

There are *two types* of **outcomes** in clinical research: COAs and biomarkers



Outcome to be measured

The **measurable characteristic** influenced or affected by an individual's baseline state or an intervention

If you are conducting research, you will also define an **endpoint** to be measured.

Clinical outcome assessments (COA): an assessment of an outcome that describes or reflects how an individual feels functions or survives, made through a report by a clinician, a patient, a non-clinician observer or a performance-based assessment.

Biomarkers: defined **characteristics** that are **measured as indicators** of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or responses to an exposure or intervention, including therapeutic interventions.

There are 4 types of *clinical outcome assessments* (COAs)

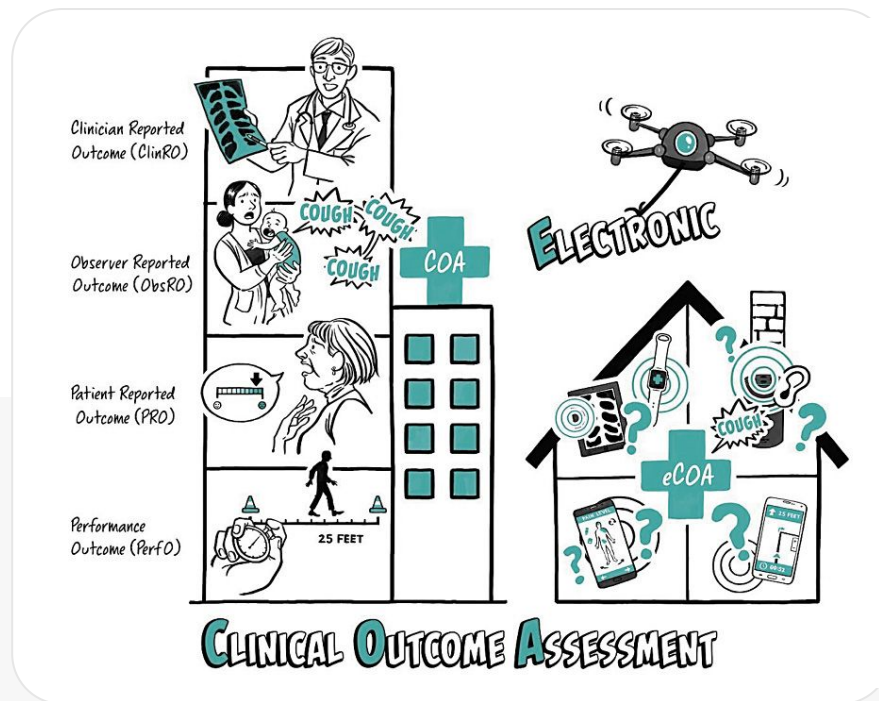
Clinician reported outcome (**ClinRO**)

Observer reported outcome (**ObsRO**)

Patient reported outcome (**PRO**)

Performance outcome (**Perfo**)

When a **COA** is collected using a digital technology, it is called an *electronic outcome assessment* or **eCOA**. Note not all eCOAs are collected using a sensor. Ex: ePROs



There are 7 types of *biomarkers*

Diagnostic Biomarker

Monitoring Biomarker

Pharmacodynamic / Response Biomarker

Predictive Biomarker

Safety Biomarker

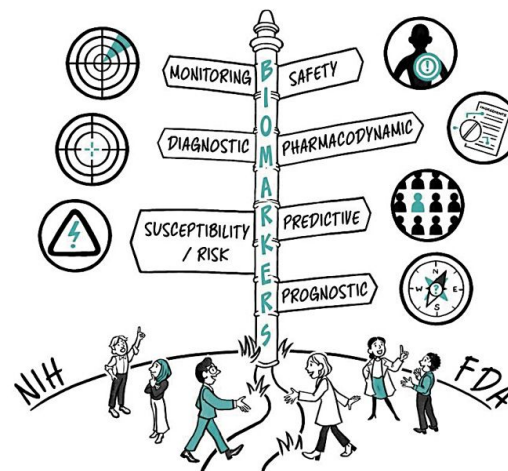
Susceptibility / Risk Biomarker

Prognostic Biomarker

When a biomarker is collected using a digital sensing product, it is a **digital biomarker**.

BIOMARKERS, ENDPOINTS AND OTHER TOOLS

BEST DEFINES SEVEN DIFFERENT TYPES OF BIOMARKERS
THEY CAN ALL BE MEASURED USING DIGITAL TOOLS, RESULTING IN A DIGITAL BIOMARKER





What does the FDA say about **COAs**?

COAs and eCOAs “**directly measure** what matters most to people—whether they **feel** or **function** better, or **live longer**. Therapies can be recommended with confidence when clinical trials show that **benefits**, as measured by clinical outcomes, **outweigh the adverse effects.**”



What does the FDA say about *biomarkers*?

“Biomarkers are defined *characteristics* that are *measured as indicators* of health, disease, or a response to an exposure or intervention, including therapeutic interventions.

Biomarkers can help **diagnose a disease**, or **predict future disease severity** or **outcomes**, like measurements of blood pressure as an indicator of cardiovascular risks or measurements of blood sugar in diabetes.

Biomarkers also are used to identify the best treatment for a patient, to monitor the safety of a therapy, or to find out if a treatment is having the desired effect on the body.