

# Robust Programming Strategies for Exposure ADaM Datasets



Robust ADaM datasets for drug exposure are essential to ensure reliable safety and efficacy analyses in clinical trials with protocol-specified treatments. Tailored data and logic checks can safeguard ADaM dataset development.

USUBJID	APERIOD	ASPER	ASPERC	TRTP	TRTA	ECDOSP	EXDOSE	DOSEU	ASTDT	AENDT	COMPL	ADURN
1002	1	1	TRT	IP B 20mg	IP B 20mg	280	280	mg	11AUG2025	25AUG2025	100	15
1002	1	2	WAS	IP B 20mg	IP B 20mg	.	.	.	26AUG2025	22SEP2025	.	28
1002	2	1	TRT	IP A 10mg	IP A 10mg	140	130	mg	23SEP2025	06OCT2025	92.9	14
1002	2	2	WAS	IP A 10mg	IP A 10mg	.	.	.	07OCT2025	01NOV2025	.	26

Treatment period-based exposure ADaM dataset

USUBJID	PARAM	PARAMCD	AVAL	AVALC
301	Total dose (mg)	DOSTOT	2000	.
301	Number of administrations	DOSNUM	20	.
301	Time at risk (days)	ATRISKD	127	.
301	Overall compliance >= 80%	COMPLFL	.	Y

Parameter-based exposure ADaM dataset

Process flow: exposure ADaM dataset derivation

## Input datasets

- identify needed datasets
- read in datasets

### data availability

- completeness of key variables, e.g., EXTRT, ECDOSE
- no partial or missing date(time)s

### coherent treatment

- plausible combinations of, e.g., dose, unit, route, and treatment values

### plausible/allowed values

- ECTRT and EXTRT have sponsor-defined values
- plausible EXDOSE and ECDOSE values – consider potential dose reductions

### duplicates

- no exact duplicates
- none within relevant variable combinations, e.g., USUBJID, EXTRT, ECOCCUR, ECSTDTC

## Data processing and transformation

- merge SDTM datasets
- delete data not needed
- manipulate variables, e.g., create numeric date variables

### coherent treatment

- EX, EC and DA records can be linked plausibly
- (after unblinding) all records consistent with DM.ACTARM
- plausible mapping of combination treatments

combination treatment

- medication code list merged correctly to EX, EC and/or DA

blinded trial

### dates and relative days

- exposure start/end date(time)s plausible in relation to DM reference dates
- EXSTDTC ≤ EXENDTC

### treatment periods and gaps

- washout periods have minimum length

cross-over trial

### plausible/allowed values

- compliance matches amount of dispensed, returned and/or administered medication

compliance data collected in CRF

- doses in EX calculated correctly from EC

collected unit of treatment differs from protocol-specified unit

## Derivation of exposure variables and ADaM dataset creation

### treatment periods and gaps

- washout periods do not run into next treatment period

cross-over trial

- plausible treatment gaps
- treatment interruptions may have a minimum length and do not include treatment start/stop date(time)s
- no overlapping treatment periods

multiple treatment administrations

### duplicates

- no exact duplicates
- none within relevant variable combinations, e.g., USUBJID, PARAMCD

### dates and relative days

- ASTDT ≤ AENDT
- correct reference date used for relative days
- no missing or partial dates as per sponsor rules with flags for imputed variables

- each participant has an active exposure record with ADY = 1
- no ADY < 1

reference start date = first day of treatment

### plausible/allowed values

- plausible (combinations of) variable values, e.g., PARAM, AVAL
- coherent treatment phases and periods
- coherent summary metrics

multiple treatment phases

### coherent treatment

- plausible combinations of dose, unit and treatment values

### number of records

- record counts per USUBJID do not exceed the plausible maximum

## Cross-checks against other ADaM datasets

### coherent treatment

- ADSL.ACTARM/TRTxXA/TRTSEQA match exposure records
- consistency between exposure ADaM datasets

### dates and relative days

- ADSL.TRTSDT = earliest exposure start date
- all exposure dates ≥ ADSL.ENRLDT/RFCIDT/RANDDT

randomized controlled trial

- ADSL.TRTEDT = last administration date
- all exposure dates ≤ ADSL.EOSDT/DTHDT
- if specified, ADSL.APxxEDT includes REP but cut off at ADSL.DTHDT/ EOSDT

residual effect period specified

### treatment periods and gaps

- unexpectedly short treatment durations/ low number of treatment administrations match disposition data

multiple treatment administrations

### plausible/allowed values

- participants with ADSL.TRTFL/SAFFL = „Y“ have active treatment record(s)
- ADxx.ONTRTFL = „Y“ observations fall into active treatment period (+ REP)
- plausible ADSL.TRCMP values comply with exposure records

compliance analysed

important check

check

condition

## Conclusion

Implementing systematic checks enhances transparency and trust in the final exposure ADaM dataset, though it can be time-consuming. A risk-based checking strategy ensures efficiency by focusing on critical and error-prone process steps such as derivation of treatment periods or complex exposure parameters.



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