Sponsor/Collaborators	**Study Completion**
Funder Type	First Posted
Study Design	Last Update Posted
Outcome Measures	Results First Posted
Number Enrolled	**Locations**
Sex	Study Documents
Age	

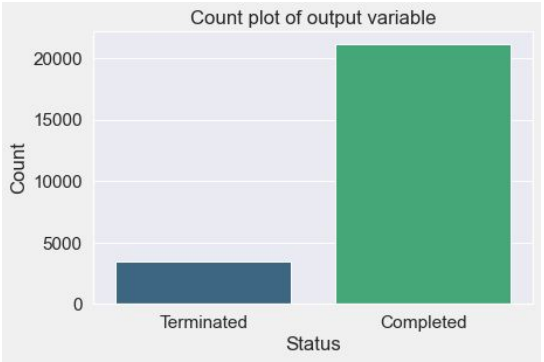
Estimated Enrolled

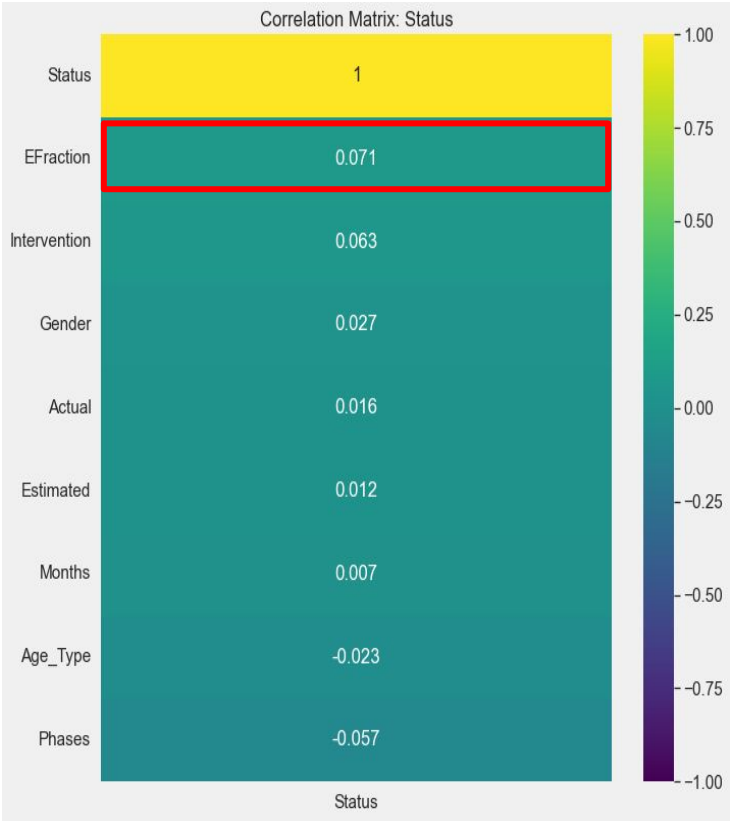
Countries

EFraction: (Actual Enrolled) / (Estimated Enrolled)

Exploratory Data Analysis



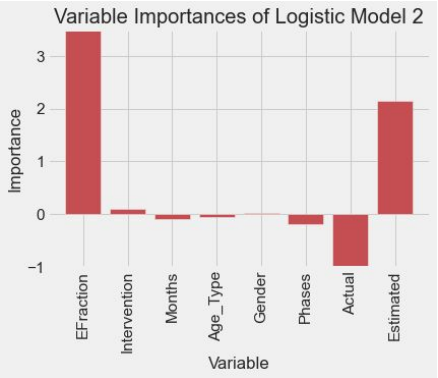


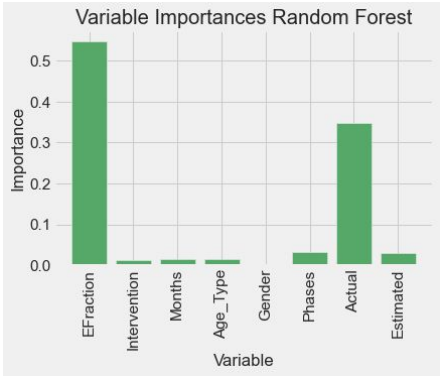


Modeling

- Classification models : Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Neural Network

Important Features





Logistic Regression

	precision	recall	f1-score
0	0.43	0.76	0.55
1	0.96	0.84	0.89
accuracy			0.83
macro avg	0.69	0.80	0.72
weighted avg	0.88	0.83	0.84

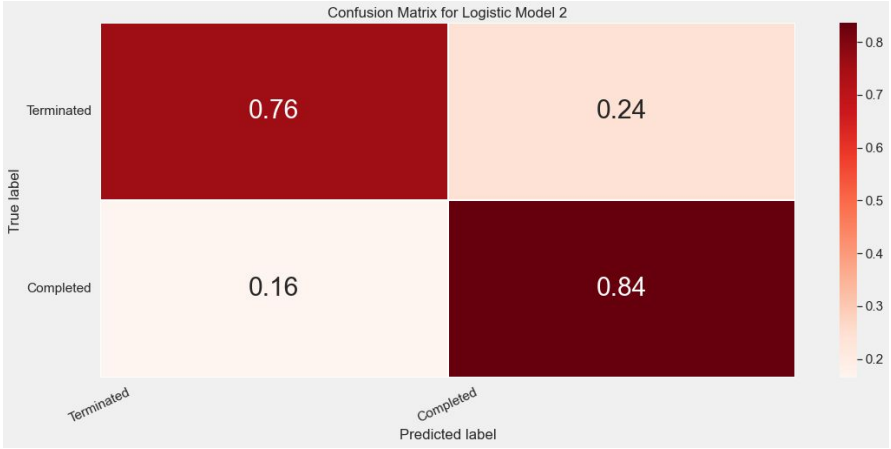
Random Forest

	precision	recall	f1-score
0	0.79	0.37	0.51
1	0.91	0.98	0.94
accuracy			0.90
macro avg	0.85	0.68	0.73
weighted avg	0.89	0.90	0.88

Neural Network

	precision	recall	f1-score
0	0.70	0.47	0.56
1	0.92	0.97	0.94
accuracy			0.90
macro avg	0.81	0.72	0.75
weighted avg	0.89	0.90	0.89

Model Summary



While the accuracy for all the models was good, the imbalance of our data leaves room for a lot of Type 1 Errors (False Positives)

There is room for improvement:

- ➔ balancing data
- ➔ examine larger data set
- ➔ improve model through feature selection
- ➔ add more features

Inference

Recommendations for research organizations :

- Prioritize clinical trials that have achieved maximum enrollment
- Factors like age, months or type of intervention should not play a significant role in allocation of resources to clinical trials
- Using our logistic prediction model, NIH could save **approx. 24%** of the 30 billion spent annually on clinical trials i.e approx. **7.2 billion dollars** of taxpayer money per year. This demonstrates the impact of clinical trial phase completion prediction.

Future directions:

- Analyze importance of population density of the location on trial completion
- Improve our predictive model
- Further data collection and analysis on how to increase enrollment
- Make an app to predict trial completion

Thank you!

Special thanks to Matthew Graham, our mentor.

References

[1] Fogel, David B. “Factors associated with clinical trials that fail and opportunities for improving the likelihood of success: A review.” *Contemporary clinical trials communications* vol. 11 156-164. 7 Aug. 2018, doi:10.1016/j.conctc.2018.08.001

[2] https://clinicaltrials.gov/

[Image 1] Curry, Rowan. “Simplified Logistic Regression: Classification With Categorical Variables in Python.” *Medium*, 4 Jan. 2022, medium.com/@curryrowan/simplified-logistic-regression-classification-with-categorical-variables-in-python-1ce50c4b137.

[Image 2] “What Is a Random Forest?” *TIBCO Software*, www.tibco.com/reference-center/what-is-a-random-forest. Accessed 4 June 2022.

[Image 3] Gupta, Vikas. “Understanding Feedforward Neural Networks | LearnOpenCV.” *LearnOpenCV – OpenCV, PyTorch, Keras, Tensorflow Examples and Tutorials*, 20 Apr. 2021, learnopencv.com/understanding-feedforward-neural-networks.