



CTCAE Codes & MedDRA

Dr Philippe Thouvay

EU MedDRA User Group Meeting

Paris, 9 March 2006

What are CTCAE Codes?



- Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) is a terminology developed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) in the United States for use in Oncology clinical trials
- They consist of the name of the area of interest and a grading which refer to the severity of the reaction: grade 1 (mild AE) to grade 5 (fatal)
- The actual medical condition may differ depending on the severity criteria
- More than one medical condition may be covered by the same CTCAE grade

CTCAE Codes for Medical Conditions



	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Allergic reaction/hypersensitivity (including drug fever)	Transient Flushing or Rash Drug Fever <38°C	Flushing Rash Urticaria Dyspnoea Drug Fever >38°C	Symptomatic bronchospasm +/- Urticaria; Parenteral medication(s) indicated; Allergy related edema/angioedema; Hypotension	Anaphylaxis	Death
Somnolence/Depressed level of consciousness	-	Somnolence or sedation interfering with function but not with ADL	Obtundation or stupor; difficult to arouse; interfering with ADL	Coma	Death

CTCAE Codes for Abnormal Lab Results



	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>Bilirubin (hyperbilirubinemia)</p> <p>Jaundice is not an AE but...if associated with elevated bilirubin, grade bilirubin</p>	> ULN - 1.5 x ULN	> 1.5 – 3.0 x ULN	> 3.0 – 10 x ULN	> 10 x ULN	-
<p>Neutrophils/Granulocytes</p>	<LLN - 1500/mm ³	<1500 - 1000/mm ³	<1000 – 500/mm ³	<500/mm ³	Death

Current Situation



- CTCAE upgraded to v 3.0 in December 2003
- Some CTCAE codes have been mapped to MedDRA. The mapping of CTCAE v3.0 to MedDRA Version 6.0 was published by NCI in June 2003 the NCI and is an update of a previous mapping of MedDRA Version 5.0 and CTCAE v2.0 published in June 1999
- Some codes in the listing of MedDRA codes do not exist in MedDRA e.g. 90004000 (provisional code) for the CTCAE: Allergy-Other (Specify,_____)
- Mapping is maintained by NCI
- Most codes have not been mapped to MedDRA
- CTCAE codes are not part of MedDRA

Guidelines for Investigators



- **GUIDELINES FOR INVESTIGATORS IN ONCOLOGY**
 - The purpose of this document is to minimise the number of thesaurus discrepancy queries sent to investigators
- **PRINCIPLES OF THESAURUS CLASSIFICATION**
 - Classification is based on guidelines contained in the document 'MedDRA Term Selection: Points to Consider (Release 3.1) endorsed by the ICH
 - Reported terms (also known as verbatim terms - VT) are always classified **OUT OF CONTEXT** (i.e. without access to information in the CRF or other documents such as CTC criteria). Assumptions cannot be made.
 - Confusing, unintelligible or ambiguous reports must be clarified
- **THIS MEANS THAT CLEAR REPORTING IS VITAL IF DISCREPANCY QUERIES ARE TO BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM**



If Investigator reports VT including Grading 1,2,3,4,5	Term will be queried and if no clarification is obtained VT Will be classified as	If Investigator reports VT using CTCAE Descriptive Term	VT Will be classified as
<i>Allergic reaction /hypersensitivity grade 4</i>	<i>Hypersensitivity</i>	<i>Anaphylaxis</i>	<i>Anaphylaxis</i>
<i>Neutrophils grade 3</i>	<i>Neutrophil count</i>	<i>Neutropenia</i>	<i>Neutropenia</i>
<i>Rash/Desquamation grade 1</i>	<i>Dermatitis exfoliative</i>	<i>Macular rash, Papular rash or erythema as appropriate</i>	<i>Rash macular or Rash papular or Erythema</i>
<i>Ulceration grade 2</i>	<i>Ill-defined disorder (term lacks location)</i>	<i>Skin ulceration</i>	<i>Skin ulcer</i>
<i>Liver dysfunction/ failure (clinical) grade 4</i>	<i>Hepatic failure</i>	<i>hepatic coma or hepatic encephalopathy</i>	<i>Coma hepatic or Hepatic encephalopathy</i>
<i>Osteoporosis grade 3</i>	<i>Osteoporosis</i>	<i>Osteoporotic fracture</i>	<i>Osteoporotic fracture</i>
<i>Somnolence/depressed level of consciousness</i>	<i>Depressed level of consciousness</i>	<i>Coma</i>	<i>Coma</i>

Future



- Consistent mapping to MedDRA?
- Sustained Maintenance?
- Integration to MedDRA?
- Mapping abnormal laboratory result (e.g. neutrophils <100 mm³) to medical condition (Agranulocytosis – Blood disorders SOC) or to lab results (Investigations SOC)?