

# **Adverse Events (AEs)**

## **Factors in the “A E” cascade**

### **1. The Test Agent / drug pharmacology**

- The class of the drug - Actions/effects (PD)
- Expected AE's for the drug class
- Known effects and AE's of the drug
- Drug kinetics ( $T_{1/2}$ ,  $T_m$ ,  $V_d$  etc)
- Physician experience with the drug

### **2. The Human Subject**

- Age range (infant, child, young adult, adult, elderly e.g.)
- Sex (Male / female)
- Status (Married, single other)
- Weight range (under / target / overweight in terms of %)
- Normal healthy / Disease state
- Number of subjects (10 - 10K)

### **3. The Adverse Event**

- Nature (sign, symptom, lab result, disease state, environment)
- Relationship to the Test agent
  - i. Related
  - ii. Probably related
  - iii. Possibly related
  - iv. Remotely possibly related
  - v. Unrelated
- Grouping per “MEDRA” or “COSTART”
- Tabulation (time, severity, system)

### **4. The Decision is made by a physician on the basis of:**

- Knowledge of the test agent/drug pharmacology
- Pathophysiology of the disease state if present
- Timing of the AE to exposure to the test agent/drug
- Grouping of AE's in a body system or at a time period
- Study factors
  - i. number of blood draws
  - ii. volume of blood taken for the study
  - iii. ability of the technicians
  - iv. ambient temperature / humidity
  - v. quality of the meals
  - vi. opportunity for socialization
  - vii. group dynamics