



The Increasing Importance of the Life Sciences in National Security

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October 6, 2011

Slides available @ http://casi.asu.edu/ and will also be posted to FDA intranet



Declared Interests:

- Board of Directors: Monsanto, Exelixis, Caris Life Sciences
- Scientific Advisory Board: Burrill and Co., Synthetic Genomics, Anacor
- IOM Forum on Global Infectious Diseases
- USG Activities: DoD, DHS

Terrorism, Asymmetric Warfare and The New Calculus of National Security and Foreign Affairs



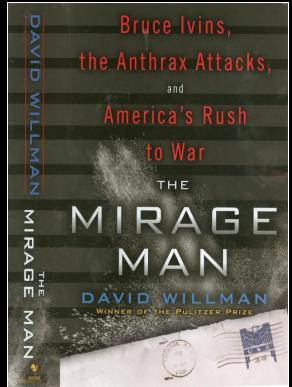


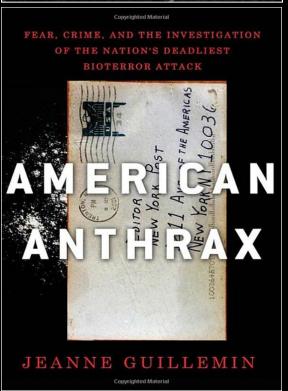












Seeking Security in an Insecure World

Terrorism



New Power Centers











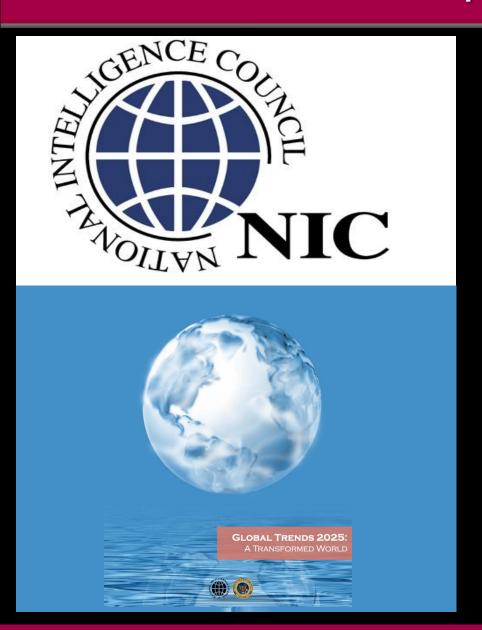


Natural Disasters

Environmental Deterioration

Depletion of Non-Renewable Resources

Framing Future Security Issues Demands a Broadened Conceptualization of National Security



- population, food and water
- infectious/parasitic diseases
- urbanization and resources footprint
- energy
- climate change and environmental sustainability
- global trade and finance

Feeding The Future





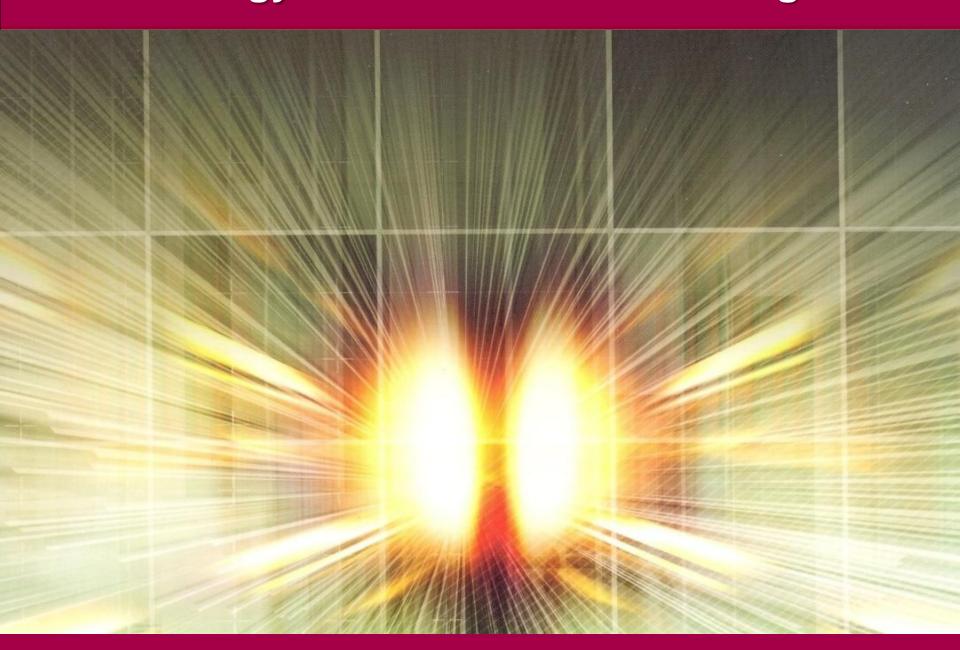
- food chain increasingly complex, international and inter-dependent
- food production over next 25 years ≡ total for 10,000 years
- expanding middle class (1-2 billion) in NICs and some DCs projected to increase demand for grain and meat 160% by 2020
- famines, shortages and food riots in DCs
- the impact of climate change on growing conditions and harvest losses (drought, pests)

Ensuring The Safety of Food Imports

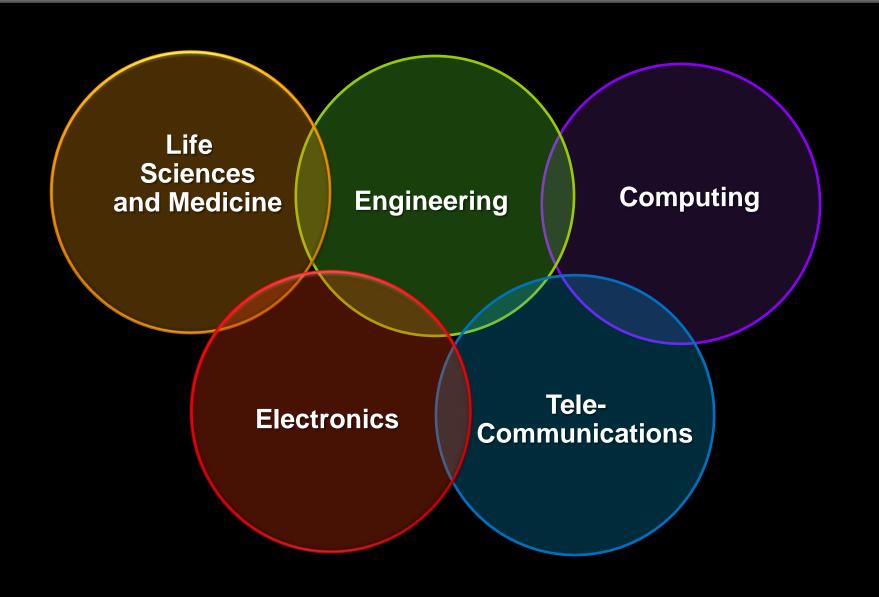
- 15% US food imported from over 150 countries
- 300 ports over 200,000 registered importers
- China 3rd largest food exporter to the U.S.
- Fish/Crustaceans (#2), Vegetables (#3), Meat/Fish Preps (#3), Cereal/Starch (#4) & Vegetable/Fruit Preps (#2)
- full extent of imports from China unknown due to ingredients & trans-shipments



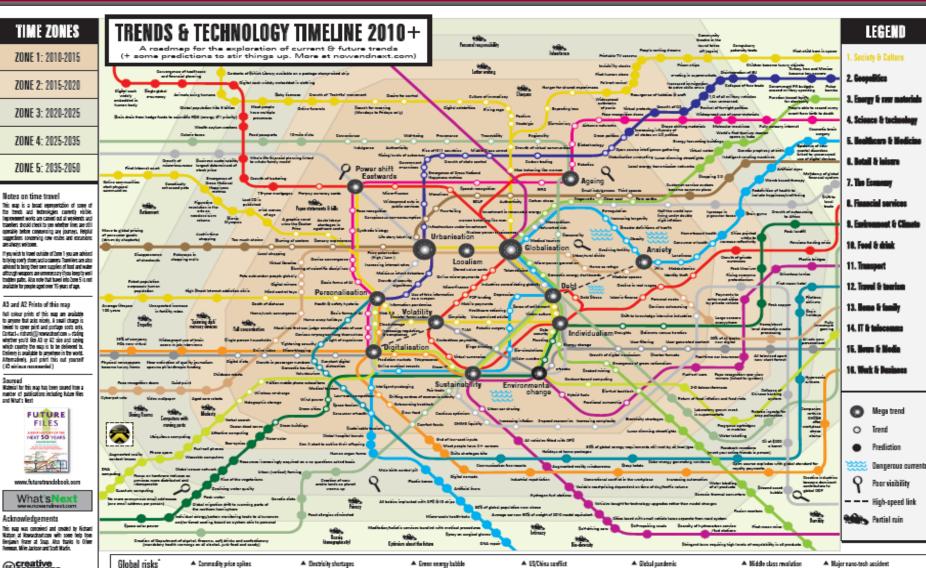
Technology Acceleration and Convergence



Technology Convergence



Technology Convergence and the Changing Calculus of Warfare and National Security



▲ Global supply chain disruption ▲ WMD Proliferation A Terrorist attack on urban water supply Fundamentalist takeover in Pakistan A People taking trend maps too seriously Internet brownputs ▲ Major earthquake in mega city ♣ Reque asteroid http://www.nowandnext.com/PDF/trends and technology timeline 2010.pdf

▲ brad/lear conflict

▲ Bisphenol A link to cancer

▲ Geographical expansion of flussia

▲ Conflict with North Kersa

▲ Political distintegration of Saudi Arabia

▲ Sestemic failure of financial system

Major nano-tech accident

▲ Aliens visit earth

A. Fetum of the Messiah

▲ Space weather disruption to comms

▲ Calbase of China

▲ Credit Default Swaps

▲ Mobile phone link to cancer

A Green energy bubble

▲ Collapse of US dollar

▲ Genetic terrorism

Commodity price spikes

▲ Flaw materials shortages

▲ Nuclear terrorism

Mass migration of population

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This map is published under a creative Commons 2.5

State A Ute frame. This basically news that you can

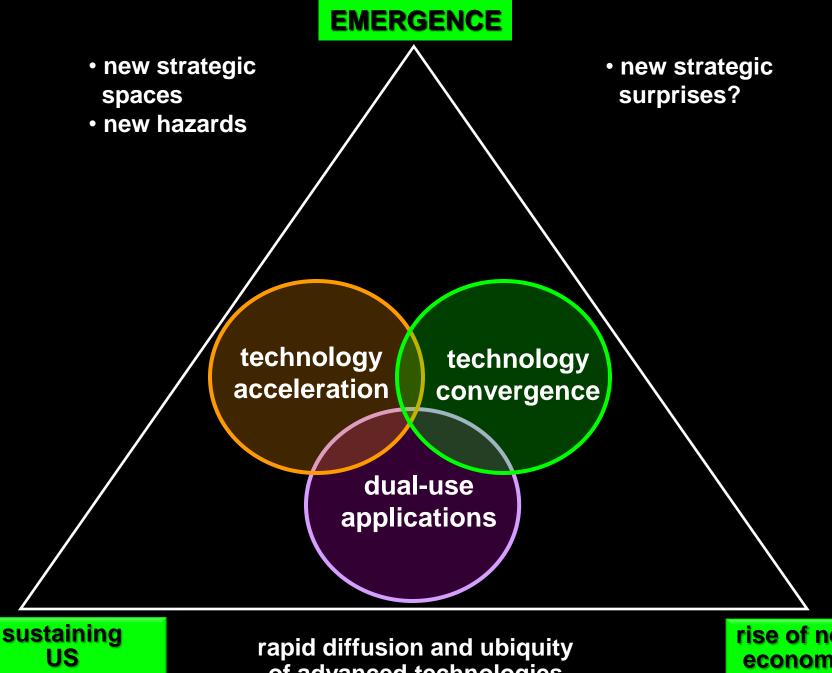
deviation you lie with this map just as long as you

▲ Electricity shortages

A. Roque stakeholder

▲ Rapid increase in cyber crime

▲ Critical infrastructure attack

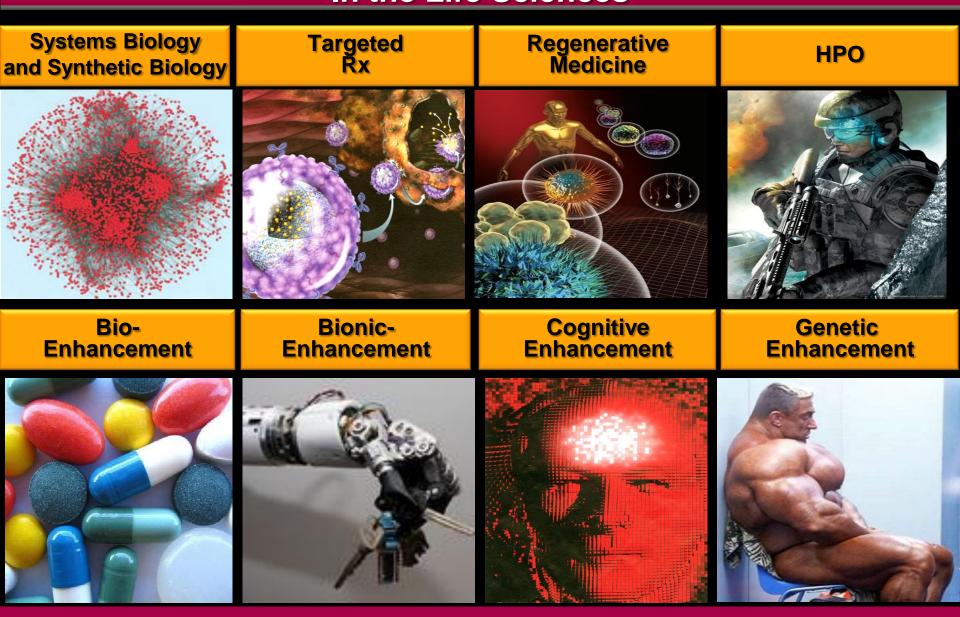


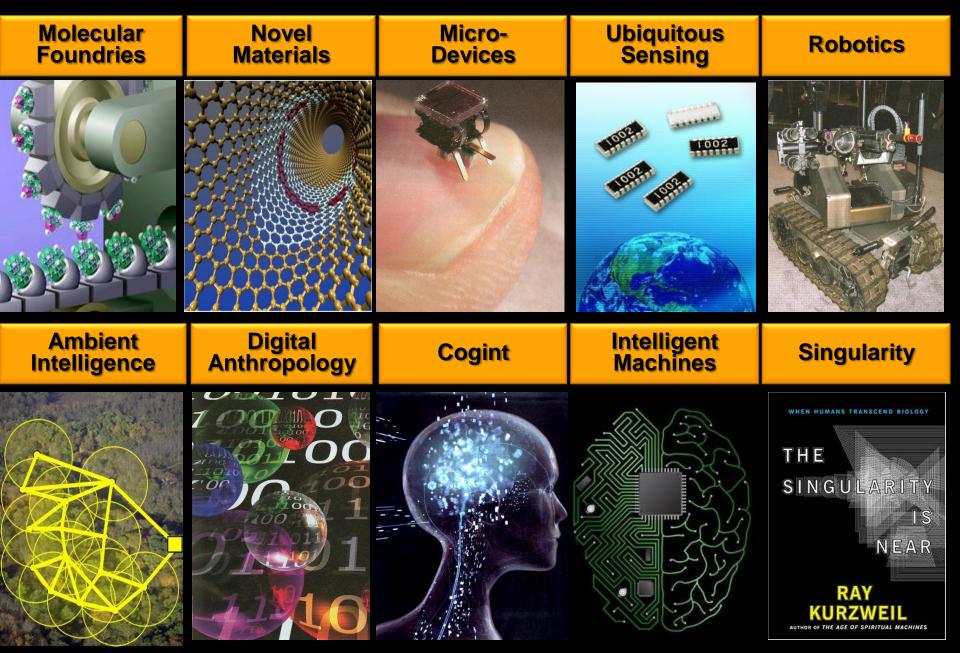
competitiveness

of advanced technologies

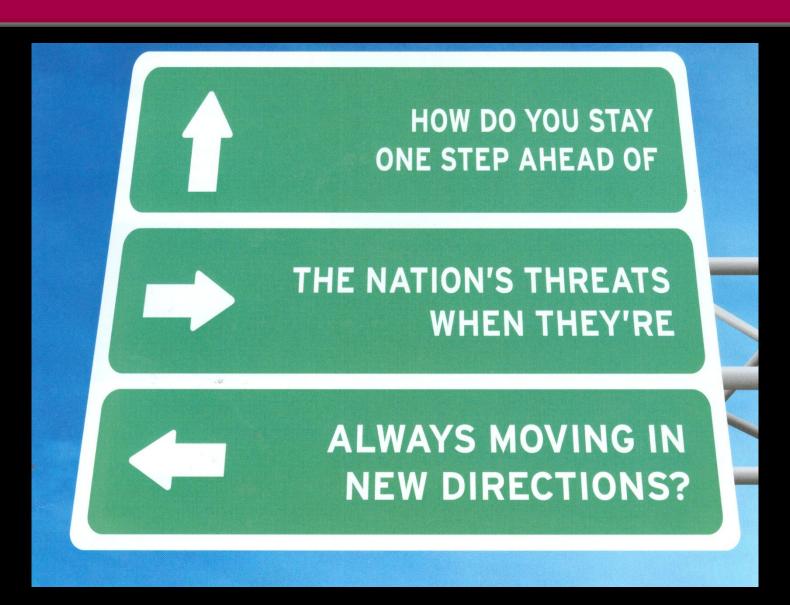
rise of new economic centers

Transcending Boundaries: Emergent Domains Arising from Technology Convergence In the Life Sciences





Massive Computing Power and Analytical Parsing

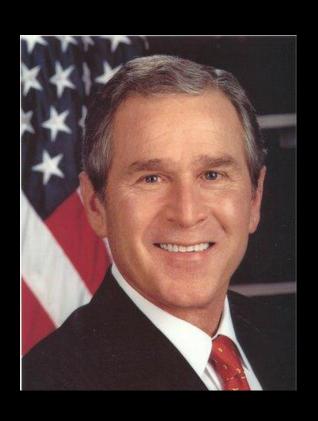


"Amerithrax 2001"

Project Bioshield (July 2004)



"Taking the Threat Off The Table"



- Project Bioshield, July 2004
- DOD Transformational Medical Technologies (TMT)
- Creation of Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), December 2006
- All Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA), December 2006

"Taking the Threat Off The Table"



- National Health Security Strategy, December 2009
 - HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness (ASPR) 2009
 - The Public Health Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE), 2006
- National Vaccine Plan 2010
- OSTP Report on Improved Strategies for Influenza Vaccine Production, 2010

Building Resilient Preparedness and ResponseCapabilities for Biosecurity

Improving the Nation's Ability to Detect and Respond to 21st Century Urgent Health Threats: First Report of the National Biosurveillance Advisory Subcommittee

Report to the Advisory Committee to the Director, CDC

April 2009

April 2009	
	United States Government Accountability Office
GAO	Testimony
	Before the Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives
For Release on Delivery Expected at 200 p.m. EST Wednesday, July 29, 2009	INFLUENZA PANDEMIC
	Gaps in Pandemic Planning and Preparedness Need to Be Addressed
	Statement of Bernice Steinhardt Director, Strategic Issues

0	Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of
	Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism

Prevention of WMD Proliferation and Terrorism Report Card

An Assessment of the U.S. Government's Progress in Protecting the United States from Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism

January 2010

GAO

GAO-10-171

United States Government Accountability Office

Report to Congressional Committees

	Clifted States Government Accountability Office
GAO	Report to Congressional Committees
June 2010	BIOSURVEILLANCE
	Efforts to Develop a National
	Biosurveillance Capability Need a
	National Strategy and a Designated Leader
GAO-19-845	GAO
	United States Government Accountability Office

December 2009	BIOSURVEILLANCE
	Developing a Collaboration Strategy Is Essential to Fostering Interagency Data and Resource Sharing
	≜ GAO

	United States Government Accountability Office
GAO	Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on
	Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of
	Columbia, Committee on Homeland Security
	and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate
February 2009	VETERINARIAN
	WORKFORCE
	Actions Are Needed to
	Ensure Sufficient
	Capacity for
	Protecting Public and
	Animal Health

Preparedness: Building Resilient Systems and The "All Hazards" Challenge

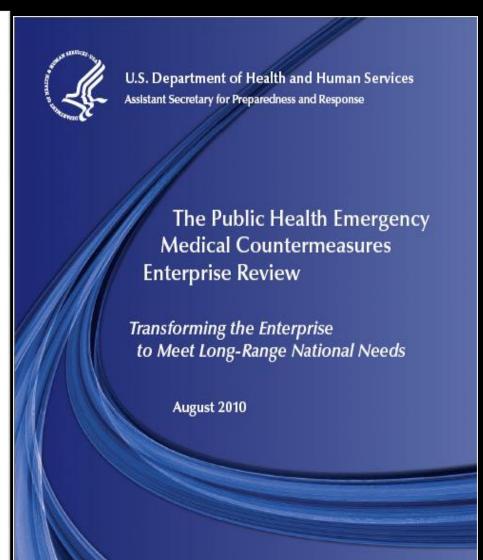


NATIONAL STRATEGY for COUNTERING BIOLOGICAL THREATS

National Security Council

NOVEMBER 2009





 ${\bf 2011-2015}$ Responding to the Public Health Challenges of the ${\bf 21}^{\rm st}$ Century

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

DRAFT 9/29/2010









Advancing Regulatory Science for Public Health



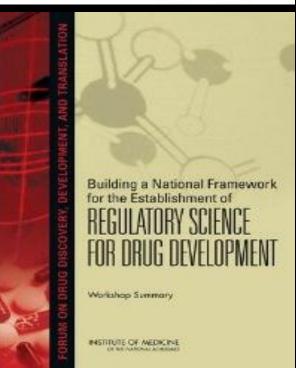
OCTOBER 2010

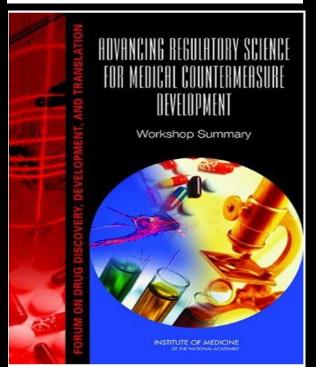




www.fda.gov/ScienceResearch/SpecialTopics/RegulatoryScience/ucm228131.htm

Department of Health and Human Services; U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Office of the Commissioner: Office of the Chief Scientist





MCM Development Strategy

- surveillance
- spectrum
 - threats, multi-use products
- surrogates
 - new biomarkers for Rx efficacy/toxicity and 'animal model' predictability
- Speed
 - R&D, regulatory review, consequence management
- scale up and surge
- sophistication
 - Experience
- silos subvert solutions

Systems-Based Approaches:
Integrated End-to-End Processes for Robust Solutions

The Fragmented Silos of USG: A Dangerous Vulnerability











































The 'Fog of Disaster': Crisis Standards of Care and Proliferation of Unanticipated Events and Consequences









Cyber-Attacks and Vulnerable Infrastructure: Compromising Critical Systems



Vulnerability of Global, National and Local Supply Chains in a Major Epidemic/Pandemic

Medicines

- "just-in-time" supply networks
 - major hospitals 2/3 deliveries per day
- majority of drug intermediates, excipients and final products sourced off-shore
- 95% generic drugs used in US (64% of total Rx) are made off-shore, primarily in PRC and India
- no national stockpile for routine prescriptions

No Ambiguity - No Error: No Problem! The Omnipresent Dillema of Uncertainty When Political Leaders Want Certainty



"Insufficient data, Captain"



"Insufficient data is not sufficient,

Mr. Spock.

You're the Science Officer.

You're supposed to have sufficient data all the time"

Star Trek
The Immunity Syndrome

Building Resilient and Agile Systems for Biosecurity

Bioterrorism

Infectious
Diseases
of
Natural
Origin

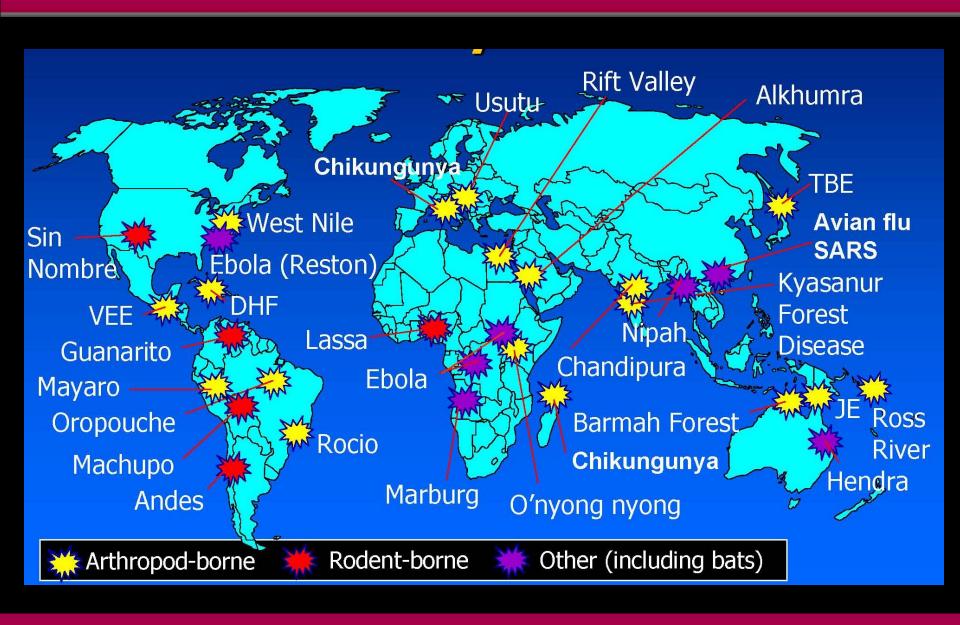
Environmental and Ecological Impacts on Disease Emergence



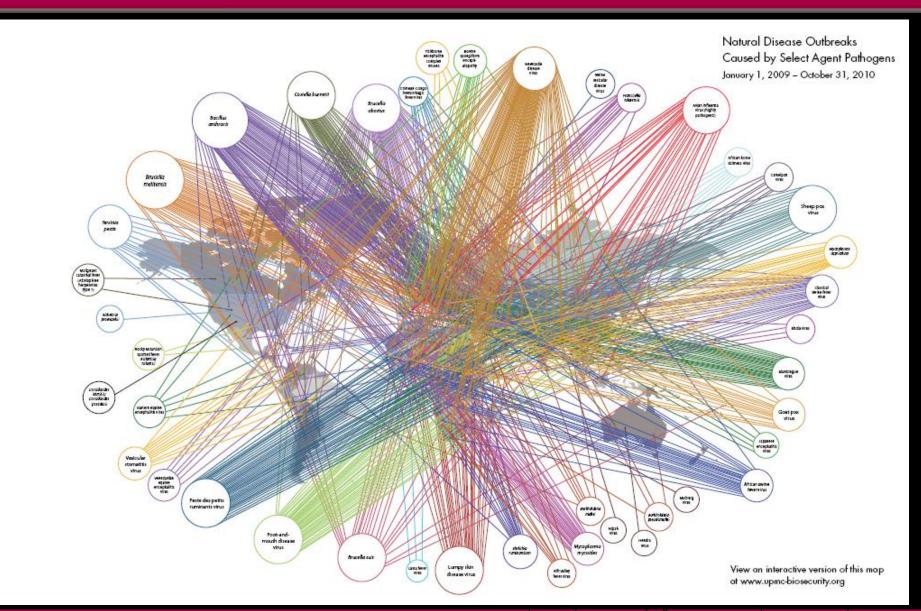




Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs)



Everywhere You Look: Select Agent Pathogens

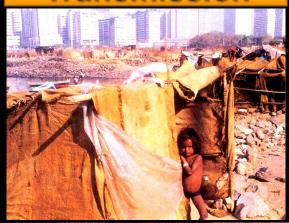


The Global Public Health Challenge Posed by Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries

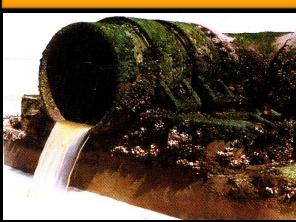
High Disease Transmission

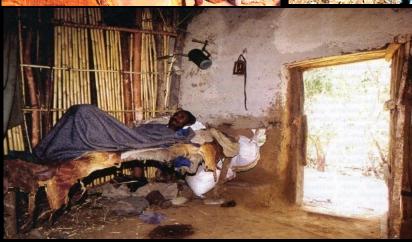
Lack of Safe Water

Toxic Waste











Major Deficits in Health Infrastructure

Expanded Eco-niches and Increased Zoonotic Risks

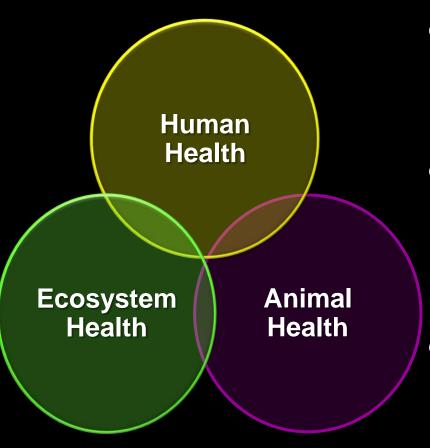
The Evolving Nature of Human Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

1407 species of human pathogens

- 538 bacteria 208 viruses 317 fungi
- 57 protozoa
 287 helminths
- 60% are zoonoses
- over 70% zoonoses arise from interactions with wildlife
- EIDs
 - 58 in last 25 years
 - viruses significantly over-represented
 - helminths under-represented

The Rationale for Integration of Historically Separate Domains and Responsibilities

"One Health"

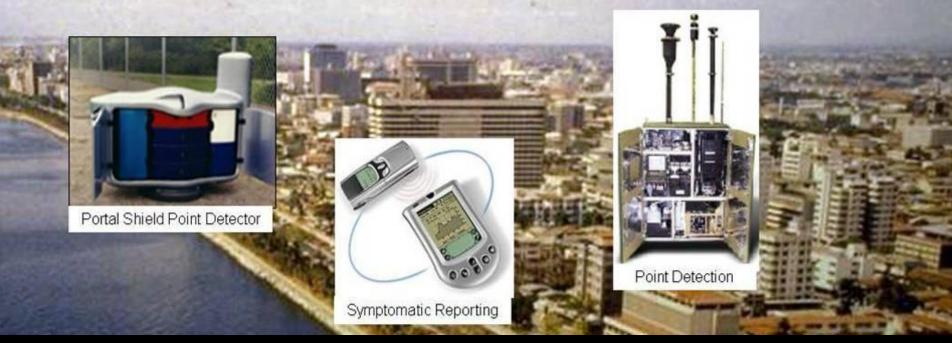


- most effective control route for zoonotic threats to humans is via the relevant animal population(s)
- knowledge of the potential impact of ecosystem perturbations on emergence of novel zoonoses must be accorded higher priority
- disparity in animal and human public health capacity undermines global disease control

The Curse of Contemporary Governance: 'Quick Fixes' and the Retreat from Complexity

- unidimensional, short term policies trump comprehensive analysis of multidimensional complexities with long term consequences
- influence of media and political populism in shaping public policy and operational constraints
 - zero-risk, who's to blame?, corporate vilification

The Delusion of Quick Fixes to Complex Problems: The Biowatch Debacle



"It is not realistic to undertake a nationwide blanket deployment of biosensors. The most important component of a biodetection architecture in the event of an attack will be stricken Americans, not sensors"

JASONS
Biodetection Architectures
Report #JSR-02-330 (Feb. 2003)

Detection of Infectious Disease Threats:

Not A Hazmat or Wide Area Sensor Net (Biowatch) Solution



Emergency Rooms and Farms Will be the Front Line



Global Surveillance Against Infectious Disease Outbreaks E.H. Chen et. al. (2010) PNAS 107, 21701

- 398 WHO-verified outbreaks 1996-2009
- median times
 - 23 days for event detection
 - 32 days for public communication
 - 35 days for official laboratory confirmation
 - 48 days for inclusion in WHO Disease Outbreak News

Earlier Diagnosis and Intervention Saves Lives

Improved speed, breadth and accuracy of clinical diagnosis



- faster Rx
- accurate Rx
- prophylactic
 Rx for incident
 personnel

- robust triage
 - rationing
 - reassurance of "worried well"
 - quarantine decisions

- real time disease surveillance data
- faster ID of incident evolution
- faster incident containment and exposure controls

The Single Most Important Leverage Point For Rapid Mobilization of Resilient Responses to Epi-/Pan-demics and WMD Bioterrorism

Surveillance Systems for the Rapid Detection and Control of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

Signatures of Pathogenic Organisms Global
Network
of
Surveillance
and Diagnostic
Testing Systems

Rapid
Analysis
and
Response to
Diagnostic and
Surveillance
Information

Profile



Sense



Act



The Technology Matrix for Pathogen Detection and Discovery

Platform	Known Agents	Unknown Agents	Multiplex Large N	Interference from Host Comps.	Technol. Maturity	Analytical Complexity Speed	Portability Fieldability	Cost/Time
cultivation/ animal models								
16S rRNA ¹								
multiplex PCR								
PCR/Mass Spec								
Microarrays ²								
NGS								
Host LK/CK ³								
Antibody Immunosignature								

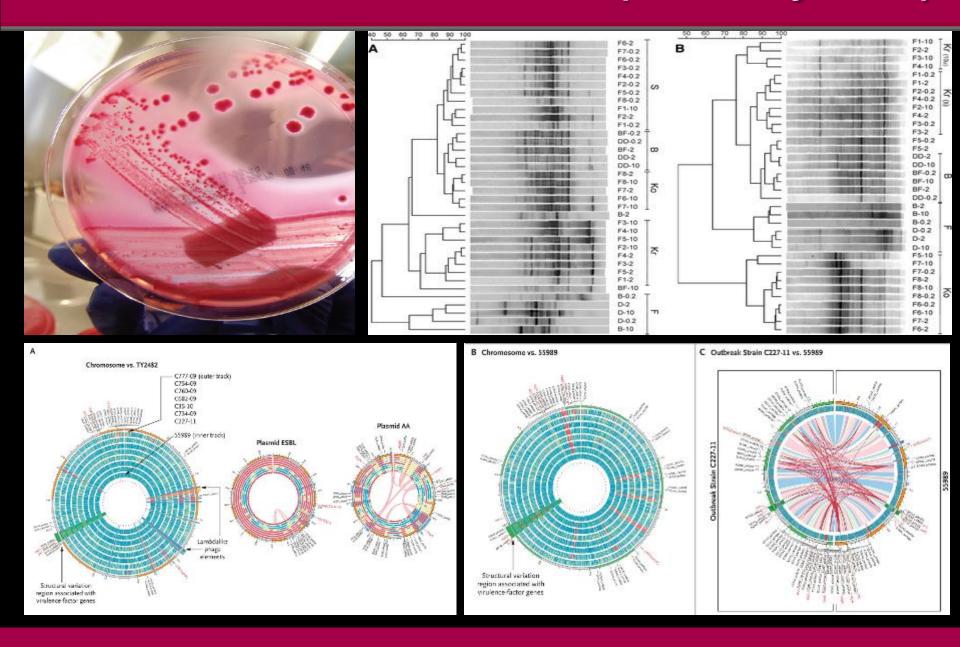
1 = bacteria only 2 = versus immunosignatures 3 = organism class only

Technology Platforms for Infectious Disease Diagnostics

profile the organism

- microarrays and increasingly broad spectrum of pathogen detection
- detection of organism-specific genes or proteins
- limited to 'known' pathogens
- time and cost of sample preparation and pre-analytic variables and impact on TAT
- gene sequencing/mass spectrometry methods illsuited to distributed rapid, POC detection
 - cost, 'heavy footprint', specialized training
 - value for confirmation and forensics

E. Coli Strain STEC 0104: H4 (Germany 2011)



Design of Technology Platforms for Microbial Diagnostics

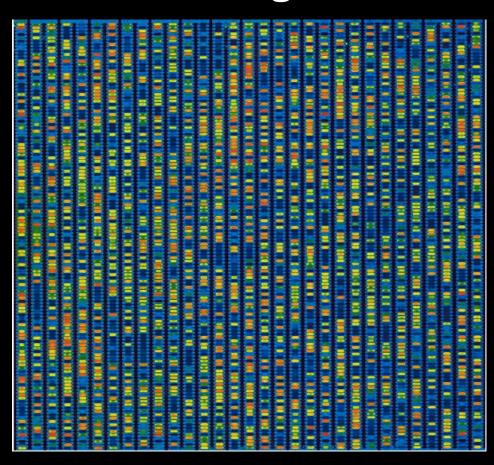
profile the host

- body defense systems as exquisite sentinel of exposure
- not limited to 'known' pathogens
- need for facile, rapid profiling from easily obtained samples (blood, saliva)
 - rapid triage in bioincident
 - population-based biosurveillance





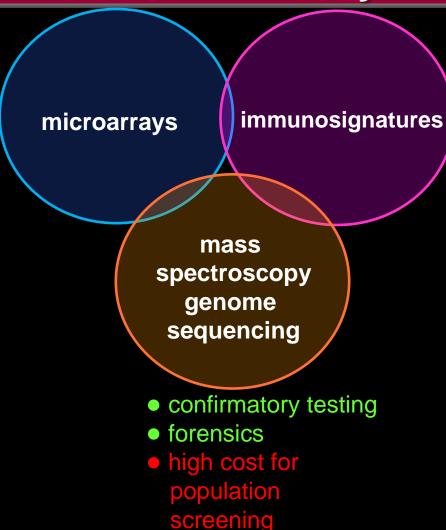
Immunosignatures: The Sentinel Within



- approx. 10⁹ different IgG antibodies in healthy adult
- new analytical thresholds reveal faster adaptive immune response than believed previously (pre-symptomatic)
- isotype profiling of dynamic response to infection
- IgG species with long life-time persistence and stable in prolonged specimen storage
- detection of both known and previously unknown agents

An Integrated Framework of Pathogen Detection Assay Platforms

- known agent¹
- novel agent²
- high cost for population screening
- profiling of food and environmental samples

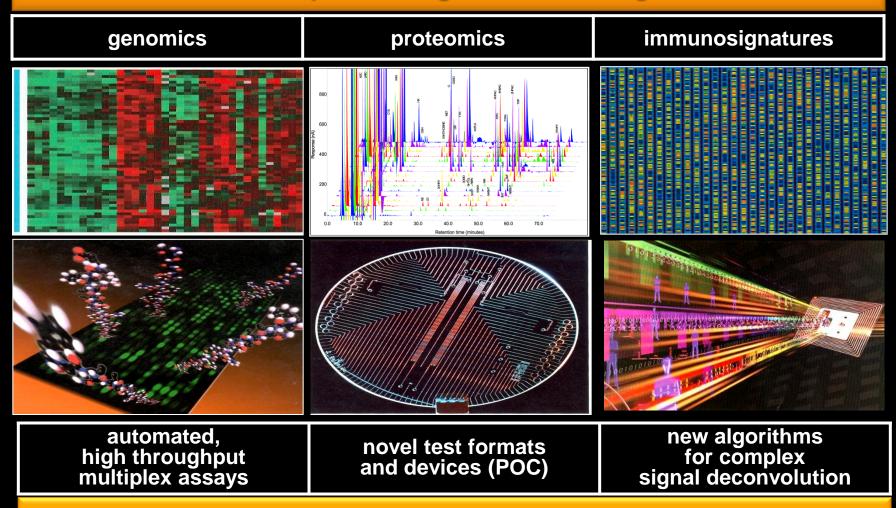


- known agent¹
- novel agent²
- low cost for population screening
- unsuitable for food and environmental sampling

- 1 = scale of microbial probe set and pre-analytical sample processing
- 2 = assumes probes have cross-reactivity with new variants of known agents and/or novel/engineered unknowns

Analysis and Validation of Multiplex Analysis/Signals from Molecular Diagnostics and Miniaturized Sensors/Devices: New Regulatory Complexities





Signature Detection and Deconvolution Algorithms



Global Disease Surveillance



EMERGEncy ID NET









Public Health Department's Surveillance









U.S. Influenza Sentinel Provider Surveillance Network



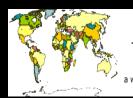






Quarantine Activity Reporting System (QARS).





GeoSentinel

The Global Surveillance Network of the ISTM and CDC

a worldwide communications & data collection network of travel/tropical medicine clinics











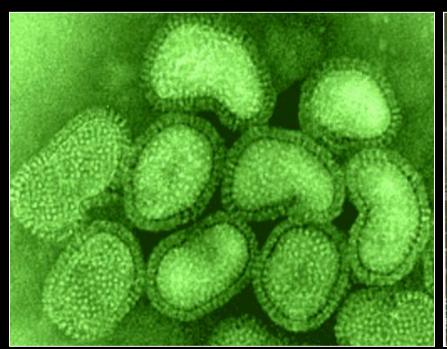
Strengthening International Capacity for Surveillance of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

- faster detection and ID of CBNR Threats and EIDs
- emergence of Rx resistance in known agents
- ecoshifts in host spectrum
- vector-borne diseases and emergence of novel vectors/altered vector range/new-intermediate hosts
- zoonotic diseases carried by food animals
- sentinel surveillance for food- and water borne diseases

Geodemographic Information Systems (GIS): Real-Time, Front Line, Ground Zero Data from Field Sampling and Sentinels



Maintaining Global Preparedness for a High Virulence Pandemic





- H1N1: high transmissibility low virulence/mortality
- H5N1: low transmissibility high virulence/mortality
- H5N1 x (H1N1) or (X): potential for devastating pandemic

Global Avian Influenza Network for Surveillance (GAINS)























THE NATIONAL AVIARY











@ AEWA



Sensor Networks for Remote Health Status Monitoring: Wireless Integrated Data Systems

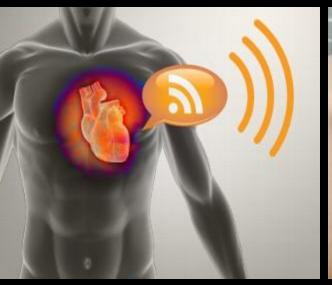


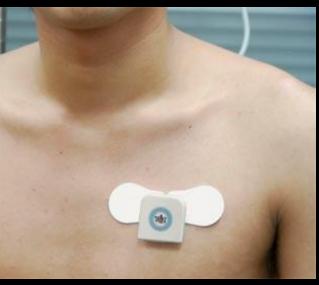
- geolocation data (where)
- temporal information (when)
- contextual information (what)
- improved decision support (action)





Wireless Devices and Monitoring of Health Status and Rx Compliance

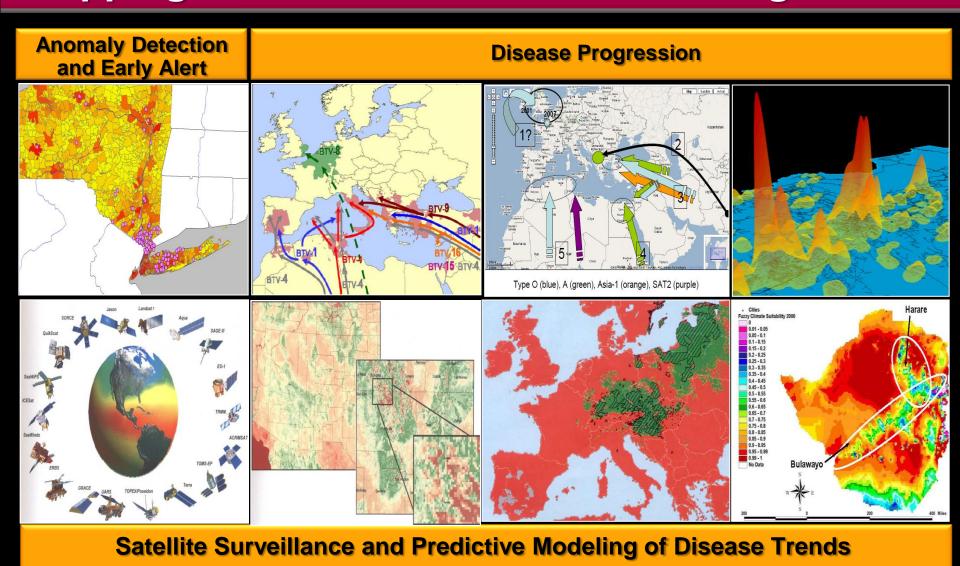






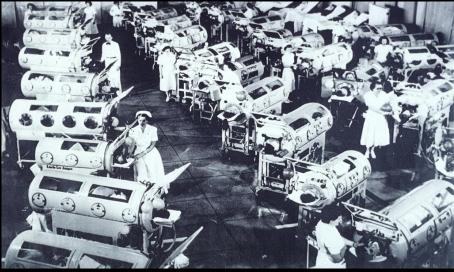
- reduction in device cost and size
- acceleration of sense-response times
- novel power sources and sensor lifetime
- connectivity and network intelligence

Geodemographic Information Systems: Mapping Disease Patterns and Modeling Trends



Comfort and Complacency: The Enemies of Vigilance and Preparedness









NO ESKAPE!: Resistant Bugs and Few New Drugs





- increasing resistance in G⁺ and G⁻ pathogens in hospital and community settings
- the ESKAPE pathogens
 Enterococcus faecium
 Staphylococcus aureus
 Klebsiella pneumoniae
 Acinetobacter baumanii
 Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 Enterobacter species

Mobilizing New R&D Initiatives for Antimicrobials



The I0 X '20 Initiative (20 Nov. 2009)

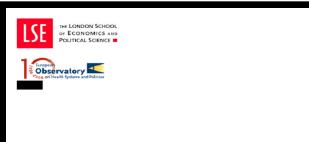
 grand challenge to develop 10 new antibiotics by 2020



New US-EU Task Force (2 Nov. 2009)

- encourage R&D on new antimicrobial drugs
- yet to be defined strategy/funding





Policies and incentives for promoting innovation in antibiotic research

Elias Mossialos¹, Chantal Morel², Suzanne Edwards³, Julia Berenson³, Marin Gemmill-Toyama⁴, David Brogan⁵





The Shift from One Bug, One Drug Strategy to Broad Spectrum Solutions



"BARDA will have countermeasures for all of the bioterrorism threats identified by DHS within five years."

"Broad spectrum antimicrobials that are the stockpile and under development will be used to treat many biothreats - anthrax, plague, tularemia, typhus, glanders meloidosis and antibiotic-resistant forms of the pathogens causing these diseases."

Robin Robinson, Director, BARDA Cited in BioCentury 12 Sept. 2011 p. A2 and A5



Robin Robinson, Director, BARDA Cited in BioCentury 12 Sept. 2011 p. A2 and A5



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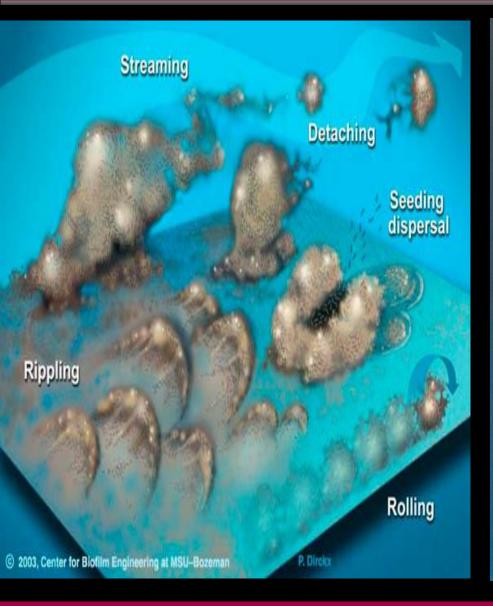
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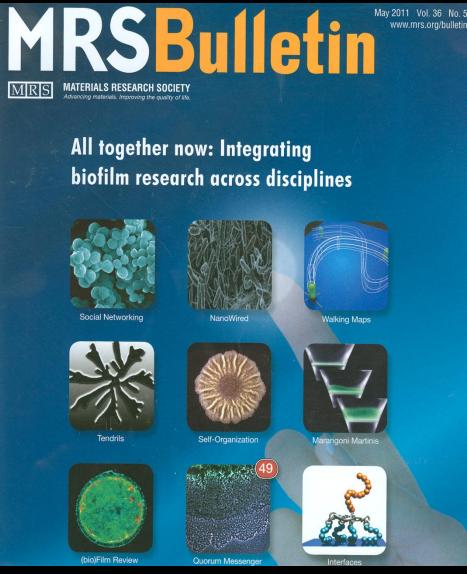
"Robinson did acknowledge that combinations of new drugs will probably be needed."

of the pathogens causing these diseases."

 strategic risk from resistance to such agents not addressed

New Strategies for Bacterial Biofilm Formation/Disruption

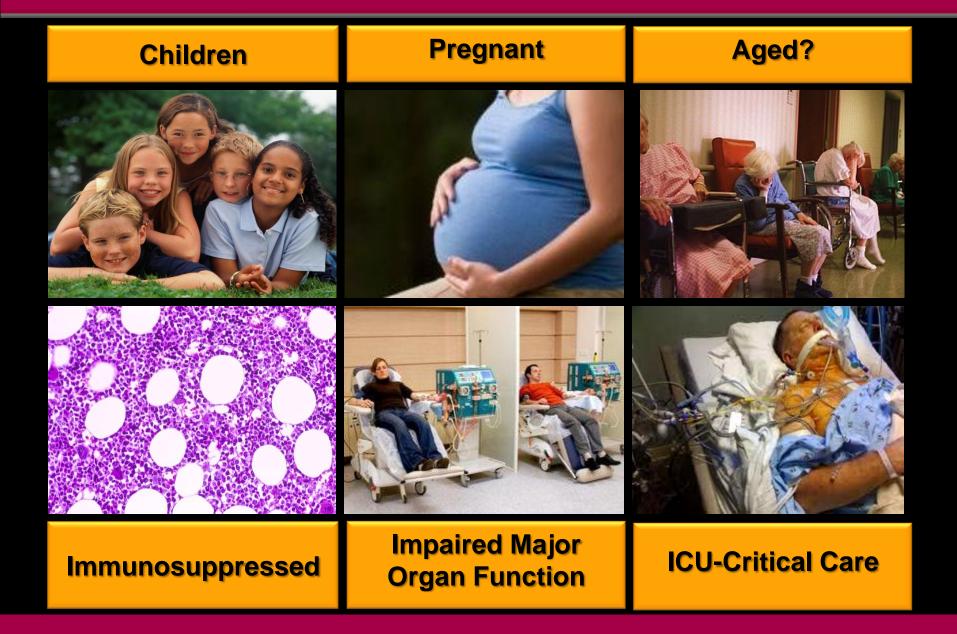




The Extrapolation/Predictability Challenge in Achieving "Animal Rule" Acceptability for MCM

- improved guidance to sponsors needed but
- significant unresolved ambiguities acknowledged
 - non-permissive refractoriness of animal species to uniquely human pathogens
 - cross-species variation in pathogenesis and patterns of innate/adaptive immunity
 - need for new biomarkers for cross-species correlations of immune protection, bioactivity, toxicity
- potential value but yet to be validated
 - ex vivo human substrates (ESC lines, "organ-on-a-chip' bioengineering")
 - 'virtual human' advanced computing for PDPK modeling

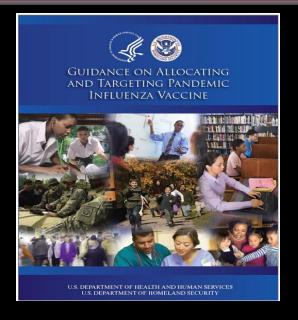
MCMs for Special Populations



The Imperative for Innovation in Vaccine Production Technologies





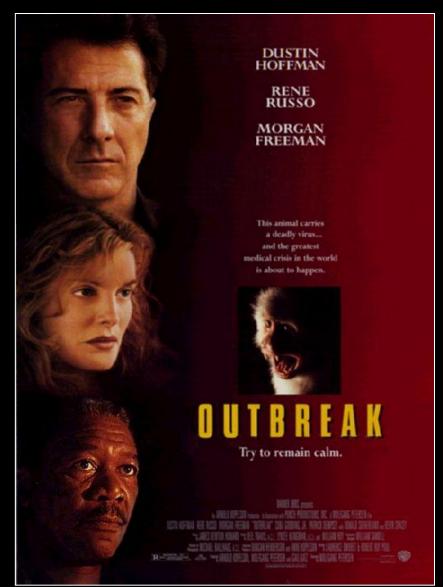


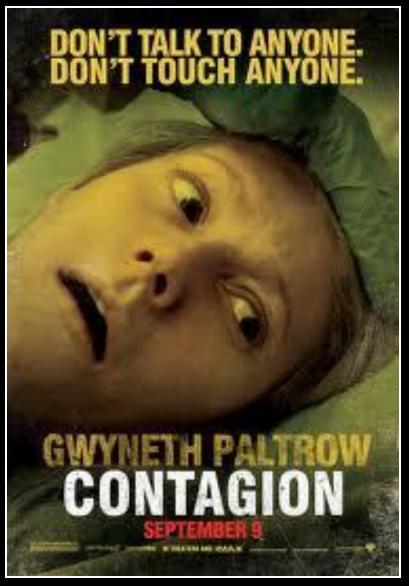


"If this virus was killing more of its victims, there'd be lots of questions about whether this vaccine was produced soon enough"

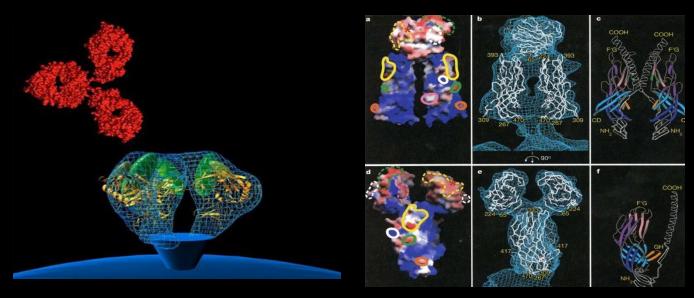
> Dr. Michael Osterholm Director, CIDRAP, Univ. Minnesota USA Today 8 Oct. 2009

..... and then a technical miracle cure occurs with dramatic rapidity and always created by an individual scientific genius





Combating 'Agent X": Transforming Vaccine Development

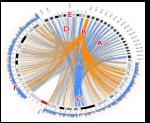


- convert vaccine production from a 'biologics' process to a 'chemical' manufacturing process
- reduce R&D cycle from 10-25 years to less than 1 year
- shorten production cycles run-time from 6-12 months to days/weeks

Combating 'Agent-X' The Imperative for Next-Generation Vaccine Technologies



rapid genome sequencing of the new pathogen



 computational bioinformatics to identify genes coding for proteins with features likely to trigger immunity plus epitope mapping



 profile 'early survivors' for immune response to vaccine candidates identified by bioinformatics

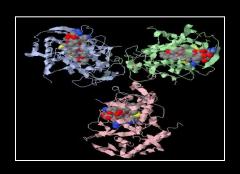


 produce candidate vaccine protein(s) candidates by rDNA/synthetic biology



evaluate immunogenicity in animals/people

Combating 'Agent-X'



 production of the relevant epitopes by chemical synthesis versus traditional 'biological' production methods

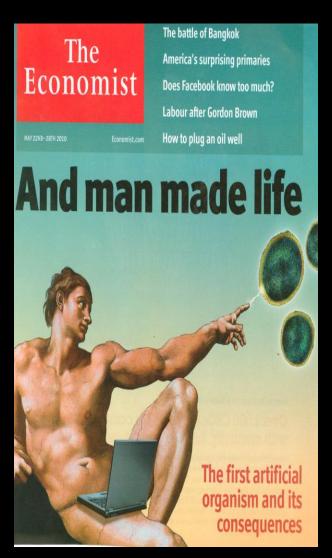


- dramatic reduction in vaccine production time
- rapid scaleability and production plant flexibility versus 'biological' methods

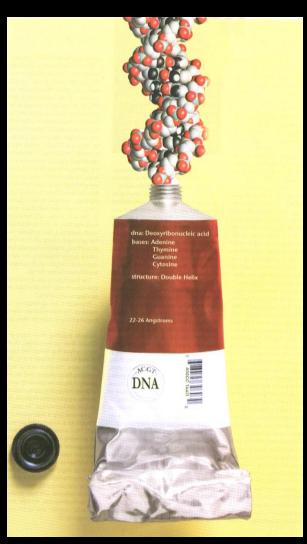


 compositional uniformity of chemically synthesized antigens eliminates need for regulatory approval of individual lots (unlike biological products)

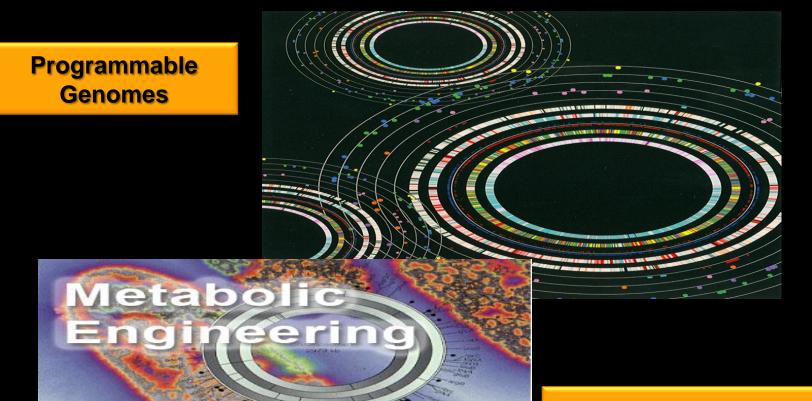
Synthetic Biology







Synthetic Biology: Engineering Novel Organisms with Novel Functions



A New Industrial Ecology and Novel Biosynthesis

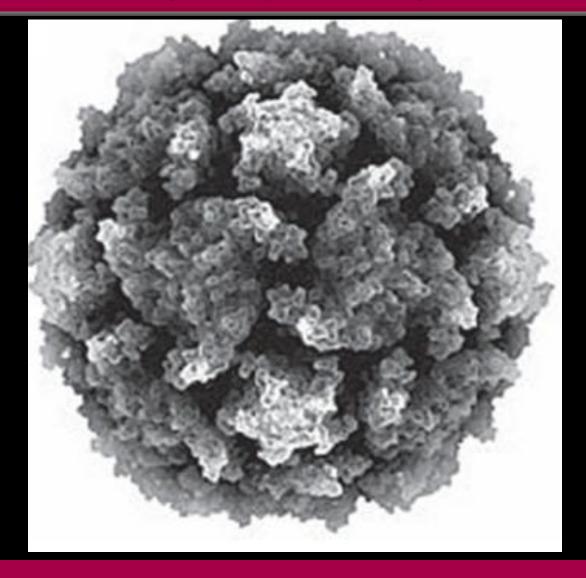
Future Trajectory Trends and Threat Expansion





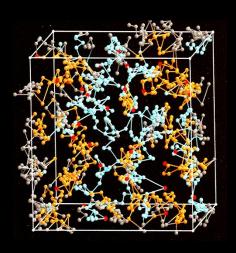
New 'Dual-Use' Technologies

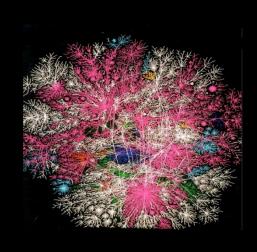
C332,652; H492, 388; N98, 245; O131, 196 P7, 501; S2,340 (a.k.a. poliovirus)



ATTGACTGCAA(design specifications)

The Dual Use Dilemma in Life Sciences R&D







- future biothreats will not be limited to microorganisms
- mapping of genetic control circuits/networks for key homeostatic functions
 - major advances in medicine
 - simultaneous ID of "nodes" for perturbation
- creation of biological circuit disrupters (BCDs) will be easier than microbial modification
 - screening of large combinatorial chemical libraries
 - small molecule BCDs

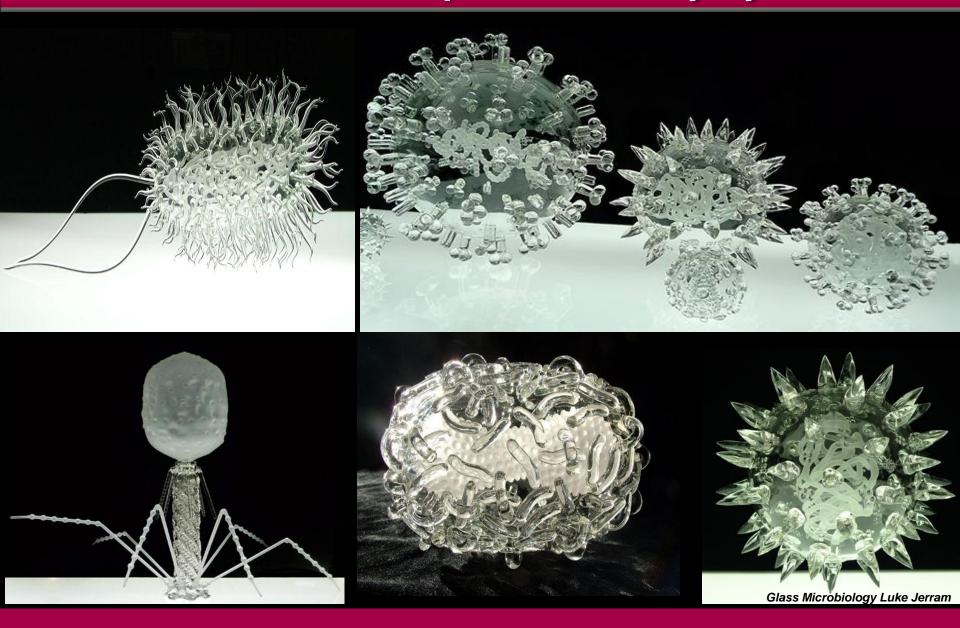


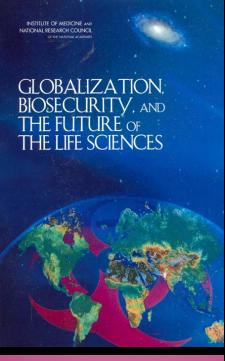
Chemo-Genomics

- identification of chemical structures (or series) as ligands for specific binding to every human gene product
- new repertoire of research tools for perturbation of specific proteins, pathways, and networks

Instructive Template for New Generation of Chem-Bio Weapons: Biological Circuit Disrupters (BCDs)?

Engineered Microorganisms as Health Status, Sentinels and Therapeutic Delivery Systems





THE ROYAL SOCIETY
CELEBRATING 350 YEARS

New approaches to biological risk assessment



Science
Policy Centre
INTERNATIONAL
WORKSHOP
web royalsociety.org/policy

twenty ten and beyond | 350 years of excellence in science

NATIONAL
SCIENCE
ADVISORY
BOARD FOR
BIOSECURITY

Strategic Plan for Outreach and Education On Dual Use Research Issues

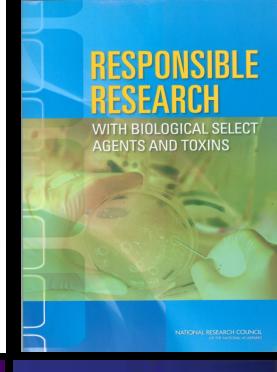






Report of the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB)

December 10, 2008



THE ROYAL SOCIETY
CELEBRATING 350 YEARS

Synthetic biology

and 3 June 2008



SCIENTIFIC
DISCUSSION MEETING
SUMMARY

web royalsociety.org

Community research

SYNTHETIC
BIOLOGY

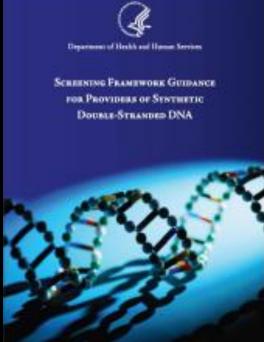
A REST PATHEINDER INICIATIVE



postnote

July 2009 Number 340

THE DUAL-USE DILEMMA



twenty ten | 350 years of and beyond | excellence in science

Novel Materials for Warfighter Protection and Performance Enhancement









- medical management capabilities
- minimize kinetic injuries
- shock management
- traumatic brain injury

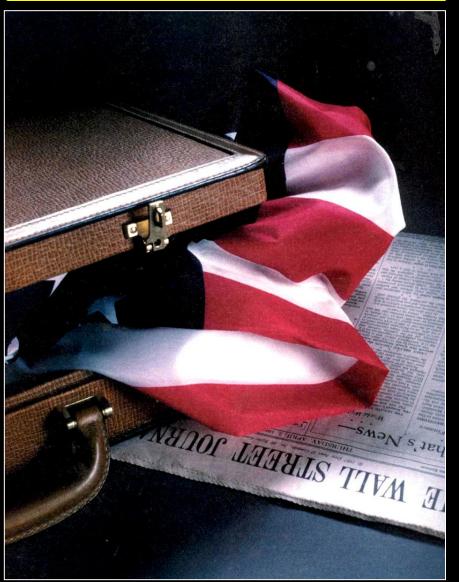
- light weight composites
- novel power sources
- organic photovoltaics

- rapid detection CBW
- interface with networked sensors
- switchable surfaces
- metamaterials
- tag signature for MOUT

Who Pays for Preparedness?

The Obligate Role of Private-Public Partnerships in Biosecurity Policy





Who Pays for Shared Global Risks from Infectious and Parasitic Diseases?

"Fewer countries have discovered, developed and registered drugs to an international standard, than have developed atomic bombs"



Chris Hentshel Medicines for Malaria Venture Lancet (2004) 363, 2198



"Only industry can give us a clear answer to these questions (on Bioshield)
This would require a process of government listening and industry speaking."

Sen. J. Lieberman (I-CT) 2006

Incentives for R&D Investment in Novel Anti-Infectives and Vaccines

- 'orphan-drug'-type incentives for 'prioritized' diseases
- R&D tax credit
- extension of patient life or market exclusivity
- transferable priority review vouchers for expedited review of another product
- transferable patent extensions
- advanced purchase commitments
- 'non-use' market compensation for nextgeneration agents held 'in reserve' to combat pan-resistant infections
- 'call options for antibiotics'

Data: The Fastest Growing Resource on Earth



"Managing Mega-Data"

volume

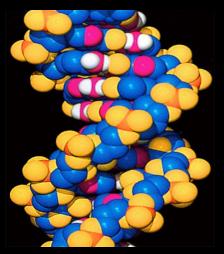
infrastructure

global networks

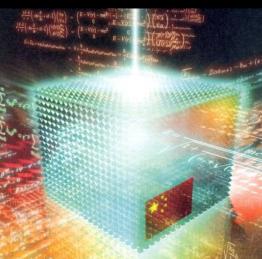












multiscale heterogeneity

integration

Key Policy Issues:

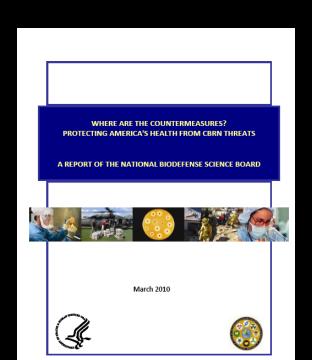
Funding and Priorities

Plus

Transparency, Accomplishments and Accountability

Where Are The Countermeasures?

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES



"Biowatch faces serious technical and operational challenges"

US National Academies Report: Biowatch and Public Health Surveillance, 2010

"America expects orchestration within HHS's scientific endeavors, not cacophony"

Where Are the Countermeasures?
National Biodefense Science Board Report 2010

Assessing ROI from USG Biodefense Investments

Nature (2011) 477, 150



Since the anthrax attacks in 2001, some \$60 billion has been spent on biodefence in the United States. But the money has not bought quite what was hoped.

THE PRICE OF PROTECTION

BY ERIKA CHECK HAYDI

From: Nature (2011) 477, 380



BioCentury

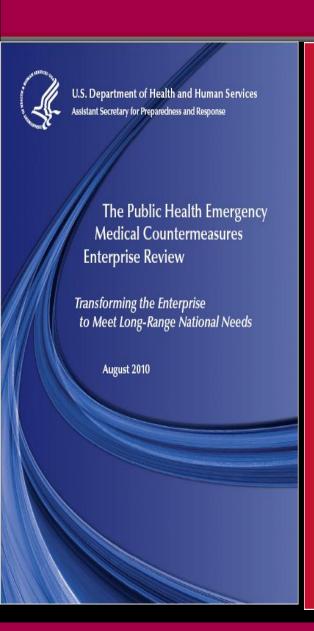
U.S. biodefense score card 10 years and \$20B after 9/11 and the anthrax attacks

Biodefense report card

By Steve Usdin Washington Editor

Published on Monday, September 12, 2011

Broad Objectives But No Milestones or Metrics





U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

2010 National Vaccine Plan

Protecting the Nation's Health through Immunization



Testimony
Committee on Health, Education,
Labor, and Pensions
United States Senate

A Nation Prepared: Strengthening Medical and Public Health Preparedness and Response

Statement of
Nicole Lurie, M.D., M.S.P.H.
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
RADM, U.S. Public Health Service
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



For Release on Delivery Expected at 2:30pm Tuesday, May 17, 2011

The Need for Defined Goals, Timelines and Performance Transparency

"The report (Transforming the Enterprise to Meet Long Range National Needs)" doesn't tell us exactly what vaccines and countermeasures we need to buyhow much money it will take, doesn't give timelines or place them in order of priorities."

Tom Ingelsby, UPMC Center for Biosecurity Biocentury, 12 Sept. 2011, A7

"NIAID hasn't invested in the development of public databases, reports or studies that would help Congress or the public track its investments in countermeasures or link grants and contracts to tangible results."

S. Udin, Biocentury 12 Sept. 2011, A1-A10

Key Policy Issues:

Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities
in
Cross-Agency Integration
and
Building/Sustaining Critical MCM Capabilities

From Silos to Systems





Addressing Global Challenges in Biosecurity

- mobilize new expertise networks to achieve end-toend solutions
 - from concept to fielded product
- funding support dependent on assembly of requisite expertise
 - cross-disciplinary, cross-sector
 - obligate role of industrial partners
- sophisticated management of complex skills network whose composition will change with technology maturation
- financial incentives for industry for product classes with no civilian markets
- harmonization of regulatory policies to allow accelerated review and adoption



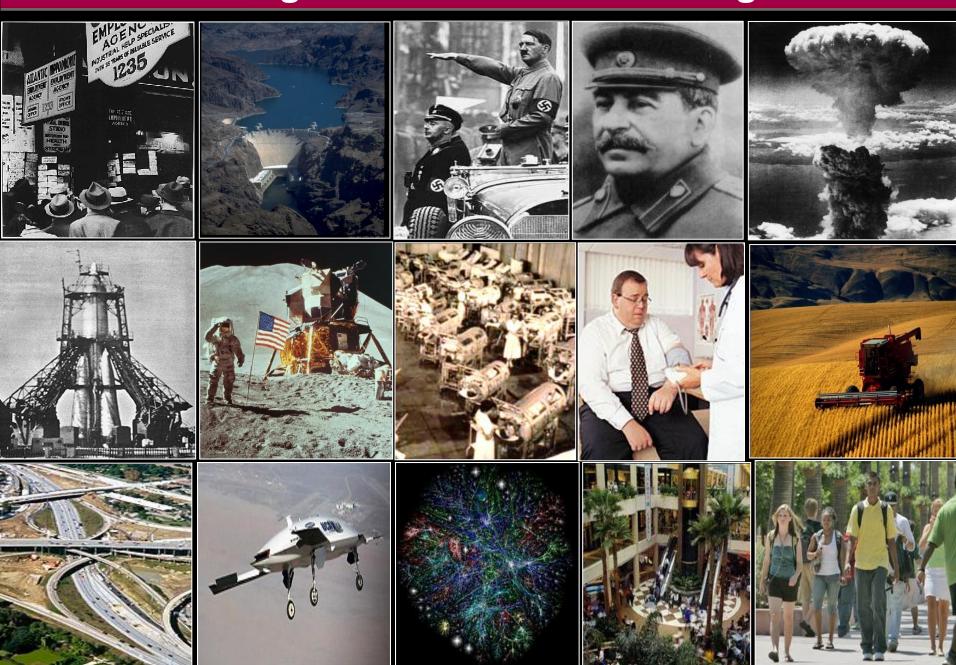
Daunting Responsibilities as the Principal Custodian of the Nation's Trust For Oversight of Assets Representing c.25% GDP

- burgeoning agenda of increasingly diverse products and services
 - maintaining technical, clinical, statistical and legal expertise and critical mass
- agile adaptation to acceleration of scientific introduction of discovery, new technologies and trans-sector convergence
 - life sciences, engineering, electronics, telecommunications, computing
 - new combination products and new metrics
- QA/QC for increasingly outsourced global supply chains for products/intermediates and escalation of counterfeit materials

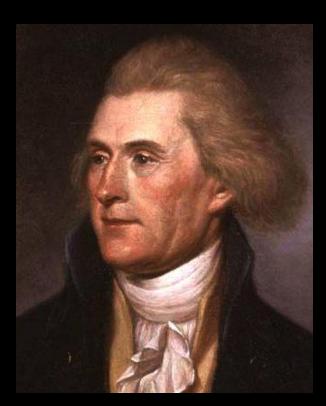
Essential Attributes (5A's) for Development of Robust MCM Capabilities

- all hazards
 - diverse natural and malevolent threat spectrum
 - daunting product needs catalog and diverse technologies
- awareness
 - material threats, dynamic risk assessment and mastery of complex S&T advances
- anticipatory
 - priorities and access to requisite expertise
- agility
 - fluid expertise networks and new partnerships
- action oriented
 - goal and mission-oriented, aggressive timelines
- accountability
 - Transparent lead authority, goals and metrics, deliverables
- authoritative advocacy
 - leadership, successful mobilization of resources, creation of P3 consortia and seamless inter-agency coordination

Meeting Previous Grand Challenges



An Age of Enlightenment



"Science is a tool against despotism and feudal barbarisms
I rejoice that the American mind is already too much opened to retreat from it's commitment to science"

Thomas Jefferson, 1799

"Politics is the art of the possible, the calculated science of <u>survival</u>"

Prince Otto von Bismarck



"Survival owes little to the art of politics, but everything to the calculated application of science".

Professor Rudolph Virchow (in reply)



Slides available @ http://casi.asu.edu/

