

# Target trial emulation: opportunities and challenges

Barbra Dickerman, PhD

Assistant Professor, Zhu Family Center for Global  
Cancer Prevention

# Disclosures

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- ✖ The contents of this presentation reflect the views of our study team and not necessarily the position of the VA or U.S. Government



VA



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of Veterans Affairs



# The target trial

- ✖ The (hypothetical) randomized trial that would answer the causal question of interest

**Comparative  
effectiveness or  
safety research**

Ask a well-  
defined causal  
question

Specify the  
protocol of the  
target trial

Answer the  
question

Conduct the  
target trial (ideal)

Use observational  
data to explicitly  
emulate the target  
trial



# Target trial protocol components

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- ✖ Eligibility criteria
- ✖ Treatment strategies
- ✖ Treatment assignment
- ✖ Follow-up
- ✖ Outcome(s)
- ✖ Causal contrast(s)
- ✖ Analysis plan

**An observational study needs to explicitly emulate all of these**



# Why does this matter?

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- Why do we want to explicitly emulate a target trial when using observational data for causal inference?
  1. Reduces bias in observational analyses
  2. Generates actionable evidence to inform decision-making

Let's look at some examples...



# Reducing bias in observational analyses

## Case #1: Statins and cancer

- Randomized-observational discrepancies
- Demonstrated that these (1) appear to be due to analytic flaws in the observational studies and not any inherent problems with the observational data, and (2) disappear when observational data are analyzed using methods consistent with the target trial framework
  - Dickerman et al, *Nature Medicine* 2019



### Avoidable flaws in observational analyses: an application to statins and cancer

Barbra A. Dickerman<sup>1\*</sup>, Xabier García-Albéniz<sup>1,2</sup>, Roger W. Logan<sup>1</sup>, Spiros Denaxas<sup>3,4,5</sup> and Miguel A. Hernán<sup>1,6,7</sup>



# Generating timely, actionable evidence

## Case #2: Covid-19 vaccines



- ✓ Led the first study to emulate a target trial of the **comparative effectiveness** of mRNA-based Covid-19 vaccines

### *The* NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

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#### Comparative Effectiveness of BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 Vaccines in U.S. Veterans

Barbra A. Dickerman, Ph.D., Hanna Gerlovin, Ph.D., Arin L. Madenci, M.D., Ph.D., Katherine E. Kurgansky, M.P.H.,  
Brian R. Ferolito, M.Sc., Michael J. Figueroa Muñiz, B.Sc., David R. Gagnon, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H.,  
J. Michael Gaziano, M.D., M.P.H., Kelly Cho, Ph.D., Juan P. Casas, M.D., Ph.D.,  
and Miguel A. Hernán, M.D., Dr.P.H.



# Generating timely, actionable evidence

## Case #2: Covid-19 vaccines



- ✓ Led additional studies that provided evidence for the **comparative safety** of these vaccines



Research

JAMA Internal Medicine | [Original Investigation](#)

### Comparative Safety of BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 Vaccines in a Nationwide Cohort of US Veterans

Barbra A. Dickerman, PhD; Arin L. Madenci, MD, PhD; Hanna Gerlovin, PhD; Katherine E. Kurgansky, MPH; Jessica K. Wise, MPH;  
Michael J. Figueroa Muñoz, BSc; Brian R. Ferolito, MSc; David R. Gagnon, MD, PhD, MPH; J. Michael Gaziano, MD, MPH; Kelly Cho, PhD, MPH;  
Juan P. Casas, MD, PhD; Miguel A. Hernán, MD, DrPH





# Generating timely, actionable evidence

## Case #2: Covid-19 vaccines



As well as the **comparative effectiveness of booster doses**

nature microbiology



Article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-022-01272-z>

## Comparative effectiveness of third doses of mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccines in US veterans

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Barbra A. Dickerman <sup>1,2,9</sup>, Hanna Gerlovin <sup>3,9</sup> , Arin L. Madenci <sup>1,2,4</sup>,  
Michael J. Figueroa Muñoz <sup>3,5</sup>, Jessica K. Wise <sup>3</sup>, Nimish Adhikari <sup>3,5</sup>,  
Brian R. Ferolito <sup>3</sup>, Katherine E. Kurgansky <sup>3,6</sup>, David R. Gagnon <sup>3,5</sup>, Kelly Cho <sup>3,7</sup>,  
Juan P. Casas <sup>3,7</sup> & Miguel A. Hernán <sup>1,2,8</sup>



# Challenges in target trial emulation

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- 1) Identifying an appropriate data source**
- 2) Feature extraction / phenotyping**
- 3) Dataset assembly**
- 4) Analytic pipelines**



# Challenges in target trial emulation

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## 1) Identifying an appropriate data source

- Key requirement for successful emulation: well-defined causal question is paired with a **sufficiently rich data source** to answer it
- Previous “failures” of target trial emulation can be explained by inadequate pairings and not any inherent problems with the methodological approach itself
  - E.g., estimating the effect of preventive services on mortality using administrative claims data
  - García-Albéniz et al., AJE 2019



# Challenges in target trial emulation

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1) Identifying an appropriate data source

## 2) Feature extraction / phenotyping

- Even if information on key confounders is available, extracting it can be challenging
- **In our work:**
  - Leverage existing phenotype libraries
  - Integrate structured & unstructured data
    - E.g., using ML/AI to extract information from clinical notes
  - Incorporate expertise in clinical domain & observational database
    - To identify the key variables, including confounders
    - To understand where relevant information is recorded – and how, when, for whom



# Challenges in target trial emulation

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1) Identifying an appropriate data source

2) Feature extraction / phenotyping

## 3) Dataset assembly

- Requires joining many features into a longitudinal dataset
- **In our work:**
  - Design data pipelines to systematically construct analytic datasets
  - Incorporate expertise in the clinical domain, observational database, & computationally efficient programming
    - To ensure the time resolution of the data reflects the decision-making process
    - To understand where relevant features are recorded in the database, how often they are refreshed, and how to efficiently join them



# Challenges in target trial emulation

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1) Identifying an appropriate data source

2) Feature extraction / phenotyping

3) Dataset assembly

## 4) Analytic pipelines

- Application of state-of-the-art causal methods to large health databases can be complex, computationally intensive
- **In our work:**
  - Develop flexible toolkits with detailed documentation
  - Incorporate expertise in the clinical domain, causal inference methodology, and computationally efficient programming
    - To design analyses to investigate potential biases of concern
    - To efficiently work within the constraints of available computational resources



# Our best chance at unlocking the full potential of real-world data to support health decisions

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## ✖ Is in the combination of

- High-quality data
  - Integrated and maintained large health care databases
- Experts
  - In that health data, and in using it for causal inference

## ✖ The target trial framework can be a useful tool to

- Avoid the avoidable biases in observational analyses
- Generate timely, actionable evidence to inform decision-making





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[barbra\\_dickerman@g.harvard.edu](mailto:barbra_dickerman@g.harvard.edu)



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