

Modified version of slides provided by Amy Patterson, NIH OD

Why a Roadmap?

- Acceleration in the pace of discoveries in the life sciences:
 - A national priority
 - A race against time
- More rapid translational processes.
- Urgent need for novel approaches:
 - Orders of magnitude more effective than current approaches, e.g., molecular prevention and behavioral modification research

The NIH Roadmap

- Broad consultation involving extramural scientists, NIH IC Directors, NIH program and intramural staff.
- In a series of meetings, including the NIH IC Director Leadership Forum, participants were asked:
 - Where do we need to go?
 - What are the scientific challenges?
 - What are the roadblocks to progress?
 - What can't be accomplished by any single Institute, but is a responsibility of NIH as a whole?

The NIH Roadmap: Three Themes

- New Pathways to Discovery
- Multidisciplinary Research Teams of the Future
- Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise

Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise

1-3 years

- Plan and start demonstration networks
- Simplify complex regulatory systems demonstration projects
- Standardize nomenclature, data standards, core data, forms for most major diseases
- Inventory and evaluate existing public-private partnerships, networks, CR institutions, and regulatory systems
- Streamline, harmonize, and establish standards w/OHRP, FDA, NIH
 -adverse event reporting
 -human subjects protection
 -GCRC- IRBs
- Establish NIH criteria for minimum standards of consistent phenotypic and historic data required of all patients participating in NIH-funded studies

• 4-7 years

- Data standards shared across NIH institutes and with the extramural community
- Public private partnership mechanisms in place
- Funding mechanism to sustain national system through consensus of all constituents
- Simplified regulatory system in place for networks

Clinical Research Roadmap: Three Themes

- Facilitating patient-oriented and translational research, research innovations, and infrastructure/ resources.
- Developing large-scale interoperable clinical research/clinical trial networks for epidemiology, clinical trials, natural history, and behavioral and outcomes research.
- Enhancing training and career pathways for the clinical research workforce.

Informatics – Critical for Success

• The NIH clinical research informatics initiative objectives:

- Develop/reiterate data standards
 - Clinical care records
 - Administrative/regulatory information
- Implement software solutions for information exchange within/between agencies – between extramural organizations and NIH
- Streamline interagency coordination and data sharing
- Develop networks to share common data
- Develop ways to conduct outreach/education of clinical research investigators and administrators

Steering Committee on Clinical Research Informatics (SCCRI)



- Focus on informatics objectives
- Develop goals/outputs
- Establish broad membership

Consultation process

- Outside experts on workgroups
- Briefings on relevant initiatives
- Summit Meeting

SCCRI Working Groups

- Data Standards and Core Elements
- Toolbox: Smart Tools and Applications
- Model Systems and Practices
- Inter-Agency Coordination

Data Standards and Core Elements

- Identify and analyze:
 - existing health data standards
 - clinical care records
 - administrative information
 - any significant gaps in current standards development activities
- Recommend NIH actions that will:
 - promote immediate testing, use, and refinement of existing standards applicable to clinical research
 - increase participation in standards development activities to ensure needs of of the clinical research community are met

Clinical Research Toolbox: Smart Tools and Applications

- Identify existing useful informatics tools and software applications that enhance the design, conduct, development, and analysis of clinical trials
- Determine what (if any) additional tools and applications are needed

Model Systems and Practices

- Analyze promising models/systems
 - Identify features of success, best practices, lessons learned
- Conduct needs assessment, gap analysis for achieving a national "network of networks" for clinical research
- Envision new models
 - may rely in part on existing systems

Inter-agency Coordination

- Identify
 - common business processes for coordination
 - common information requirements
 - extent of implementation efforts ongoing
 - means to ensure streamlined administration
- Recommend NIH actions that will:
 - promote coordination with other agencies to identify common standards and approaches
 - participate in development, testing, use, and refinement of shared tools

Roadmap Pilot Projects

- NIH internal funding of pilot projects to:
 - jumpstart roadmap efforts
 - expand ongoing roadmap relevant projects
 - support collaborative efforts
 - within NIH
 - between NIH and extramural community
 - between NIH and other agencies