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INTRODUCTION

- Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs) are increasingly used in clinical trials and health technology assessments to evaluate treatment benefit from the patient perspective¹
- Statistical Analysis Plans (SAPs) are critical for ensuring transparency, reproducibility, and regulatory acceptability of PRO analyses²
- Development of PRO-specific SAP content is complex and resource-intensive because it requires specification of estimands, handling of intercurrent events, approaches to missing data, multiplicity adjustments, and sensitivity analyses^{3,4}
- Regulatory and methodological guidance increasingly emphasize the importance of predefined analytical strategies for PRO endpoints to reduce bias and improve interpretability of trial results^{5,6}
- Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) and Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) frameworks have shown potential to improve efficiency and consistency in document generation workflows through context-aware content generation⁷
- Multi-agent AI systems may further enhance SAP development by supporting specialized analytical tasks, iterative refinement, and alignment with methodological guidance⁸

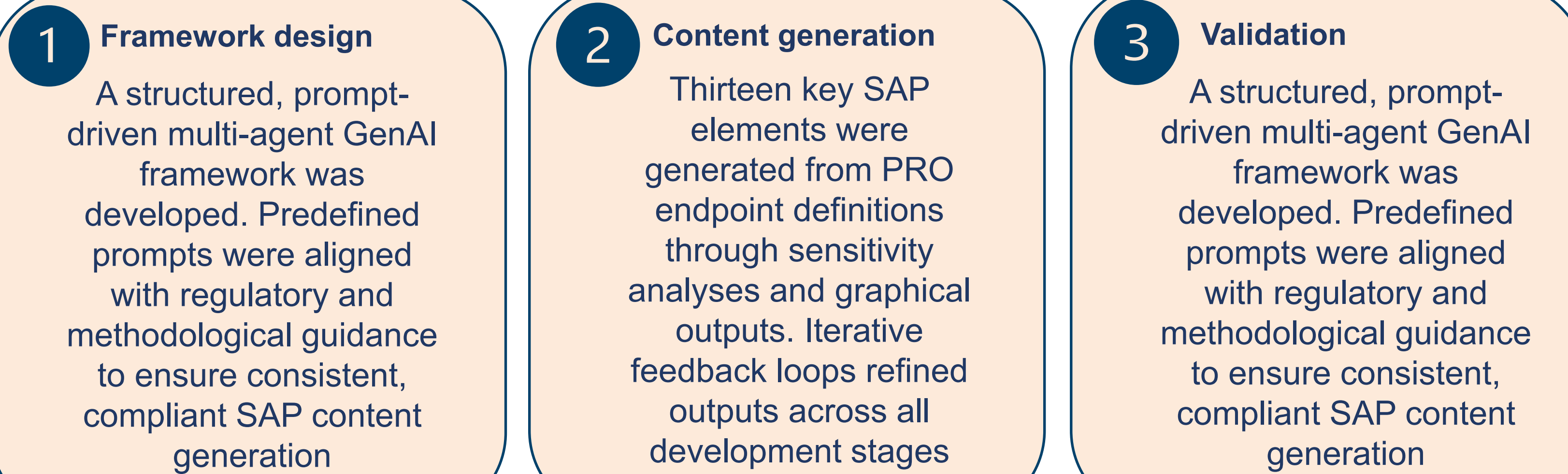
OBJECTIVE

- To develop and evaluate a multi-agent GenAI/RAG framework for automated drafting of PRO-related SAP content, assessing (i) methodological alignment and analytical completeness against expert-developed SAPs, and (ii) efficiency gains relative to conventional development approaches, in the context of clinical and HTA submissions

METHODS

- Regulatory guidance (EMA PRO guidance, ICH E9(R1), NICE PRO guidance), historical SAPs, and PRO methodology literature formed the foundational RAG knowledge corpus
- Context-aware retrieval ensured section-relevant regulatory and methodological content was surfaced at generation time

Figure 1: Overall Approach



Phase 1 - Framework design

- Six specialized agents designed: Regulatory, Analysis, Longitudinal, Estimand, QC, and cross-sectional consistency
- Predefined prompts aligned to CDISC/ADaM standards and HTA submission requirements

Phase 2 - Content generation

- Thirteen PRO SAP sections generated: endpoint/population definitions, estimand specification, descriptive and longitudinal analyses, subgroup and sensitivity analyses, missing data handling, multiplicity adjustment, responder analyses, and graphical output specifications

Phase 3 - Validation

- Subject matter expert (SME) review assessed methodological alignment, analytical completeness, and internal consistency
- Expert annotations fed back into iterative refinement loops until alignment thresholds were met

Evaluation criteria

- Alignment: AI-generated vs conventionally developed SAP reference documents
- Completeness across all 13 PRO SAP sections
- Efficiency: time-to-draft relative to conventional development

Figure 2: End-to-End pipeline

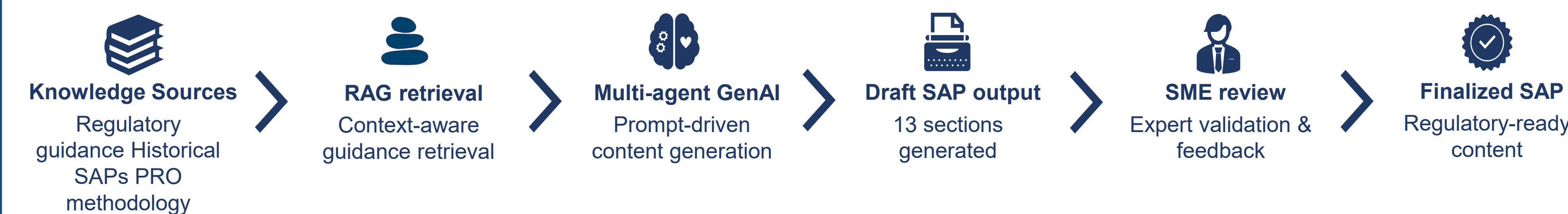


Figure 3: Iterative loop & validation

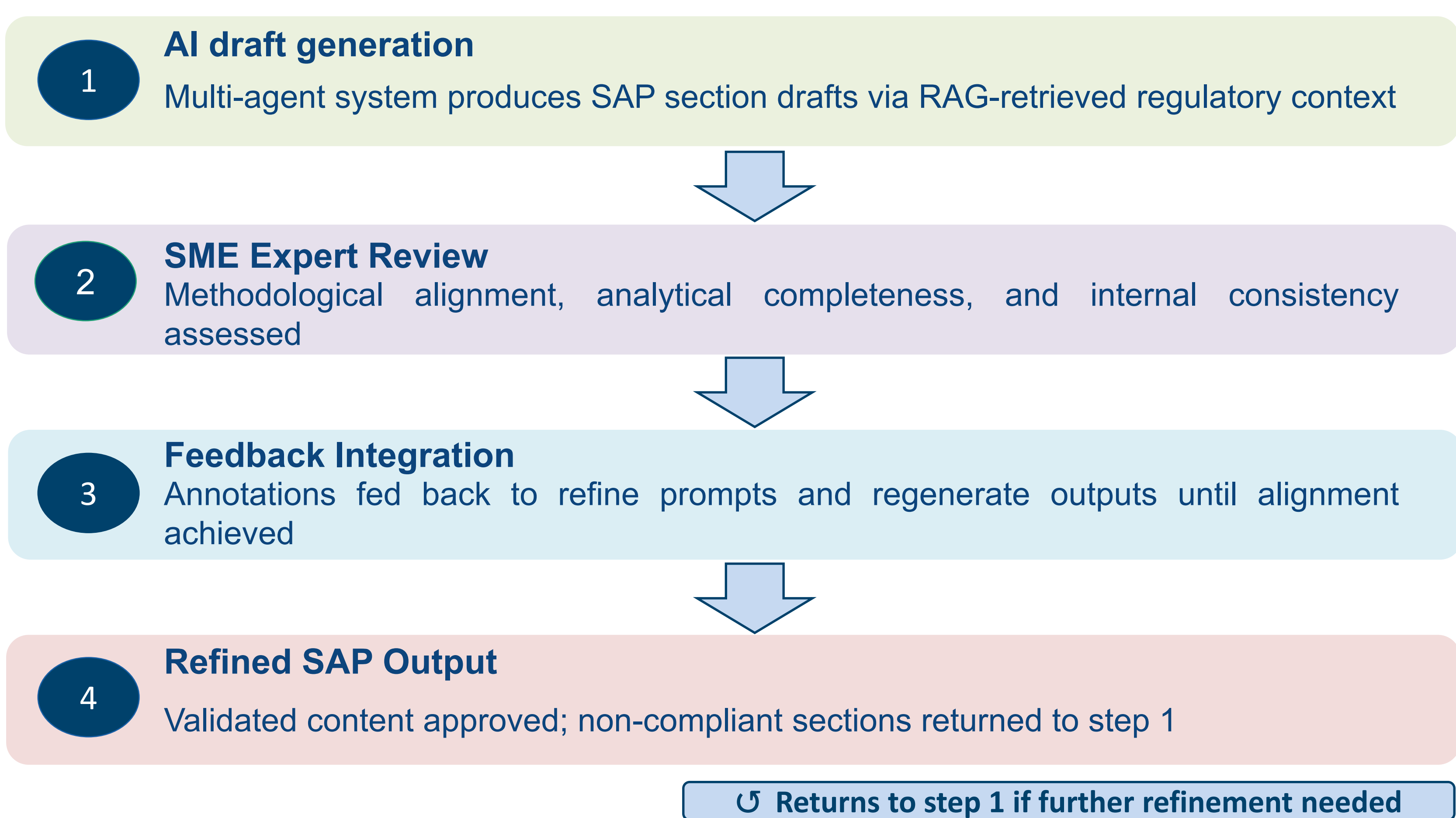
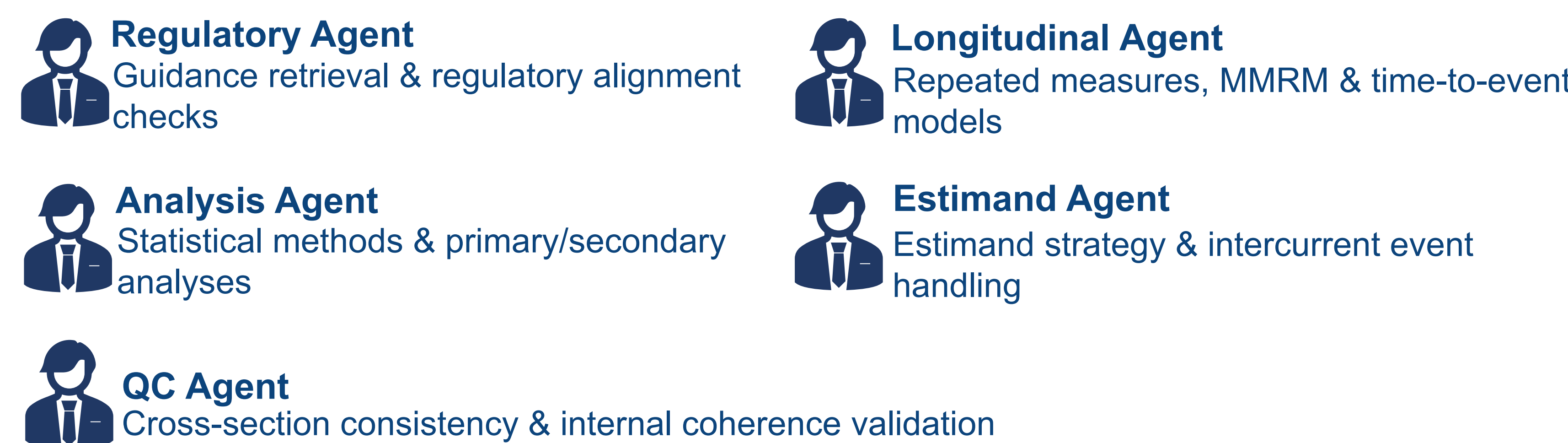


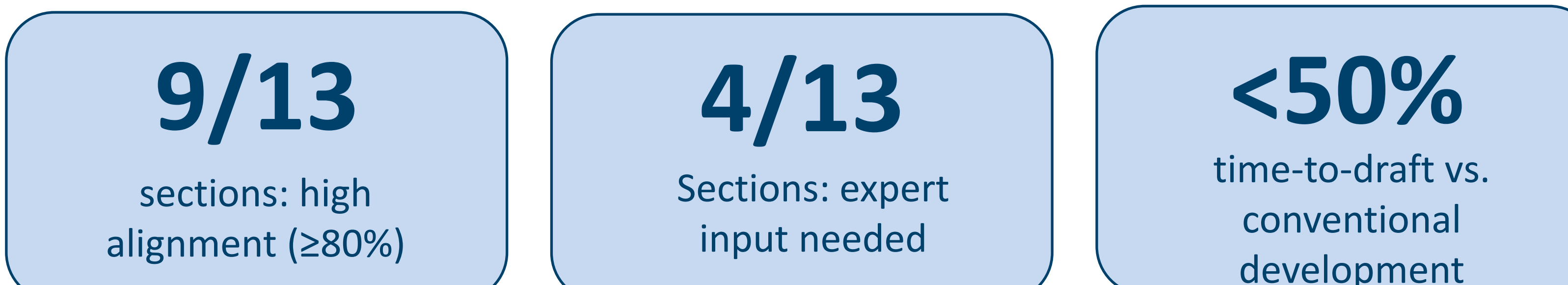
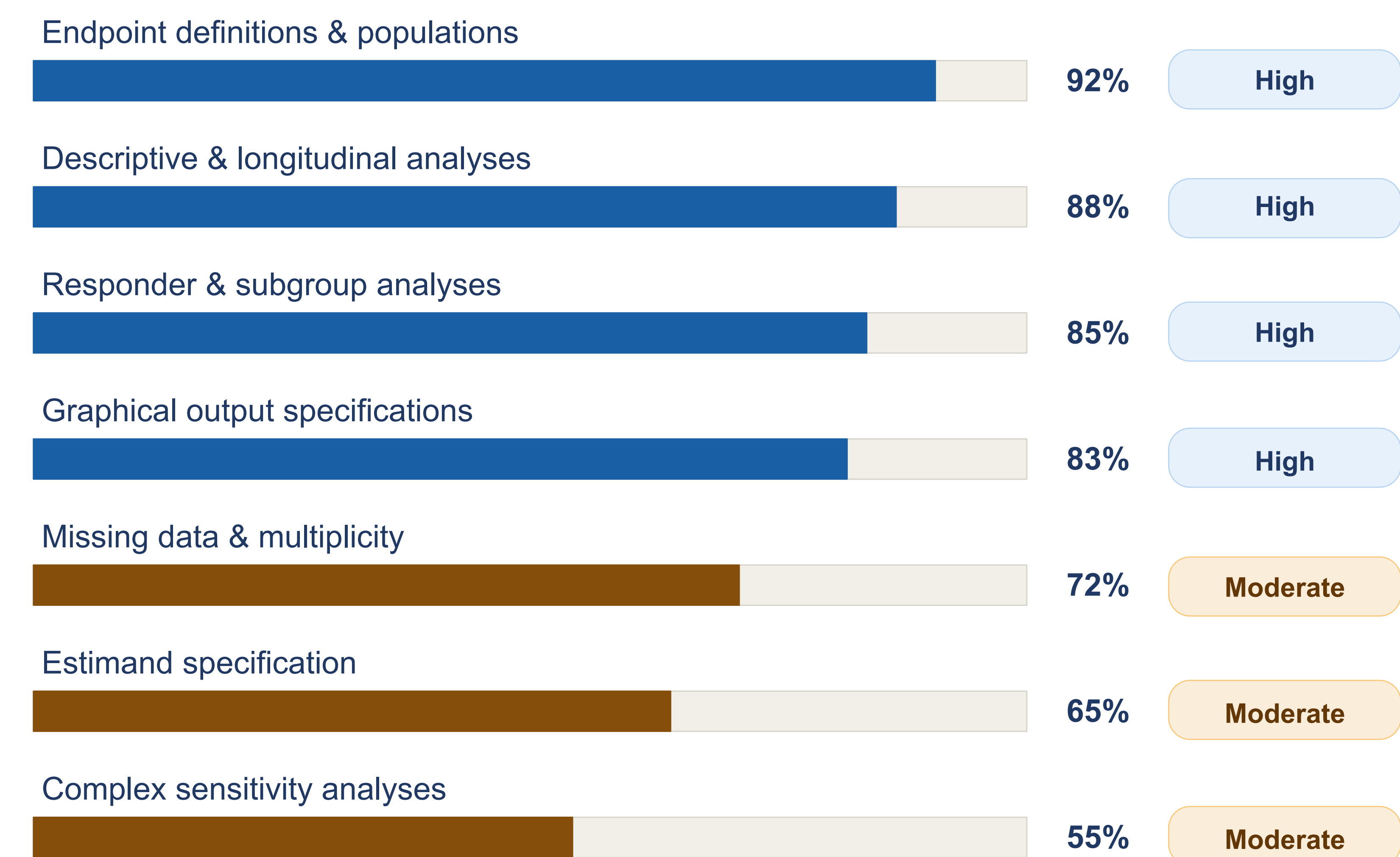
Figure 4: Agent and their roles



RESULTS

- GenAI-assisted drafting produced SAP content with strong methodological alignment to expert-developed references across standardized sections
- Performance was section-dependent: standardized components aligned well, while estimand specification (65%), sensitivity analyses (55%), and multiplicity handling (72%) required substantial expert input. Alignment results by section are shown in **Figure 5**.

Figure 5: Methodological alignment by sections



High alignment achieved

- Endpoint definitions, descriptive/longitudinal, and responder analyses all achieved ≥83% alignment against SME-developed reference SAPs

Reduced development time

- GenAI drafting cut time-to-draft by >50% for well-defined analytical sections relative to conventional approaches

Expert input required

- Estimand specification, sensitivity analyses, and multiplicity sections required substantial SME revision; AI drafts served as starting points rather than final outputs

Iterative refinement necessary

- Mean feedback cycles per section were highest for estimand and sensitivity content, reflecting the nuanced clinical judgement these sections demand

CONCLUSION

- A multi-agent GenAI/RAG framework can produce methodologically aligned PRO SAP content for standardized sections, with >50% reduction in time-to-draft relative to conventional approaches
- Alignment was section-dependent: well-defined analytical sections (endpoint definitions, descriptive and responder analyses) achieved high alignment (≥83%), while complex sections (estimand specification, sensitivity analyses) consistently required expert intervention - establishing a clear division of responsibilities between AI drafting and SME oversight
- These findings support deployment of GenAI-assisted workflows as a drafting aid in clinical and HTA SAP development, with human-in-the-loop validation as a non-negotiable requirement for regulatory submissions
- Evolving regulatory landscape: as PRO guidance continues to develop (particularly post-ICH E9(R1) implementation), RAG corpus maintenance will be critical - static knowledge bases risk generating outdated methodological recommendations

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