## The Corrona Registries

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- Consulting fees: Genentech, Novartis
- Employee Corrona
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### **Corrona USA rheumatologist network and RA registry**

- Network of 80 rheumatology sites
  - 12 academic/university sites
  - 68 private practice sites
  - 40 states
- Founded by Joel Kremer, MD
- Since 2001,
  - >45,000 RA patients
  - >150,000 person years

#### Corrona Network of Rheumatology Sites





#### The goals of a registry

- **1.** Flexible, prospectively designed data collection tools, avoiding data gaps
- 2. Comprehensive, by collecting information directly from physicians and patients
- **3.** Credible with the scientific community over 100 full length manuscripts and over 300 abstracts using Corrona data in top tier journals

### Data: Digitized, Datafied ...and... Clean?



| 2. Complete the following at todays visit:         28-Joint Counts:   | ADVERSE EVENTS, COMORBIDITIES, DRUG TOXICITIES (NEW since last visit) (check all that apply): If any of the following have occurred since last visit, check the box and write the 3 letter month and 2 digit year of onset.      Hypertension (HTN)     Hyperfujidemia     Hyperfujidemia     Hyperfujidemia     Gradiac reveaudarization procedure      Gradiac armst      Gradiac reveaudarization procedure      Gradia cancer      Gradiac armst      Gradiac reveaudarization procedure      Gradia cancer      Gradiac armst      Gradia Infanction      Hyperfujion   |
|---|--|
| (mm Hg) Secondary Sjogren's: O Yes O No O New<br>Weight: Ib   |  |
| 3       PHYSICIAN GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT DISEASE ACTIVITY:         NOT ACTIVE       VERY ACTIVE         0       5       10       15       20       25       30       35       40       45       50       55       60       65       70       75       80       95       90       95       100         Disease Activity:       Improved       Unchanged       Worsened       Today's disease prognosis:       Good       Poor       Not assessed | 8. BIOLOGIC MEDICATIONS AND SMALL MOLECULES         Control of the state of the |

|   | 2.       A. When you get up in the morning do you feel stiff? Yes No. (#NO. Go to letter D)         B. If you have morning stiffness, how long does it take until you are as limber as you will be for the day? Enter the number of hours and/or minutes: minutes:         G. If you have morning stiffness, bease indicate the severity of the morning stiffness, by marking a single vertical line (1) across the severity scale.         NOT SEVERE       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       EXTREMELY AT ALL         D. When you get up in the morning do you have pain?       O you now equing a june (1) on the scale:       Yes No. (# NO. go to #3)       E. If you have morning pain, please assess the intensity of your pain when you woke up over the last week, by marking a june (1) on the scale:       EXTREMELY SEVERE         NOT SEVERE       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       EXTREMELY SEVERE |
|---|--|
| 5. Pain:<br>How much pain have you had because of your arthritis IN THE PAST WEEK?<br>Put a single line (   ) on the scale to show how severe your pain has been.<br>NO PAIN 0 15 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 65 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 PAIN AS BAD AS<br>IT COULD BE   | Have you been to the emergency room or had an emergent visit to your health care provider since you last filled out this questionnaire? Yes No   |
| <ul> <li>6. Disease Activity:</li> <li>Considering all the ways arthritis affects you, put a single line (   ) on the scale to show how well you are doing.</li> <li>VERY WELL 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 10 VERY POORLY</li> </ul>  |  |
| <ul> <li>Fatigue:         How much of a problem has unusual fatigue or tiredness been for you IN THE PAST WEEK? Put a single line ( ] ) on the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> <li>FATIGUE IS         A for the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> <li>FATIGUE IS         A for the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> <li>FATIGUE IS         A for the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> <li>FATIGUE IS         A for the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> <li>FATIGUE IS         A for the scale to show how well you are doing.     </li> </ul> | <ol> <li>Health Assessment Questionnaire<br/>Please check the response which <u>best describes your usual abilities</u> OVER THE PAST WEEK:</li> </ol>   |
|   | Without ANY With SOME With MUCH UNABLE Are you able to: Difficulty Difficulty Difficulty To Do Dressing & Grooming   |
|   | Dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and<br>doing buttons? O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O  |
|   | Arising<br>Stand up from a straight chair?<br>Get in and out of bed?<br>O  |



| 8. What was the primary site/organ system of the cancer?   |                               |  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
|  | (i.e. breast, lung, prostate) |  |
| <ul> <li>9. Was a tissue diagnosis made? OYes No</li> <li>What was the cancer type/histology? (i.e. adenocarcinoma, small cell, et</li> </ul>  | c)                            |  |
|  |                               |  |
| 10. Was this the first cancer/malignancy in this patient?       Yes ONo         If there was a prior cancer(s), what was (were) the organ system(s) previ         1       2         0       Unknown  | iously involved?              |  |
| Was this a recurrence of a specific malignancy (same site/organ system) i<br>11. Was there spread to distant sites (organs other than lymph nodes) at the t<br>Yes No Unknown  | , , , ,                       |  |
| 12. What is the outcome/status of event?<br>OPatient Deceased* OPatient Recovered OPatient lost to follow-up/Unknown* Ongoing event<br>If ongoing event is the patient: OImproving OStable ODeteriorating<br>If patient recovered, was this a full recovery to previous health status? OYes No<br>*If deceased, or lost to follow-up, please complete a CORRONA Final Exit |                               |  |
| 13. Did the investigator attribute the current event to a specific <b>biologic</b> , <b>sma non-biologic DMARD</b> ? Yes No  | ll molecule, or               |  |
| If yes, name of drug dose at the time of the event When was the medication started?  | frequency                     |  |
| Did this event result in any of the following changes to the responsible m   | ontinuation of treatment      |  |
| Did the investigator attribute the event to a specific drug <b>other than a bid</b><br><b>non-biologic DMARD</b> ?<br>Yes No (Include medications not used for the treatment of an<br>If yes, what was the drug name(s)?   | -                             |  |

#### Clinical insights on CVD risk factors, drug effects and risk prediction models





- Solomon DH et al. Explaining the cardiovascular risk associated with rheumatoid arthritis: traditional risk factors versus markers of rheumatoid arthritis severity. Ann Rheum Dis. 2010;69(11):1920-5.
- Greenberg JD et al. Tumour necrosis factor antagonist use and associated risk reduction of cardiovascular events among patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2011;70(4):576-82.
- Solomon DH et al. **Disease activity in rheumatoid arthritis and the risk of cardiovascular events.** *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2015;67(6):1449-55.
- Solomon et al. Derivation and Internal Validation of an Expanded Cardiovascular Risk Prediction Score for Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Consortium of Rheumatology Researchers of North America Registry Study. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2015;67(8):1995-2003.

#### **Examples of Comparative Drug Safety Publications**





- Greenberg JD et al. Association of methotrexate and tumour necrosis factor antagonists with risk of infectious outcomes including opportunistic infections in the CORRONA registry. Ann Rheum Dis. 2010;69(2):380-6
- Greenberg JD et al. Tumour necrosis factor antagonist use and associated risk reduction of cardiovascular events among patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2011;70(4):576-82
- Pappas DA et al. Herpes zoster reactivation in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: Analysis of disease characteristics and disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2015 May 27. [Epub ahead of print]
- Solomon DH et al. Comparative cancer risk associated with methotrexate, other non-biologic and biologic diseasemodifying anti-rheumatic drugs. Semin Arthritis Rheum. 2014 Feb;43(4):489-97
- Harrold LR et al. Risk of infection associated with subsequent biologic use after rituximab: Results from a national rheumatoid arthritis patient registry. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2016 Apr 25. [Epub ahead of print]

#### **Examples of Comparative Effectiveness Research Publications**





- Dewitt EM et al. Comparative effectiveness of nonbiologic versus biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs for rheumatoid arthritis. J Rheumatol. 2013 Feb;40(2):127-36.
- Greenberg JD et al. A comparative effectiveness study of adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab in biologically naive and switched rheumatoid arthritis patients: results from the US CORRONA registry. Ann Rheum Dis. 2012 Jul;71(7):1134-42
- Harrold LR et al. The comparative effectiveness of abatacept versus anti-tumor necrosis factor switching for rheumatoid arthritis patients previously treated with an anti-tumor necrosis factor. Ann Rheum Dis 2015 Feb;74(2):430-6
- Harrold LR et al. Comparative effectiveness and safety of rituximab versus subsequent anti-tumor necrosis factor therapy in patients with rheumatoid arthritis with prior exposure to antitumor necrosis factor therapies in the United States Corrona registry. Arthritis Res Ther. 2015 Sep 18;17(1):256

### RCT vs registry data

#### A Small Minority (5%–19%) of RA Patients Prescribed TNF Antagonists Would Meet Eligibility Criteria From Pivotal Trials

|                            | <u>Cohort A</u><br>(n=336) | <u>Cohort B</u><br>(n=129) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pivotal TNF antagonist RCT |                            |                            |
| Infliximab ATTRACT         | 65 (19.4%)                 | 7 (5.4%)                   |
| Etanercept monotherapy     | 38 (11.3%)                 | 13 (10.1%)                 |
| Adalimumab ARMADA          | 22 (6.6%)                  | 12 (9.3%)                  |

.....the majority would not receive biologics in the U.K., etc.

Greenberg JD et al. Am J Med. 2008;121:532-538.

## **Propensity Score Matching (PSM)**

- · Employs a predicted probability of group membership
  - E.g. treatment vs. control group
  - Based on observed predictors, usually obtained from logistic regression to create counterfactual group (Rosenbaum & Rubin, 1983)
    - Dependent variable: T=1, if participate; T=0, otherwise

T=f(age, gender, pre-cci, etc.)

- Allows "quasi-randomized" experiment
  - Two subjects, one in treated group and one in the control, with the same (or similar) propensity score, can be seen as "randomly assigned" to either group



## CORRONA CERTAIN Sub-study: nesting comparative effectiveness studies in registries

- Comparative Effectiveness of biologic agents used in RA
- Comparative safety of biologic agents used in RA
- Biomarkers, genomics, genetics; correlations with effectiveness and safety across classes of biologics
- CV safety; hsCRP, lipid levels, metabolic markers, with time



CERTAIN: Comparative Effectiveness Registry to Study Therapies for Arthritis and Inflammatory Conditions (CERTAIN)

> Pappas, DA et al. The CORRONA-CERTAIN sub-study. Presented at the ACR Clinical Trials/ Registry Poster Exhibit at the ACR Annual Scientific Meeting in Washington, DC, 2012

- <u>Eligible patients</u>: adult patients with RA starting or switching to a new biologic agent
- <u>Enrollment period</u>: 3 years, 2711 patients
- <u>Number of subjects</u>: approx 3000

#### DO NOT SUBMIT THIS FORM TO CORRONA

| CORRONA - RA Registry Protocol 02-021<br>CORRONA - PHI Collection   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Site ID: To be completed by site staff  |  |  |  |
| Subject ID     Date form completed     Year of Birth       D     M     M     Y     Y  |  |  |  |
| To be completed by the participant<br>Directions: Once completed, the data contained in this form and the accompanying Medical Release Form<br>should be submitted by the site directly to the honest broker following the instructions provided. |  |  |  |
| 1. Last Middle First Name:  |  |  |  |
| 2. Date of Birth:   |  |  |  |
| 3. Social Security Number:  |  |  |  |
| Preferred method of contact: (Check all that apply)     Phone E-mail Mail     Best     Phone:     E-mail:   |  |  |  |
| Street 1:   |  |  |  |
| Street 2:   |  |  |  |
| City: Zip: Zip:   |  |  |  |
| 5. Alternate contact person in case we are unable to reach you:         Last         Name:         Best         Phone:  |  |  |  |
| E-mail:   |  |  |  |
| Street 2:   |  |  |  |
| City:   |  |  |  |
| December 20, 2013 v14 Copyright 2013 @ CORRONA Page 1 of 1<br>CONFIDENTIAL Page 1 of 1  |  |  |  |

## Data to capture could include:



#### Activity levels, sleep

- ✓ **PROMIS-CAT** Instruments (e.g. Pain, Fatigue, Sleep)
- ✓ RAPID3
- Pain Visual Analog Scale (VAS)
- ✓ Fatigue VAS
- Patient Global
- ✓ Belief about medications
- Medication-related information
- ✓ Compliance
- Reasons for non-compliance
- Cognition and applied cognition
- Depression / mood
- ✓ Social activity participation
- Fear / motivation from DTC ads



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### The Psychology of Clinical Decision Making — Implications for Medication Use

Jerry Avorn, M.D.

# Thank you !