

A00-281 – SAS CLINICAL TRIALS PROGRAMMER ACCELERATED VERSION CERTIFICATION QUESTIONS AND STUDY GUIDE

SAS Certified Clinical Trials Programmer Using SAS 9 - Accelerated Version (A00-281)



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SAS Clinical Trials Programmer - Accelerated Version Certification Details

Exam Name	SAS Certified Clinical Trials Programmer Using SAS 9 - Accelerated				
	Version				
Exam Code	A00-281				
Prerequisite	Candidate should be holding SAS Base Programmer for SAS 9 (A00-211)				
	Credentials				
Exam Questions	70 to 75 multiple-choice and short-answer questions				
Duration	120				
Passing Percentage	70%				
Negative Marking	No Negative Marking				
Partial Credit	No Partial Credit				
Reference Book	Clinical Trials: A Practical Guide to Design, Analysis, and				
	Reporting				
Training	SAS Programming 1: Essentials				
	SAS Programming 2: Data Manipulation Techniques				
	SAS Macro Language 1: Essentials				
	SAS Report Writing 1: Essentials				
	Statistics 1: Introduction to ANOVA, Regression, and Logistic				
	Regression				
Schedule Your exam	Pearson VUE				
Sample Questions	SAS Clinical Trials Programming - Accelerated Version				
	Certification Sample Question				
Recommended Practice	SAS Clinical Trials Programming - Accelerated Version				
tool	Certification Practice Exam				

SAS Clinical Trials Programmer - Accelerated Version Certification Syllabus for A00-281 (Study Aid)

CLINICAL TRIALS PROCESS

- Describe the clinical research process (phases, key roles, key organizations)
- Interpret a Statistical Analysis Plan
- Derive programming requirements from an SAP and an annotated Case Report Form
- Describe regulatory requirements (principles of 21 CFR Part 11, International Conference on Harmonization, Good Clinical Practices)

CLINICAL TRIALS DATA STRUCTURES

- Identify the classes of clinical trials data (demographic, lab, baseline, concomitant medication, etc)
- Identify key CDISC principals and terms
- Describe the structure and purpose of the CDISC SDTM data model
- Describe the structure and purpose of the CDISC ADaM data model
- Describe the contents and purpose of definexml

IMPORT AND EXPORT CLINICAL TRIALS DATA

Apply regulatory requirements to exported SAS data sets (SAS V5 requirements)

MANAGE CLINICAL TRIALS DATA

- Access DICTIONARY Tables using the SQL procedure
- Examine and explore clinical trials input data (find outliers, missing vs zero values, etc)

TRANSFORM CLINICAL TRIALS DATA

- Apply categorization and windowing techniques to clinical trials data
- Transpose SAS data sets
- Apply 'observation carry forward' techniques to clinical trials data (LOCF, BOCF, WOCF)
- Calculate 'change from baseline' results
- Obtain counts of events in clinical trials

APPLY STATISTICAL PROCEDURES FOR CLINICAL TRIALS

- Use SAS procedures to obtain descriptive statistics for clinical trials data (FREQ, UNIVARIATE, MEANS, SUMMARY)
- Use PROC FREQ to obtain p-values for categorical data (2x2 and NxP test for association)

- Use PROC TTEST to obtain p-values for continuous data (one-sample, paired and two-sample t-tests)
- Create output data sets from statistical procedures

MACRO PROGRAMMING FOR CLINICAL TRIALS

- Create and use user-defined and automatic macro variables
- Automate programs by defining and calling macros
- Use system options to debug macros and display values of macro variables in the SAS log (MPRINT, SYMBOLGEN, MLOGIC, MACROGEN)

REPORT CLINICAL TRIALS RESULTS

- Use PROC REPORT to produce tables and listings for clinical trials reports
- Use ODS and global statements to produce and augment clinical trials reports

VALIDATE CLINICAL TRIAL DATA REPORTING

- Explain the principles of programming validation in the clinical trial industry
- Utilize the log file to validate clinical trial data reporting
- Use programming techniques to validate clinical trial data reporting (PROC COMPARE, MSGLEVEL)
- Identify and Resolve data, syntax and logic errors

SAS Clinical Trials Programmer - Accelerated Version Exam (A00-281) Sample Questions

- Below are the 10 sample questions which will help you be familiar with SAS Certified Clinical Trials Programmer Using SAS 9 - Accelerated Version (A00-281) exam style and Structure.
- These questions are just for demonstration purpose, there are many scenario based question are included in Premium SAS Clinical Trials Programmer - Accelerated Version Practice Exam
- Access to all 120+ questions is available only through premium practice exam available to members at www.analyticsexam .com

Question 1: A Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event (TEAE) is commonly defined as any event that occurs on or after the date and time of:

Options:

- A. informed consent
- B. baseline assessment
- C. study enrollment
- D. first dose of study drug

Question 2: Which function would be used to determine the number of elements in an existing array?

Options:

- A. dim ()
- B. n()
- C. sum ()
- D. count ()

Question 3: The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let member1=Demog;
%let member2=Adverse;
%let Root=member;
%let Suffix=2;
%put &&&Root&Suffix;
```

What is written to the SAS log?

Options:

- A. &member2
- B. Adverse
- C. &&&Root&Suffix
- D. WARNING: Apparent symbolic reference ROOT2 not resolved.

Question 4: What is the main focus of Good Clinical Practices (GCP)?

Options:

- A. harmonized data collection
- B. standard analysis practices
- C. protection of subjects
- D. standard monitoring practices

Question 5: Given the following data set WORK.DEMO:

PTID	Sex	Age	Heigl	ht Weight
689574	М	15	80.0	115.5
423698	F	14	65.5	90.0
758964	F	12	60.3	87.0
653347	F	14	62.8	98.5
493847	Μ	14	63.5	102.5
500029	Μ	12	57.3	83.0
513842	F	12	59.8	84.5
515151	F	15	62.5	112.5
522396	Μ	13	62.5	84.0
534787	Μ	12	59.0	99.5
875642	F	11	51.3	50.5
879653	F	15	75.3	105.0
542369	F	12	56.3	77.0
698754	F	11	50.5	70.0
656423	Μ	16	72.0	150.0
785412	Μ	12	67.8	121.0
785698	Μ	16	72.0	110.0
763284	Μ	11	57.5	85.0
968743	Μ	14	60.5	85.0
457826	Μ	18	74.0	165.0

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data=WORK.DEMO(firstobs=5 obs=10);
  where Sex='M';
run;
```

How many observations will be displayed?

Options

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

Question 6: Vital Signs are a component of which SDTM class?

Options:

- A. Findings
- B. Interventions
- C. Events
- D. Special Purpose

Question 7: You are using SAS software to create reports that will be output in a Rich Text Format so that it may be read by Microsoft Word. The report will span multiple pages and you want to display a '(Continued)' text at the end of each page when a table spans multiple pages.

Which statement can you add to the SAS program to ensure the inclusion of the '(Continued)' text?

Options:

- A. ods rtf file='report.rtf';
- B. ods tagsets.rtf file='report.rtf';
- C. ods tagsets.rtf file='report.rtf' break='Continued';
- D. ods file open='report.rtf' type=rtf break='(Continued)';

Question 8: What is the primary purpose of programming validation?

Options:

- A. Ensure that the output from both the original program and the validation program match.
- B. Efficiently ensure any logic errors are discovered early in the programming process.
- C. Justify the means used to accomplish the outcome of a program and ensure its accurate representation of the original data.
- D. Document all specifications pertaining to programmed output and ensure all were reviewed during the programming process.

Question 9: Which option in the PROC EXPORT procedure overwrites an existing file?

Options:

- A. NEW
- **B. OVERWRITE**
- C. REPLACE
- D. New

Question 10: Given the following partial data set:

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format;
  value stdypfmt
      1="Safety"
      2="Intent-to-Treat"
      3="Other";
 run;
 data test;
  set temp (keep=SUBJID ITT SAF OTH );
  by subjid;
  length STDYPOP $200;
  array pop{*} SAF ITT OTH ;
  do i=1 to 3;
   if STDYPOP="" and pop{i}=1 then STDYPOP=put(i, stdypfmt.);
   else if STDYPOP^="" and pop\{i\}=1 then STDYPOP=
trim(STDYPOP)||"/"||put(i, stdypfmt.);
  end;
 run;
```

What is the value of STDYPOP for SUBJID=107?

Options:

- A. Safety/Othe
- B. Safety
- C. Other
- D. Non of the above

Answers:

Question: 1	Answer:D	Question: 2	Answer:A
Question: 3	Answer:B	Question: 4	Answer:C
Question: 5	Answer:A	Question: 6	Answer:A
Question: 7	Answer:B	Question: 8	Answer:C
Question: 9	Answer:C	Question: 10	Answer:B