

E is for Evidence

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"Be careful what you wish for, you might get it."

- Ancient Chinese Proverb

Regulatory and Clinical Ambitions



Hard evidence





- Hypothesis
 - Clinicians, device manufacturers, and regulators want clean, unbiased data for the evaluation of cost/performance, efficacy, and safety in the post-market environment, and
 - A validated, auditable registry will provide the data necessary for evidencebased decision making, assuming:
 - Ubiquitous availability
 - In the clinical pathway
 - No/low startup costs and time
 - Safe, effective, patient-centered, efficient, equitable
- Null hypothesis
 - Such a registry and data is neither possible, necessary nor desirable, or
 - There is no framework for clinicians, regulators, or payors into which such evidence can be utilized.



- 60,000+ AAA/TAA case registry
 - Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) is the ballooning out of the wall of the abdominal aorta. Thoracic Aortic Aneurysm (TAA) affects the thoracic aorta.
- 4 years in use
- Password protected, HIPAAcompliant secure website

Fusion of

280.9

173.3

ax AAA Dia

70,1,2

68.2

61.0

1.9 -2.71%

7.3 -10.70%

- Clinical Requirements
- Data Requirements Endpoint Metrics
- Imaging Requirements

11 48

266.3 11.3 4.439

158.1

DEUS v1 0h19 Investigational Line O

108.2 -40.63% -8.0 -5.06%

17.0.

17.5

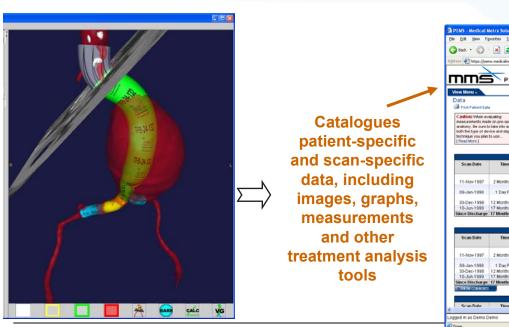
17.4 -0.1 17.4 0.0

0.5 2.94%

-0.57%

17.8

-10.6 -37.32

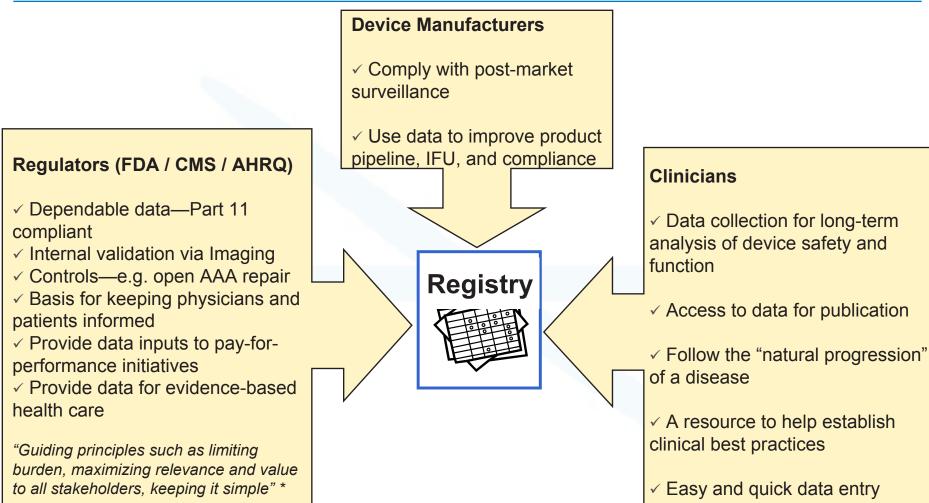


DICOM ArmorCar (DAC) transmission status page for confirmation or cancellation by institution

> SVS endorsed anatomical metrics for aortic aneurysms

Points of View: What Are Requirements for Registries



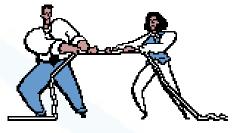


You can't manage what you don't measure.

The Fusion of Clinical Data and 3D Imaging



3 stakeholders with divergent requirements



- Manufacturers WANT to avoid catastrophic outcomes, DON'T WANT to highlight product shortcomings
- Physicians WANT to improve patient care, DON'T WANT to be judged and paid accordingly
- Regulators WANT accurate and timely data, DON'T WANT to figure out and implement new regulatory system – particularly if it is disease-state specific



- Image-based for validation
 - Image transfer & processing is essential
 - Clinician use is driven by ubiquitous imaging
- Standardization
 - Metrics
 - Clinical outcomes
- Customization
 - Requirements of individual manufacturers
- Timing
 - Registry must highlight real-time problems
- Security
 - Doctors, Manufacturers, Patients must all have confidence in the system.
- Financial Viability
 - Needs to be self-sufficient
- Utility
 - Day-to-day use validates the information gathered

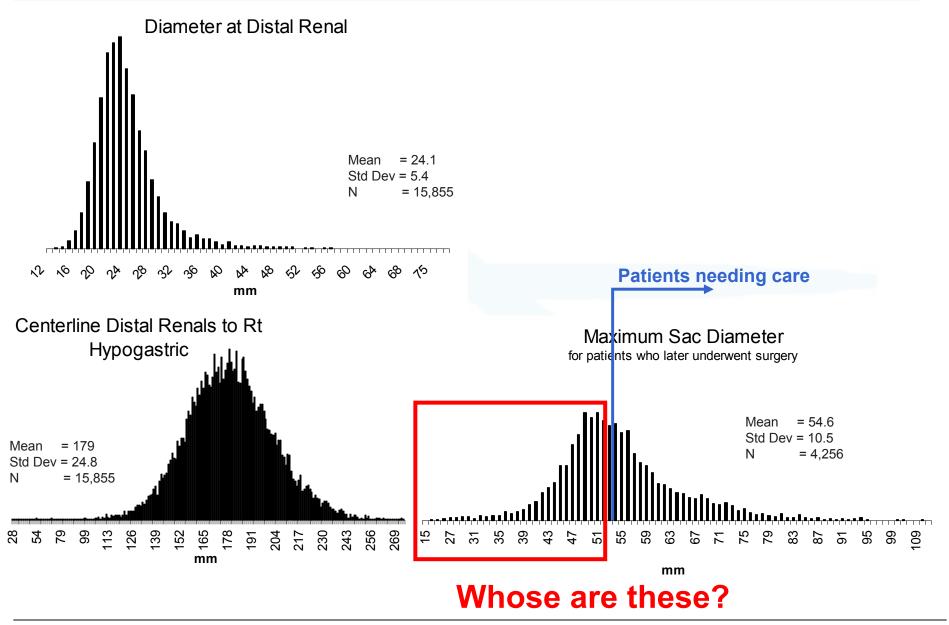


- Auditability
 - Level 1: was the patient actually seen?
 - Level 2: is the clinical report in line with the radiological evidence?
 - Level 3: is the protocol for follow-up adhered to?
- Quality of data collection
 - Reports and analysis can be done from a common baseline
 - More consistent and meaningful results
- Follow-on studies
 - Made possible by capturing primary data
- Accommodates new technology

"Off-label use of medical devices is commonplace and demands a thoughtful assessment that acknowledges both the potential risks to the patient as well as the added benefits to medical treatments." *

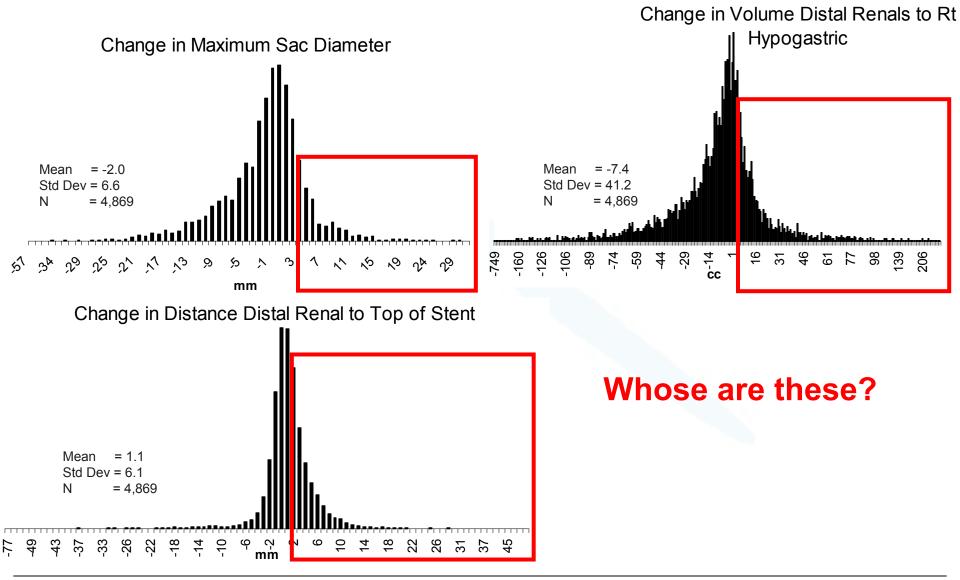
What Can PEMS Do? Preoperative Data





What Can PEMS Do? Postoperative Data





The Fusion of Clinical Data and 3D Imaging



Measurement Statistics

		Male Pre-op				Female Pre-op			
		Mean	Std Dev	Range	N	Mean	Std Dev	Range	N
Standardized.	Distal renal dia (mm)	24.6	5.6	[12.5-90.4	(14,243)	23.1	6.8	[5.7-109.6]	(4,412)
	Max sac dia (mm)	52.2	12.8	[15.0-133.4]	(14,287)	48.0	12.8	[6.8-117.7	(4,425)
	Vol to rt hypo (cc)	170.3	94.0	[17.3-1577.3]	(14,227)	133.8	76.5	[3.9-902.3]	(4,390)

Verify Measurements

	8553	8554	8555	8556	Fem/Preop	Fem/Preop
	11/11/1997	1/9/1998	12/30/1998	6/10/1998	Mean	Std Dev
Distal renal dia (mm)	16.5	17.5	17.4	17.4	23.1	6.8
Dia 15 mm below renals (mm)	28.4	17.8	NA	NA	26.5	8.6
Dia top of neck (mm)	16.5	NA	NA	NA	23.0	6.5
Dia bottom of neck (mm)	17.2	NA	NA	NA	24.3	6.4
Min dia above bifurcation (mm)	28.3	NA	NA	NA	17.8	6.3
Proximal neck sealzone (mm)	22.6	NA	NA	NA	15.1	12.0
Max sac dia (mm)	70.2	68.2	60.9	61.0	48.0	12.8
Neck - aaa angle	122.9	127.5	124.8	122.4	138.9	18.3
Vol to bifurcation (cc)	246.0	266.3	158.1	150.1	122.4	75.7
Vol to rt hypo (cc)	264.7	280.9	180.2	173.3	133.8	76.5

Auditable.

The Fusion of Clinical Data and 3D Imaging



FDA

- → Evidence for Pre-Market Approvals
- → Post-Market Surveillance

"Access comprehensive, accurate and timely statistical, epidemiological, and surveillance data that measures the safety and effectiveness of marketed medical devices and that alerts responsible parties to signals of potential risk"*

CMS

- → Meaningful pay-for-performance initiatives
- → Covering all disease states
- → Coverage with evidence development
- → Access limitations based on evidence

■ Clinicians → Improve patient care



■ FDA → No policies governing post-market surveillance

■ CMS → There is no overall solution

■ Clinicians → "Transparent outcomes" – no risk adjustment

The Fear Factor





- Carotid
 - Radiographic registry determined intervention at 70% stenosis
 - Contains no images
- PET
 - Registry to determine if PET changes the management for oncology patients
 - No standard measurements
 - No images
- Fundamental problems with both registries
 - Radiographic registries without images are an oxymoron
 - High cost setup & maintenance
 - Outside channel of care
 - No industry input into specifications
 - No bid process
 - No radiologically determined end points

How can radiological registries not include images?



Success will require:

- Specific and transparent guidelines for data ownership, generation, and use
- Specific and transparent technical requirements for registry applications
- Framework for development and implementation of future requirements
- A working relationship with government partners

"Design of protocols and data collection instruments including election of data elements, data definitions and data validation parameters." *

...You might get it ... But not the way you are going



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 - Clinicians, device manufacturers, and regulators want clean, unbiased data for the evaluation of cost/performance, efficacy, and safety in the post-market environment, *and*
 - A validated, auditable registry will provide the data necessary for evidence-based decision making
- Null hypothesis
 - Such a registry and data is neither possible, necessary nor desirable, or
 - There is no framework for clinicians, regulators, or payors into which such evidence can be utilized.

We Accept the Null Hypothesis



Data. Knowledge. Results.

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