The Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

A Storyboard Approach to Charting Research
Progress and Demonstrating Impact

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and may not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or the U.S. Government







Outline

- **◆ CDMRP Overview**
- **♦ NFRP Overview**
- NF Storyboard





WHO is the CDMRP?



Department of Defense

Department of the Army











Consumers

■ Grassroots consumers heightened political awareness of breast cancer that led to increased funding for cancer research and the 1992 creation of the CDMRP. The voices and experiences of consumers continue to play a pivotal role in the establishment and growth of research programs.

Over 2,100 consumers
representing over
1,000 organizations
have served on Peer Review
and Programmatic Review
panels







FY16 Funding

Program	\$M	Program	\$M
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Disorders	\$4.0	Peer Reviewed Alzheimer's	\$15.0
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	\$7.5	Peer Reviewed Cancer (13 Topics)	\$50.0
Autism	\$7.5	Peer Reviewed Medical (39 Topics)	\$278.7
Bone Marrow Failure	\$3.0	Peer Reviewed Orthopaedic	\$30.0
Breast Cancer	\$120.0	Prostate Cancer	\$80.0
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy	\$3.2	Reconstructive Transplant	\$12.0
Epilepsy	\$7.5	Spinal Cord Injury	\$30.0
Gulf War Illness	\$20.0	Tick-Borne Disease	\$5.0
Joint Warfighter Medical*	\$50.0	Trauma Clinical Research	\$10.0
Lung Cancer	\$12.0	Tuberous Sclerosis Complex	\$6.0
Military Burn	\$8.0	Vision	\$10.0
Multiple Sclerosis	\$6.0		
Neurofibromatosis	\$15.0	Programs Managed on behalf of Others:	
Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment Parkinson's	\$16.0	Defense Medical R&D*	\$299.6
Orthotics and Prosthetics Outcomes	\$10.0	Defense Medical R&D Restoral*	207.5
Ovarian Cancer	\$20.0	Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury*	\$125.0

^{*} CDMRP is assisting with the management of a specified portion of a larger appropriation(s)

TOTAL = \$1.468B





Vision and Mission

Vision

Transform healthcare for Service Members and the American public through innovative and impactful research

Mission

Responsibly manage collaborative research that discovers, develops, and delivers health care solutions for Service Members, Veterans and the American public





Hallmarks

- ◆ Targeted research funds added to DoD budget by Congress
- **♦** Consumers participate throughout process
- National Academy of Medicine (IOM) recommended model for application review
- Funds high-impact innovative research
- Each program's vision and investment strategy are adapted annually, allowing rapid response to changing needs
- Avoid Duplication with other funding agencies
 - Fills Unfunded/Unmet Gaps
- Funding flexibility
 - Funds obligated up-front; limited out-year budget commitments
 - Limited continuation funding
 - No "pay line;" funding recommendations based on portfolio composition, adherence to intent of mechanism, relative impact in addition to technical merit







Goal of the Two-Tier Review Process

Mission: Responsibly manage collaborative research that discovers, develops, and delivers health care solutions for Service Members, Veterans and the American public.

Peer Review

Partnership

Programmatic Review

- Criterion-based evaluation of full proposal
- Determination of "absolute" scientific merit
- Outcome: Written critique and scores for individual criteria and overall merit
 - No standing peer review panels
 - No contact between reviewers and applicants

- Comparison among proposals of high scientific merit
- Determination of adherence to intent and program relevance
- Outcome: Funding recommendations
 - No "pay line" (portfolio balance)
 - Funds obligated up front; no out-year budget commitments (but milestones imposed)
 - No continuation funding





Neurofibromatosis Research Program



Vision

Decrease the clinical impact of neurofibromatosis

Mission

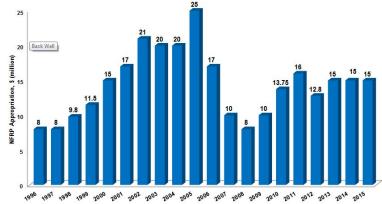
Promote research directed toward the understanding, diagnosis, and treatment of NF1, NF2 and Schwannomatosis to enhance the quality of life for persons with those diseases.

Key Facts

\$287.85 million in FY96-14 332 awards in FY96-14 20 awards recommended for funding in FY15

Mechanisms supported: Clinical Trials, Consortium, Investigator Initiated, New Investigator, Exploration Hypothesis Development

Funding History









Neurofibromatosis Research Program

What is Neurofibromatosis?

Genetic disorder causes tumors to grow along various types of nerves.

Classified as a rare disorder but more Common than Cystic fibrosis, Muscular Dystrophy,
Huntington's' disease and Tay Sachs combined

NF1

- Von Recklinghausen NF
- Peripheral NF
- 1 in 3,000 births
- Autosomal dominant
- 50% sporadic, 50% genetic
- Neurofibromas under/on skin,
- Enlargement and deformation of bones and curvature of spine
- Tumors in brain, cranial nerves or spinal cord
- 50% have learning disabilities

NF2

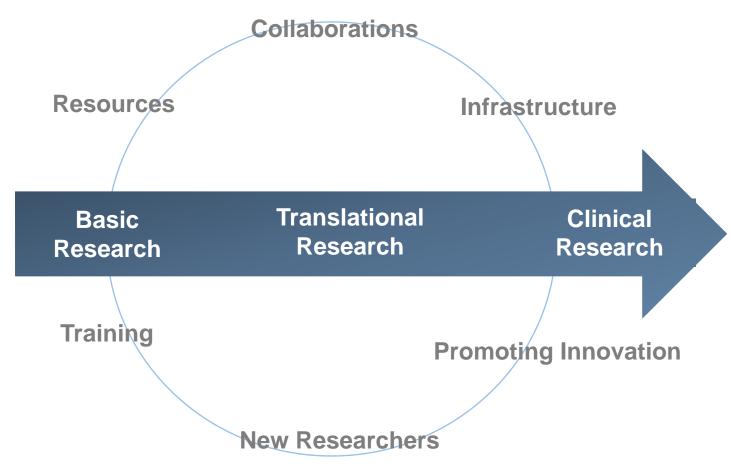
- Bilateral Acoustic NF (BAN)
- 1:25,000
- Multiple tumors on cranial and spinal nerves
- Lesions on brain and spinal cord
- Tumors on both auditory nerves
- Hearing loss in teens/twenties first symptom







NFRP Strategy Moving the field forward









Measuring Impact

- Return on Investment
- Research Outcomes- Publication, patents
- Research Products- Drugs, devices
- Evaluate collaborations created
- New investigators recruited and retained
- Storyboards







Goals:

- 1. Identify gaps in research funding
- 2. Access impact of NFRP funding
- 3. ID key advances in NF in visual format

Audience:

- 1. Consumers (patients and advocates)
- 2. Congress
- 3. Programmatic panel
- 4. CDMRP







Ongoing program evaluation effort at the CDMRP, the NFRP has developed NF1 and NF2 "story boards" identifying key research advances in the fields of NF1 and NF2 through the years.







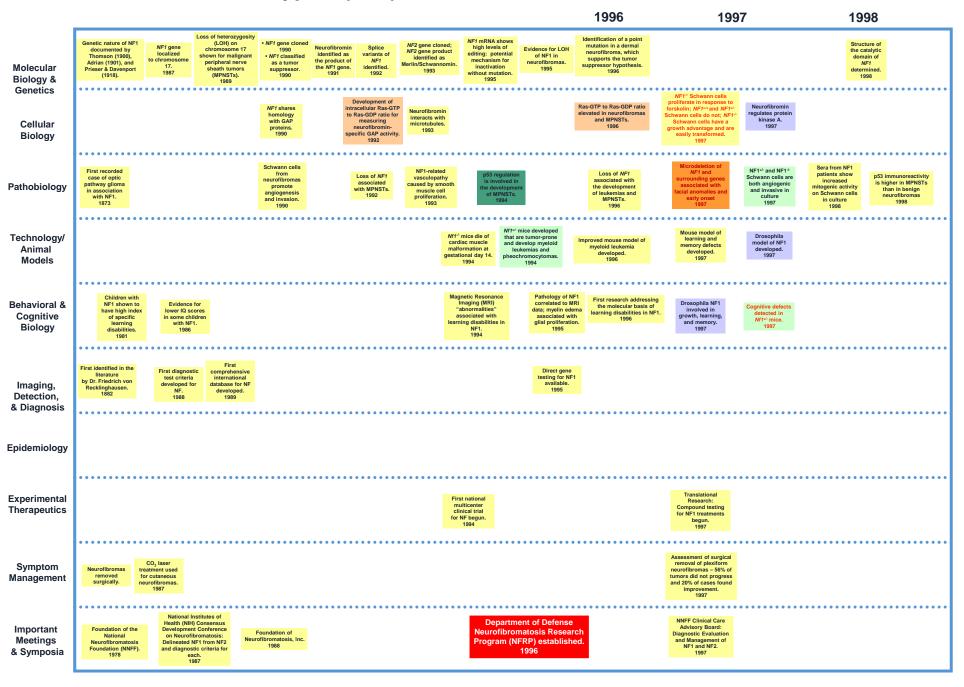


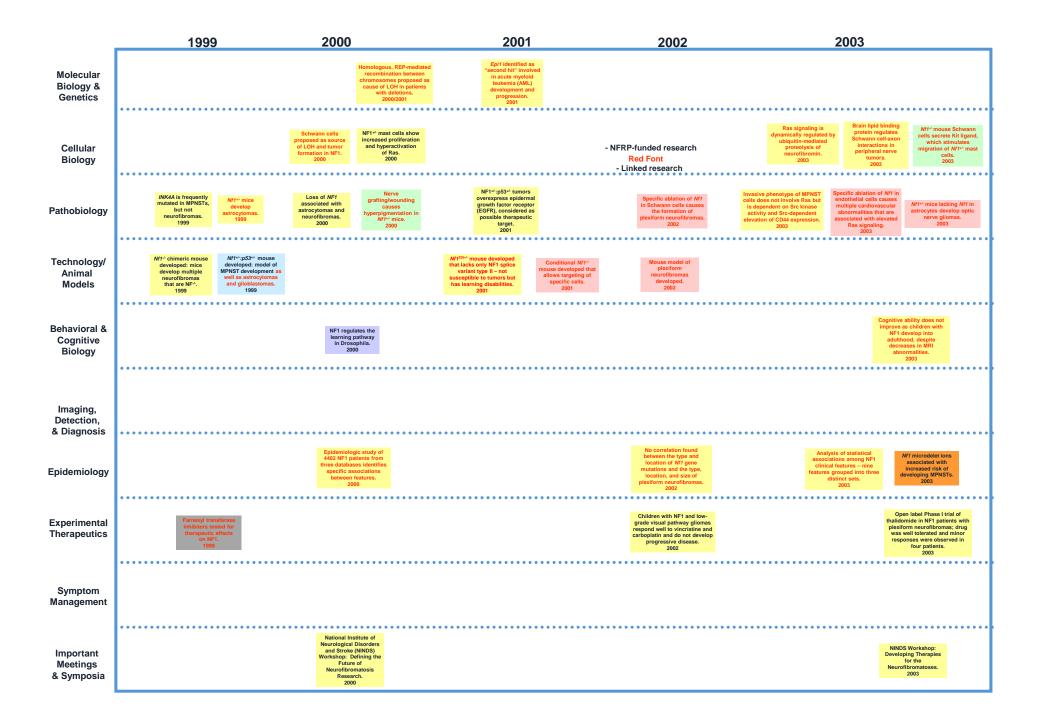
Process:

- 1. Identified key research advances from publications, regardless of source of funding
- 2. Identified NFRP research project results
- 3. Mapped each advancement to year
- 4. Mapped to specific area of science
 - (i.e.) Molecular biology, genetics, cell biology, pathobiology
- 5. Mapped to disease type (NF1
 - NF1 or NF2
- 6. Color coded for links between research

Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1)











Findings:

- 1. More research advances in basic vs. clinical prior to 2004
 - » Most in area of molecular biology and genetics, cell biology and pathobiology, animal model development
- 2. NFRP has had an impact in shaping the progress of NF research
- 3. Gaps identified not necessarily a priority in NF research
- 4. Primarily a retrospective tool to look at program accomplishments
- 5. Not particularly useful for strategic decision making
- 6. Useful as a PR tool







NFRP Research Milestones

2000

- NF2 natural history consortium (Slattery)
- Phase II trial of R115777 for NF1 (Widemann)
- Gene expression profiling of NF1 (Ratner) and NF2 (Pulst) cells

2002

- Identification of the schwannomatosis locus (MacCollin)
- Studies of NF1 modifier genes (Bernards)

 Identifying Pakl inhibitors as a treatment for NF2 (Peterson)

2004

 Mouse models of NF (Shannon)

2006

- NF clinical trials Consortium
- Oncolytic viral vectors for the treatment of NFI (Rabkin)

1996

- Genotype/ phenotype analysis in NFI (Friedman) and NF2 (MacCollin)
- Development of mouse models of NF1 and NF2 (Parada and Jacks)

1997

 Natural history studies of NF1 (Korf) and NF2 (Slattery)

1998

 Genetic evaluation of NF1 tumors (Viskochil)

1999

- Natural history of psychological aspects of NF1 (North)
 Preclinical
- Preclinical evaluation of gene therapy for NF2 (Breakefield)
- Mouse models of NF (Shannon)

2001

- Phase I/II trial of pirfenidone for NF1 (Packer)
- Development of oncolytic virus therapies (Rabkin)

2003

- Generation of a new class of Ras inhibitors for NF1 (Kloog)
- Development of an HSV vector therapy for NF2 (Martuza)
- NFI microrarray consortium (Ratner)

2005

- Phase II clinical trial of neoadjuvant chemotherapy for NF1 (Widemann)
- Statins for the treatment of NF1 cognitive deficits (Silva)
- Whole body MRI evaluation of NF1, NF2, and schwannomatosis patients (Plotkin)

US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command



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New Initiative: NFRP Mini Storyboards

Goals:

- Identify impact of NFRP on specific research topics
- Focus on current clinical trials
- Identify collaborations leading to clinical trials
- Show history of interventions







- MEK inhibitors active area of research
- MEK inhibitors act to inhibit MEK1 and/or MEK2
- Affects the MAPK/Erk pathway which is overactive in NF1 and certain cancers
- Currently in clinical trials

QUESTION: What has been the impact of NFRPs funding of MEK studies



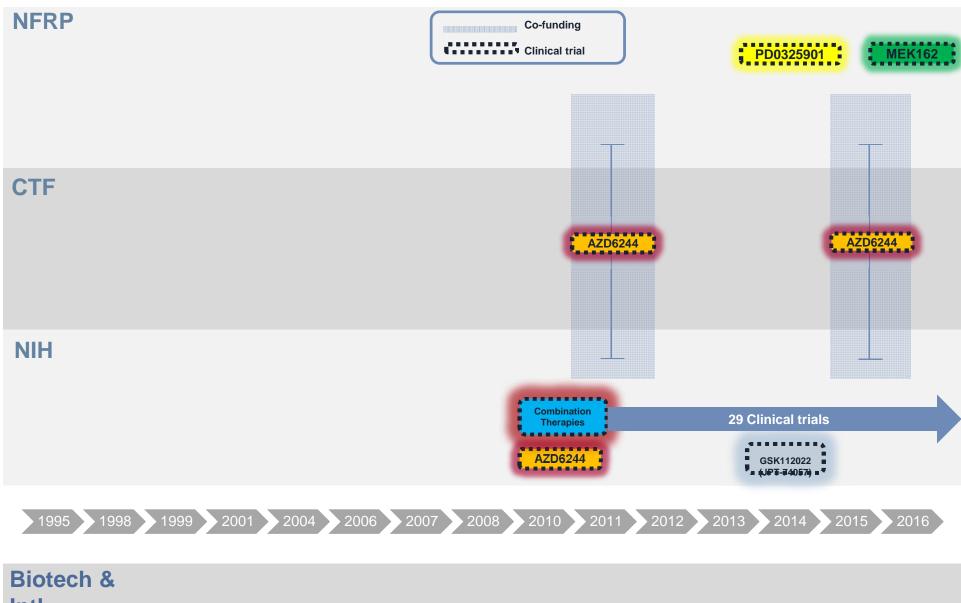


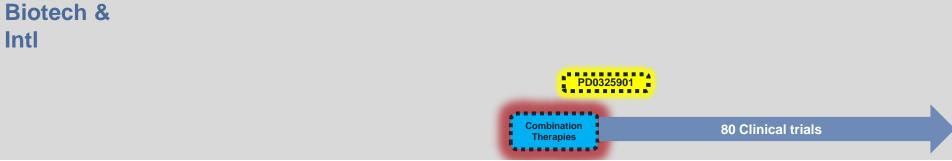


Step 1

- **Identify Clinical Trials using MEK inhibitors**
- Map to year and funding source on storyboard







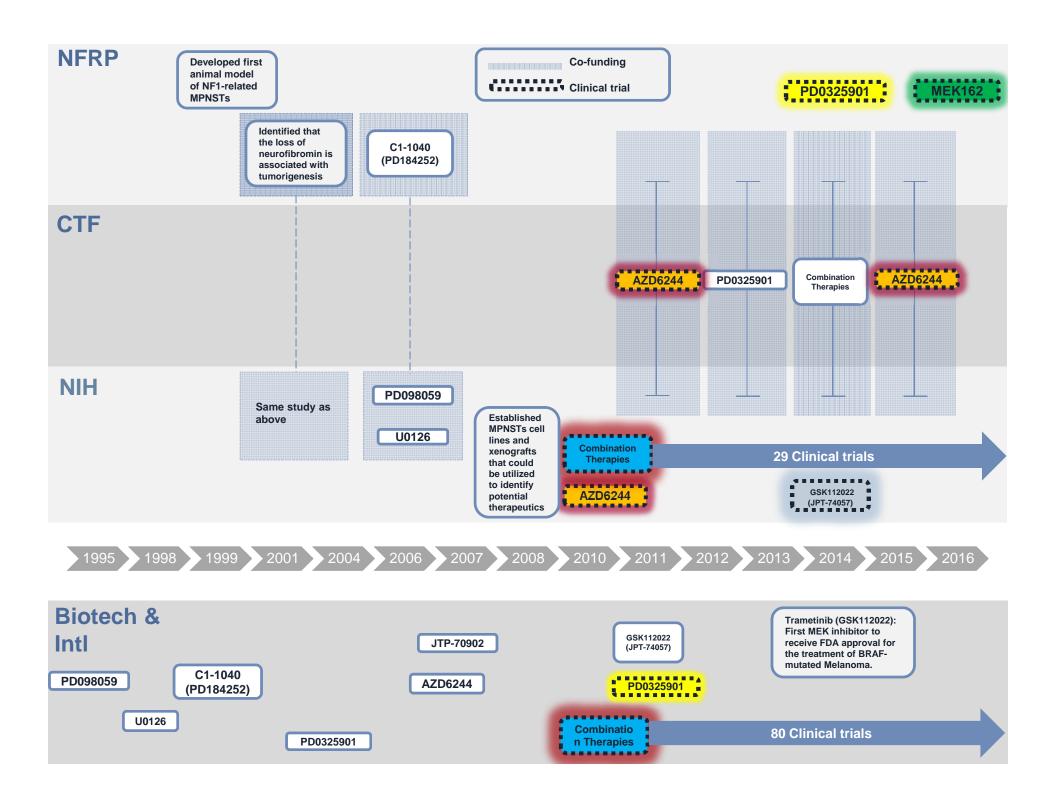




Step 2

- Literature review of references for clinical trials
- Identify basic and preclinical studies that served as rational for MEK trials
- Map to storyboard



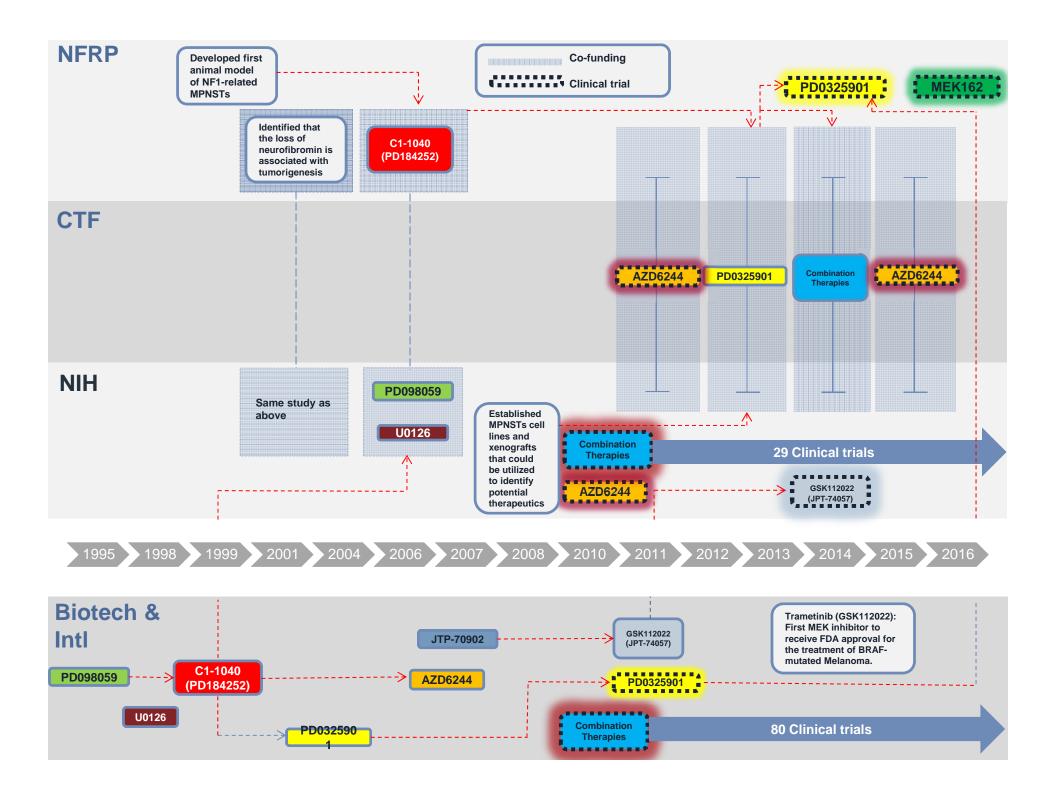


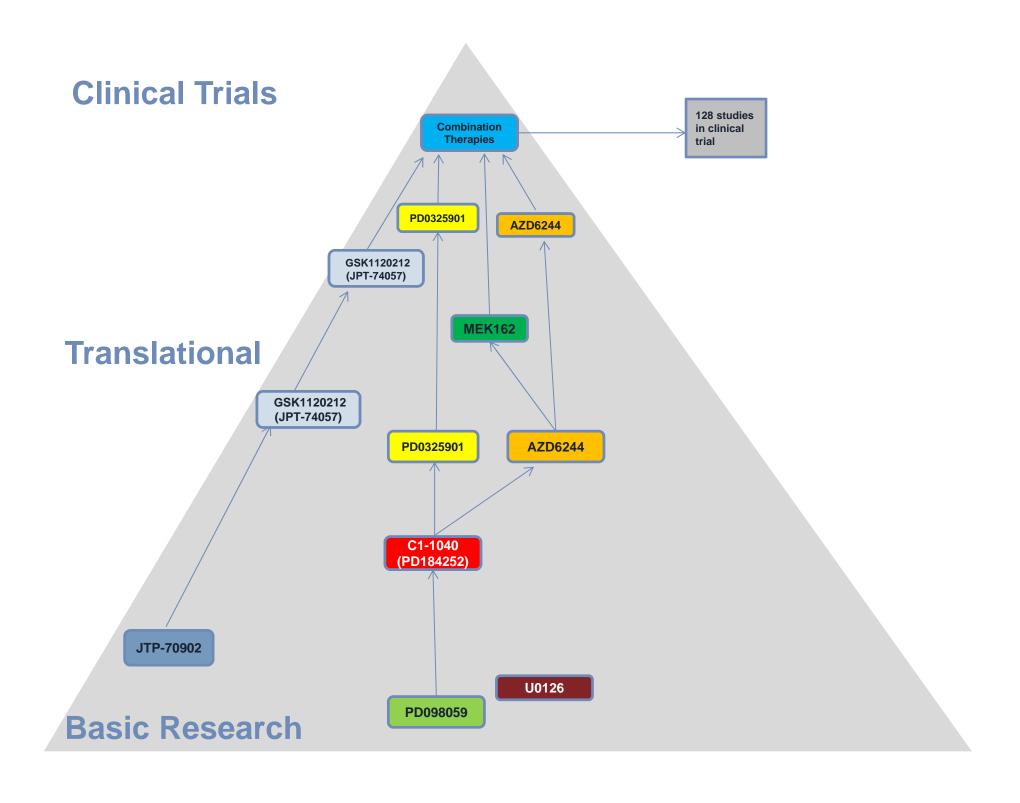




Step 3

Show how basic, preclinical and clinical trials are related









Conclusions

- NFRP funded basic and preclinical studies have impacted current clinical trials with MEK inhibitors
- Funding from NFRP, CTF, NIH and Others were critical to the progress of MEK research currently in trials





Next Steps

- Further analyze our findings
- Develop whitepaper
- Develop dynamic MEK storyboard using online tools
 - i.e Tiki-Toki (<u>www.tiki-toki.com</u>)
- Create additional storyboards for NF specific topics





BRCA Storyboard

Breast Cancer Research Program Ovarian Cancer Research Program

Contributions to advances in BRCA research

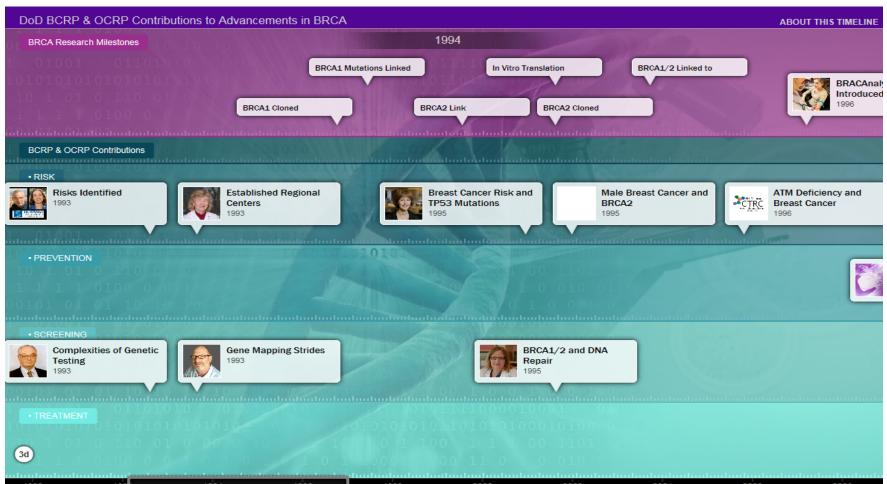
http://cdmrp.army.mil/brca_timeline/default.shtml







Advances in BRCA









Advances in BRCA

