OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH



Remarks to the

ACDRS-NIH Workshop:

Cell-Based Immunotherapy: From Bench to Bedside and Beyond





U.S. HEALTH CHALLENGES IN THE 21st CENTURY

• Life Expectancy

- Among the 36 OECD* nations, the U.S. ranks 28th in life expectancy;
 33rd in infant mortality; 32nd in suicide rate
- In 2015 and 2017, life expectancy decreased in the United States

• Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- Highest numbers ever reported in U.S.
- >2 million; 50% in adolescents and young adults; resurgence of congenital syphilis

• Influenza and Infectious Diseases

- Enhanced risks from pandemic influenza, emerging infectious diseases, anti-microbial resistance

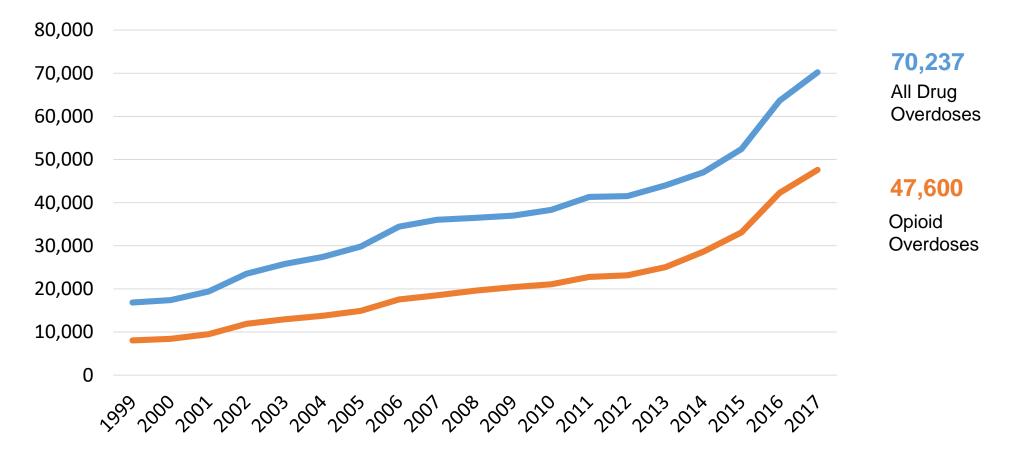
Rogue States and Organizations

- Intentional chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attack



U.S. DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

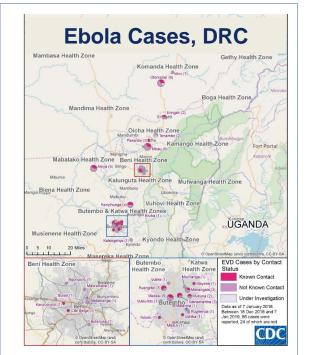
THE MOST CRITICAL PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE OF OUR TIME





SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statics System, Mortality

GLOBAL HEALTH CHALLENGES IN THE 21st CENTURY



RISKS OF PANDEMICS: Influenza, SARS, MERS, Ebola, others

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

- Malaria: 216M cases and 445,000 deaths annually
- **Tuberculosis:** 25% of world population infected 1.7M deaths annually
- HIV/AIDS: 36.9M people infected 1.8M new cases in 2017
- Neglected Tropical Diseases: >140 diverse communicable diseases affecting the poorest 1B people on the planet (examples include Dengue, Hookworm, Schistosomiasis)

NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

• Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, Chronic Lung Disease caused 37% of deaths even in low income countries

16,000+ children die every day of preventable diseases

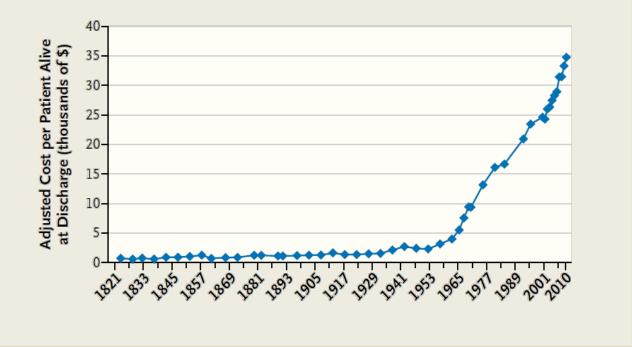


U.S. HEALTH CHALLENGES IN THE 21st CENTURY

Highest global spending on health: \$3.3 trillion (17.9% of GNP)

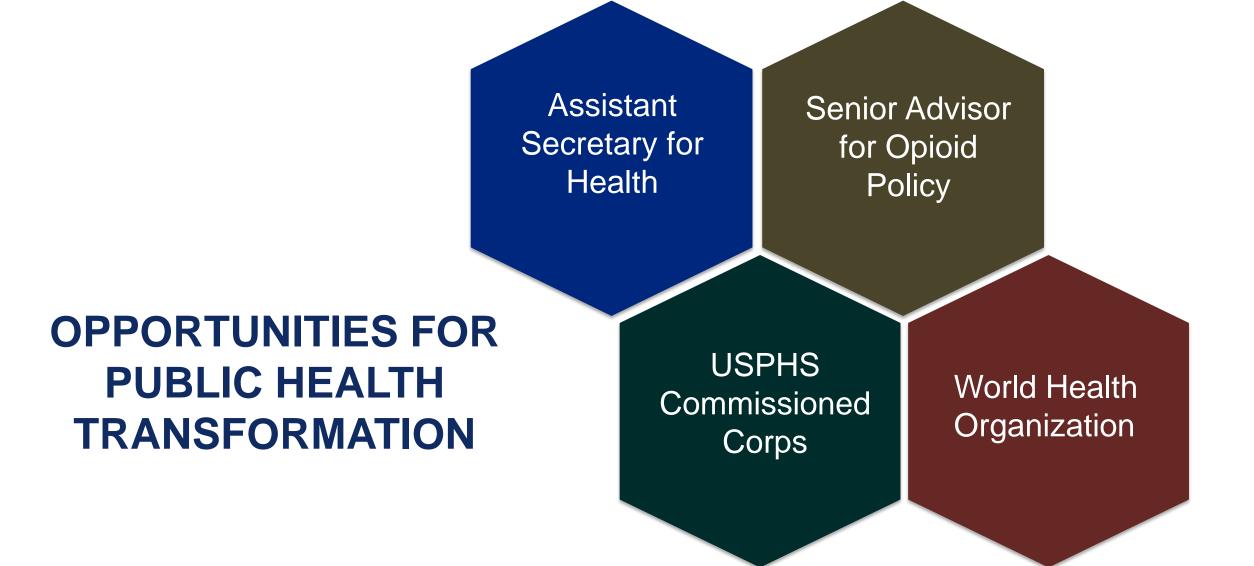
Health care spending is predicted to reach \$5.7 trillion by 2026

MASS GENERAL'S INPATIENT ADJUSTED COSTS PER LIVE DISCHARGE





OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH Meyer GS et al. N Engl J Med 2012;366:2147-2149





PRIORITIES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INNOVATION ENVIRONMENT

- Orthogonal technologies and paradigms for the current most costly medical issues (for example, hemodialysis, falls, sepsis, pain)
- Technologies and approaches that allow for more advanced care outside of hospital settings including in rural environments
- Socio-behavioral approaches and distributive technologies to transform the current "sick care system" into a "health promoting system"
- Leverage big data, social networks, and digital platforms for public health, including epidemiology, prediction, prevention, and treatment



PRIORITIES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INNOVATION ENVIRONMENT

- End U.S. infectious disease epidemics *within our technical control*: HIV, HCV, HPV
- Genetic cures, cell therapies, and immunotherapies
- A new paradigm for understanding and treating *neurodegeneration*
- **Global health security:** a ubiquitous global capacity for early warning, detection, diagnosis, rapid mitigation, and assured effective response built on a primary care infrastructure
- The *Commissioned Corps* as an agent of change



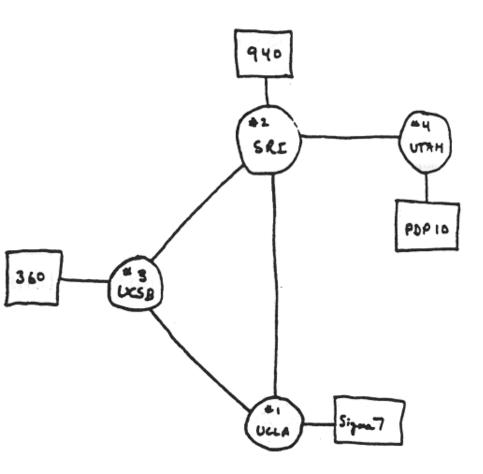
WHY GENETIC CURES, CELL THERAPIES AND IMMUNOTHERAPIES?

- Potential for long-term survival with high-normal quality of life (cancer, ID, regeneration, other applications)
- Potential for minimal iatrogenic near- and long-term side effects
- Potential for high patient acceptance
- Harnesses "natural healing mechanisms"
 - "fixes" the underlying biological problems and limitations

Paradigm shift in medicine with extraordinary potential for broad impact beyond current applications



ARE WE AT ANOTHER INTERNET MOMENT?



THE ARPA NETWORK



POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

• CURRENT

3rd party, cryo-preserved, "off the shelf," virus specific T cell therapy for life threatening viral infections in patients post HSCT (at production costs <\$500 per dose)

• FUTURE?

Allogeneic or autologous T cell therapy for immunosuppressed or non-immunosuppressed hosts?

- Multi-drug Resistant TB; Influenza; WNV
- Ebola; Smallpox
- HIV

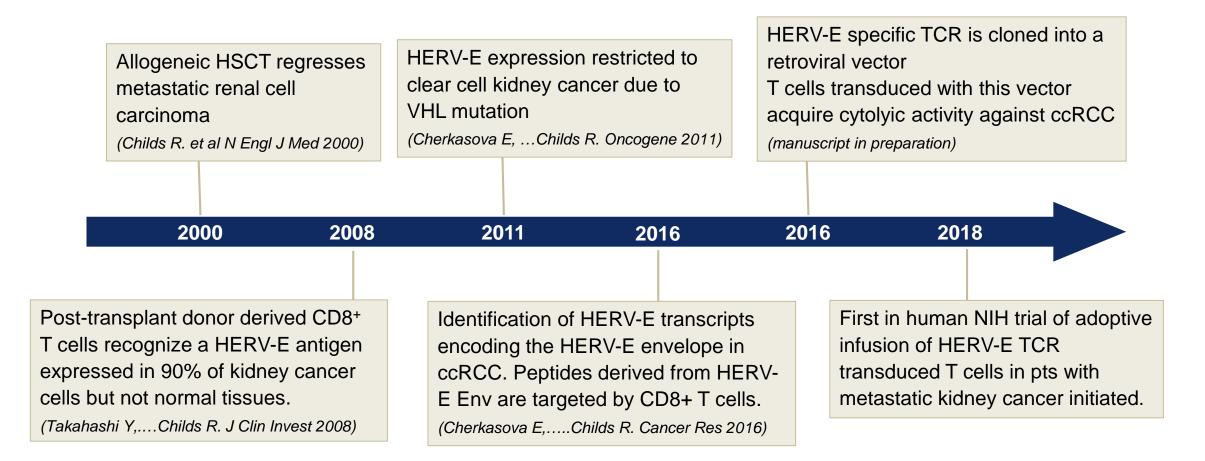


CHALLENGES FOR CELL-BASED THERAPY

- Limited tumor specific antigens that are candidates for cell therapy
- Overcoming barriers to allogeneic therapy
- Overcoming tumor resistance to T cell killing
 - Limitations of single antigen targeting
 - Upregulation of inhibitory molecules
- Limited, arduous cell production facilities
- Traditional study designs and regulatory processes
- CRS
 - Lack of predictive models
 - Need for more effective prevention and treatment strategies
- Time for development and costs of therapy



DEVELOPMENT OF CELL THERAPY AGAINST RENAL CELL CARCINOMA TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH BY RADM RICHARD CHILDS (NHLBI/NIH)





DEVELOPMENT OF CELL THERAPY AGAINST RENAL CELL CARCINOMA TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH BY RADM CHILDS (NHLBI/NIH)

RCC Patient #1



Luis Cabrera junto a su esposa e hija apartamento en Maryland.



Luis Cabrera con el Dr. Richard Childs y una enfermera en el Hospital Bethesda.

1998





2007

2018 20 years post-transplant



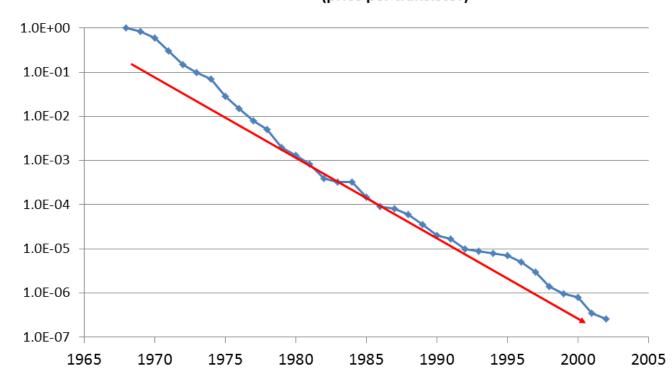
CREATING VALUE FOR PATIENTS AND THE NATION

- Improving outcomes that matter to patients
- Improving outcomes that matter to society
- Reducing the "all inclusive" costs of the interventions



MOORE'S LAW FOR CELL THERAPY?

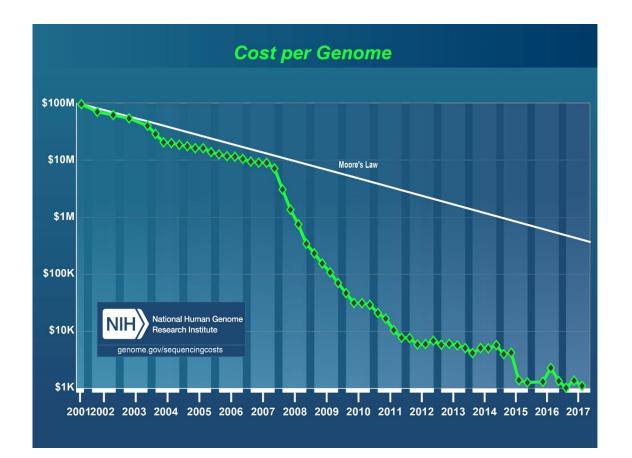
Moore's Law is the observation made by Intel co-founder Gordon Moore that the number of transistors on a chip doubles every year while the costs are halved (1965)



Semiconductor Exponentially Declining Prices, 40 years (price per transistor)



MOORE'S LAW AND DNA SEQUENCING



- Parallel processing and automation
- Breakthrough technologies
 - Illumina: NGS
 - Single molecule real-time sequencing
- Informatics
- Massive market-pull



THE FLYING MACHINE AND CELL THERAPY

The New York Times

"The flying machine which will really fly might be evolved by the combined and continuous efforts of mathematicians and mechanicians in from one million to ten million years"

October 9, 1903

"We started assembly today"

Orville Wright's Diary October 9, 1903

