Statistical methods and designs in clinical oncology

Symposium of the ONCOSTAT team INSERM U1018 CESP, Univ. Paris-Sud, Univ. Paris-Saclay

& Service de Biostatistique et Epidémiologie

Gustave Roussy

Thursday October 20, 2016

Program:

- **9h Introduction**

Design and analysis of survival data with non-proportional hazards (9h – 12h30)

- **9h05 – 9h40 Raphaël Porcher** (AP-HP Hotel Dieu / CRESS-UMR1153, Paris, France): Restricted mean survival and hazard ratios
- **9h40 – 10h15 Béranger Lueza** (Gustave Roussy / INSERM U1018, Villejuif, France): Moving from the hazard ratio to the difference in restricted mean survival time in IPD meta-analyses
- **10h15 – 10h50 Georg Heinze** (Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria): Using average hazard ratio to evaluate treatment effect with non-proportional hazards

Pause 10h50 – 11h15

- **11h15 – 11h50 Max Parmar** (Medical Research Council, London, United Kingdom): Augmenting the logrank test in the design of clinical trials in which non-proportional hazards of the treatment effect may be anticipated
- **11h50 – 12h25 Julien Péron** (Hospices civils de Lyon, France): The Net Chance of a Longer Survival as a Patient-Oriented Measure of Treatment Benefit in Randomized Clinical Trials

Lunch 12h30 – 13h30

Designs with biomarkers (13h30 – 17h)

- **13h30 – 14h05 James Wason** (Medical Research Council Biostatistics Unit Cambridge, United Kingdom): Biomarker-based designs for early phase trials
- **14h05 – 14h40 Axel Benner** (German Cancer Research Center, DKFZ, Heidelberg, Germany): Designing randomized basket trials with multiple biomarkers
- **14h40 – 15h15 Tomasz Burzykowski** (Hasselt University, Belgium): Validation of surrogate markers in oncology

Pause 15h15 - 15h40

- **15h40 – 16h15 Matthieu Texier** (Gustave Roussy / INSERM U1018, Villejuif, France): Evaluation of treatment effect with paired progression-free survival times in a single-arm phase II trial
- **16h15 – 16h 50 Agnieszka Krol** (INSERM U897, Bordeaux, France): The use of tumor dynamics and new lesions to predict survival with multivariate joint frailty models

- **16h50 Conclusions**