



Innovative Medicines Initiative

# The revised IMI Scientific Research Agenda

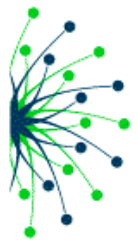
Daan JA Crommelin, PhD, vice chair of the Scientific Advisory Board of  
the Innovative Medicines Initiative

Scientific Director Dutch Top Institute Pharma, Leiden, The Netherlands

12 October, 2011, Krakow

# Focussing and Speeding up

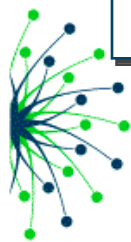
## Scientific Advisory Board: its role.... Strategic Research Agenda



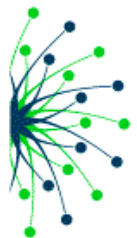
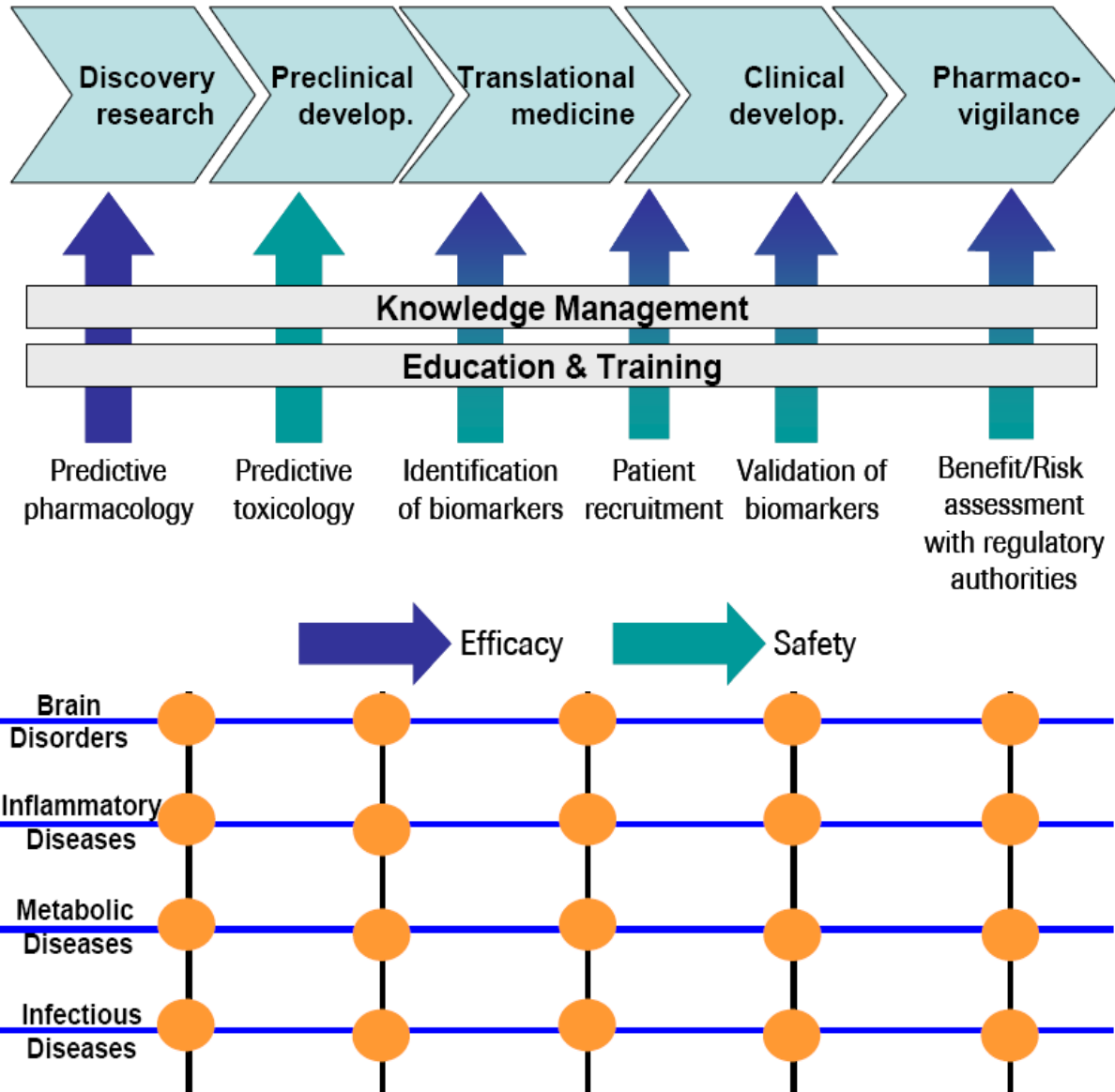
# The Research Agenda 2008/9



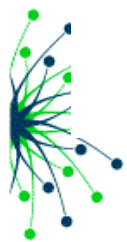
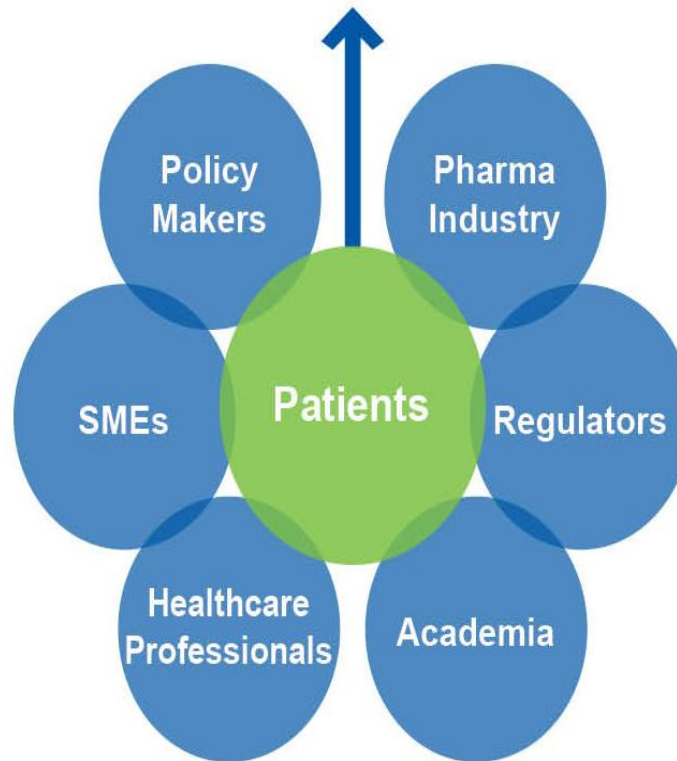
- The IMI Research Agenda is a multiannual plan.
- It identifies principal research bottlenecks in the biopharmaceutical R&D process.
- It describes recommendations to overcome these bottlenecks and a plan to guide their implementation.
- It focuses on four areas: predicting safety, predicting efficacy, knowledge management, education and training.
- It is a tool to communicate the IMI mission.



# The Original Matrix of the IMI SRA



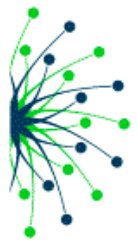
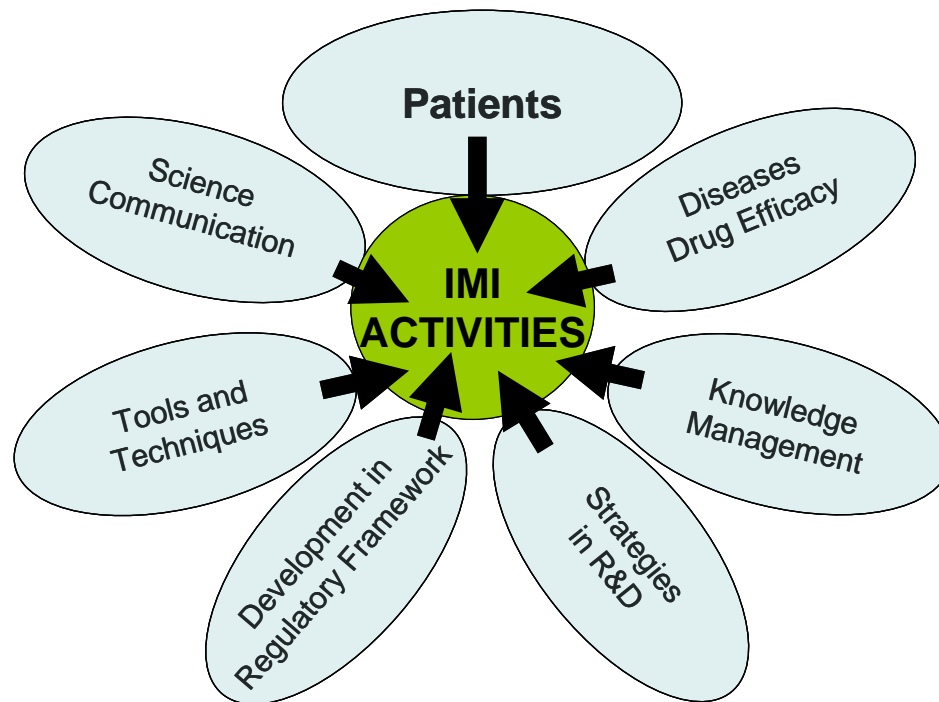
# Need for a widened and revised scope of the IMI SRA



# The Revision of the IMI Scientific Research Agenda



The Revised SRA builds on the 4 pillars of the original SRA:  
**Knowledge management – Efficacy – Safety – Education and Training**



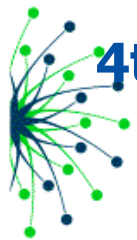
# The Revision of the IMI Scientific Research Agenda

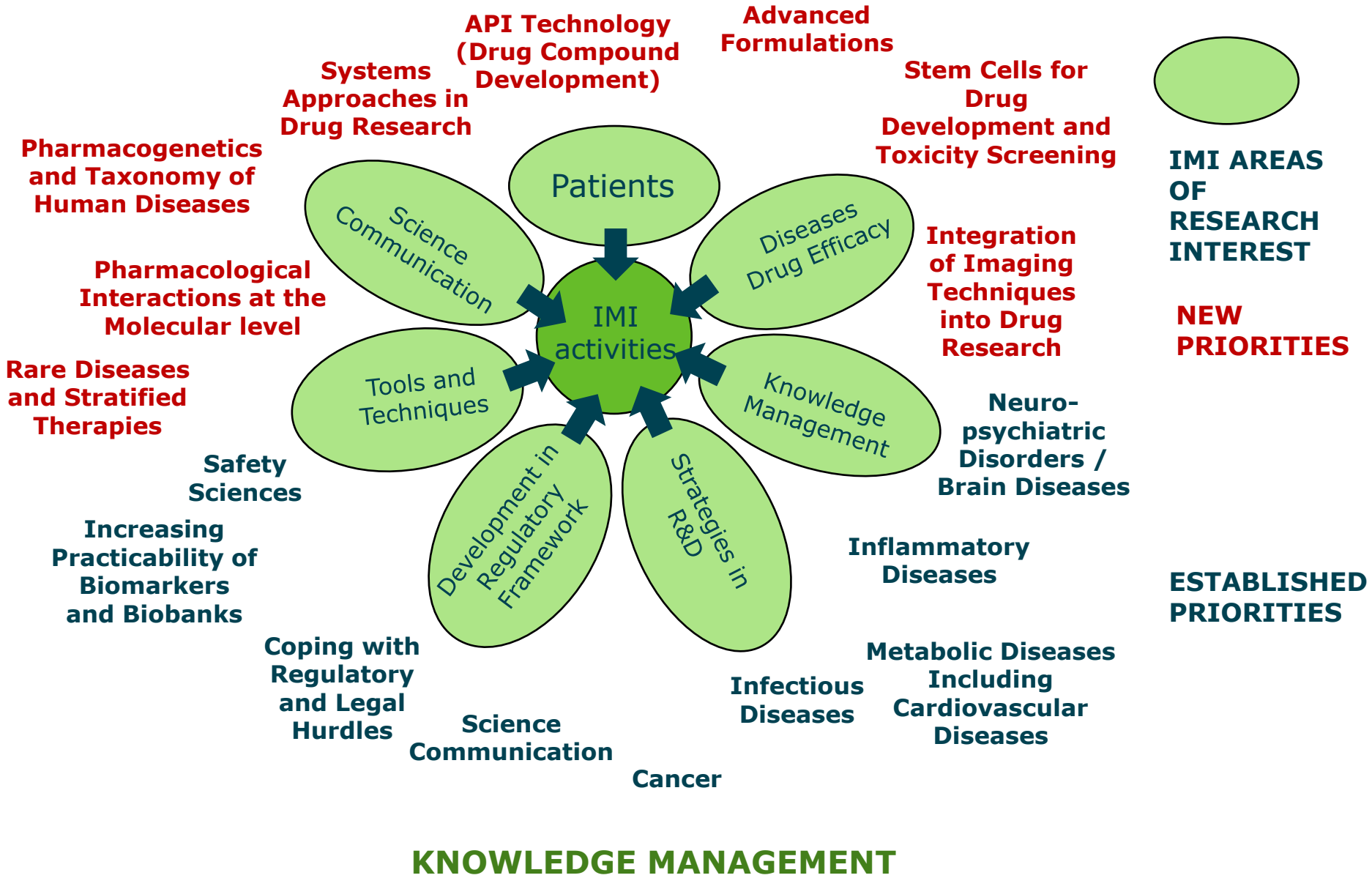


**Eight new research areas are proposed to be addressed in addition to those originally included in the 2008 SRA:**

- Pharmacogenetics and taxonomy of human diseases
- Rare diseases and stratified therapies
- Systems approaches in drug research
- 'Beyond high throughput screening'- pharmacological interactions at the molecular level
- Active pharmaceutical ingredients development (drug compound development)
- Advanced formulations
- Stem cells for drug development and toxicity screening
- Integration of imaging techniques into drug research

**4th Call topics bridge the previous SRA and the revised SRA**







# Looking forward



Combination therapy

Extreme phenotypes

Beyond HTS

Taxonomy

Stem cells

EU med info system

Idea generation

Basic Research  
and non clinical  
testing

Clinical studies

Regulatory  
approval

HTA &  
pharmaco-  
vigilance

Knowledge Management infrastructure and services

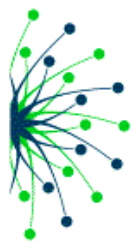


# Implementing the Revised SRA: the IMI 4<sup>th</sup> Call for Proposals

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- First “Think Big” topics are launched: **EMIF** (€ 24 million from both EFPIA and the public side) and **hiPS** topic (€ 26 million from both EFPIA and public side)
  - In addition, new research areas in **pharmaceutical chemistry, oral drug delivery, binding kinetics, optimising delivery of biological macromolecules** are addressed
  - The topics will continue to bring together data, resources and expertise from the public and private sectors to improve pharmaceutical research
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# EMIF: European Medicines Information Framework, 4<sup>th</sup> call

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**Patient level health information** has potential to significantly advance medical and pharmaceutical research;



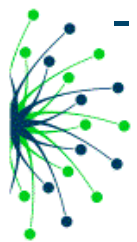
**Potential so far not used because of hurdles**

By submitting a proposal to this topic, researchers can contribute to fulfilling the vision for EMIF to create a lasting and comprehensive framework to use patient level data:

- Broad network for access to existing data
- Governance model for ethics and privacy
- Data management and analysis

## **Three topics under EMIF**

- Information framework / knowledge management service layer
  - Metabolic complications of obesity in adults and children
  - Protective and precipitating markers for the development of AD and other dementias
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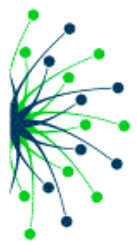


# EMIF will Address Important Unmet Medical Needs

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- Patient level data contributes to harnessing the power of the extreme phenotype approach for understanding less extreme variations in the phenotype, which represent a much larger share of the patient population; also important for diagnosis and the development of innovative therapeutics
  - Obesity is an important health problem with limited success so far in addressing it through modifying behaviour or pharmacological intervention; only some obese individuals develop complications and it would be important to be able to identify them
  - Patient level data in the field of AD will help to deal with the multiple challenges of developing treatments in this area such as absence of predictive biomarkers, efficacy markers and the slow progression of the disease
- 



# hiPluripotent Stem cells, 4<sup>th</sup> call



hiPS cells have opened up many new areas of research, including access to improved in vitro systems for disease modelling, drug discovery and safety assessment

Focus of topic is patient-derived iPS cells to be used in

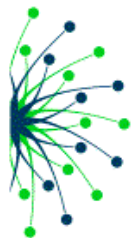
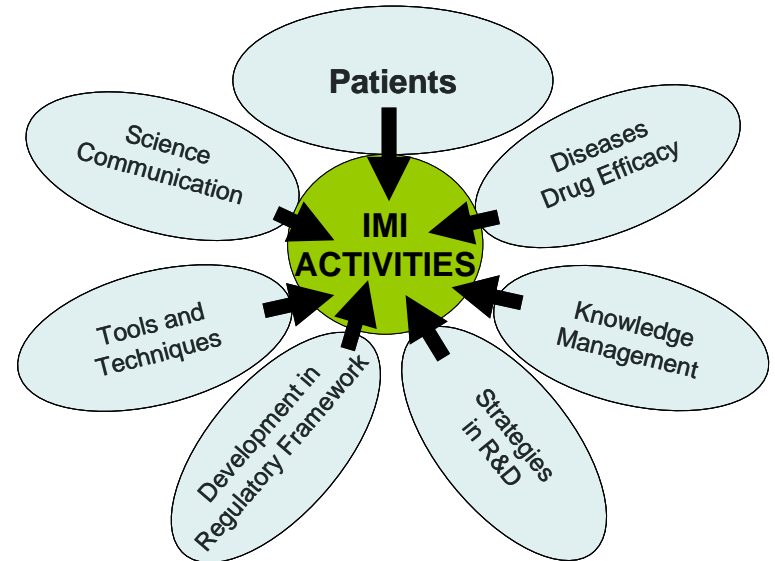
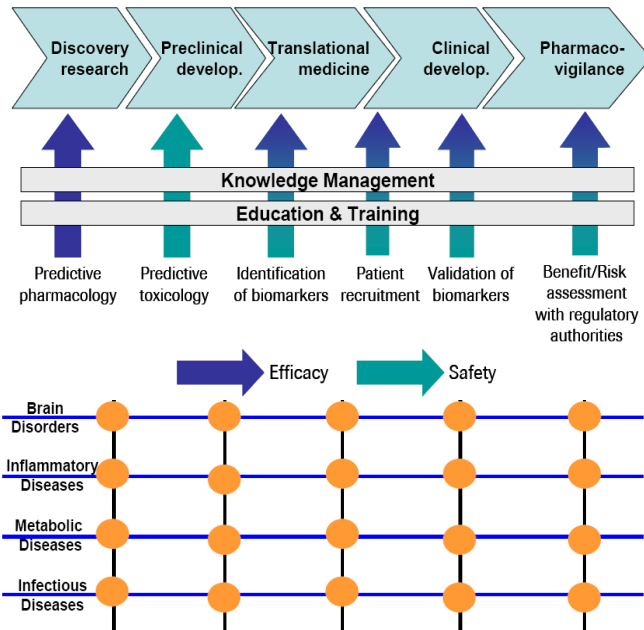
- Neurodegenerative/neuro-dysfunctional diseases
- Diabetes
- Safety assessment

## Need for public/private collaborative research to

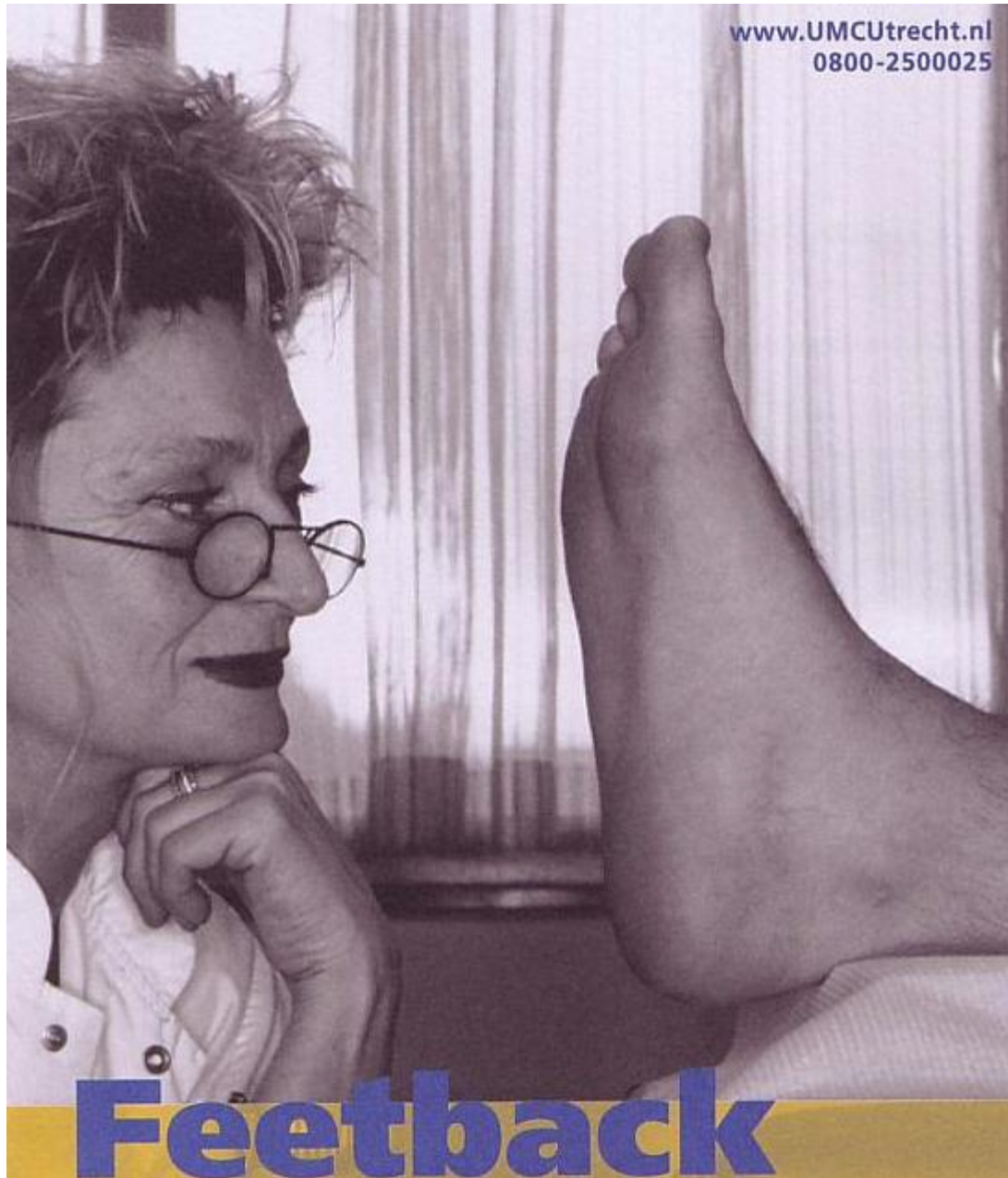
- Establish biobank
- Making accessible iPS cell lines from different ethnicities and patients with defined phenotypes/genotypes
- Establish standardised biological assays
- Strong communicative and collaborative links with other consortia



# SRA and the Scientific Advisory Board..... an evolving relationship



www.UMCUtrecht.nl  
0800-250025



**Feedback**