

# Selecting the treatment – my patient and statistician perspectives

Anna Wiksten, PhD

Patient advocate and statistician

EFSPI regulatory workshop

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Basel

# Disclaimer

- All views are my own and they don't necessary present the views of
  - any of my employers
  - any patient advocacy groups
  - any other patient
- I'm presenting things as I perceived them as a patient using my statistical knowledge :
  - I made mistakes in both roles
  - I made learnings in both roles

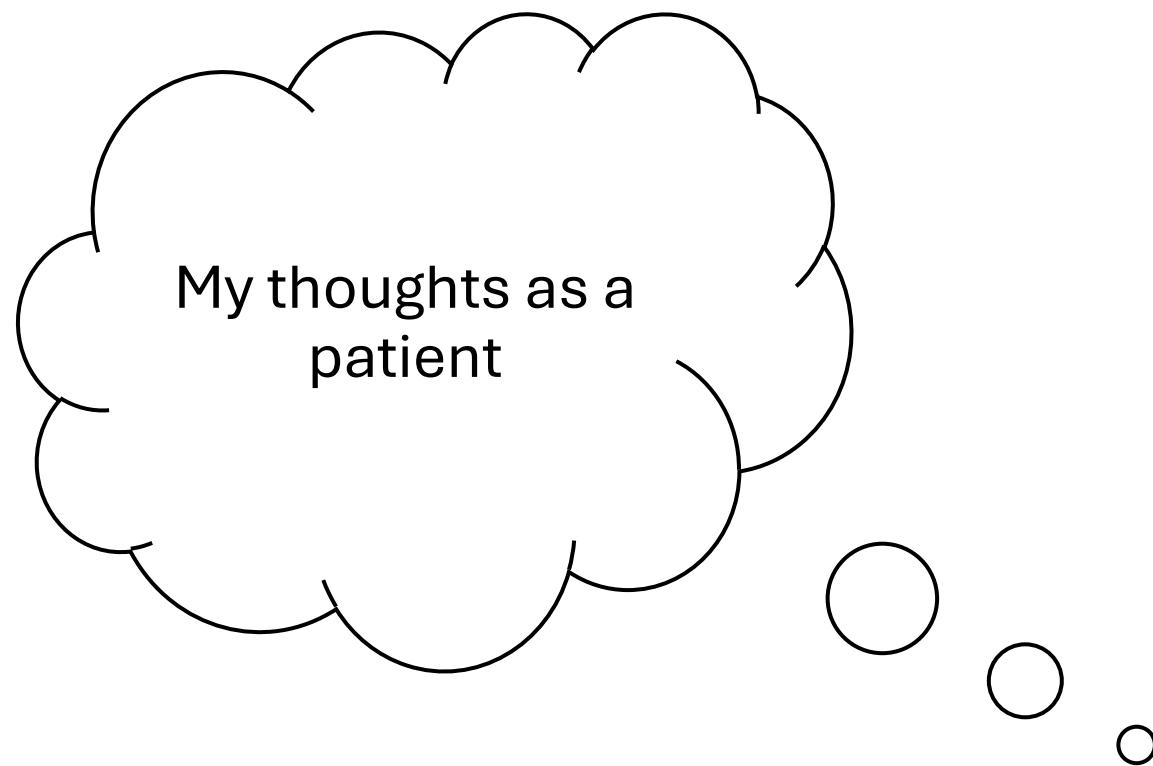
# Acknowledgement

- Lucy Rowell
- Tiina Kirsilä
- Jenny Devenport
- Julie Jones
- Florian Posch
- Elina Asikanius
- Heini Alsio

# About the speaker

- Current position: Associate Director, Biostatistics BMS
- 2009-2022: Various roles at StatFinn and Novartis
- Education:
  - MSc 2009, University of Turku, Finland
  - PhD 2022, University of Hohenheim, Germany

# The mind of a patient



# Content

1. Patient journey and prognosis
2. As a patient at work
3. Relevant data – my patient and  
statistician perspectives
4. Summary

# Beginning of the patient journey 2017

4.9.2017  
STROKE

18.09.2017  
BACK TO  
WORK

5.10.2017  
CANCER  
DIAGNOSIS

9.11.2017  
TREATMENT  
START

# The difficult choice 2017

## **Treatment A:**

50% risk of  
depression and  
some other awful  
side effects

## **Treatment B:**

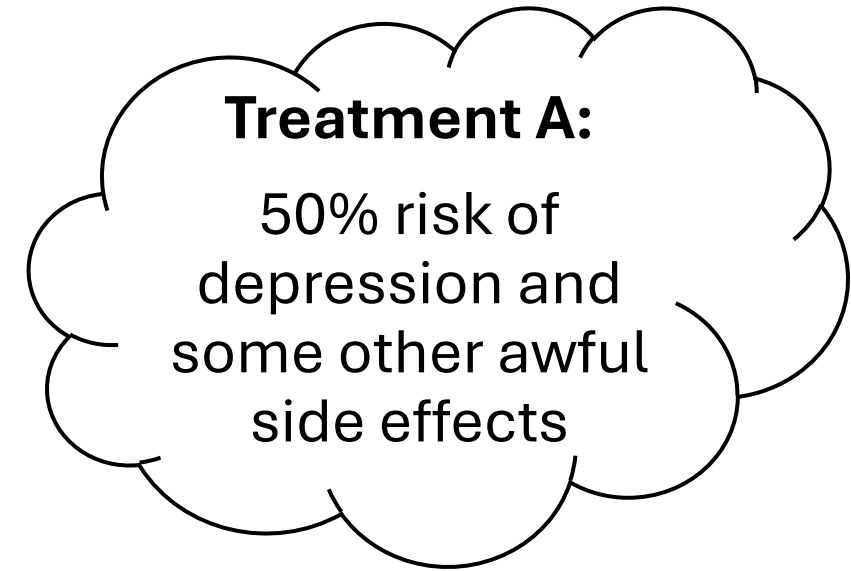
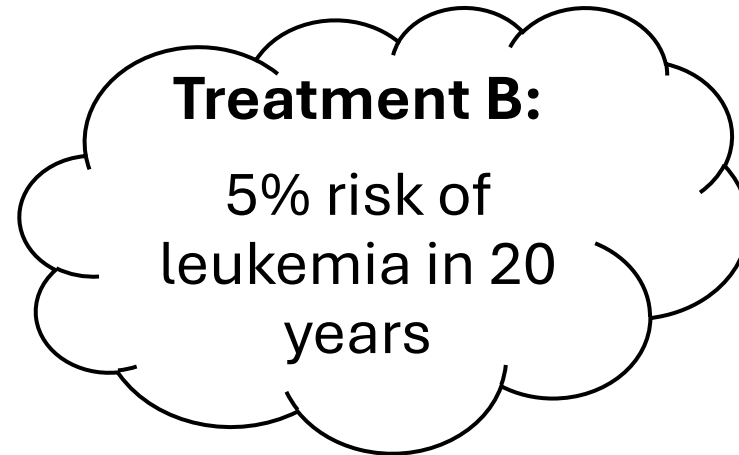
5% risk of  
leukemia in 20  
years

## **No treatment:**

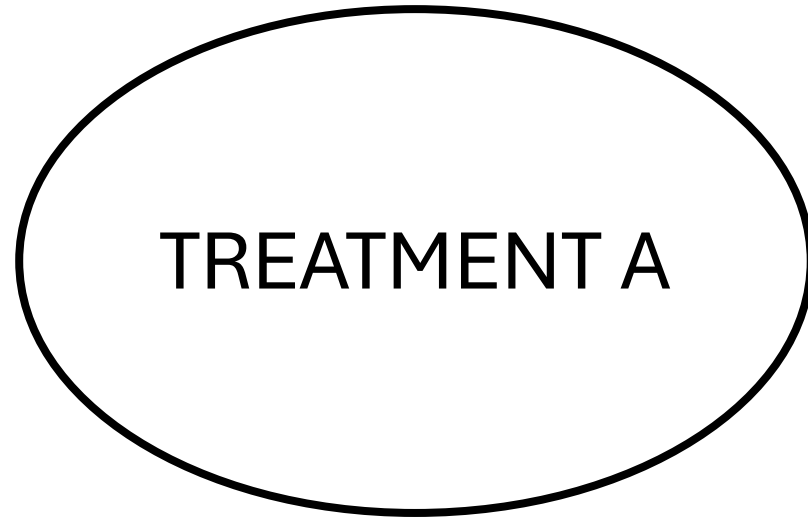
Elevated risk of  
another stroke



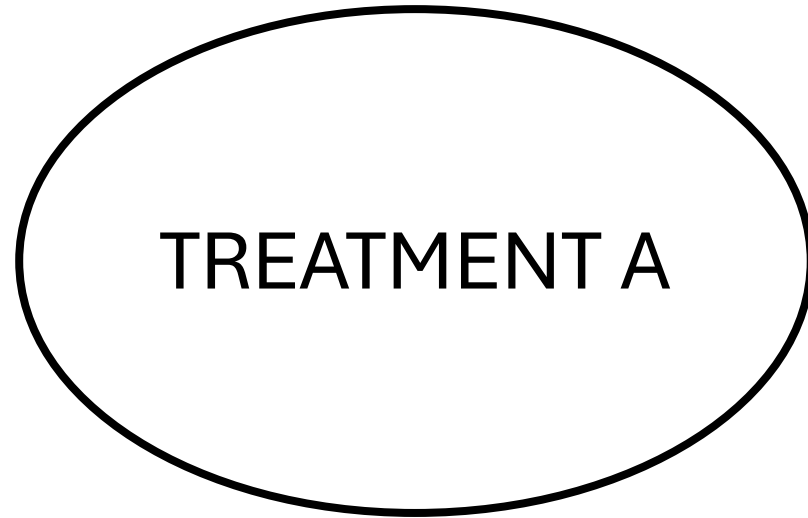
# My initial preferred order



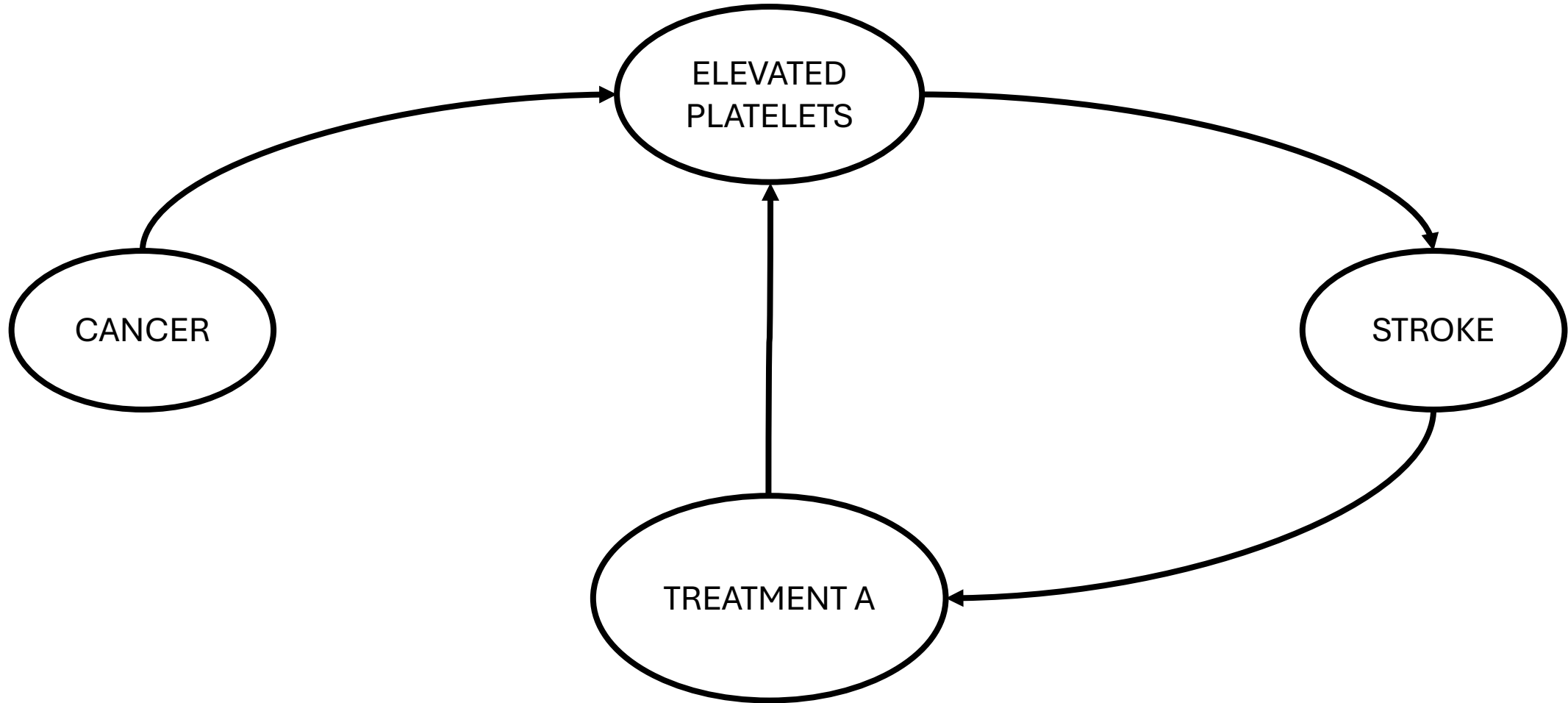
# My treating physician's recommendation



Final choice



# Disease and treatment



# My disease and my initial poor prognosis

- The official diagnosis was prefibrotic myelofibrosis(preMF)
  - Manifested in me as elevated platelets
  - Can progress to myelofibrosis
- Myelofibrosis(MF)
  - Fibrosis of bone marrow
  - At late stages the bone marrow stops producing blood cells

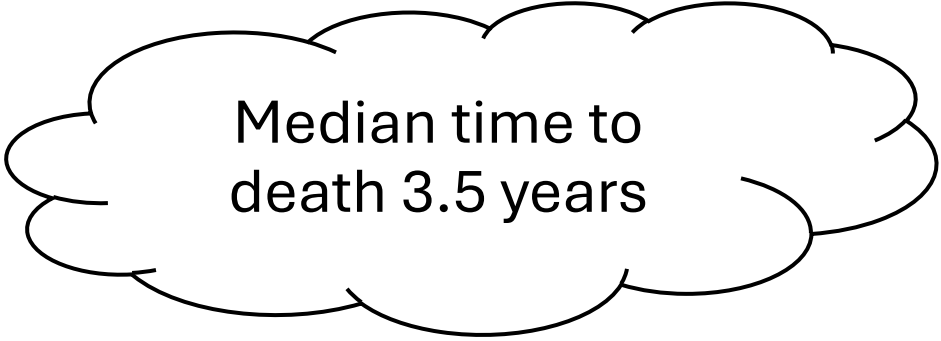
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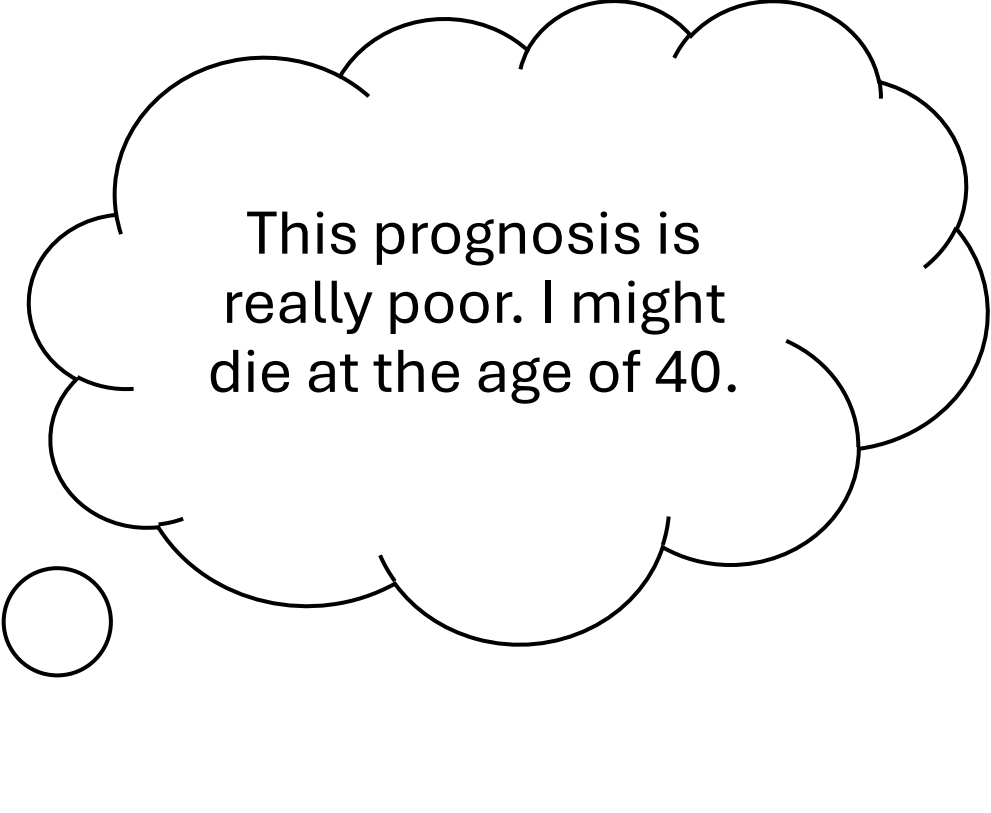
Median time to  
progression to MF

3.5 years



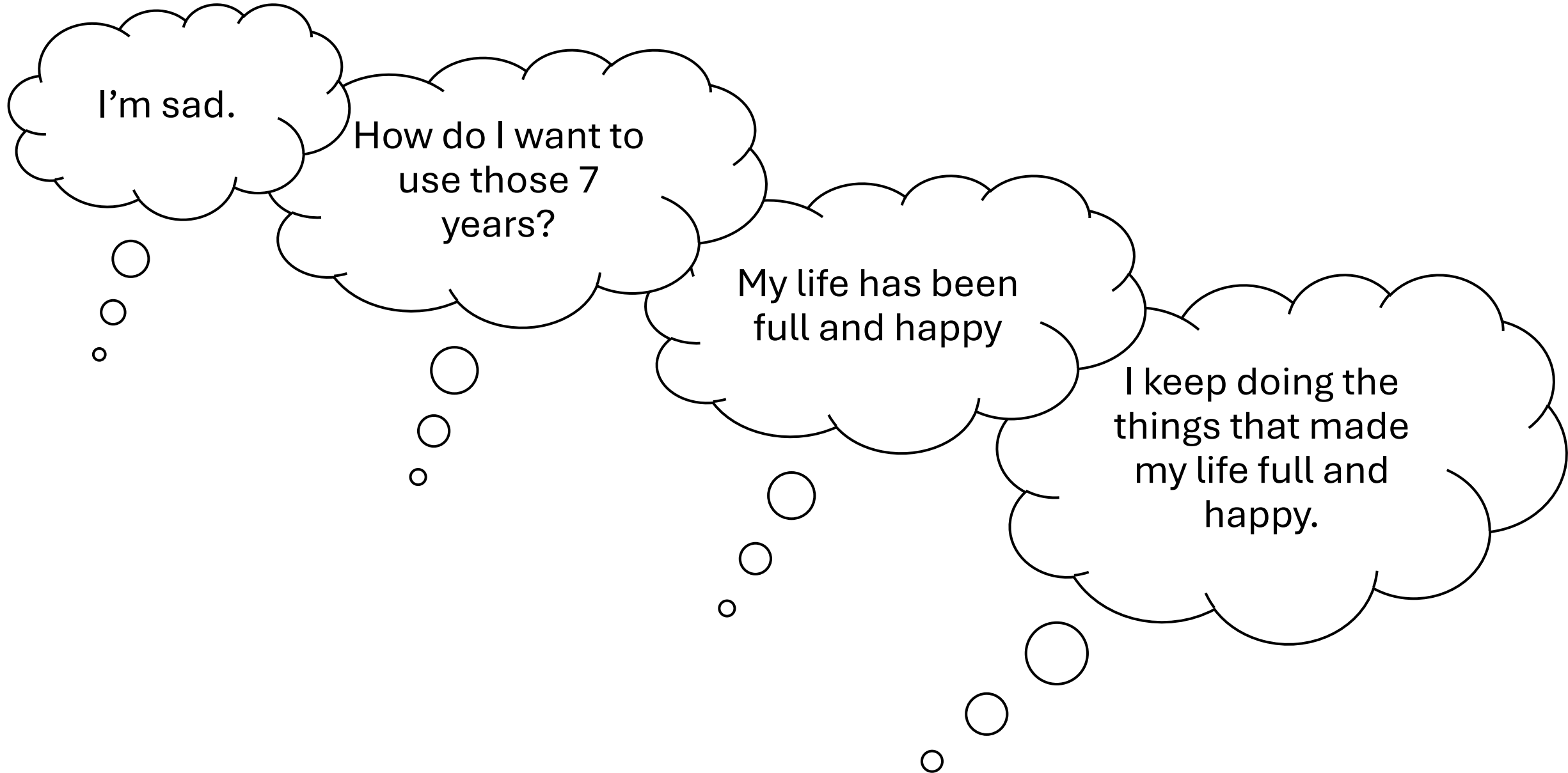
Median time to  
death 3.5 years

# Poor prognosis – my patient perspective



This prognosis is really poor. I might die at the age of 40.

# Poor prognosis – my patient perspective





# Poor prognosis – my statistician perspective

- Why was it poor?
  - It didn't hold:
    - $3.5+3.5=7$  estimated date of death 04 Sep 2024
  - It didn't take into account:
    - All available medical evidence
    - My baseline characteristics
    - Current and future treatments

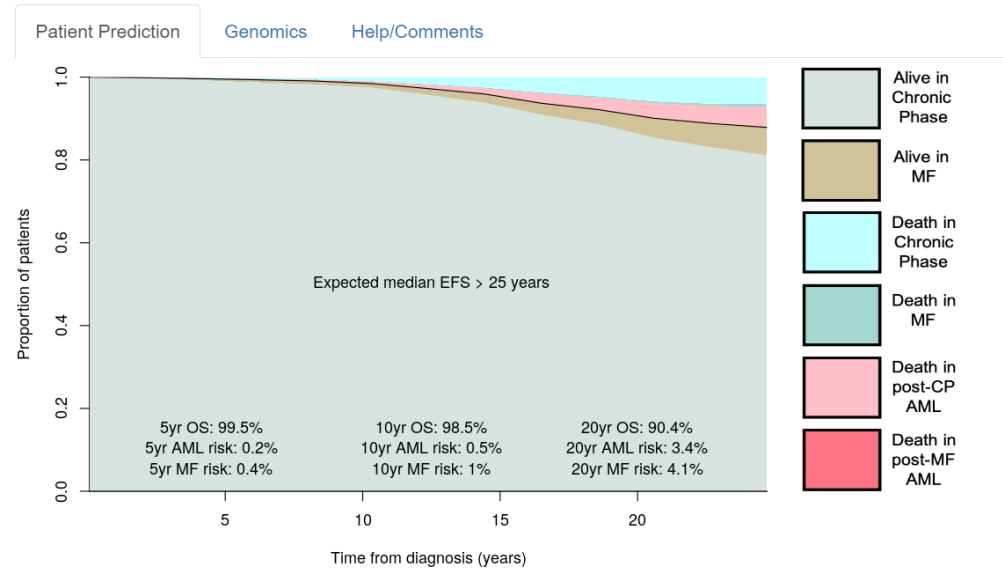
# Better prognosis 2018 – RWE and shinyApp

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Classification and Personalized Prognosis in Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

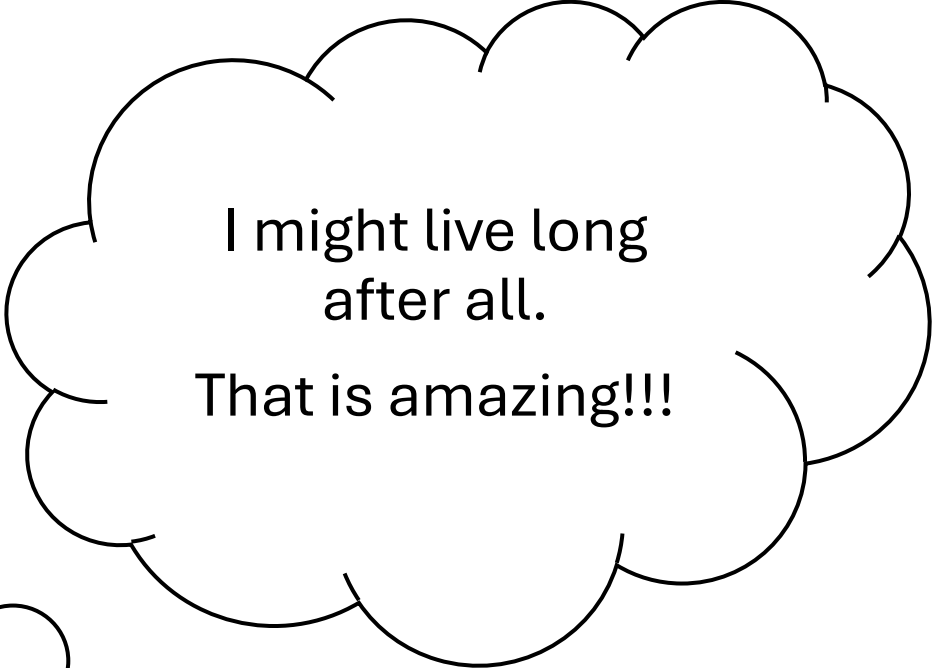
J. Grinfeld, J. Nangalia, E.J. Baxter, D.C. Wedge, N. Angelopoulos, R. Cantrill, A.L. Godfrey, E. Papaemmanuil, G. Gundem, C. MacLean, J. Cook, L. O'Neil, S. O'Meara, J.W. Teague, A.P. Butler, C.E. Massie, N. Williams, F.L. Nice, C.L. Andersen, H.C. Hasselbalch, P. Guglielmelli, M.F. McMullin, A.M. Vannucchi, C.N. Harrison, M. Gerstung, A.R. Green, and P.J. Campbell



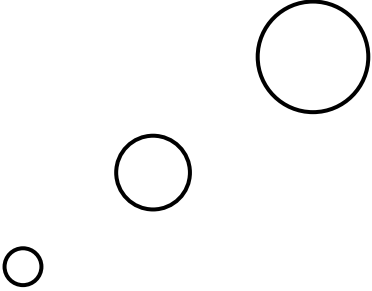
Patient Outcomes:

Expected median EFS > 25 years

# Better prognosis – Patient perspective



I might live long  
after all.  
That is amazing!!!



# Better prognosis – my statistician perspective

- This is the **coolest shinyApp** I've seen
- They published it in **NEJM!**
- How did they **implement?**
- What kind of **models** did they use?
- What happens if I **change the input?**

# Better prognosis – changing the input

Prior Thrombosis=YES

20yr OS: 90.4%  
20yr AML risk: 3.4%  
20yr MF risk: 4.1%

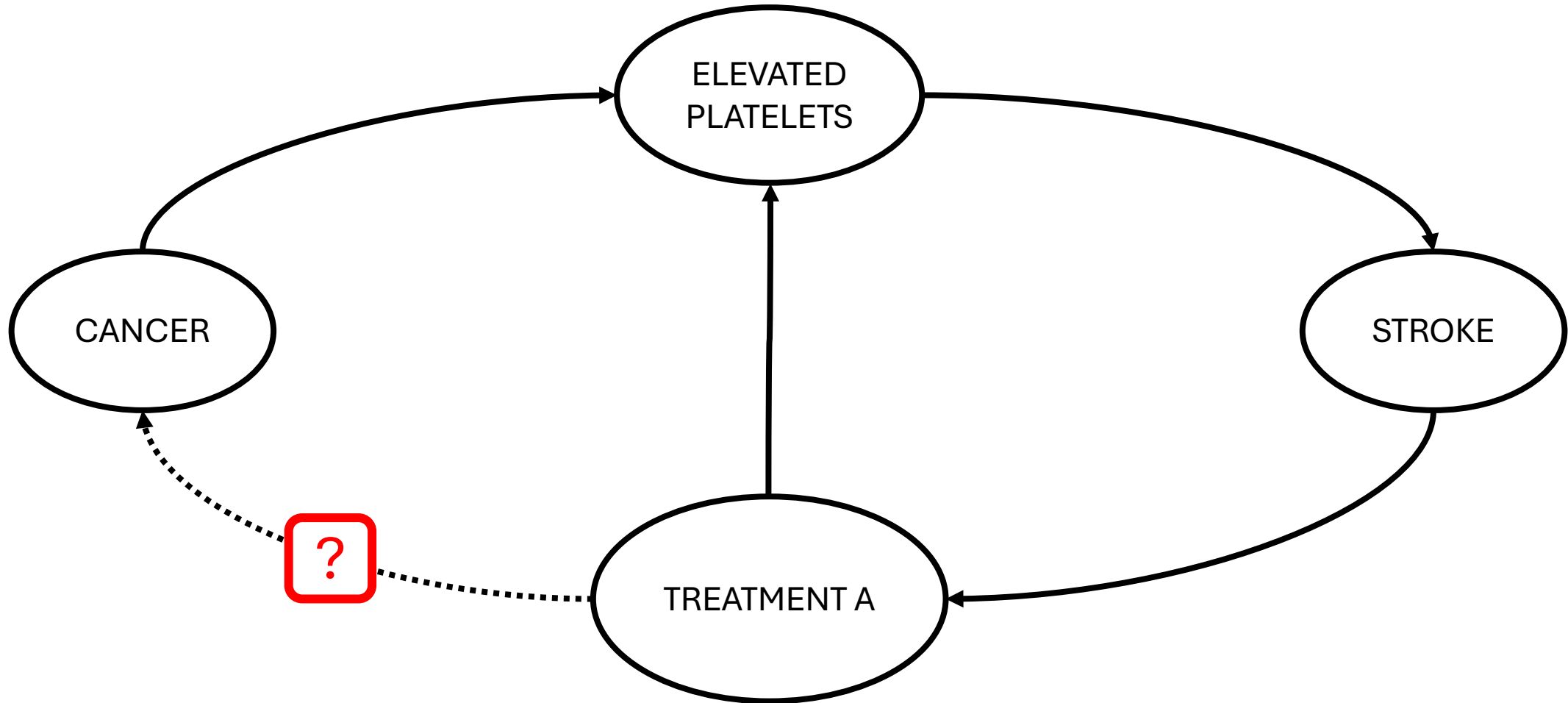
Prior Thrombosis=NO

20yr OS: 88.9%  
20yr AML risk: 5.3%  
20yr MF risk: 5.3%

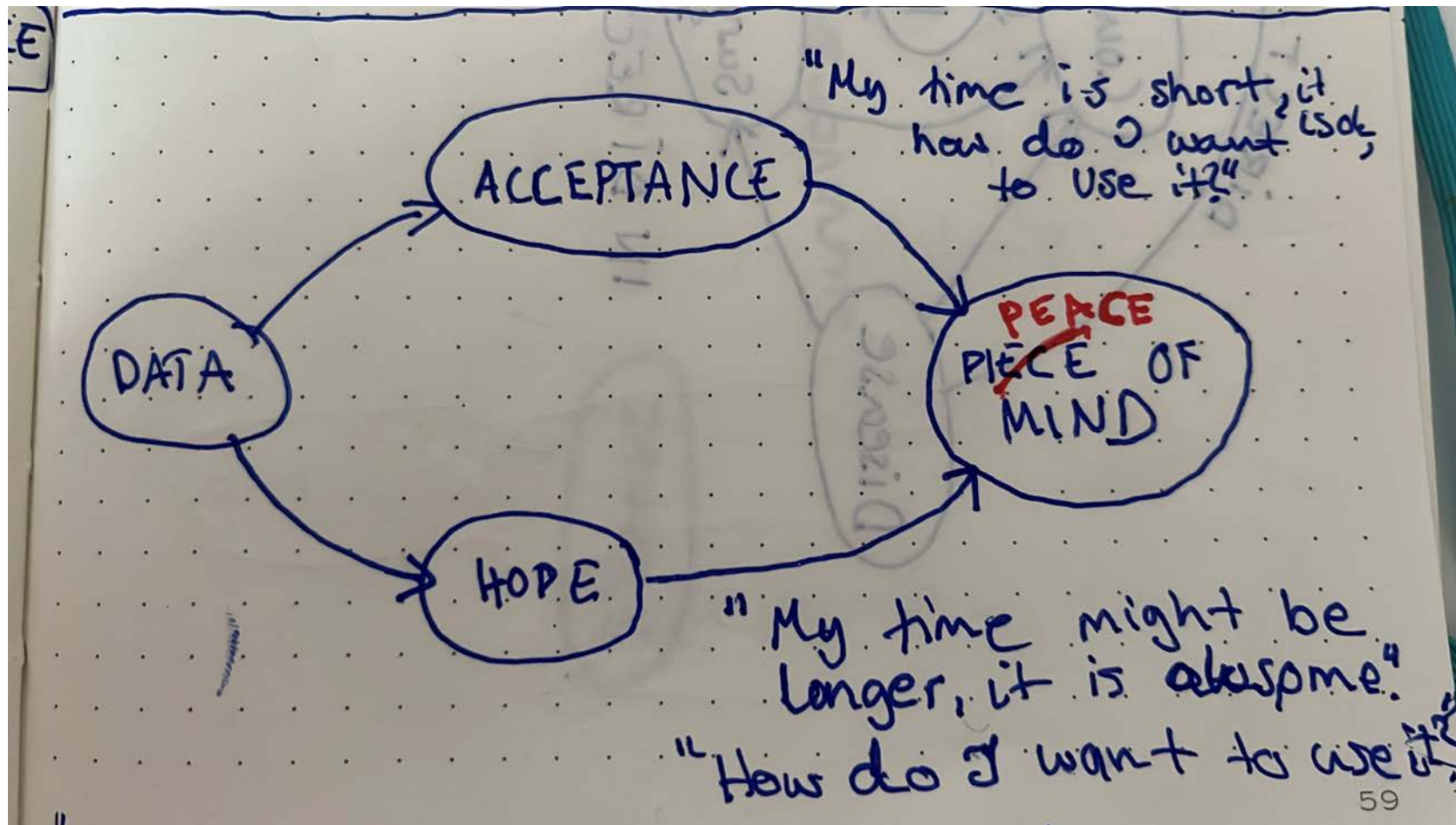
Why is the prognosis better with prior thrombosis?\*

\*The difference is minimal and can be due to chance

# Disease and treatment – the question of my statistician mind



# Making prognosis – combining perspectives



"If you can't treat the patient you can at least tell the truth"  
...and we statisticians can make an impact by data

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# Patient and statistician journey

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14.12.2017  
SICK LEAVE

31.8.2017  
JOB  
INTERVIEW

14.12.2017  
EMAIL TO  
NEW  
EMPLOYER

# The response from my new employer

- The response was **the biggest turning point in autumn 2017**
- Why was it so impactful?
  - It **came**
  - It came **fast**, the same day
  - It was **emphatic**
  - It offered **support**
  - It **asked** what I needed and what **I and my doctor** thought
  - It **encouraged me to contact** them again if I need anything
  - It did not include **pity, assumptions, or unnecessary help**
- My advise
  - for patients: inform in **writing**, so the other person has **time to digest**
  - for leaders and colleagues: respond **timely**, with **empathy**, and **asking** what is needed

# Patient and statistician journey

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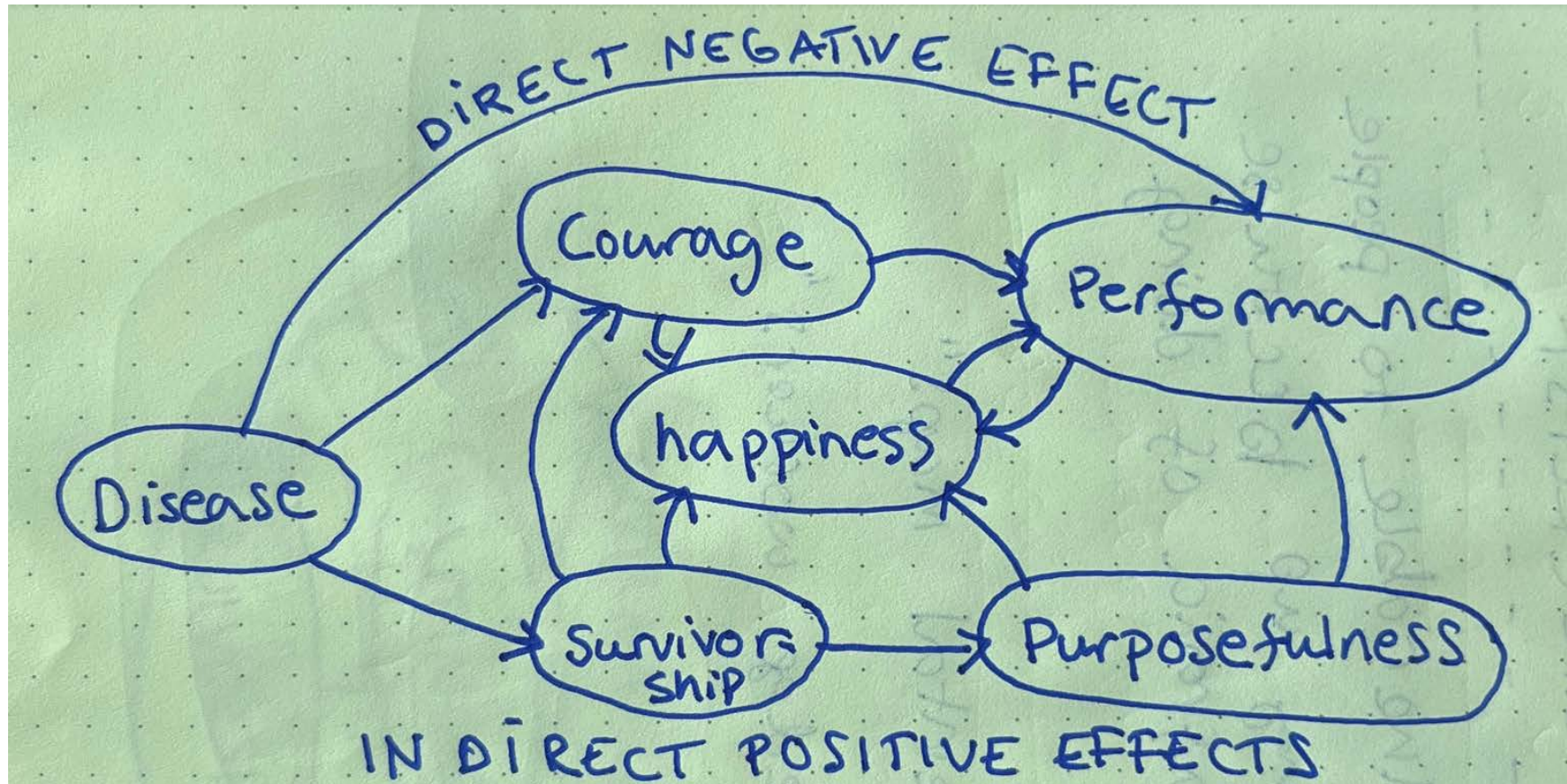
31.8.2017  
JOB  
INTERVIEW

Will I be able  
to do the new  
job?

14.12.2017  
EMAIL TO  
NEW  
EMPLOYER

3.1.2018  
START OF  
NEW JOB  
FULL TIME

# Disease and performance – My perspective



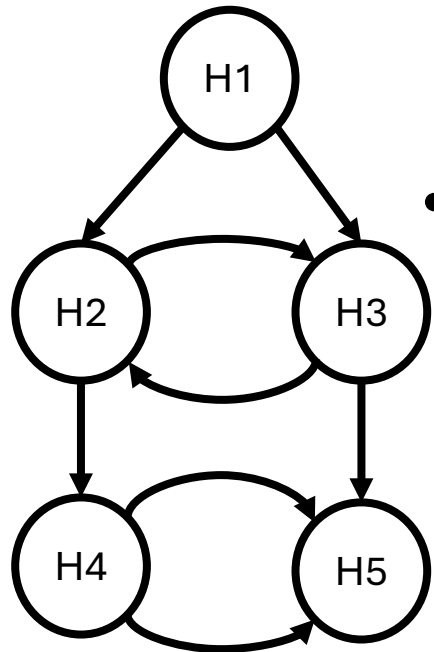
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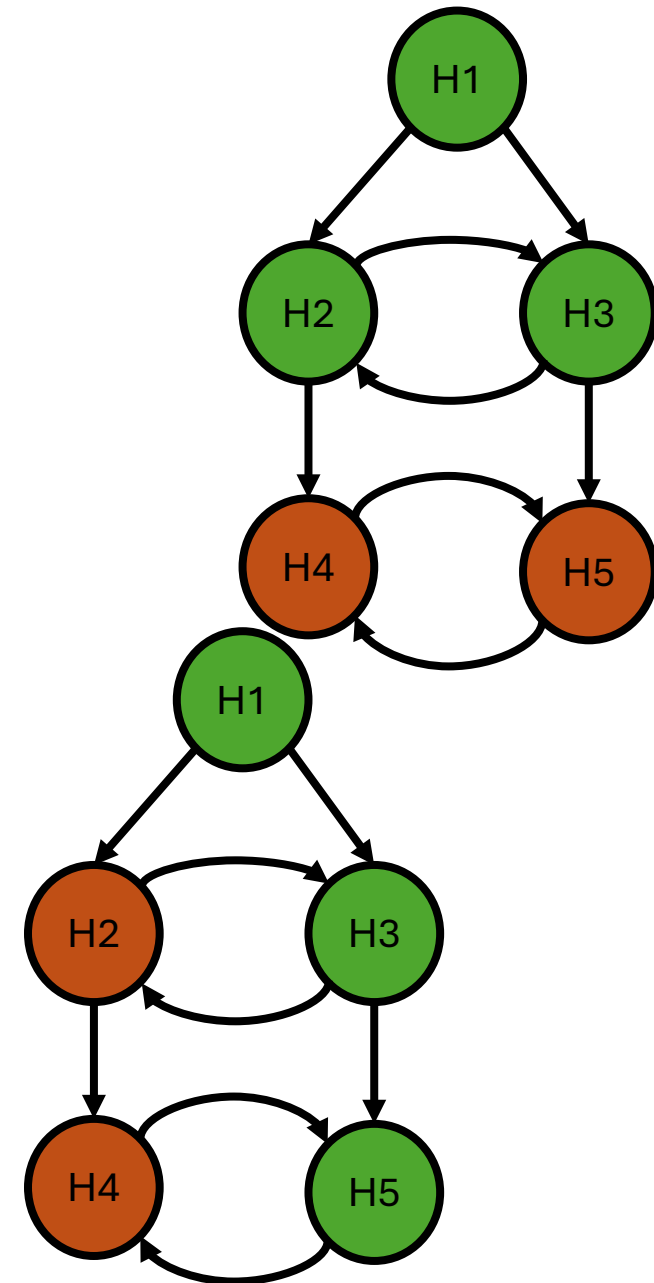
# Estimands for Treatment A

- What was in the label for Treatment A?
  - Nothing for my disease, I'm on off-label treatment
- What would have been relevant for me as a patient?
  1. What is the actual risk of a given side effect?
  2. What is my efficacy if I can tolerate the treatment?
  3. Are there ways to deal with the side effects?
- Estimand for 1. and 2. is principal stratum

# Type 1 error control and multiplicity



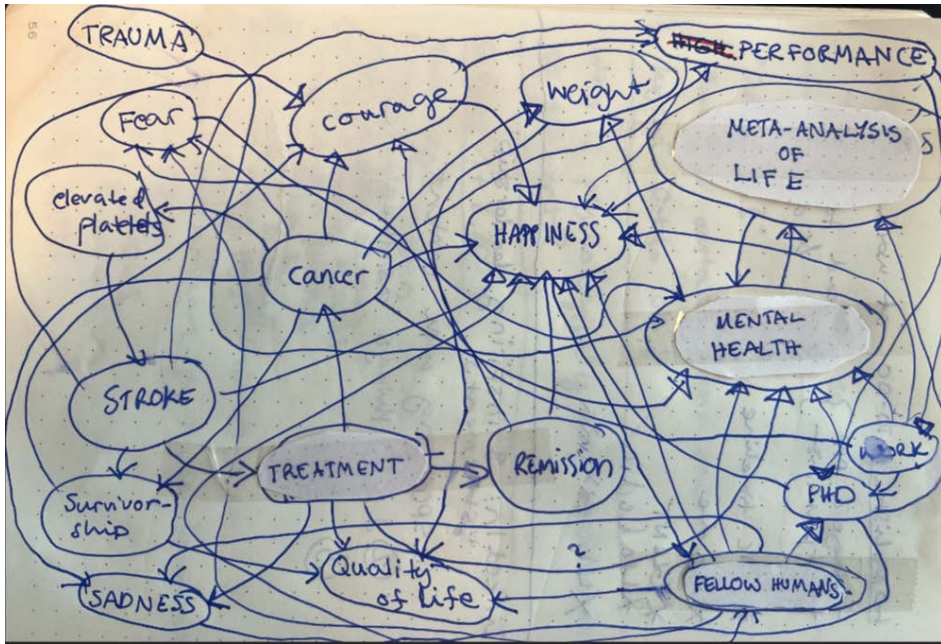
- Type 1 error control for primary endpoint and pre-specification of secondary endpoints is important
- ...however...
  - As a statistician, I would rather use my **time** on collecting data **reliably** than on optimizing and changing testing hierarchy and alpha splitting
  - As a patient:
    - I like to have the **relevant secondary endpoints** in the label
    - Unadjusted p-values are more informative than adjusted(in publications etc)



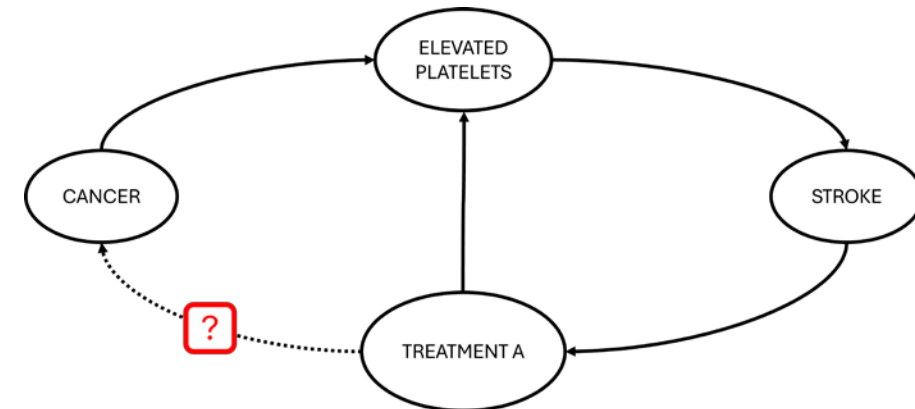
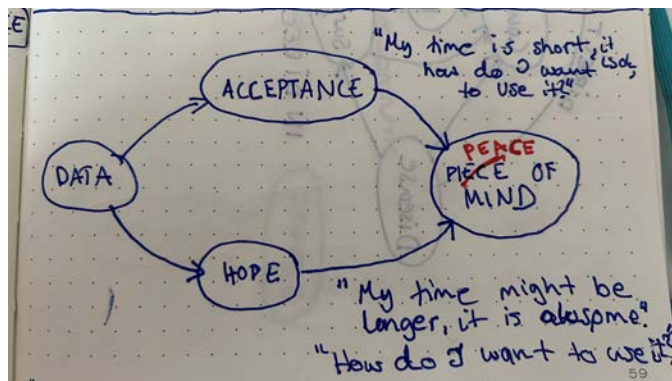


# Advanced statistical methods

First draft for this presentation...



- Patient journeys are **complicated**
- It is good to look the total picture and try to understand all **relevant dependencies**...
- ...however, answering important **subquestions reliably** is more important than being able to model everything simultaneously





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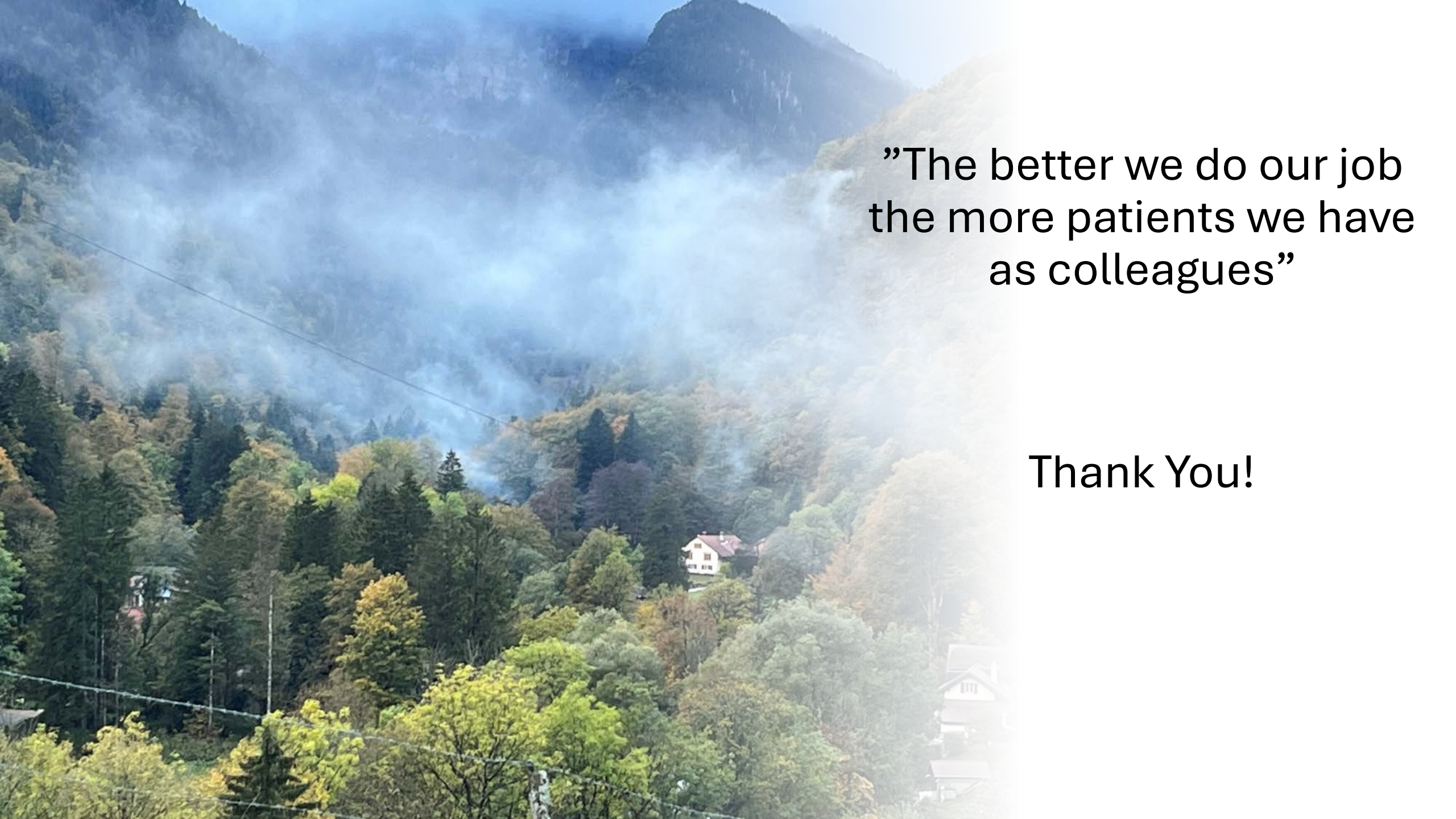
# Summary

- Data is powerful on its own
- Beyond treatment we can impact patients and colleagues lives
- Patient mind is unique
  - Relevant and reliable data is crucial to support the choices

# Where am I now?

- Complete hematological response since 2019
- Weekly low dose injection of treatment A
- Mental health support for some other parts of life
- Living a full and happy life



A scenic view of a mountain valley. The foreground and middle ground are filled with dense forests showing vibrant autumn colors in shades of yellow, orange, and green. A small village with several houses is nestled in the valley floor. In the background, high mountains are partially shrouded in mist or low clouds. A power line runs diagonally across the left side of the image.

”The better we do our job  
the more patients we have  
as colleagues”

Thank You!