Objective: Over the years, the number of clinical trials with Celgene products has increased significantly, leading to the need to manage and access information on trials. To provide readily accessible, easy reference or educational resource for ongoing users and readers, a cross-functional team was created to develop a comprehensive list of clinical trials. The team focused on providing an easily accessible, searchable, cross-functional tool for all cross-functional teams to maximize accessibility and usage.

Methods: The cross-functional team consisted of representatives from Global Medical & Scientific Communications, Information Technology, and Medical Affairs. The team worked on developing a comprehensive list of clinical trials. The list was organized in an electronic PDF format, and hyperlinked to trial websites and internal databases. The team also defined processes for ongoing updates and archiving. The team identified key clinical trials and determined if any additional categories or subanalyses were necessary. The team collaborated to develop a History Book, to classify publications. Key clinical trials were identified and linked with a consistent browsing in a bibliographic style. All publications were organized in an electronic PDF format, and hyperlinked to trial websites and internal databases.

Results: Six disease History Books were developed and published in 2012 detailing 24 trials and covering more than 627 citations. After 6 months of usage, a survey was sent to all users (n=633 from 30 countries), and demonstrated high utilization and satisfaction rates across different departments.

Conclusions: The History Books successfully addressed an unmet need, and provided a permanent, up to date, resource accessible to various cross-functional teams. In addition, this innovative tool has been very popular and frequently used when onboarding new colleagues. More information will be presented at the meeting.

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

- The Celgene Global Medical and Scientific Communications team recognized the unmet need for comprehensive lists of publications associated with key trials when frequent requests emerged from internal customers.
- There were no centralized trial publication lists available globally, no process for routine updates, and it was difficult to identify all appropriate publications.
- Clinical trial identifiers were not routinely incorporated into the publication record and the bibliographic tool had no searchable field to accommodate internal and ClinicalTrials.gov trial ID numbers.
- Trial subanalyses were particularly difficult to track clearly to a primary study.
- Team members expended valuable time searching both internal and external sources to generate custom responses on an ad hoc basis. There was no formal way to share this knowledge.

AIM

- To retrospectively and prospectively identify all abstracts and journal publications associated with key trials.
- To provide readily accessible, searchable, up-to-date information in the Celgene Library.
- To implement a process to preserve each trial's publication legacy in a History Book (disease-related repository).

METHODS

- Disease-centric cross-functional teams were formed from the 3 departments: Knowledge Center, Medical Information, and Scientific Communications.
- Each therapeutic team selected the key trials, researched synonyms, and followed a rigorous quality control process.
- Trial identifiers were added to both the existing bibliographic tool and the new library search engine to accommodate all the trial identifiers.
- The team disease experts searched both internal and external databases to identify relevant publications and determined if any additional categories or subanalyses labels were needed.
- Hyperlinked citations were organized by trial and listed chronologically, with the seminal or team chosen a limited number of trials to include in the initial History Books.
- The process was ongoing. New updates were identified, organizing the trial and subanalysis details.
- Surveys were created to gather feedback from users and team members to guide future development.

RESULTS

- The first History Book was published in May 2012.
- Currently, 6 History Books are available online.
- Detailed 24 trials, with over 700 citations.
- Viewed over 1203 times by offsite worldwide.
- Readership included Medical Affairs, as well as other departments such as Legal, Regulatory, and Drug Safety.

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LIMITATIONS OF THE HISTORY BOOKS

- For this project, an expert panel in each therapeutic team chose a limited number of trials to include in the initial History Books.
- There were practical limits of time and resources to meet disparate geographical and departmental needs.
- The relatively modest response rate to the user survey presents a full assessment of the true value of the project.

CONCLUSIONS

- The History Book initiative successfully addressed an unmet need, was well received, and was utilized globally.
- History Books have been adopted and recognized as a best practice within our company.
- The process preserved trial histories as a permanent part of the publication record.
- Cross-functional collaboration between team members and an invaluable team experience.

Figure 1. Therapeutic Teams – 6 History Books

Figure 2. Inside the History Book: Hyperlinked ToC, Trial Overview, Subanalyses

Figure 3. Readers Represent Many Departments

Figure 4. History Book Utilization by Region

Figure 5. Number of Times History Books were Accessed

Figure 6. Global Readership From 30 Different Countries

Poster #1

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