



Sciences Economiques et Sociales de la Santé  
& Traitement de l'Information Médicale

[sesstim.univ-amu.fr](http://sesstim.univ-amu.fr)

**Michel CUCHERAT**

*Service hospitalo-universitaire de Pharmacologie et de Toxicologie - CHU Lyon - Faculté de Médecine  
Lyon Est. Equipe Evaluation et Modélisation des Thérapeutiques. - Laboratoire de Biométrie et  
Biologie Evolutive (UMR CNRS 5558)*

**Les comparaisons indirectes des essais thérapeutiques et les méta-analyses en réseau**

**octobre 2018**



**Cliquez ici pour voir l'intégralité des ressources associées à ce document**

*Les comparaisons indirectes des essais  
thérapeutiques  
et les méta-analyses en réseau*

Michel Cucherat

Service Hospitalo-Universitaire de Pharmacologie  
et de Toxicologie - Lyon



Université Claude Bernard

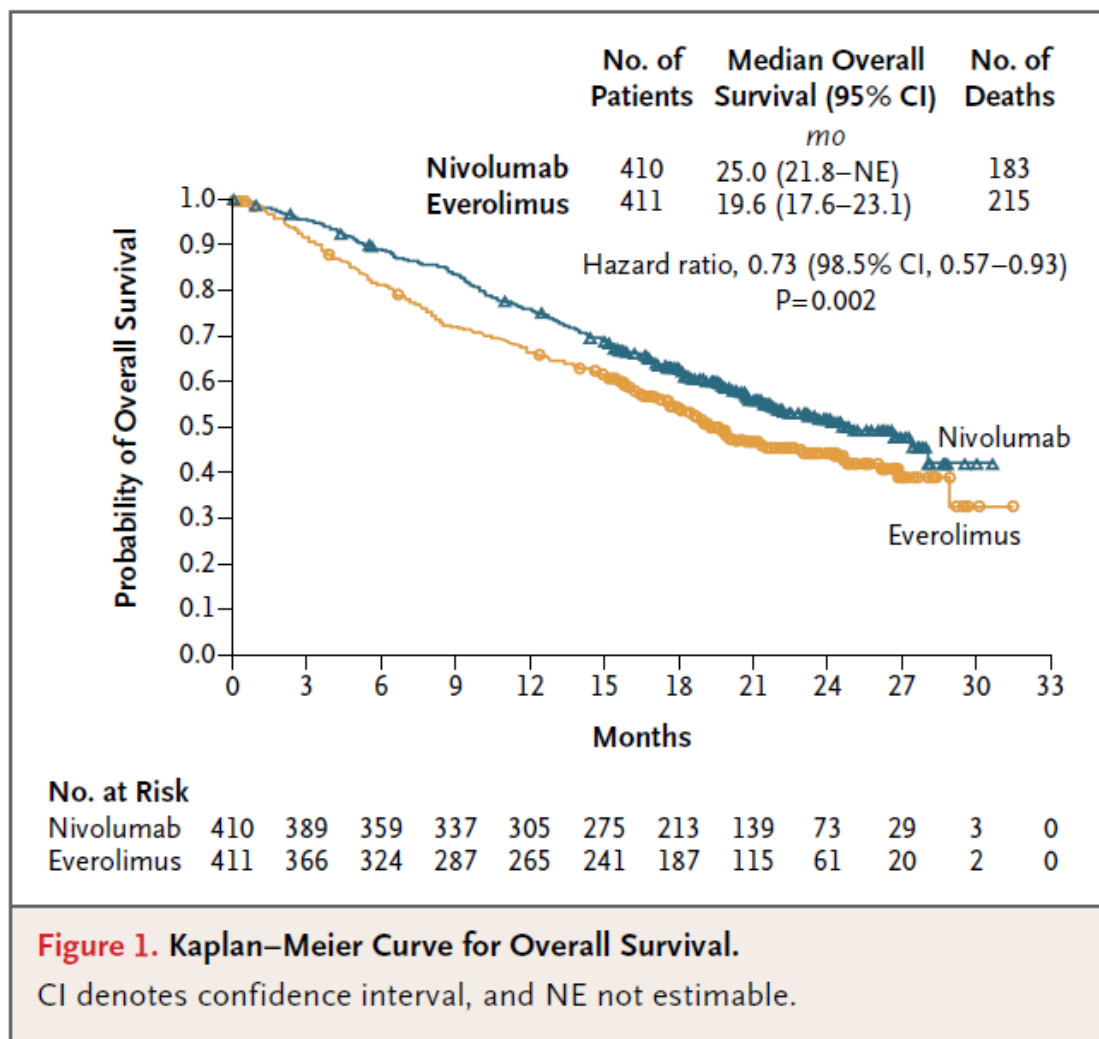


Lyon 1

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

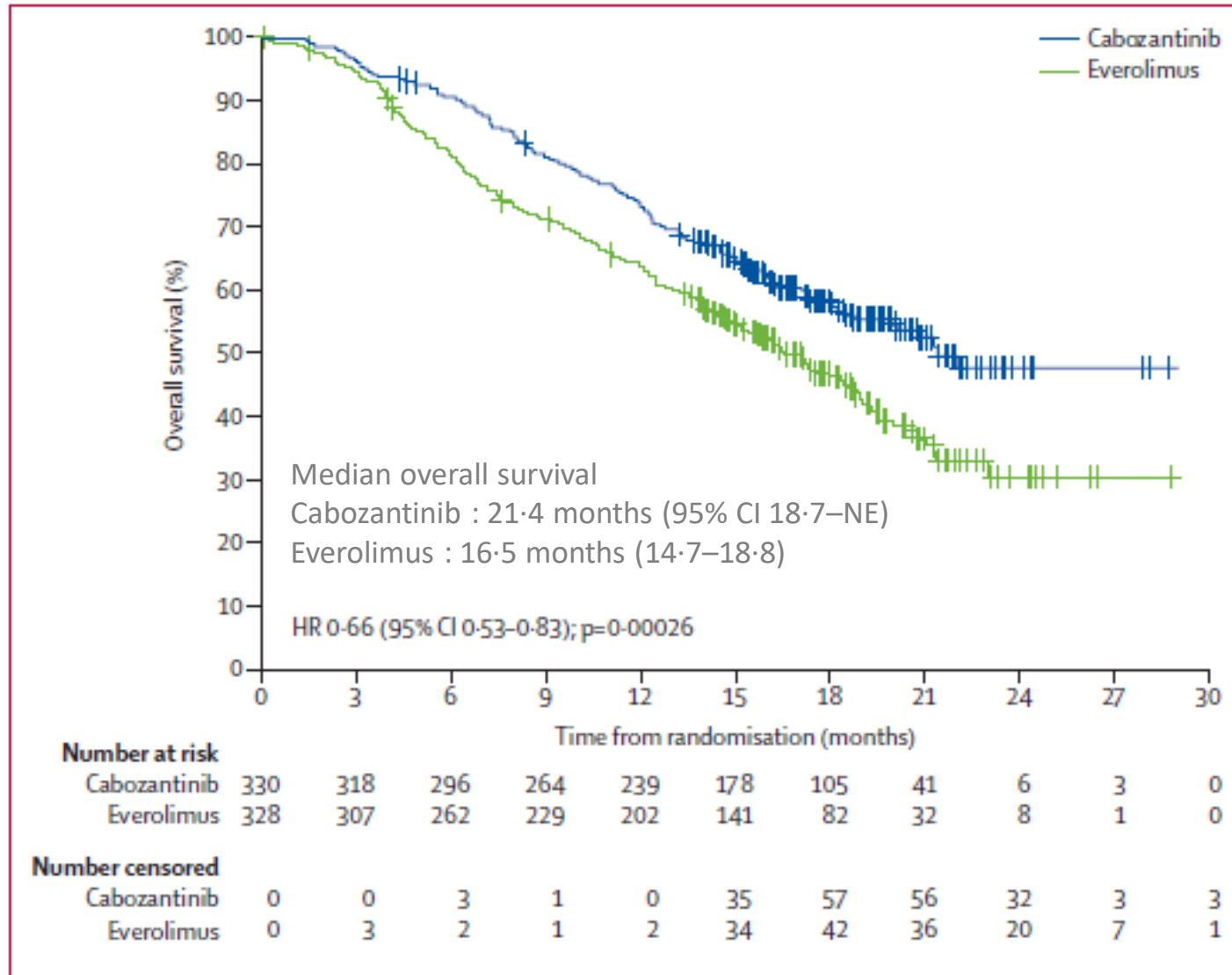
## Nivolumab versus Everolimus in Advanced Renal-Cell Carcinoma

This article was published on September 25, 2015, at NEJM.org.



# Cabozantinib versus everolimus in advanced renal cell carcinoma (METEOR): final results from a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial

Lancet Oncol 2016; 17: 917-27



---

## ■ Comparaison indirecte, méta-analyse en réseau

- Comparer A versus B
- Alors qu'aucun essai ne compare directement A vs B
- En faisant une comparaison indirecte à partir des essais A vs PBO et B vs PBO

## ■ Méta-analyse classique

- Faire la synthèse des résultats des comparaisons effectuées dans les études
- 3 essais comparant A vs PBO -> synthèse
- 2 essais comparant B vs A -> synthèse

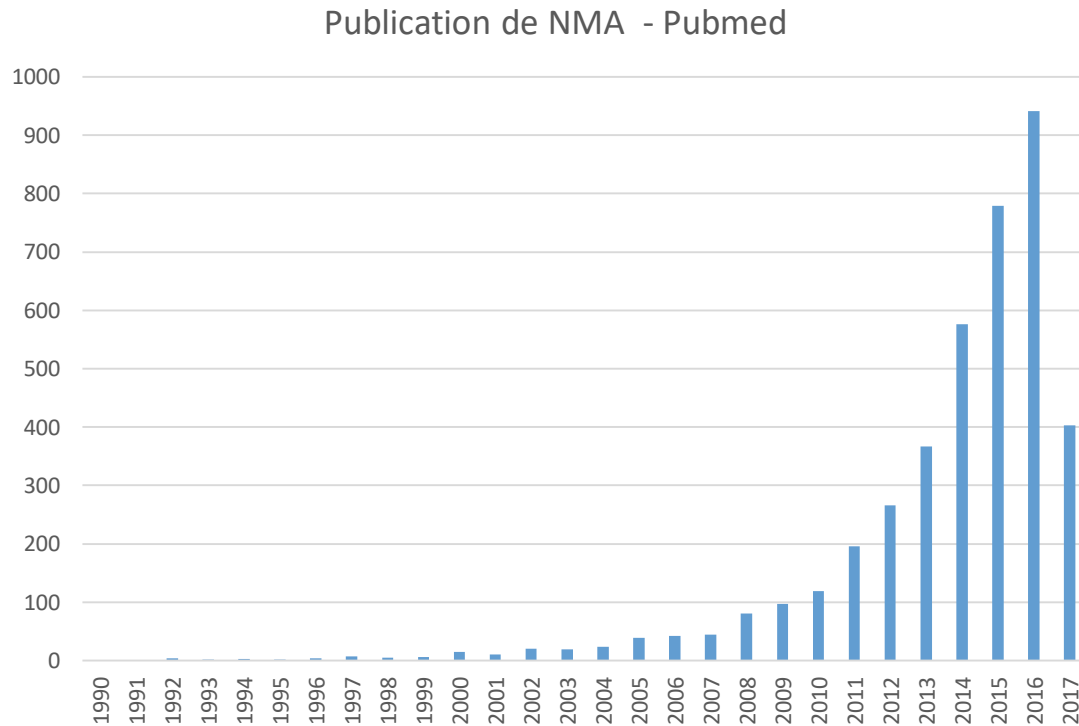
# *Méta-analyse en réseau*

---

- **Nombreux synonymes**
  - Méta-analyse en réseau
  - Méta-analyse multitraitement
  - « Comparaisons indirectes »
- **Approche visant à faire simultanément la synthèse concernant plusieurs traitements de la même « condition clinique »**
  - Synthèse des comparaisons effectuées dans les essais
  - Extrapolation des comparaisons non disponibles par un processus de « comparaison indirecte »
- **Efficacité et safety relative d'un traitement par rapport aux autres**
  - Dossier d'accès au marché

# Technique connaissant un succès grandissant

---



## ***LES COMPARAISONS INDIRECTES***

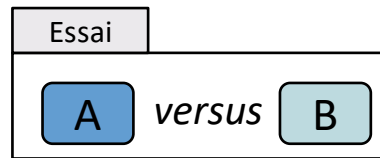


# Objectif des comparaisons indirectes

## ■ Comparer A et B

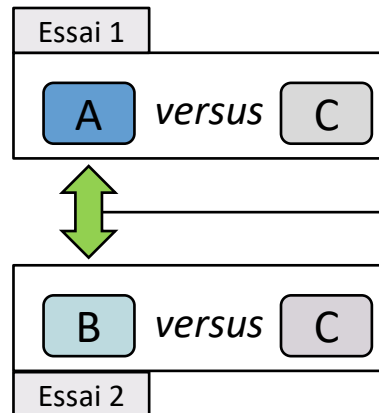
- En l'absence d'essai de comparaison directe A vs B
- À partir d'essais du type
  - A versus Control et B versus Control

Comparaison directe



HR 0.80 IC 95% [0.70,0.90]

Comparaison indirecte



HR 0.80 IC 95% [0.70,0.90]

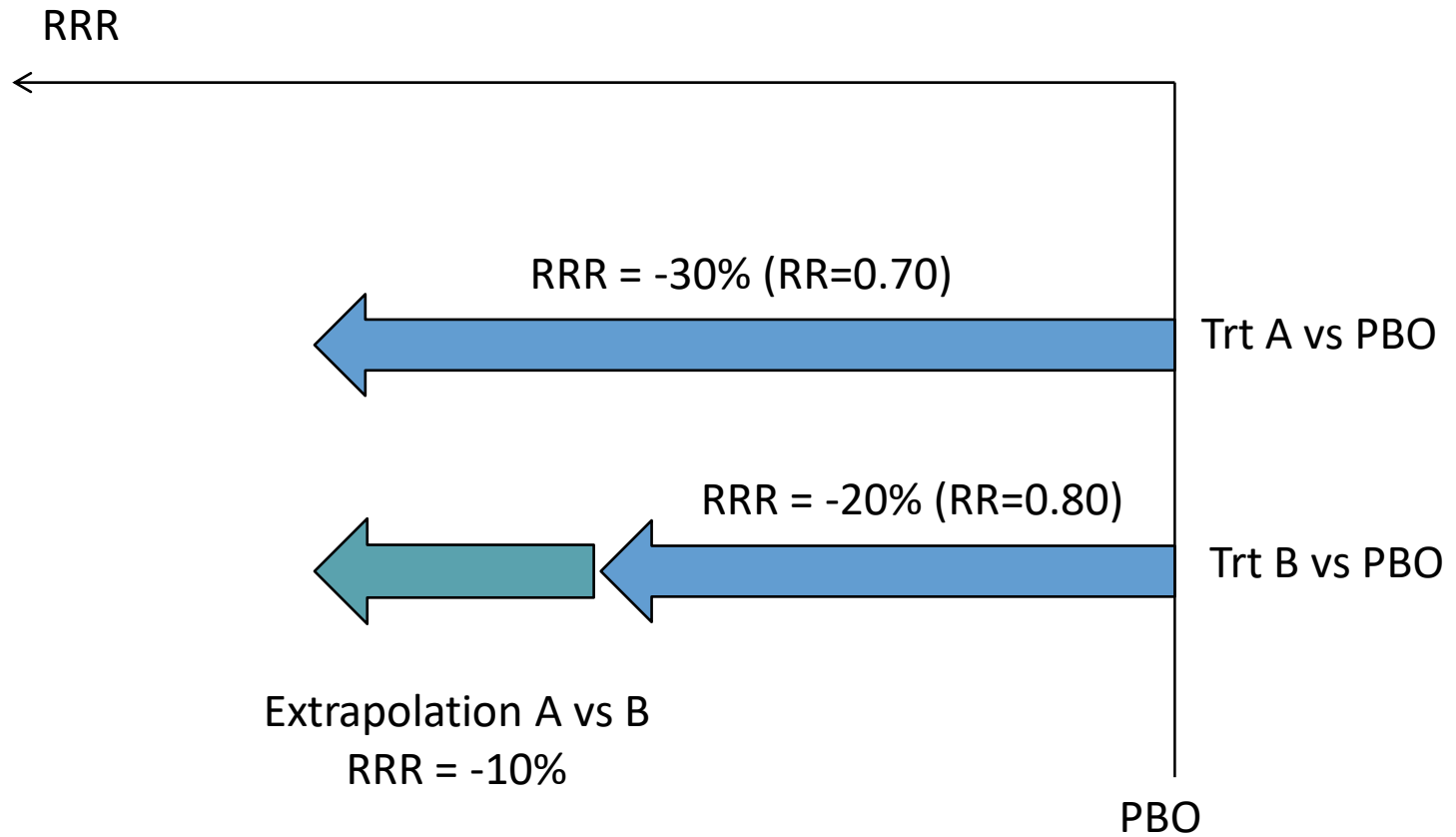
# *Comparaisons directes*

---

- Rarement faites
- Difficultés
  - Double aveugle (formes différentes, fabricants différents)
  - Nombre de sujets nécessaires important
  - difficultés propres aux essais vs traitement actif
- Réticence des sponsors

# Principe de l'extrapolation

---



$$d_{AB} = d_{AP} - d_{BP}$$

**Hypothèse de transitivité**

## Calculs

---

- Pour les risque ratios, hazard ratios et les odds ratios

$$RR_{B/A} = \frac{RR_{B/pbo}}{RR_{A/pbo}}$$

$$\text{var log}(RR_{B/A}) = \text{var log}(RR_{B/pbo}) + \text{var log}(RR_{A/pbo})$$

- Pour les différences (risques, moyennes)

- $d_{B/A} = d_{B/PBO} - d_{A/PBO}$

# *HYPOTHÈSE DE TRANSITIVITÉ*

## *Hyp. de transitivité (Échangeabilité des effets)*

---

- Les traitements peuvent être échangés entre les essais sans changer les résultats
  
- Exemple : apixaban versus rivaroxaban dans la FA
  - Apixaban versus warfarin
    - ARISTOTLE
    - RR = 0.79
  - Rivaroxaban versus warfarin
    - ROCKET
    - RR = 0.91
  
- Hypothèse d'échangeabilité
  - Apixaban dans ROCKET -> RR = 0.79
  - Rivaroxaban dans ARISTOTLE -> RR = 0.91

# *Hypothèse de transitivité*

---

- Hypothèse fondamentale des comparaisons indirectes
- Intestable
- Mais on peut évaluer sa plausibilité
  - Par le raisonnement
  - Par analyse de sensibilité
  - Par ajustement
- En moyenne sur les essais du même traitement

# Modificateurs de l'effet

**A Primary Efficacy Outcome: Stroke and Systemic Embolism**

Subgroup	No. of Patients	Apixaban no. of events (%/yr)	Warfarin no. of events (%/yr)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	P Value for Interaction
All patients	18,201	212 (1.27)	265 (1.60)		0.39
Prior use of warfarin or other vitamin K antagonist					
Yes	10,401	102 (1.1)	138 (1.5)		0.12
No	7,800	110 (1.5)	127 (1.8)		
Age					0.60
<65 yr	5,471	51 (1.0)	44 (0.9)		
65 to <75 yr	7,052	82 (1.3)	112 (1.7)		
≥75 yr	5,678	79 (1.6)	109 (2.2)		0.45
Sex					
Male	11,785	132 (1.2)	160 (1.5)		0.60
Female	6,416	80 (1.4)	105 (1.8)		
CHADS <sub>2</sub> score					0.45
1	6,183	44 (0.7)	51 (0.9)		
2	6,516	74 (1.2)	82 (1.4)		
≥3	5,502	94 (1.9)	132 (2.8)		



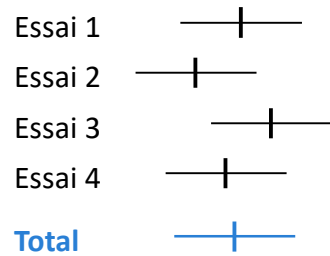
# *Justification de la plausibilité de la transitivité*

---

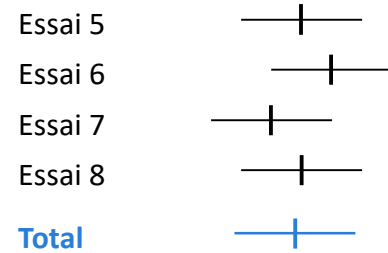
- Recherche des modificateurs de l'effet (effect modifiers)
- Si il existe des modificateurs de l'effet
  - Les population doivent être identiques **en moyenne** entre les essais
- Si aucun modificateur de l'effet
  - Aucun problème si les populations sont différentes entre études
  
- Difficulté
  - Être certain de l'absence de modificateur de l'effet
    - Test d'interaction NS !
    - Modificateurs non mesurés

# Quatre méta-analyses en une

## A versus placebo

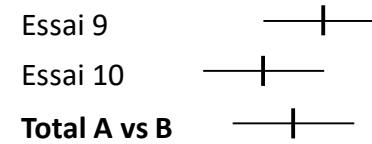


## B versus placebo

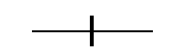


Comparison indirecte ajustée (CIA)

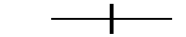
## A versus B



## CIA A vs B



## MTC A vs B



1

2

Mixed treatment comparison

# *MÉTA-ANALYSE EN RÉSEAU*

---

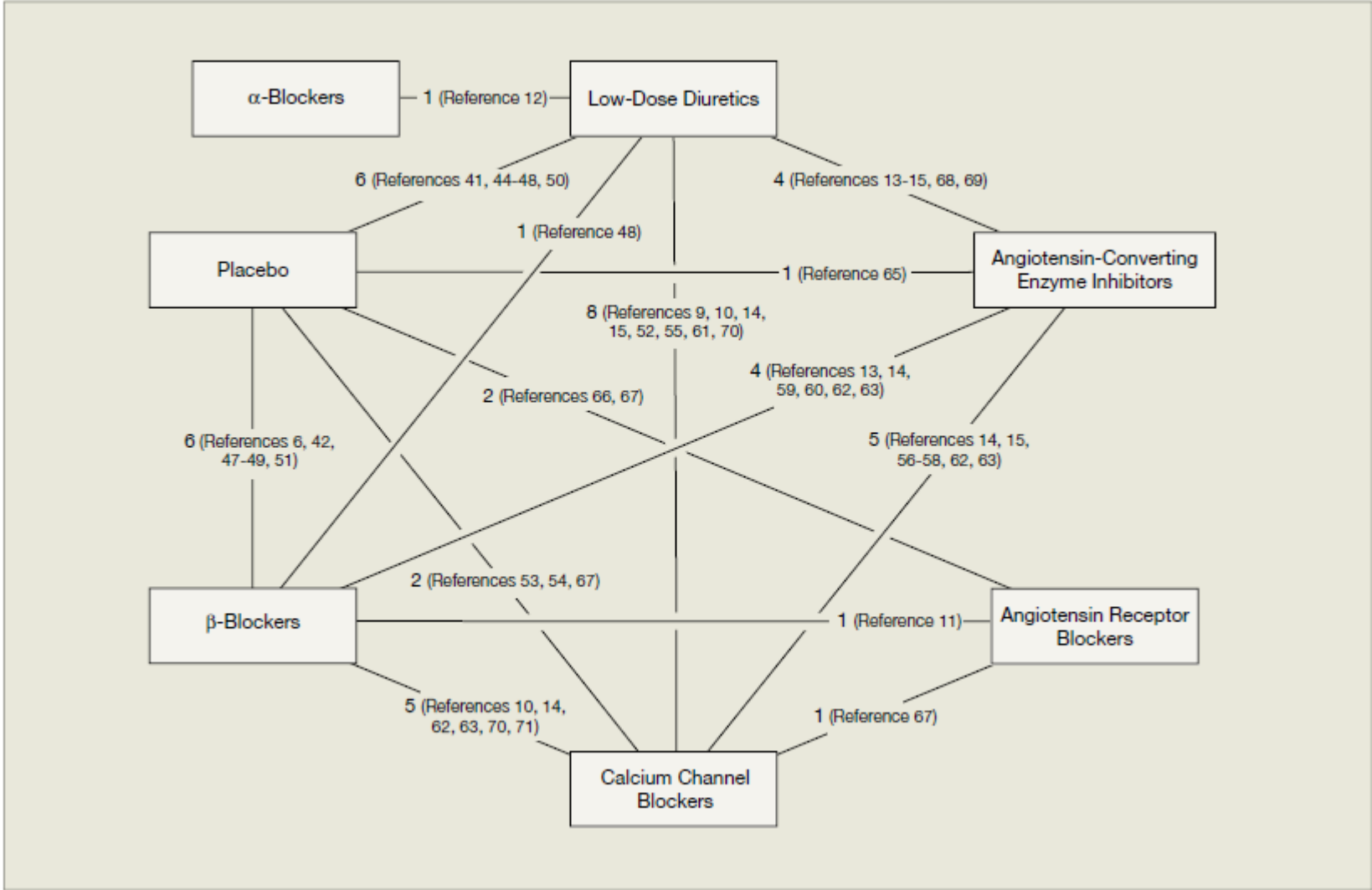
Psaty BM, Lumley T, Furberg CD, Schellenbaum G, Pahor M, Alderman MH, Weiss NS.

Health outcomes associated with various antihypertensive therapies used as first-line agents: a network meta-analysis.

JAMA. 2003 May 21;289(19):2534-44.

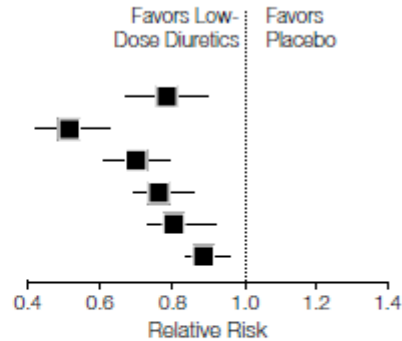
PMID: 12759325

- **OBJECTIVE:** To summarize the available clinical trial evidence concerning the safety and efficacy of various antihypertensive therapies used as first-line agents and evaluated in terms of major cardiovascular disease end points and all-cause mortality



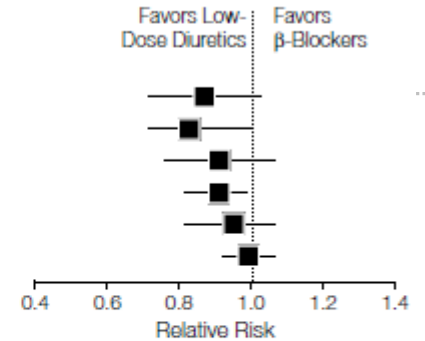
**A** Low-Dose Diuretics vs Placebo

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	0.79 (0.69-0.92)	.002
CHF	0.51 (0.42-0.62)	<.001
Stroke	0.71 (0.63-0.81)	<.001
CVD Events	0.76 (0.69-0.83)	<.001
CVD Mortality	0.81 (0.73-0.92)	.001
Total Mortality	0.90 (0.84-0.96)	.002



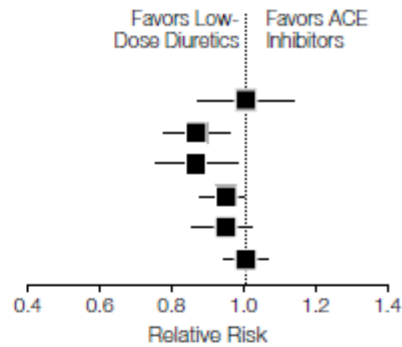
**B** Low-Dose Diuretics vs  $\beta$ -Blockers

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	0.87 (0.74-1.03)	.10
CHF	0.83 (0.68-1.01)*	.07
Stroke	0.90 (0.76-1.06)*	.20
CVD Events	0.89 (0.80-0.98)*	.02
CVD Mortality	0.93 (0.81-1.07)*	.34
Total Mortality	0.99 (0.91-1.07)*	.73



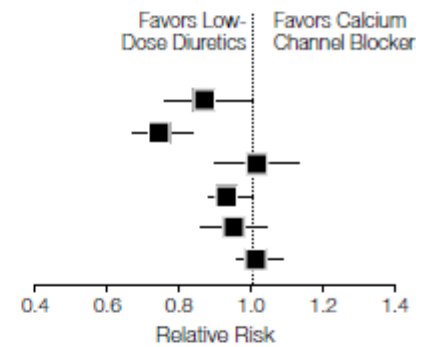
**C** Low-Dose Diuretics vs Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	1.00 (0.88-1.14)*	.99
CHF	0.88 (0.80-0.96)*	.01
Stroke	0.86 (0.77-0.97)*	.01
CVD Events	0.94 (0.89-1.00)*	.04
CVD Mortality	0.93 (0.85-1.02)*	.13
Total Mortality	1.00 (0.95-1.05)*	.86



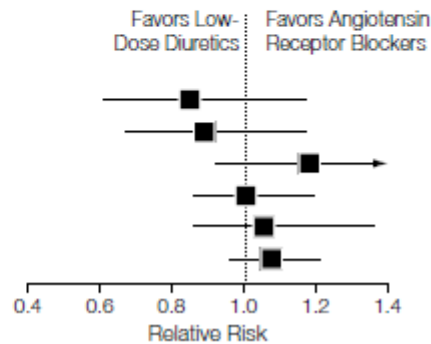
**D** Low-Dose Diuretics vs Calcium Channel Blockers

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	0.89 (0.76-1.01)	.07
CHF	0.74 (0.67-0.81)*	<.001
Stroke	1.02 (0.91-1.14)*	.74
CVD Events	0.94 (0.89-1.00)*	.045
CVD Mortality	0.95 (0.87-1.04)*	.29
Total Mortality	1.03 (0.98-1.08)*	.30



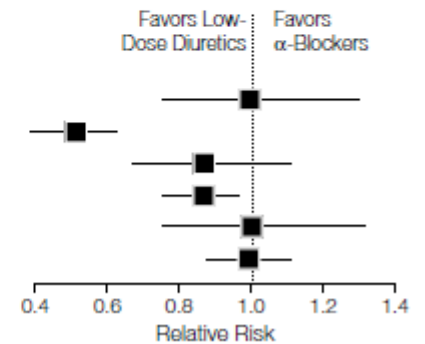
**E** Low-Dose Diuretics vs Angiotensin Receptor Blockers

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	0.83 (0.59-1.16)	.28
CHF	0.88 (0.66-1.16)*	.36
Stroke	1.20 (0.93-1.55)*	.16
CVD Events	1.00 (0.85-1.18)*	.98
CVD Mortality	1.07 (0.85-1.36)*	.55
Total Mortality	1.09 (0.96-1.22)*	.18

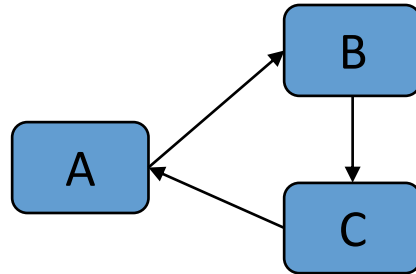


**F** Low-Dose Diuretics vs  $\alpha$ -Blockers

Outcome	RR (95% CI)	P Value
CHD	0.99 (0.75-1.31)	.97
CHF	0.51 (0.43-0.60)	<.001
Stroke	0.85 (0.66-1.10)	.22
CVD Events	0.84 (0.75-0.93)	.001
CVD Mortality	1.00 (0.75-1.34)	>.99
Total Mortality	0.98 (0.88-1.10)	.79



# Méta-analyse en réseau – principe



## ■ Méta-analyse en réseau

- Estimation globalement et simultanément de toutes les comparaisons 2 à 2
- A l'aide d'une modélisation globale du réseau

## ■ Méthode de Bucher (pairwise comparisons)

- Estimations les unes après les autres des comparaisons 2 à 2
- À l'aide de MA classique

# ***CLASSEMENT PROBABILISTE DES TRAITEMENTS***



# Comparative efficacy and acceptability of antimanic drugs in acute mania: a multiple-treatments meta-analysis

Andrea Cipriani, Corrado Barbui, Georgia Salanti, Jennifer Rendell, Rachel Brown, Sarah Stockton, Marianna Purgato, Loukia M Spineli, Guy M Goodwin, John R Geddes

Lancet 2011; 378: 1306-15

Published Online

August 17, 2011

DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(11)60873-8

<b>HAL</b>	1.40 (0.93 to 2.11)	<b>1.49</b> (1.03 to 2.15)	0.81 (0.53 to 1.22)	1.32 (0.85 to 2.06)	1.11 (0.75 to 1.66)	1.16 (0.63 to 2.14)	0.86 (0.46 to 1.60)	1.16 (0.73 to 1.86)	0.93 (0.59 to 1.49)	0.69 (0.36 to 1.36)	0.85 (0.62 to 1.15)	<b>0.56</b> (0.34 to 0.93)	0.48 (0.16 to 1.44)
-0.06 (-0.22 to 0.11)	<b>RIS</b>	1.06 (0.72 to 1.56)	<b>0.58</b> (0.37 to 0.88)	0.94 (0.60 to 1.47)	0.80 (0.51 to 1.25)	0.83 (0.44 to 1.57)	0.62 (0.33 to 1.16)	0.83 (0.51 to 1.34)	0.67 (0.41 to 1.10)	<b>0.50</b> (0.25 to 0.98)	<b>0.61</b> (0.44 to 0.83)	<b>0.40</b> (0.24 to 0.68)	0.34 (0.11 to 1.03)
-0.12 (-0.28 to 0.02)	-0.07 (-0.22 to 0.08)	<b>OLZ</b>	<b>0.54</b> (0.37 to 0.79)	0.88 (0.58 to 1.36)	0.75 (0.49 to 1.13)	0.78 (0.43 to 1.44)	0.58 (0.33 to 1.00)	0.78 (0.52 to 1.17)	0.63 (0.40 to 1.00)	<b>0.47</b> (0.24 to 0.89)	<b>0.57</b> (0.44 to 0.74)	<b>0.38</b> (0.23 to 0.61)	<b>0.32</b> (0.11 to 0.95)
<b>-0.19</b> (-0.36 to -0.01)	-0.13 (-0.30 to 0.04)	-0.06 (-0.22 to 0.10)	<b>LIT</b>	<b>1.63</b> (1.06 to 2.54)	1.38 (0.91 to 2.12)	1.44 (0.81 to 2.60)	1.07 (0.57 to 2.00)	1.44 (0.92 to 2.28)	1.15 (0.71 to 1.91)	0.86 (0.47 to 1.59)	1.05 (0.78 to 1.43)	0.70 (0.44 to 1.11)	0.60 (0.20 to 1.77)
<b>-0.19</b> (-0.37 to -0.01)	-0.13 (-0.31 to 0.04)	-0.07 (-0.24 to 0.11)	-0.01 (-0.18 to 0.17)	<b>QTP</b>	0.85 (0.52 to 1.35)	0.88 (0.46 to 1.70)	0.66 (0.34 to 1.25)	0.88 (0.53 to 1.46)	0.71 (0.42 to 1.20)	0.53 (0.27 to 1.05)	<b>0.64</b> (0.45 to 0.91)	<b>0.43</b> (0.25 to 0.73)	0.36 (0.12 to 1.10)
<b>-0.19</b> (-0.36 to -0.02)	-0.13 (-0.31 to 0.05)	-0.06 (-0.23 to 0.11)	-0.01 (-0.18 to 0.17)	0.00 (-0.19 to 0.20)	<b>ARI</b>	1.04 (0.55 to 1.98)	0.77 (0.41 to 1.47)	1.05 (0.64 to 1.70)	0.84 (0.51 to 1.39)	0.62 (0.32 to 1.24)	0.76 (0.55 to 1.06)	<b>0.50</b> (0.30 to 0.85)	0.43 (0.14 to 1.29)
<b>-0.20</b> (-0.36 to -0.01)	-0.14 (-0.42 to 0.12)	-0.08 (-0.34 to 0.18)	-0.02 (-0.28 to 0.24)	-0.01 (-0.30 to 0.26)	-0.01 (-0.29 to 0.26)	<b>CBZ</b>	0.74 (0.34 to 1.62)	1.00 (0.52 to 1.91)	0.80 (0.41 to 1.59)	0.60 (0.27 to 1.33)	0.73 (0.42 to 1.28)	<b>0.48</b> (0.25 to 0.96)	0.41 (0.13 to 1.37)
<b>-0.26</b> (-0.52 to -0.01)	-0.20 (-0.46 to 0.05)	-0.14 (-0.36 to 0.10)	-0.08 (-0.41 to 0.27)	-0.07 (-0.34 to 0.20)	-0.07 (-0.34 to 0.20)	-0.06 (-0.39 to 0.28)	<b>ASE</b>	1.35 (0.71 to 2.58)	1.08 (0.56 to 2.14)	0.81 (0.36 to 1.83)	0.98 (0.57 to 1.72)	0.65 (0.33 to 1.30)	0.56 (0.17 to 1.82)
-0.36 (-0.56 to -0.15)	<b>-0.30</b> (-0.50 to -0.10)	<b>-0.23</b> (-0.40 to -0.06)	-0.10 (-0.41 to 0.23)	-0.17 (-0.38 to 0.05)	-0.17 (-0.38 to 0.05)	-0.15 (-0.44 to 0.13)	-0.10 (-0.37 to 0.18)	<b>VAL</b>	0.80 (0.47 to 1.37)	0.60 (0.30 to 1.20)	0.73 (0.51 to 1.05)	<b>0.48</b> (0.28 to 0.83)	0.41 (0.13 to 1.25)
<b>-0.36</b> (-0.56 to -0.15)	<b>-0.31</b> (-0.51 to -0.10)	<b>-0.24</b> (-0.43 to -0.03)	-0.15 (-0.44 to 0.16)	-0.17 (-0.39 to 0.05)	-0.18 (-0.39 to 0.04)	-0.16 (-0.45 to 0.14)	-0.10 (-0.39 to 0.18)	-0.01 (-0.24 to 0.23)	<b>ZIP</b>	0.75 (0.37 to 1.51)	0.91 (0.61 to 1.34)	0.61 (0.34 to 1.06)	0.52 (0.17 to 1.58)
<b>-0.48</b> (-0.77 to -0.19)	<b>-0.43</b> (-0.71 to -0.14)	<b>-0.36</b> (-0.64 to -0.08)	-0.32 (-0.67 to 0.06)	-0.29 (-0.58 to 0.00)	-0.29 (-0.58 to 0.00)	-0.28 (-0.63 to 0.08)	-0.22 (-0.57 to 0.12)	-0.13 (-0.43 to 0.18)	-0.12 (-0.43 to 0.19)	<b>LAM</b>	1.22 (0.67 to 2.21)	0.81 (0.40 to 1.65)	0.69 (0.21 to 2.30)
<b>-0.56</b> (-0.69 to -0.43)	<b>-0.50</b> (-0.63 to -0.38)	<b>-0.43</b> (-0.54 to -0.32)	<b>-0.37</b> (-0.63 to -0.11)	<b>-0.37</b> (-0.51 to -0.23)	<b>-0.37</b> (-0.51 to -0.23)	<b>-0.36</b> (-0.60 to -0.11)	<b>-0.30</b> (-0.53 to -0.07)	<b>-0.20</b> (-0.37 to -0.04)	<b>-0.20</b> (-0.37 to -0.03)	-0.08 (-0.34 to 0.18)	<b>PBO</b>	0.66 (0.44 to 1.00)	0.57 (0.20 to 1.62)
<b>-0.63</b> (-0.84 to -0.43)	<b>-0.58</b> (-0.78 to -0.37)	<b>-0.51</b> (-0.70 to -0.31)	<b>-0.45</b> (-0.75 to -0.14)	<b>-0.44</b> (-0.66 to -0.23)	<b>-0.45</b> (-0.66 to -0.23)	<b>-0.43</b> (-0.72 to -0.14)	<b>-0.38</b> (-0.66 to -0.09)	<b>-0.28</b> (-0.52 to -0.04)	<b>-0.27</b> (-0.51 to -0.04)	-0.15 (-0.46 to 0.15)	-0.07 (-0.24 to 0.09)	<b>TOP</b>	0.85 (0.28 to 2.63)
<b>-0.88</b> (-1.40 to -0.36)	<b>-0.83</b> (-1.34 to -0.31)	<b>-0.76</b> (-1.27 to -0.24)	<b>-0.70</b> (-1.21 to -0.18)	<b>-0.69</b> (-1.21 to -0.17)	<b>-0.69</b> (-1.21 to -0.17)	<b>-0.68</b> (-1.23 to -0.12)	<b>-0.62</b> (-1.17 to -0.07)	-0.53 (-1.05 to 0.01)	-0.52 (-1.05 to 0.01)	-0.40 (-0.96 to 0.16)	-0.32 (-0.82 to 0.18)	-0.25 (-0.77 to 0.28)	<b>GBT</b>

■ Treatment □ Efficacy (SMD with 95% CrI) ▢ Dropout rate (OR with 95% CrI)

Figure 4: Efficacy and acceptability of all antimanic drugs according to multiple-treatments meta-analysis (primary outcomes)

Lancet. 2011 Oct 8;378(9799):1306-15. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(11)60873-8

# Classement probabiliste des traitements

---

Probability of Ranking

Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 6

Treatment Most Effective Least Effective

Treatment A	0.79	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.00
Treatment B	0.19	0.74	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Treatment C	0.02	0.11	0.72	0.11	0.05	0.00
Treatment D	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.52	0.41	0.00
Treatment E	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.36	0.54	0.00
Placebo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

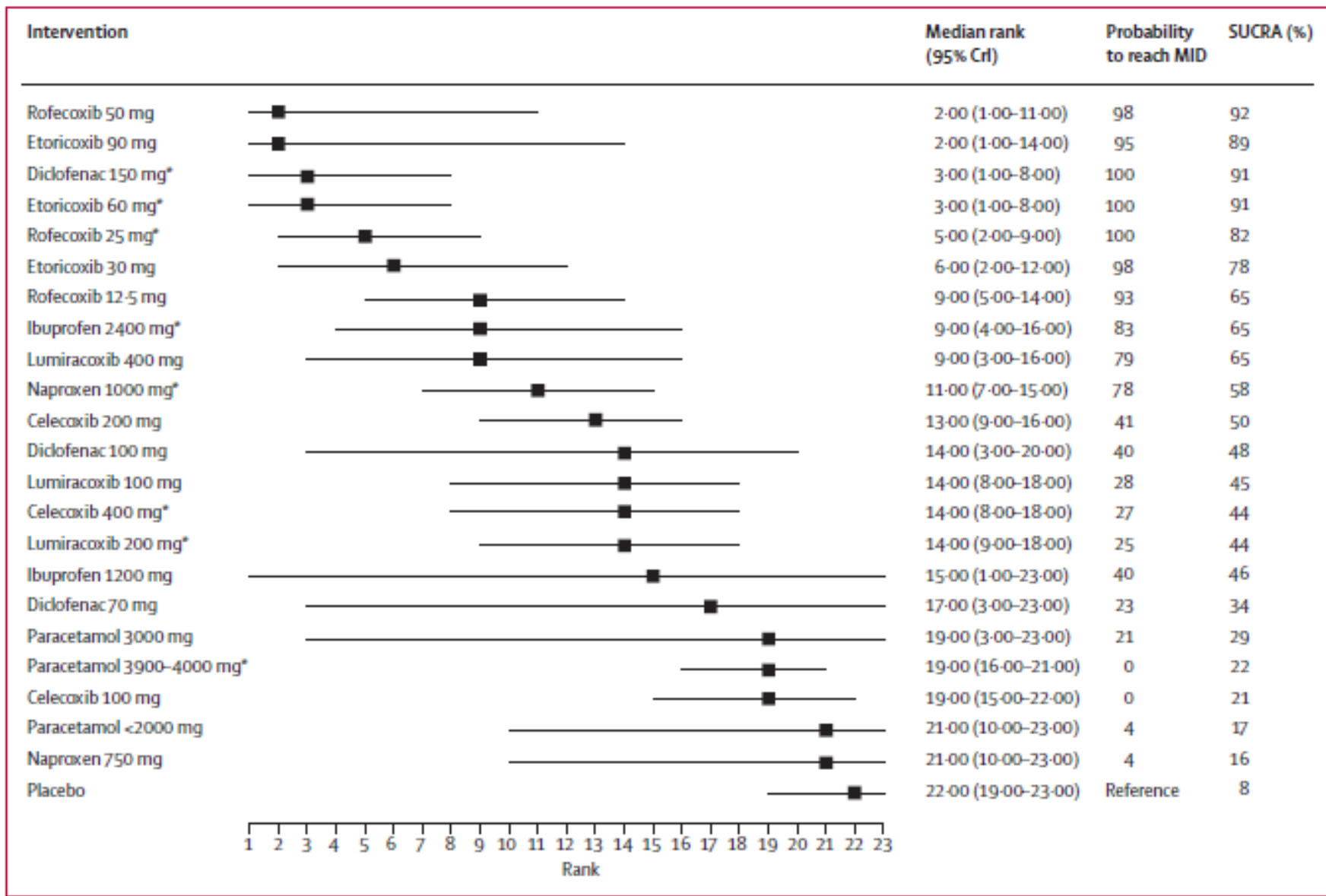


Figure 3: Median rank, probability of reaching MID, and SUCRA values of competing interventions and daily doses

MID=minimum clinically important difference. SUCRA=surface under the cumulative ranking curve. CrI=credibility interval. \* Maximum daily dose