



Sentinel Distributed Database: Use of Real-World Data for Surveillance of Medications in Pregnancy

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The views expressed are my own and are not necessarily those of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

I have no conflicts of interest to disclose



- Background and database statistics
- Pregnancy activities
- Sentinel's PDUFA VII pregnancy commitments



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Background



- FDA's medical product active safety surveillance system
 - To assess the use and safety of regulated medical products and to inform FDA's understanding of how real-world data can generate real-world evidence for medical product effectiveness
 - To develop data, informatics, and methodologic capabilities to support these activities
 - Created in response to a U.S. Congressional mandate
- Key components:
 - Electronic healthcare data
 - Common Data Model
 - Distributed network of Data Partners
 - Pre-defined, parameterized, reusable routine querying tools
 - Sophisticated quality assurance process

Sentinel Common Data Model

						Clinical Data				
Enrollment	Demographic	Dispensing	Enco	unter	Diagno	sis	Procedure	Prescribing	Lab Result	Vital Signs
Patient ID	Patient ID	Patient ID	Patie	ent ID	Patient	ID	Patient ID	Patient ID	Patient ID	Patient ID
Enrollment Start & End Dates	Birth Date	Provider ID		unter ID & Encount Type Typ			Encounter ID & Type	Encounter ID	Result & Specimen Collection Dates	Measurement Date & Time
Medical Coverage	Sex	Dispensing Date	Service	e Date(s) Provider		ID	Provider ID	Prescribing ID	Test Type, Immediacy & Location	Height & Weight
Drug Coverage	Postal Code	Rx	Facil	y ID Service Date(s)		te(s)	Service Date(s)	Provider ID	Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC®)	Diastolic & Systolic BP
Medical Record Availability	Race	Rx Code Type	E	tc.	Diagnosis Code & Type		Procedure Code & Type	Order Date		Tobacco Use & Type
	Etc.	Days Supply		Principal Discharge Diagnosis		Etc.	Rx Source	Etc.	Etc.	
		Amount Dispensed						Rx Route of Delivery	-	
								Etc.		
	Registry Data			Inpatient Data				Mother-Infant Linkage Data	Auxiliary Data	
Death	Cause of Death	n State Vacci	ne	Inpatient	Pharmacy	Inpatie	nt Transfusion	Mother-Infant Linkage	Facility	Provider
Patient ID	Patient ID	Patient ID		Pati	ent ID	Р	atient ID	Mother ID	Facility ID	Provider ID
Death Date	Cause of Death	Vaccination D	Date	Encou	unter ID	En	counter ID	Mother Birth Date	Facility Location	Provider Specialty & Specialty Code Type
Death Imputed Date	Source	Admission Da	ate		inistration & Time		ansfusion inistration ID	Encounter ID & Type		
Source	Confidence	Vaccine Code &	Туре		Drug Code DC)		stration Start & Date & Time	Mother Admission & Discharge Date		
Confidence	Etc.	Provider		R	k ID	Transf	usion Product Code	Child ID		
Etc.		Etc.		Ro	oute	В	ood Type	Child Birth Date		
		-		D	ose		Etc.	Mother-Infant Match Method		
						_				

Etc.

Etc.

Sentinel's Data Partners

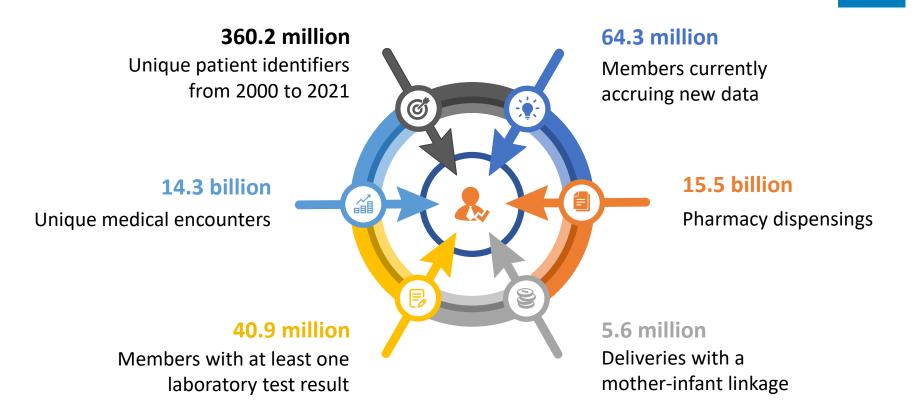
- 1. Aetna, a CVS Health company
- Duke University School of Medicine: Department of Population Health Sciences (Medicare Fee-for-Service data)
- 3. HealthCore/Anthem
- 4. HealthPartners Institute
- 5. Humana, Inc.
- 6. Kaiser Permanente Colorado Institute for Health Research
- 7. Kaiser Permanente Hawai'i, Center for Integrated Health Care Research
- 8. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Mid-Atlantic States, Inc.
- 9. Kaiser Permanente Northwest Center for Health Research
- 10. Kaiser Permanente Washington Health Research Institute
- 11. Marshfield Clinic Research Institute
- 12. Optum (OptumInsight Life Sciences Inc. and Optum Labs®)
- 13. Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Department of Health Policy (Tennessee Medicaid data)

* As of April 2022

https://www.sentinelinitiative.org/about/who-involved#sentinel-data-partners

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Key Database Statistics





- Background and database statistics
- Pregnancy activities
- Sentinel's PDUFA VII pregnancy commitments

Mother-Infant Linkage



- Established in 2018 and routinely refreshed (four data partners)
- 79.1% linkage rate
- Mostly deterministic linkage approach
- Used to identify:
 - Deliveries that resulted in a live birth
 - Mother-infant pairs
 - Certain infant characteristics
- Pregnancies can be selected from linked mother-infant pairs
- All deliveries or only linked deliveries

Pregnancy-related Sentinel Analyses

Descriptive Analyses

Medical product use among pregnancies with live-birth deliveries

Inferential Analyses

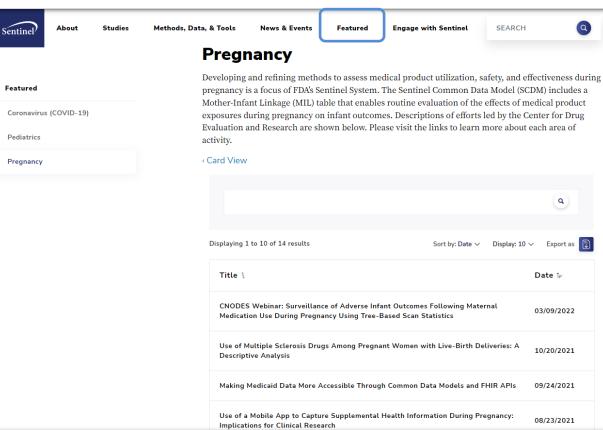
Signal Identification

Association between exposure to a certain medical product in pregnancy and a prespecified outcome of interest among infants

Identification of potential adverse events related to the use of medical products in pregnancy without prespecifying an outcome of interest



Pregnancy Activities in Sentinel



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Pregnancy Activities in Sentinel



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Sentinel Public Training on Maternal Health and Pregnancy

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Advisory Committee

Description:

The 2020 Sentinel Public Training consisted of presentations on the Sentinel System's distributed database and broad analytic capabilities. We discussed pregnancy-related analyses including how Sentinel links and uses mother and infant data, cohort identification approaches for assessing medical product use during pregnancy, and a case study that employs a new inferential analysis tool. The training was conducted by Sentinel epidemiologist investigators.

If you have any questions or concerns, please email info@sentinelsystem.org.

Event Materials:

Training Presentation

Overview of Sentinel Tool Capabilities, Mother-Infant Linkage and Pregnancy Analyses

Webcast

· View a recording of the presentation here.



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Original Research

Prescription medication use and baseline health status of women with live-birth deliveries in a national data network

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajogmf.2021.100512

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BACKGROUND

The US Food and Drug Administration increasingly uses administrative databases to conduct surveillance of medications used during pregnancy. To assess adverse fetal effects, administrative records must be linked between the mother and infant. The Sentinel Initiative's Mother-Infant Linkage Table provides a large cohort of linked deliveries from national, regional, and public insurance claims in the United States for the US Food and Drug Administration to conduct surveillance.

OBJECTIVE

This study aimed to describe baseline health conditions and prescription medication use during pregnancy in cohorts of women with a live-birth delivery linked and not linked to an infant.

https://sentinelinitiative.org/news-events/meetings-workshops-trainings/sentinel-public-training-maternal-health-and-pregnancy



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Sentinel's PDUFA VII Commitments

M. ENHANCEMENT AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FDA DRUG SAFETY SYSTEM

FDA will continue to use user fees to enhance the drug safety system, including adopting new scientific approaches, improving the utility of existing tools for the detection, evaluation, prevention, and mitigation of adverse events, modernizing REMS assessments, and coordinating regulatory activity in the pre-market and post-market settings. Enhancements to the drug safety system will improve public health by increasing patient protection while continuing to er access to needed medical products.

User fees will provide support for 1) modernization and improvement of REMS assessn 2) optimization of the Sentinel Initiative through a) maintenance of Sentinel Initiative capabilities and continued integration into FDA drug safety activities and b) enhanceme analytic capabilities of the Sentinel Initiative to address questions of product safety and the understanding of how real-world evidence can be used for studying effectiveness.

1. Modernization and Improvement of REMS Assessments

PDUFA VII: FY 2023-2027

2. Optimization of the Sentinel Initiative

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The user fee funds initially provided in PDUFA VI to expand the Sentinel program will continue to systematically implement and integrate Sentinel and BEST (Biologics Effectiveness and Safety) Systems in FDA drug safety activities by sustaining the high quality and large quantity of data available, allowing continued application of advanced methods for determining when and how those data are utilized, and ensuring comprehensive training of review staff on the use of Sentinel and BEST. These capabilities will support the use of the Sentinel Initiative for regulatory decision making to address questions of product safety and advance our understanding of how real-world evidence can be used for studying effectiveness.

a. Maintenance of the Sentinel Initiative Capabilities and Continued Integration into FDA Drug Safety Activities

FDA will use user fee funds to maintain the quality and quantity of data available through the Sentinel Initiative (Sentinel and BEST), to maintain the processes and tools for determining when and how those data are utilized, and to support comprehensive training of review staff on the use of Sentinel.

Sentinel's PDUFA VII Commitments



- 1. Modernization and Improvement of REMS Assessments
- 2. Optimization of the Sentinel Initiative
 - a. Maintenance of the Sentinel Initiative Capabilities and Continued Integration into FDA Drug Safety Activities
 - Enhancement of the Analytic Capabilities of the Sentinel Initiative to Address Questions of Product Safety and Advance the Understanding of How Real-World Evidence Can Be Used for Studying Effectiveness

i. Pregnancy Safety

ii. Use of Real-World Evidence – Negative Controls

Sentinel's PDUFA VII Commitments Pregnancy Safety



i. Pregnancy Safety

The goal of pregnancy safety post-market requirements and commitments studies is to inform labeling on the safety of use in pregnancy and to detect or evaluate safety signals in a timely manner.

(1) FDA will develop a framework describing how data from different types of post-market pregnancy safety studies might optimally be used, incorporating knowledge of how different types of postmarket studies have been used by FDA and industry and identifying gaps in knowledge needed to be filled by demonstration projects. The framework would consider factors such as, but not limited to, purpose of study, types of post-market studies, anticipated exposure in females of reproductive potential (FRP) and pregnant women, potential toxicity of the drug and proposed risk mitigation, benefits of the drug, and magnitude and type of risk to be detected. The framework would specifically address the use of pregnancy registries and electronic healthcare data sources including Sentinel, with a goal of ensuring the most efficient means of obtaining highest quality safety data available.

- By Sep 30, 2023:
 - Hold a public workshop on post-marketing safety studies in pregnant women
- By Sep 30, 2024:
 - Publish a workshop report describing the proposed framework

Sentinel's PDUFA VII Commitments Pregnancy Safety

FDA

- (2) Incorporating feedback from (1), conduct 5 demonstration projects to address gaps in knowledge about performance characteristics of different study designs. FDA will initiate the following demonstration projects which may be modified as needed, before September 30, 2024:
 - (d) Assess the performance of major congenital malformations (MCM) as a composite outcome in signal detection and evaluation when there is true risk for some but not all specific malformations.
 - (e) Assess the performance of an algorithm using electronic health record (EHR) and claims-linked healthcare data for a pregnancy-related outcome, or composite of outcomes (e.g., spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, congenital malformations), after use of vaccines in pregnant women. The parameters of the pregnancy-outcome algorithm will be developed to have general usability with therapeutic products.

- By Sep 30, 2027:
 - Update the proposed framework and develop a guidance or MAPP/SOPP as appropriate to implement a standardized process for determining necessity and type of pregnancy postmarketing studies including PMRs



