

Defense Health Board

Defense Health Board (DHB) Task Force Review of the Department of Defense (DoD) Biodefense Infrastructure and Research Portfolio:

An Update

Gregory A. Poland, MDPresident, Defense Health Board



- The Department of the Army Office of the Surgeon General requested the DHB Task Force address the following three questions:
 - NEED: Is there a national and/or strategic need for the Military Service Departments (MSD) to own and operate an infrastructure in support of mission requirements for defense capabilities (abroad and homeland) for biodefense?
 - TRANSLATION: Are the current processes effective in transferring the results of basic biological research to advanced product development and licensure?
 - <u>ROI</u>: Does the current infrastructure provide scientific or strategic return on investment for previous and current Research, Development, Training and Education (RDT&E) efforts?
 - The Surety question(s) will be reviewed and answered by the DSB



- Timeline requested is extremely short and not conducive to in-depth review and discussion
- DHB decision:
 - High level review with interim findings and recommendations
 - Focus initial review/findings on DoD biologic BD products (i.e. not PPE, drugs, etc.)
 - Focus on unclassified programs initially
 - Later meetings will be concerned with additional issues



Workgroup Members

- Dr.Poland (Director, Mayo Vaccine Research Group, Translational Immunovirology and Biodefense)
- Dr.Lednar (Global Chief Medical Officer and Director, Integrated Health Services, DuPont Human Resources)
- Dr.Breidenbach (Assistant Clinical Professor of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, University of Louisville)
- Dr.Herbold (Director, Center for Biosecurity and Public Health Preparedness, University of Texas School of Public Health)
- Dr.Clements (Chairman, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Tulane University School of Medicine, certified UN WMD inspector))
- Dr.Ennis (Director, Center for Infectious Disease and Vaccine Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School)
- Dr.Silva (Infectious Diseases and Dean's Office, School of Medicine, University of California, Davis)
- Dr. Lane (Deputy Director for Clinical Research and Special Projects, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases)



Meetings:

- October 24, 2008
 - Telecon to review charge, plan of work, etc.
- November 7, 2008: Briefings from:
 - Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)
 - Joint Program Executive Office (JPEO)
 - Army, Air Force, Navy
 - Office of the Special Assistant for Chemical & Biological Defense and Chemical Demilitarization
- November 19, 2008
 - Site visits to Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, and the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
- November 20, 2008
 - Presentation and discussion DHB virtual meeting



Preliminary Insights - Need

- There is no dispute that the DoD biodefense research portfolio is unique or that the DoD needs BD infrastructure
 - Deterrent capabilities
 - Responsiveness and turn-around of military labs to threats is quick (anthrax letter example)
 - Provides nation with a surge capacity
 - Labs in academia and industry are unwilling to engage in research with high level of risk, and no profit motive for "orphan" vaccines
 - "Buy" vs. "make" concept
 - High demand for BSL4 containment laboratories especially for animal efficacy studies
 - FDA "2 animal" rule
 - Unique aerosol and aeromedical isolation capabilities
 - Unique critical agent and culture archive assets
 - Unknown pathogen identification capability



Preliminary Insights - Translation

- Basic science research is sound, but barriers towards advanced product development and licensure include:
 - Complex and unwieldy table of organization with multiple and separate lines of authority
 - Fragmented organizational structure that strays from the industry best-practices model
 - Lack of one person accountability and senior leadership with vaccine development expertise and experience
 - Complex management/oversight issues by DTRA
 - Loss of intellectual capital due to difficulties inherent in transitioning junior level military personnel to higher level leadership positions and retaining qualified scientists
 - Separate lines of funding from different entities are not amenable to project sustainability
 - Processes more concerned with inputs rather than outputs



Preliminary Insights - ROI

- While there are some objective markers of considerable ROI, more needs to be done
 - Define metrics
 - Track results over time
 - Report results
 - Inability to "eliminate" non-productive programs
 - No systematic evaluation metrics, processes, or procedures are evident to evaluate programs
 - With the move from a goal of "develop products to the IND state" to "develop FDA-licensed products", people, processes, expectations, and progress is unclear



Other Issues

- Lack of communication between responsible entities this should be a "joint" program (Integrated national Portfolio) is a good start
- TMTI is a novel experiment and results should be evaluated and if successful, generalized
- Inadequate external scientific review and input



Bottom Line

 The DoD enterprise involves thousands of people and hundreds of millions of dollars per year. The clear expectation should be of a tightly focused, highly productive state-of-the-art program, with clear priorities, timelines and accountabilities, and an obvious and timely ROI to the warfighter and to the nation



Future

- The board heard about the recent initiative to integrate the BD portfolio with DHHS (Integrated National Portfolio)
 - Joint Portfolio Governance
 - Portfolio Advisory Committee
- While a clear step forward, more thought needs to be given to being explicit about what this can and cannot do
 - DoD: Prevention of M&M due to bioterrorism
 - DHHS: Treat a bio-event



Final Point

 Our observation is of highly dedicated, hard-working scientists and administrators determined to make a difference – who are failed by a system that is slow and tolerates complexity, lack of clear priorities, inadequate accountability, redundancy, and lack of experienced leadership.



Following the Line of Authority

```
Needed Capabilities (JRO)
DTRA (up to milestone A)
S & T Labs
JPEO
```



Draft Summary of Recommendations for Productive Biodefense Research

- Biodefense research infrastructure be retained
- Centralization and Joint programmatic planning
- Development of evaluation metrics
- Sustained and identifiable leader accountability
- Mechanism to provide education and training for future leaders
- Time lines and multi-year funding
- Collaboration
- Clear priorities
- Biosurety (recommend authorized red team to define and exploit vulnerabilities)



DISCUSSION