



# Solving Unique Data Management Challenges in Rare Disease Trials

04 June 2025

## Questions

Use the Chat feature in Teams at any time to ask questions or share feedback.

## Recording

You'll receive a link to the webinar recording via email after the event.

## Resources

Check out previous webinars and more about DFnet at <https://dfnetresearch.com>

# Speakers



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# About DFnet

- Providing eClinical software solutions that help researchers and biopharmaceutical companies move science forward;
- 30+ years of evolution in clinical data management and analytics services for clinical development;
- Multimodal capture: desktop, tablet, mobile; EDC, eSource, ePRO, paper;
- Our CDMS and suite of professional services help optimize your complex clinical studies including rare disease trials;
- Cornerstone for data management across research sectors, phases, therapeutic areas, and sample sizes.



South Africa | USA | Canada



# Expert Services and Powerful Tools for Better Clinical Data

## Expert Data Services

- ✓ **End-to-end data management:** CDASH setup, CRF development, validation, QA, and closeout
- ✓ **Regulatory-ready documentation:** Protocol support, data management plans, and compliance deliverables
- ✓ **Clinical data insight:** SDTM/ADaM conversion, analysis plans, and reporting dashboards

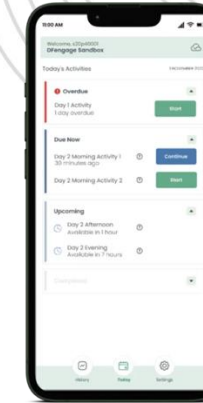
## Trusted eClinical Solutions

- ✓ **Flexible data capture** with DFdiscover (EDC), DFcollect (online/offline), and DFengage (ePRO)
- ✓ **Decentralized-ready tools:** DFconsent for eConsent and DFsources for remote source review
- ✓ **Validated & 21 CFR Part 11-compliant**, with secure audit trails and seamless integration



## EDC

Transcribed or direct data capture; online or offline



## ePRO

Direct data capture from study participants

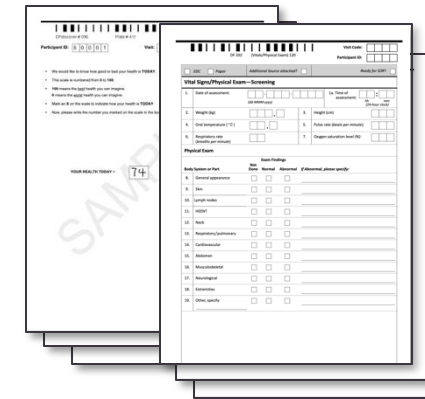
**Data integration**  
with external systems  
via API



**Data import**  
from third party  
sources

## Remote monitoring

Capture source data as PDF, image, audio, video



## Paper CRFs

Image-based data capture



# Quality Data is Mission-Critical in Rare Disease Clinical Trials

- Over **7,000** rare diseases affect **300+ million** people globally
- Yet **~95%** of rare diseases lack approved treatments
- Every trial is a high-stakes opportunity to make an impact – each data point matters
- Complex protocols, small sample sizes, and regulatory urgency require a specialized approach
- ✓ Smart data design reduces patient burden and accelerates timelines
- ✓ Clean, reliable data supports safe & effective treatments
- ✓ Timely, accurate data supports faster decision-making
- ✓ Best practices in data management lay the foundation for success



# Best Practices in Clinical Data Management

# Clinical Data Management Best Practices

## What are CDM Best Practices?

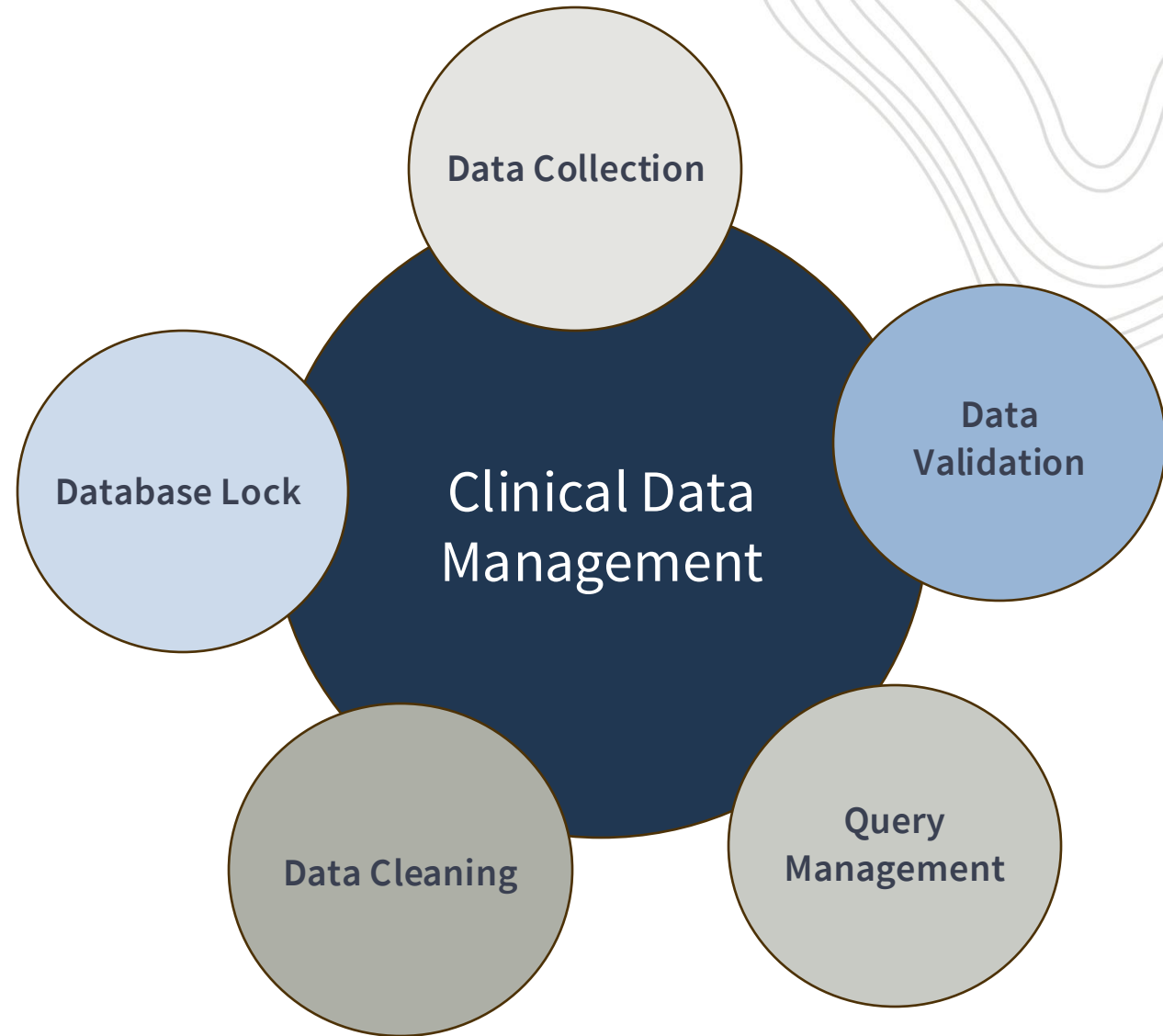
- Best practices encompass the process of collecting, cleaning and managing subject data in compliance with regulatory standards

## Why do we need them?

- To produce reliable, high-quality data to support scientific conclusions



# Core Components of Clinical Data Management



# Consider Data Management During Protocol Design

1 Best Practice:  
Plan Early

Study 252 (DEM) 001

Subject ID: 999025 Visit Date (DD/MM/YYYY): DD/MM/YYYY

### Study 252 (DEM) 001 Demographics

1. Birth Date (DD/MM/YYYY): DD/MM/YYYY

2. Sex:  Female  Male

3. Ethnicity (Mark only one)

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino
- Not reported
- Unknown

4. Race (Mark all that apply)

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

eCRFs/Paper/Hybrid

Lab Details

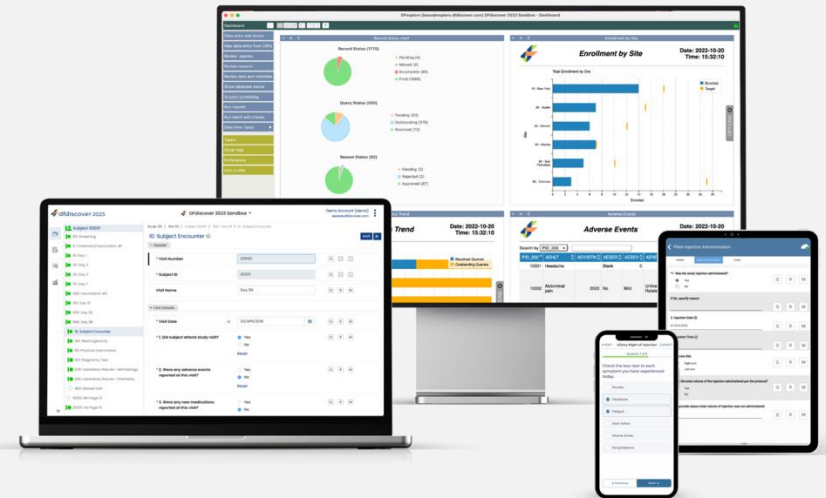
\* Was a blood draw performed?  Yes  No [Reset](#)

Blood draw date and time: DD/MM/YYYY hh:mm

Was the subject fasting?  Yes  No  Unknown/Not Collected [Reset](#)

### Hematology

Hematology	Not Done	Result	Status	Clinically Significant?	Grade
Hemoglobin	<input type="checkbox"/>	g/dL	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hematocrit	<input type="checkbox"/>	%	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Platelets	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WBC	<input type="checkbox"/>	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neutrophils	<input type="checkbox"/>	%	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lymphocytes	<input type="checkbox"/>	%	Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal <input type="radio"/>	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Data Collection online,  
offline, ePRO, etc.

# Involve Relevant Stakeholders

**SDV Status (monitor use only)**

Not selected for SDV
  Selected for 25% SDV
  Selected for 100% SDV

Completed by monitor:  SDV Complete  Data changed after SDV

Monitors, Medical Reviewers, etc.

DFSTUDY	DFPLATE_DESC	SUBID	DFVISIT_LABEL	LBDAT	LBTIM	LBORRES_n_DFVAR_DESC	ORRES_1_n_DFVA	LBORRES_n_DFVAR_DESC	ORRES_1_n_DFVA
804	Laboratory Results (eCRF)	901-ABC-001	Day 1 CLINIC	10/OCT/2023	13:24	Hemoglobin Result	14 g/dL	Hematocrit Result	25 %
804	Laboratory Results (eCRF)	901-ABC-001	Day 8 CLINIC	19/MAY/2022	15:33	Hemoglobin Result	18 g/dL	Hematocrit Result	50 %
804	Laboratory Results (eCRF)	901-ABC-002	Day 1 CLINIC	14/JUN/2023	09:25	Hemoglobin Result	16 g/dL	Hematocrit Result	35 %

Any data imports/exports?

# 1 Best Practice: Plan Early

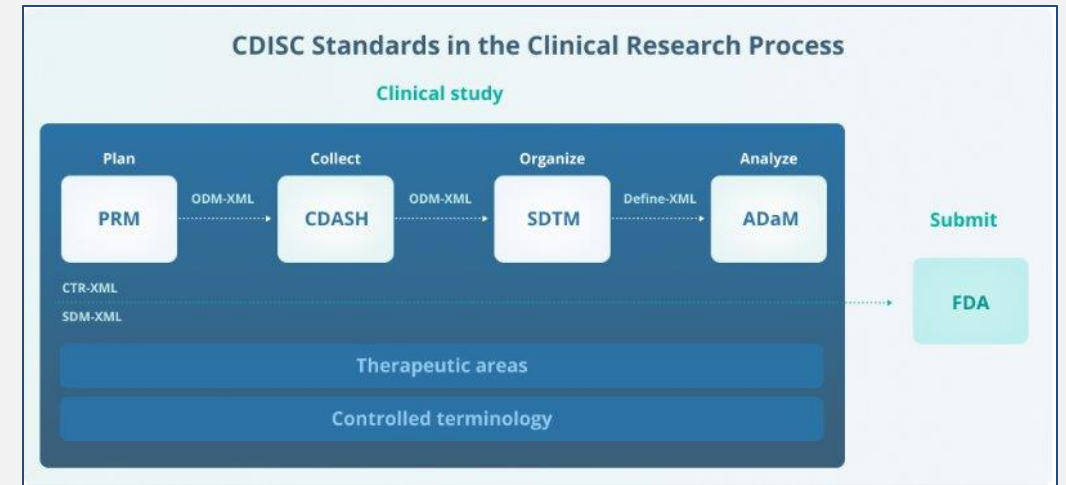
# Develop a Data Management Plan

The collage displays six pages from a Data Management Plan (DMP) document:

- Page 1: Data Management Plan** (Study 123, Version 1.0, 01-06-2023). Includes the DF/Net Research, Inc. logo and title.
- Page 2: DATA FLOW OUTLINE**. Describes the flow of data from source systems through various processing steps to the data warehouse.
- Page 3: VALIDATION OF eCRF SOFTWARE**. Details the process of validating the eCRF software against the study protocol and data requirements.
- Page 4: DATABASE SECURITY**. Discusses security measures, roles, and responsibilities for the data management system.
- Page 5: DATA VALIDATION DIAGRAM**. A flowchart showing the sequence of data validation steps: Data Entry, Data Validation, Data Review, and Data Lock.
- Page 6: APPENDIX V: AZURE SYSTEMS BACKUP & RECOVERY**. Details the backup and recovery strategy for the Azure-based data management system.

## Implement CDISC standards

- CDASH, SDTM, ADaM



Choose a fully regulated EDC to meet ICH GCP (R3), 21 CFR Part 11, GDPR, and other critical compliance standards

- **With a built-for-purpose CDMS you...**
  - Comply with regulatory requirements
  - Ensure data integrity & security
  - Establish clear traceability & governance

2 Best Practice:

# Standards and Compliance

3 Best Practice:

Choose  
Appropriate Data  
Capture Tools



## 4 Best Practice:

# System Validation & Data Integrity

## System Validation



## Extensive Database Testing (initial and mid-study)

- Internal/external UAT
- Peer review
- Clinical Coding
- Role/database access
- Visit/conditional map

## Audit Readiness

- Documentation/training up to date
- Data processes verifiable

# 5 Best Practice: Training

## Tailor to Each Role

- Site, Monitor, Clinical Coder, etc.

## Resources

- Virtual training sessions (recorded)
- Investigator/Study Team meetings
- Slides
- Videos (e.g. DFnet Academy)
- CCGs, DMP, etc.





# 6 Best Practice: Ensuring Data Quality

## Built-in/Custom Edit Checks

\* Date of Birth

DD/MMM/YYYY

Missing

Value:

Detail: Birth Date is a required field, but currently it is blank. Please review.

Ready for eConsent

Were all inclusion criteria met, with no exclusion criteria present during a Screening Visit in the last 30 days?

Ready to consent? [Click here to open eConsent system](#)

Click to begin

eConsent Outcome

DFexplore - dfwarning: OpeneConsent

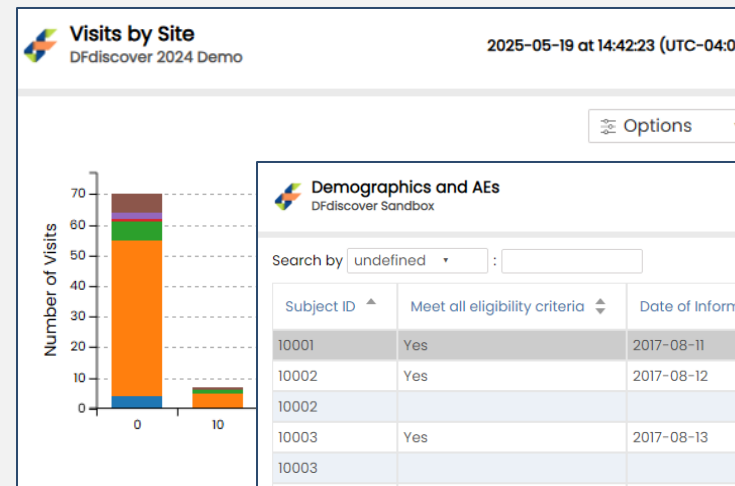
Ready to begin informed consent process? Click the link below to start.

[Click here to start eConsent for subject 905009](#)

The link will open in a new browser window

OK

## Standard/Custom Reports



Demographics and AEs

DFdiscover Sandbox

2025-05-22 at 11:44:11 (UTC-04:00)

Search by undefined :

Subject ID	Meet all eligibility criteria	Date of Informed Consent	Age at Inclusion	Sex	AE Term	Start Date	Serious Adverse Event
10001	Yes	2017-08-11	26	Male	headache		Blank
10002	Yes	2017-08-12	43	Male	abdominal pain	2019-01-04	No
10002					IBS	2019-01-05	No
10003	Yes	2017-08-13	41	Female	Painful rash	2017-08-14	No
10003					Bruise on arm	2017-08-15	No
10005	Yes	2017-08-15	46	Male	ICE PICK HEADACHE	2019-01-10	No
10006	Yes	2017-08-16	30	Male	stomach flu	2019-02-02	No

3. Adverse Event:

Dog bite	Animal bite		
Non-site specific injuries NEC	Injuries NEC		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	10013589	24.1	Exact Match

## Clinical Coding

# 6 Best Practice: Ensuring Data Quality

**Tasks**

Dashboard  
Subjects  
**Tasks**  
Queries  
Reports

Tasks

2 Monitor Queries answered by Site Start

2 records match the search criteria

Tasks

## Remote/On-site Monitoring

**SDV Status (Monitor use only)**

Selected for SDV:  Not selected for SDV  Selected for 25% SDV  Selected for 100% SDV

Completed by Monitor:  SDV complete  Data changed after SDV

DFVISIT_LABEL	SUBJID	RES.DFVAR_DI	LBORRES	LBORRESU	ES.DFVAF	LBORRES	LBORRESU
Supp #1 after Day 1 (01S)	P02ABP9906	Platelets	000123	g/dL	WBC	00045	mg/dL
Visit 02 Day 8	P02ABP9906	Platelets	000123	g/dL	WBC	00045	mg/dL

## Data Reconciliation

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	Study	Visit	Subject	Test	Result	Unit	Test	Result	Unit
1	185	Supp #1 after Day 1 (01S)	P02ABP9906	Platelets	123	g/dL	WBC	45	mg/dL
2	185	Visit 02 Day 8	P02ABP9906	Platelets	123	g/dL	WBC	45	mg/dL
3	185	Supp #1 after Day 8 (02S)	P02ABP9906	Platelets	123	g/dL	WBC	45	mg/dL
4	185	Supp #1 after Day 1 (01S)	P02ABP9907	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
5	185	Visit 02 Day 8	P02ABP9907	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
6	185	Supp #1 after Day 8 (02S)	P02ABP9907	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
7	185	Supp #1 after Day 20 (03S)	P02ABP9907	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
8	185	Supp #1 after Day 1 (01S)	P02ABP9908	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
9	185	Visit 02 Day 8	P02ABP9908	Platelets	1	g/dL	WBC	2	U/L
10	185	Supp #1 after Day 8 (02S)	P02ABP9908	Platelets	3	U/L	WBC	4	mm3
11	185	Supp #1 after Day 20 (03S)	P02ABP9908	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L
12	185	Supp #1 after Day 20 (03S)	P02ABP9908	Platelets	2	mg/dL	WBC	3	U/L

# 6 Best Practice: Ensuring Data Quality


Detailed reporting of special events (SAEs, Protocol Deviations, etc.)

1. Any **Protocol Deviations?**


Yes  No

[Reset](#)

2. Start date

03/SEP/2024 

3. Date reported

09/SEP/2024 

Date N/A

**DEVIATION TYPE & CATEGORY**

4. Protocol Deviation Type

Participant-specific  
 Non Participant-specific

[Reset](#)

5. Protocol Deviation Classification

Minor  Major

[Reset](#)

9. Is this adverse event serious?

Yes  No

[Reset](#)

10. Did this AE require intervention or hospitalization to prevent impairment?

Yes  No

[Reset](#)

11. Was the adverse event life threatening?

Yes  No

[Reset](#)

12. Did the adverse event result in death?

Yes  No

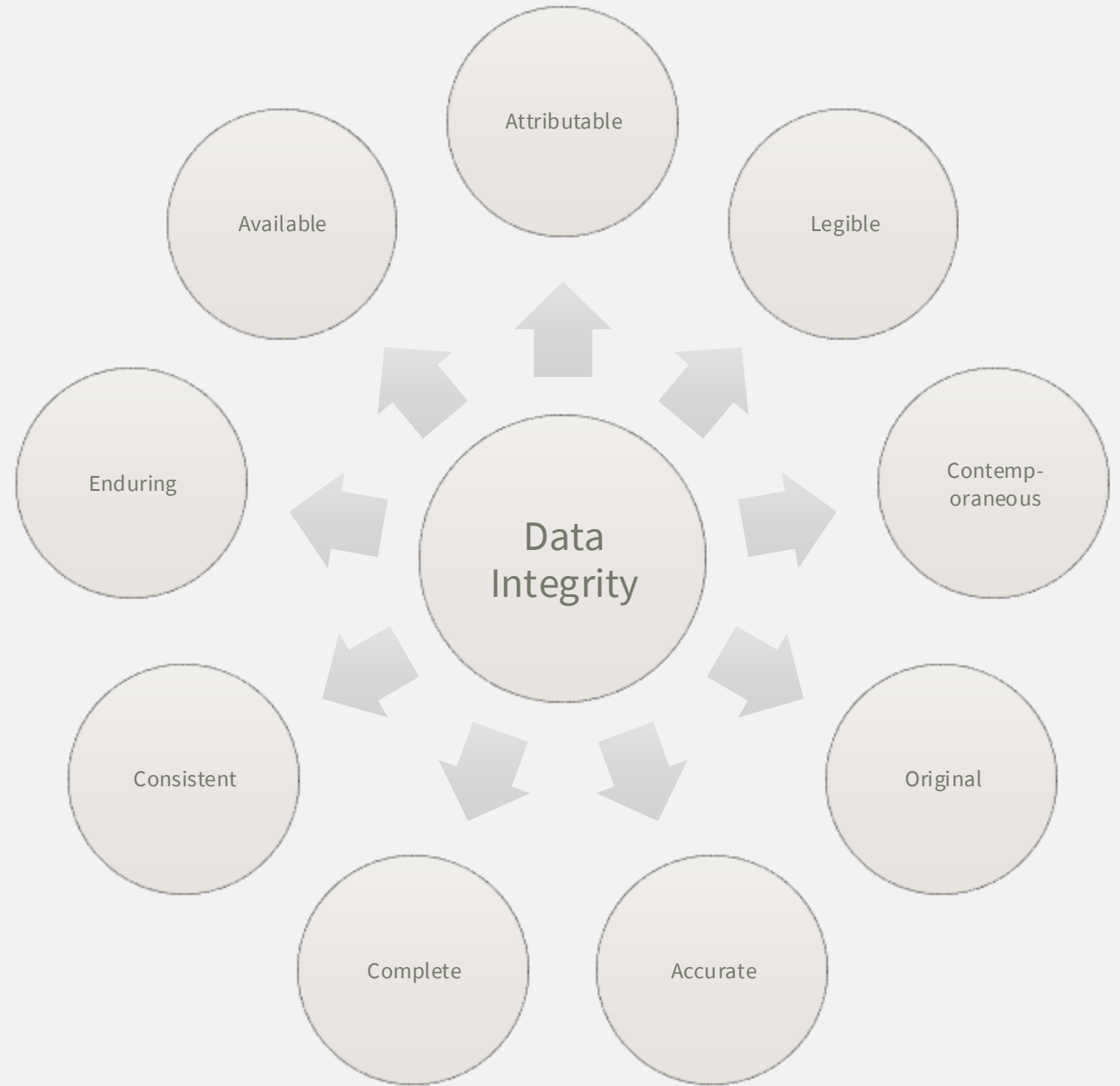
[Reset](#)

13. Was SAE reported?

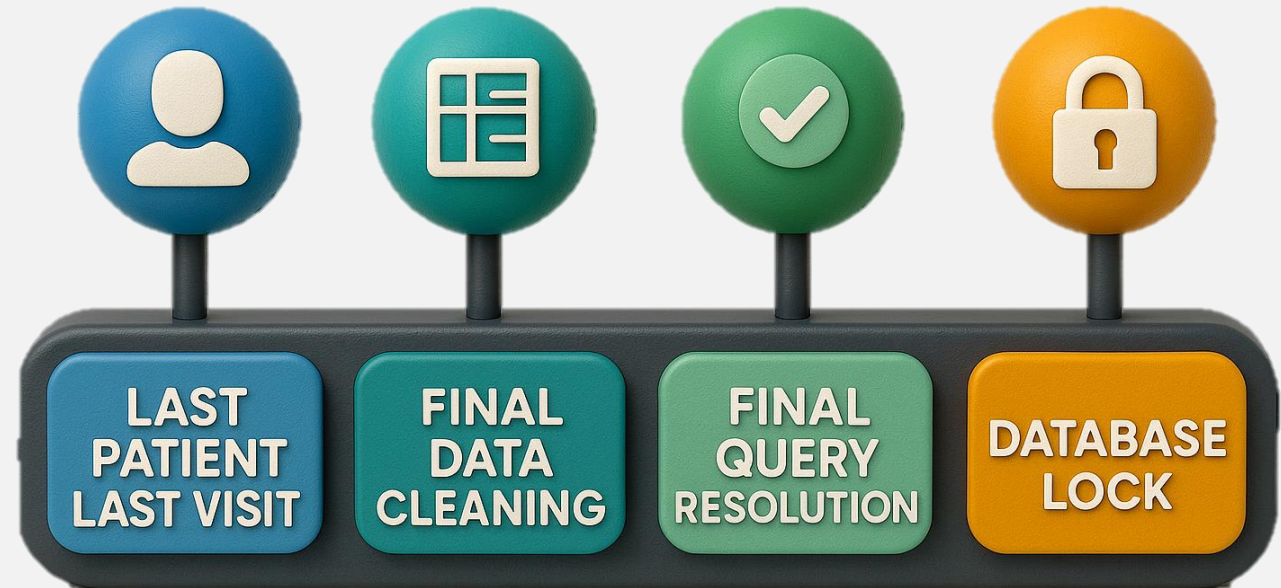
Yes  No

[Reset](#)

6 Best Practice:  
Ensuring Data  
Quality



## DATABASE LOCK TIMELINE



7 Best Practice:

# Smooth Database Lock

**Define a timeline and stick to it!**

- Be sure everyone knows their part

**Final data cleaning**

- Integrity checks
- Critical variable review
- Data reconciliation

# Implementing Best Practices

## General Clinical Trial:

- ✓ Plan Early
- ✓ Standards and Compliance
- ✓ Choose Appropriate Data Capture Tools
- ✓ System Validation & Data Integrity
- ✓ Training
- ✓ Ensuring Data Quality
- ✓ Smooth Database Lock

## Rare Disease Clinical Trial:





# Solving Unique Challenges: Rare Disease Case Studies

# Rare Diseases

## What are Rare Diseases?

- **Rare:** Affecting < 200,000 individuals (US), or <1 in 2,000 in Canada, the European Union and majority of Africa.
- **Ultra-Rare:** Affecting <1 in 50,000
- Over 7,000 rare diseases exist → affecting over 300 million people globally.
- Globally affects more people than Cancer and AIDS combined
- Approximately 50% of people affected are children

## Why Are Clinical Trials Crucial for Rare Diseases?

- ~95% of rare diseases lack approved treatments.
- Each trial is a building block
- Success is inspiring
- Push the boundaries of medical science
- Unite researchers, patients, advocates
- Provide hope to the 300 million+ affected

# Key Challenges in RD Clinical Trials



**Limited Patient Population**



**Complex & Heterogeneous Conditions**

(variability in disease progression, confounders)



**Geographical Spread**



**Regulatory Challenges**

(specialized approval processes & compliance)



**Underserved Locations with Limited Resources**



**Data Collection & Management Issues**

(small sample sizes, data integrity concerns)

# Overcoming Boundaries

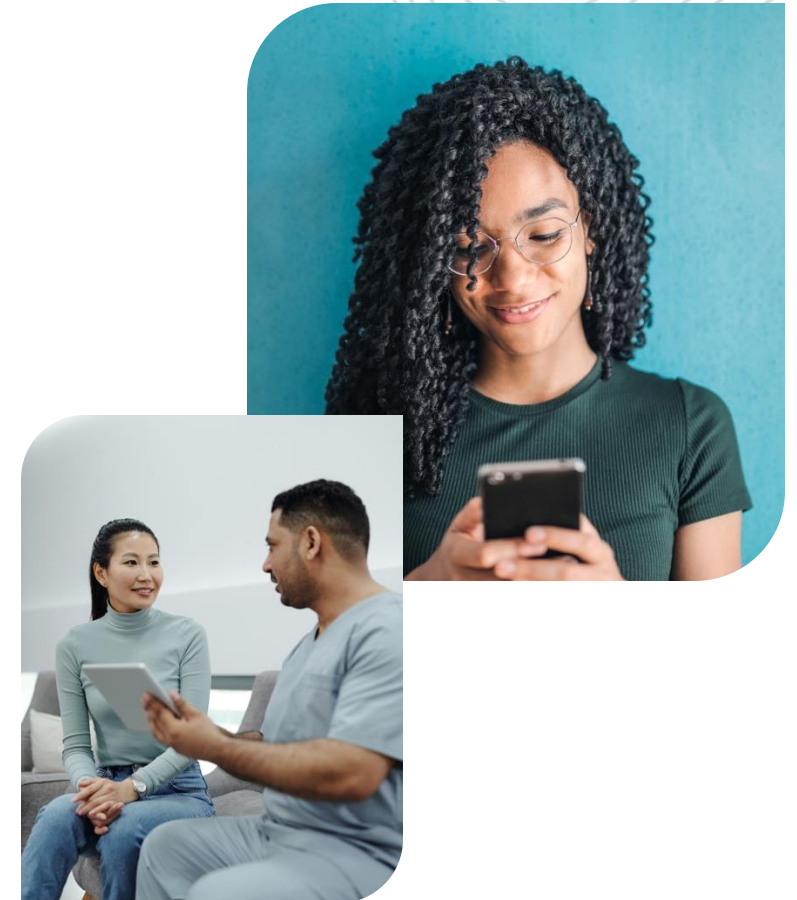
## DFnet Enabled:

- Decentralized trial in remote village
- No internet? No problem—offline data collection via DFcollect
- Rugged local intranet + satellite sync for secure uploads
- Source documents captured and redacted digitally
- Remote monitoring & 100% SDV without site visits



# Cultivating Patient Connections

- Enhanced patient participation and engagement through innovative features
  - Creates communication pathway with subjects
  - Prioritizes patient safety
  - More convenient and less burden for participants
  - Improves data quality and protocol compliance
  - Makes the data immediately available (real-time)
  - Cost savings
- Built in multi-language feature facilitated global participation



# Adaptive and Customizable

- Scalability and customization-tailored for small sample sizes and complex, adaptive protocols
- Mid-study changes implemented with no downtime, no disruption
- Agile team of experts

*One rare disease trial added cohorts mid-study and underwent multiple protocol amendments. With DFnet's mirrored development database, we implemented updates instantly — no downtime, no data loss.*



# Ensuring Data Excellence

- Captured comprehensive data from multiple sources (EDC, ePRO, CRFs, and more)
- Maintained near lock-ready quality with real-time validation and tailored edit checks
- Delivered analysis-ready datasets (CDISC, SDTM, ADaM, MedDRA, WHO-DD compliant)

*Our lock-ready data enabled interim analysis on 24-hour notice — critical for this adaptive, early-phase trial..*





# Key Takeaways: Clinical Data Management in Rare Disease Trials

- **Rare disease trials demand precision** with small sample sizes, complex protocols, and evolving needs;
- **Clean, compliant data is critical** for timely decisions, patient safety, and regulatory success;
- **DFnet delivers end-to-end support** from protocol design through database lock;
- **Our platform adapts in real time** with no downtime, even during mid-study changes;
- You bring the mission. We bring the data strategy, tools, and team to get you there.

# Questions?

Use the chat to ask a question or unmute to join the discussion.

Scan the QR code to take our short survey:



- ✓ Explore **past webinars and solutions** at [dfnetresearch.com](https://dfnetresearch.com)
- ✓ Watch for the **webinar recording** and a brief survey in your email
- ✓ We're here to support your next rare disease study.
- ✓ Contact us at [info@dfnetresearch.com](mailto:info@dfnetresearch.com)



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