

# Feasibility study.

## Problem

### Need to carry out an accurate feasibility assessment.

Our client was looking for an evidence-based approach to conduct clinical trial feasibility studies, for a new drug to treat asthma.

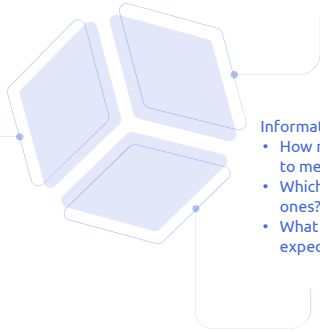
They needed to have additional certainty on multiple aspects of the trial, before launching the project:

#### Information on target population:

- Will it be possible to find patients that also comply with the criterion of also having a specific allergy?
- What are their demographic characteristics?

#### Information on standard of care treatment:

- How many patients are treated with long-term and/or quick relief treatments?



#### Information on sites:

- How many sites will be needed in order to meet patient-recruitment targets?
- Which sites are the most suitable ones?
- What enrollment timelines can be expected?

## Solution

### Aggregated Real World Data, with Compass.

Interface to perform unlimited queries. Aggregate instant data on criteria-compliant patient cohorts.

#### Criteria selection

Shared Criterias | Group Criteria  
 Dimensions 11 | Add  
 = Adults OR Age  
 Current chronological age  
 > 18 < 80  
 = Alive OR Death  
 Defunct patients  
 NO EXISTS  
 = Female only OR Biological Sex  
 Female  
 EXISTS  
 Male  
 NOT EXISTS

#### Results

Centres	Cerebrovascular Disease	Acute Heart Failure	Aneurysm Of Heart	Atrial Septal Defect
Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau	1051	88	75	1920
Hospital del Mar	509	752	1809	547
Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron	33	290	1851	1680
Hospital Universitario Fundación Alcorcón	1907	1942	1808	1851
Hospital Universitari Son Espases	39	883	127	1375

## Result

### Feasibility trials needs, covered.

#### 5 sites chosen.

By using hospital-level information

#### Only two drugs were prescribed to 95% of patients.

Poor outcomes leave room for new drugs.

#### Accurate enrollment schedule.

Previous estimates were half the actual time. Compass allowed better preparation.

#### Patient profiling.

Insights on age, sex and other diseases on specific patient cohorts.