# CDISC ADaM Controlled Terminology, 2014-09-26

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/cancerlibrary/terminologyresources/cdisc

NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	Codelist Name	CDISC Definition	Codelist Extensible
C117745	ANLPURP	Analysis Purpose	Purpose of a specific analysis result described in ADaM analysis results metadata.	Yes
C117744	ANLREAS	Analysis Reason	Reason for reporting a specific analysis result described in ADaM analysis results metadata.	Yes
C81223	DATEFL	Date Imputation Flag	Date Imputation Flag: Indicates the level of imputation reflected in a date value.	No
C81224	DTYPE	Derivation Type	Derivation Type: Analysis value derivation method.	Yes
C81225	PARAMTYP	Parameter Type	Parameter Type: Indicates whether the parameter is derived as a function of one or more other parameters.	No
C81226	TIMEFL	Time Imputation Flag	Time Imputation Flag: Indicates the level of imputation reflected in a time value.	No

#### ANLPURP (Analysis Purpose)

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NCI Code: C117745, Codelist extensible: Yes

C117745	5 ANLPURP				
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term	
C98724	EXPLORATORY OUTCOME MEASURE	Exploratory Outcome Measure	Exploratory measures that will be used to evaluate the intervention(s) or, for observational studies, that are exploratory of the study.	Exploratory Outcome Measure	
C98772	PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURE	Primary Outcome Measure	The primary measurement(s) or observation(s) used to measure the effect of experimental variables in a study, or for observational studies, to describe patterns of diseases or traits or associations with exposures, risk factors or treatment. These are the outcome measures used to assess the primary objective(s).	Primary Outcome Measure	
C98781	SECONDARY OUTCOME MEASURE	Secondary Outcome Measure	Other key measures that will be used to evaluate the intervention(s) or, for observational studies, that are a focus of the study. These are the outcome measures used to assess the secondary objective(s).	Secondary Outcome Measure	

## **ANLREAS (Analysis Reason)**

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NCI Code: C117744, Codelist extensible: Yes

C117744	C117744 ANLREAS				
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term	
C117750	DATA DRIVEN		The analysis was triggered by findings in the data.	Data Driven Analysis	
C117751	REQUESTED BY REGULATORY AGENCY		The analysis has been requested by a regulatory agency.	Analysis Requested by Regulatory Agency	
C117752	SPECIFIED IN PROTOCOL		The analysis is specified in a protocol.	Analysis Specified in Protocol	
C117753	SPECIFIED IN SAP		The analysis is specified in a statistical analysis plan.	Analysis Specified in Statistical Analysis Plan	

## DATEFL (Date Imputation Flag)

NCI Code: C81223, Codelist extensible: No

C81223	DATEFL			
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81212	D		Day Imputed: Day is imputed.	Day Imputed
C81211	Μ		Month Imputed: Month and day are imputed.	Month Day Imputed
C81210	Υ		Year Imputed: Entire date (year, month and day) is imputed.	Year Month Day Imputed

## **DTYPE (Derivation Type)**

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NCI Code: C81224, Codelist extensible: Yes

C81224	DTYPE			
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81209	AVERAGE		Average: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's average value over a defined set of records.	Average of Value Derivation Technique
C92225	BC		Best Case: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the best possible outcome.	Best Case Imputation Technique
C81201	BLOCF		Baseline Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's nonmissing baseline observation.	Baseline Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C92226	BOCF		Best Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's best-case nonmissing value.	Best Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C82866	ENDPOINT		Endpoint: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's analysis end point value.	Endpoint Value Derivation Technique
C81208	INTERP		Interpolation: A method of imputation involving a missing value that is between known values and is estimated by a function of those known values.	
C81198	LOCF		Last Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's previous nonmissing value.	Last Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C82868	MAXIMUM		Maximum: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's maximum value over a defined set of records.	Maximum Value Derivation Technique
C82867	MINIMUM		Minimum: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's minimum value over a defined set of records.	Minimum Value Derivation Technique
C53331	ML		Maximum Likelihood: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with estimates that maximize the probability of observing what has in fact been observed.	Maximum Likelihood Estimation
C81204	МОТН		Mean of Other Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the mean value from a comparator or reference group.	Mean of Other Group Imputation Technique
C81207	MOV		Mean Observed Value in a Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the mean value observed in a group of subjects.	Mean Observed Value in a Group Imputation Technique
C81205	POCF		Penultimate Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's next-to-last nonmissing value.	Penultimate Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81200	SOCF		Screening Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's nonmissing screening observation.	Screening Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81203	WC		Worst Case: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the worst possible outcome.	Worst Case Imputation Technique
C81199	WOCF		Worst Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's worst-case nonmissing value.	Worst Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81206	WOV		Worst Observed Value in a Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the worst value observed in a group of subjects.	Worst Observed Value in a Group Imputation Technique

## PARAMTYP (Parameter Type)

NCI Code: C81225, Codelist extensible: No

C81225	PARAMTYP				
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term	
C81197	DERIVED		Derived: Indicates that a parameter is derived as a function of one or more other parameters.	Derived Flag	

### TIMEFL (Time Imputation Flag)

NCI Code: C81226, Codelist extensible: No

C81226	TIMEFL				
NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term	
C81213	Н		Hours Imputed: Entire time (hours, minutes and seconds) is imputed.	Hours Minutes Seconds Imputed	
C81214	Μ		Minutes Imputed: Minutes and seconds are imputed.	Minutes Seconds Imputed	
C81215	S		Seconds Imputed: Seconds are imputed.	Seconds Imputed	