Sustaining Translational Research





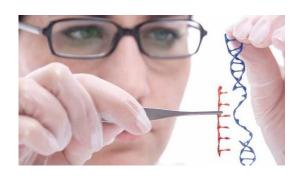
Robert Lechler



A biomedical and health science revolution



'Omics explosion



Gene editing & replacement



Stratified/precision medicine



Cancer immunotherapy



Insights into biology of psychiatric disease



Digital technology

Experimental medicine

"In the last 50 years we have been given all the tools we need in order to bring the investigations to ourselves" Sydney Brenner



Major challenges remain:

- No new psychiatric drugs for 30 years
- No effective treatment for dementia
- No new class of antibiotics for 30 years (except Teixobactin)
- No success in promoting tissue regeneration in situ
- The pandemic of obesity marches on

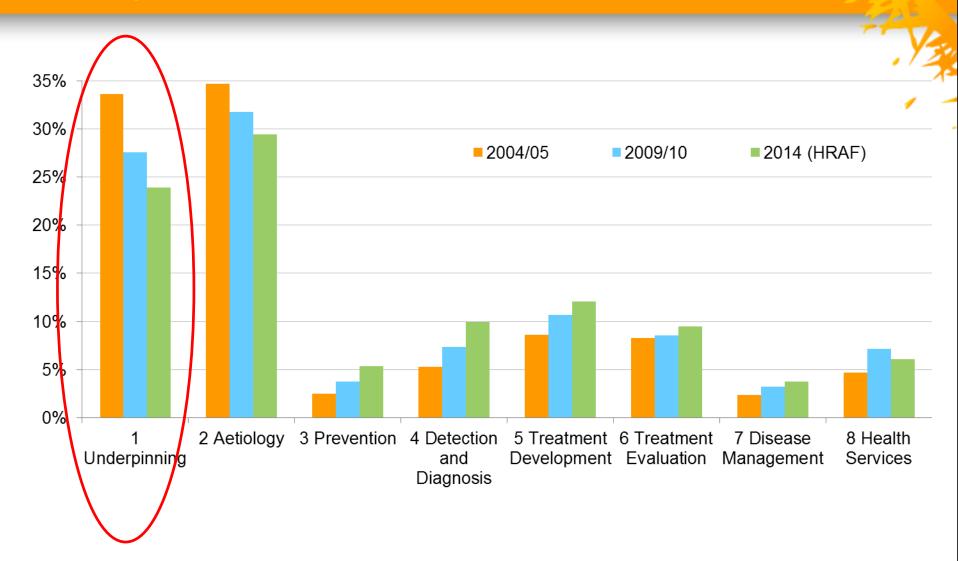
Keys to accelerating translation

- Maintaining a balanced science base
- Fostering university healthcare partnerships
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- Building the infrastructure for "experimental medicine"
- Anticipating the evolution of healthcare the digital revolution
- Effective public engagement

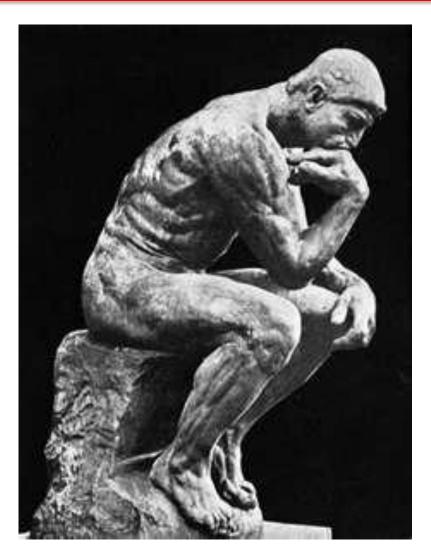
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Changes in Research Activity 2004-2014



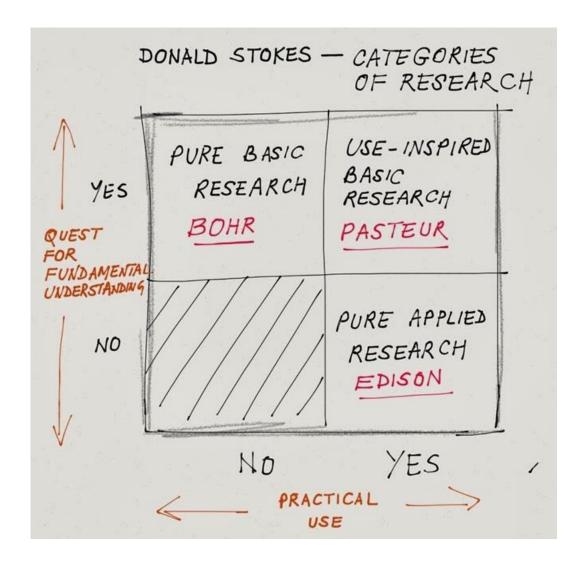
Biomedical science: is curiosity-driven research an unaffordable luxury?

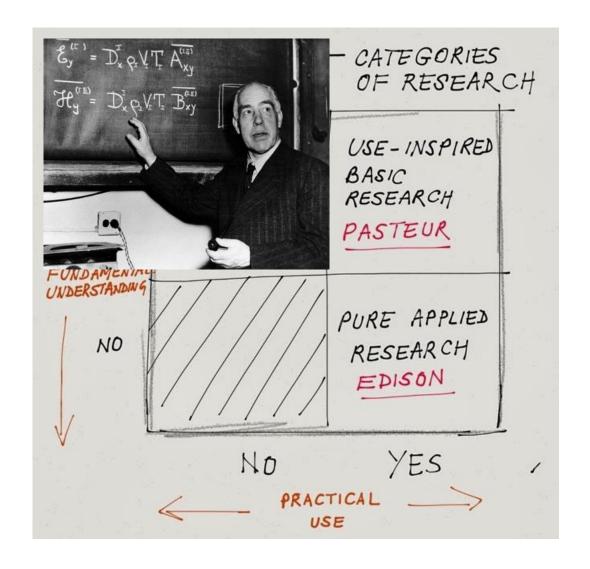


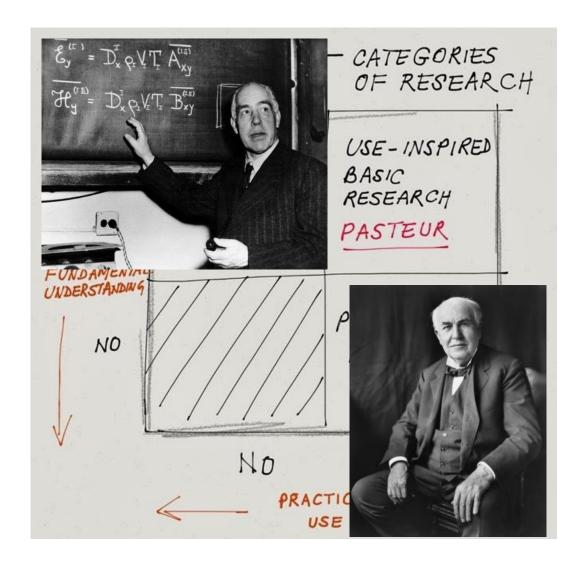
"Cutting off fundamental, curiosity-driven science is like eating the seed corn. We may have a little more to eat next winter but what will we plant so we and our children will have enough to get through the winters to come?" Carl Sagan

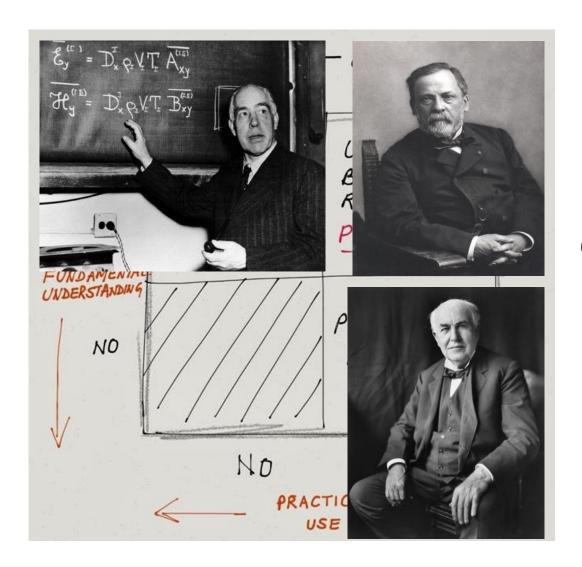
Curiosity-driven research leads to unexpected impact

- Nuclear magnetic resonance clear that Nobel Prize Winners Bloch & Purcell had no idea of the possibility of MRI
- Transistors viewed as "lab curiosities" with no practical use
- Taq polymerase and GFP essential experimental tools
- John Beckwith isolated the first gene from E. coli in 1970 simply to see if it could be done. Following this achievement he warned against the dangers of genetic engineering!









diversity...!

Impact in a clinical academic environment

Culture: "line of sight" from discovery to application



- Close relationships with "users" of research: NHS, patients, business, cultural industries, MoD...
- Specific partnerships with pharma, biotech, medtech
- Policy impact important (e.g. alcohol)

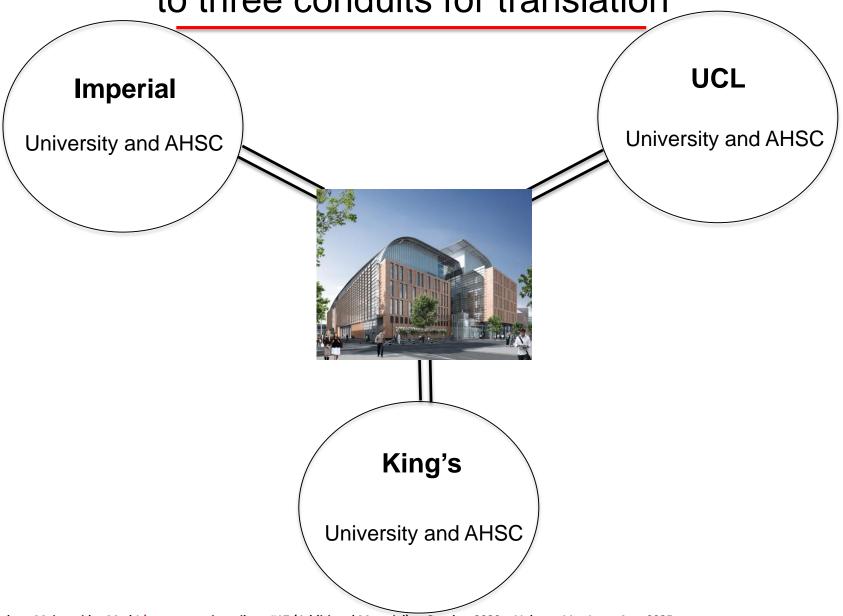
The Academic Health Science Centre model

- Continuum of research from discovery science, through experimental medicine, to clinical trials and health services research
- Scientific "push" linked to clinical "pull"
- Shared infrastructure: Biomedical Research Centres, Clinical Research Networks
- Current evidence suggests that there is an association between the engagement of individuals and healthcare organisations in research and improvements in healthcare performance (Boaz A BMJ Open 2015)

Francis Crick Institute



Another discovery science institute...? Powerhouse of discovery science linked to three conduits for translation



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Universities and their hospital partner in the UK have drifted apart in recent years



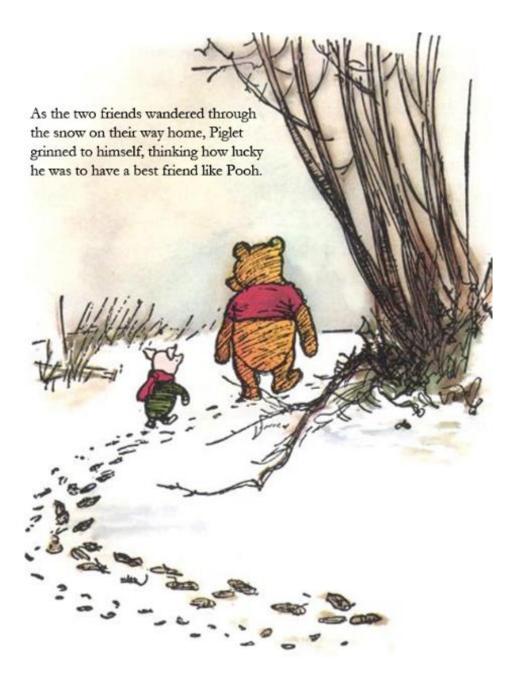
the target and management culture of the NHS

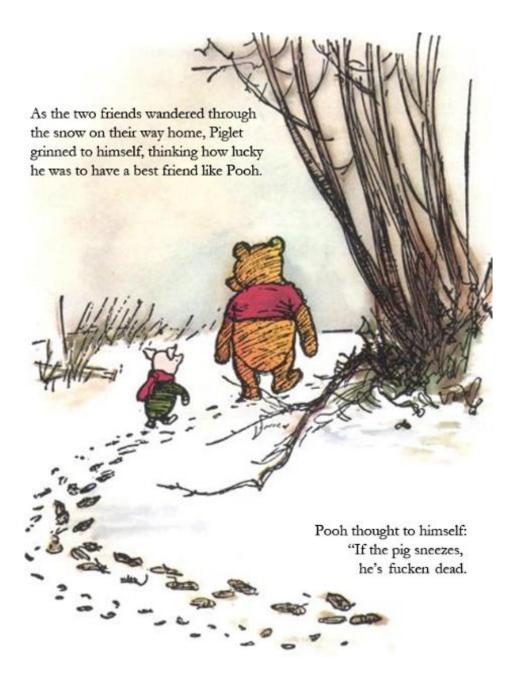


The REF's emphasis on basic science

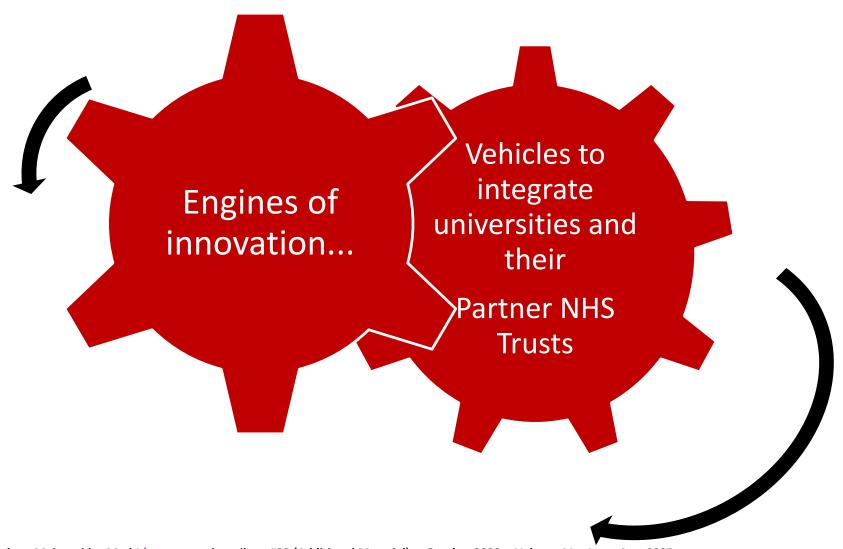


intense financial pressures

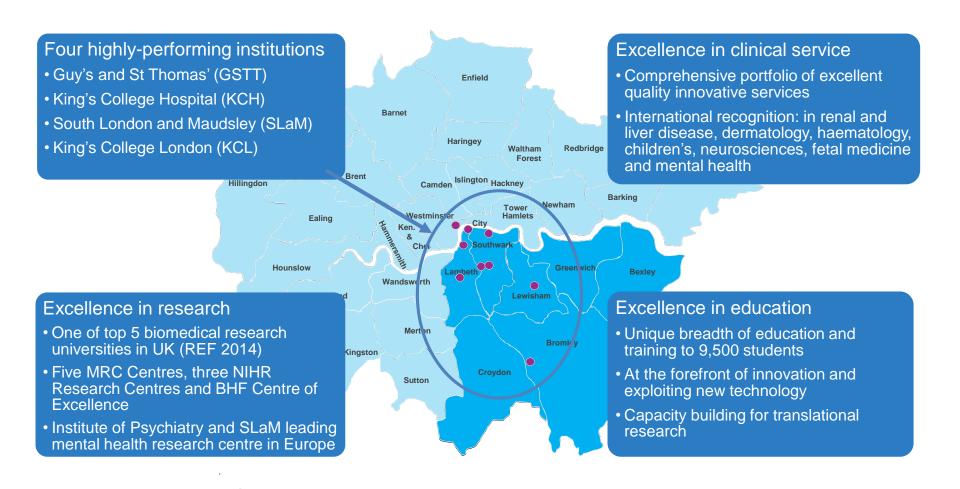




Academic Health Sciences Centres

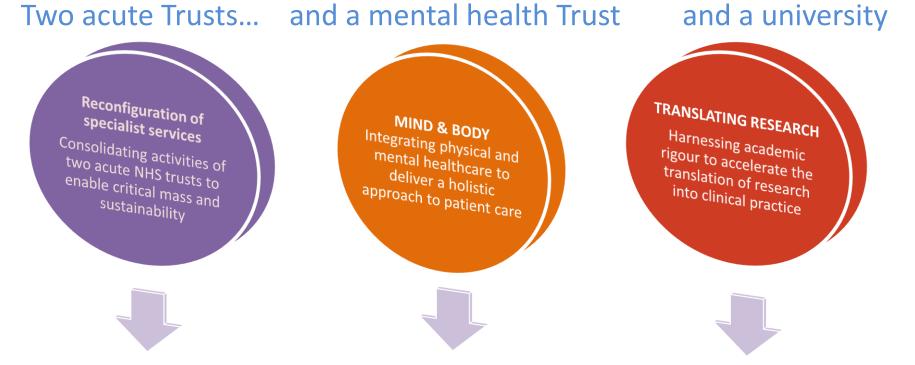


King's Health Partners: Excellence, breadth and scale



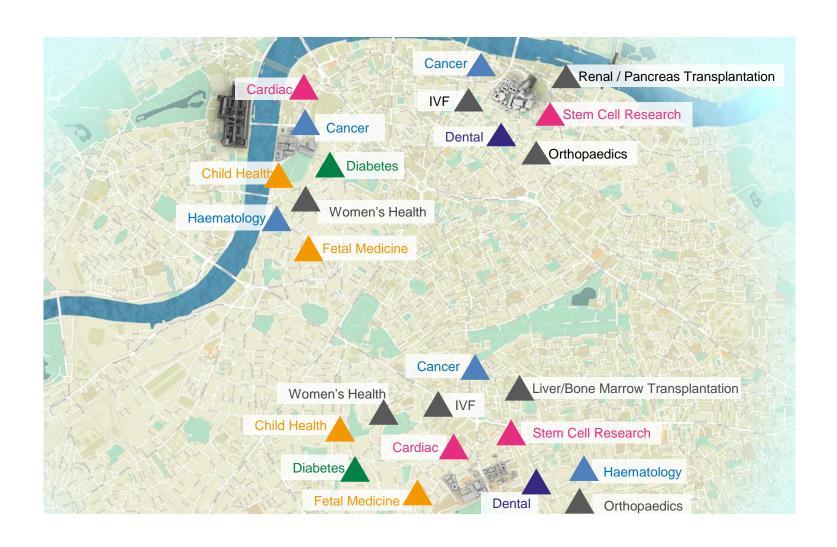
36,000 staff; turnover of £3.7bn p.a.

The three hypotheses underlying King's **Health Partners**

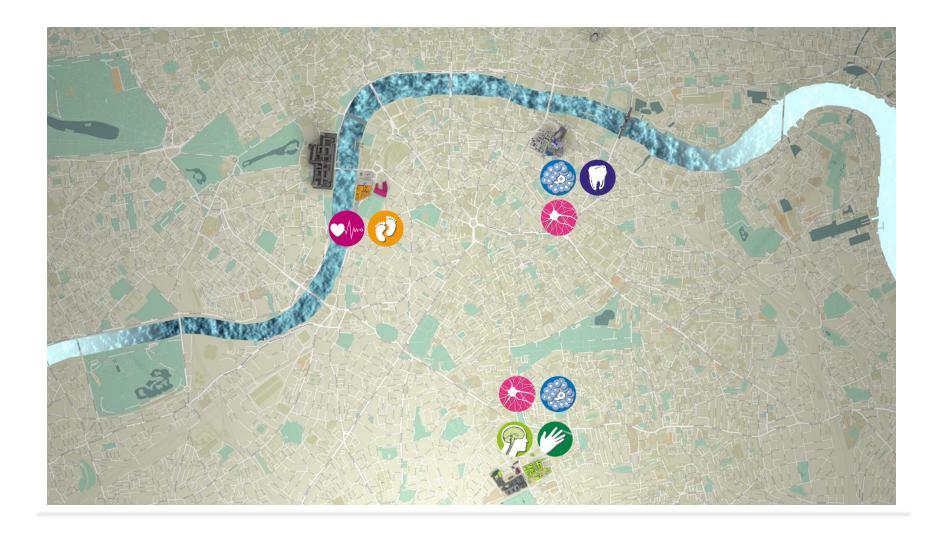


Increase in quality and impact on population health

The picture today (dog's breakfast)



Clinical:academic institutes to deliver excellence



The Geography of Cartesian Dualism...



The challenge

- 30% patients with long term conditions are depressed
- 60% patients referred to a cardiologist with chest pain have nothing wrong with their heart
- Patients with long term serious mental illness die
 17 years prematurely

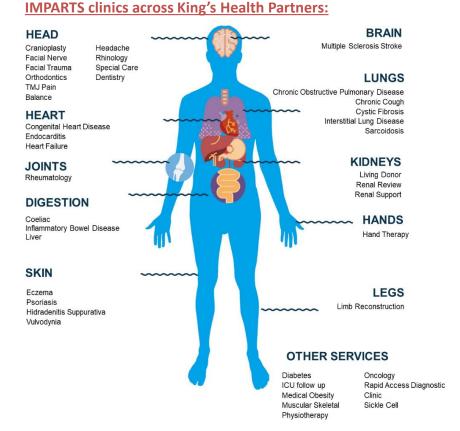
Integrating Mental & Physical healthcare: Research, Training & Services

Depression is a common condition for patients with physical illnesses – for example, affecting 23% of rheumatology patients.

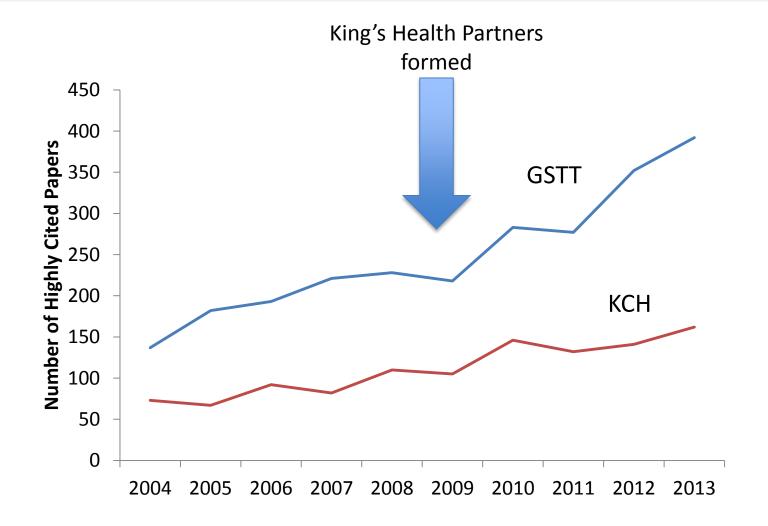
Anxiety is similarly common, for example affecting 21% of orthopaedics patients.

- 74,433 screenings completed.
- Available in 58 outpatient clinics across King's Health Partners.

Research, Training & Services



Benefits of university-NHS partnerships



Clinical trials performance

All three of our trusts continually increase their year-on-year levels of clinical research studies, and are among the highest recruiting organisations in the country.

NIHR Research Activity League Table: acute trusts

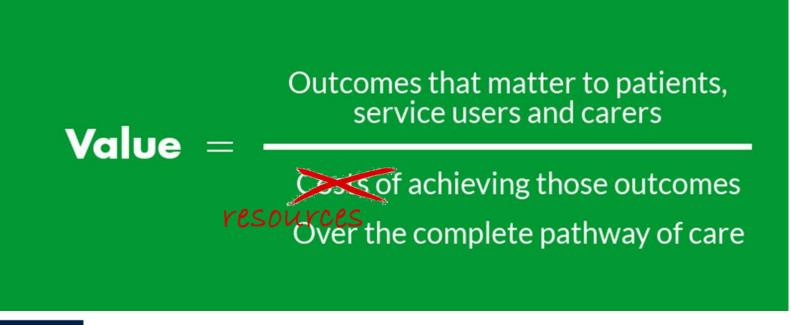
Trust name	Type \$	Local network	Number of studies recruiting 2014/15	Number of studies recruiting 2015/16	Percentage change	Participants in studies 2014/15	Participants in studies 2015/16	Percentage change
GUY'S AND ST THOMAS' NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Acute	South London	459	494 2nd	7.6%	23187	27813 1st	20.0%
OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Acute	Thames Valley and South Midlands	411	463	12.7%	17827	21169	18.7%
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SOUTHAMPTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Acute	Wessex	385	391	1.6%	20759	20939	0.9%
KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Acute	South London	311	337 11th	8.4%	12520	14776 4th	18.0%

NIHR*Resea	rch ^y Act	tivity Le	a Studies of recruiting \$ 2014/15	Studies recruiting 2015/16	tericentera change ↓	t Partisizingts in studies 2014/15	Participants in studies 2015/16	Percentage change
SOUTH LONDON AND MAUDSLEY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Mental Health	South London	91	94 1st	3.3%	2717	2527 3rd	-7.0%
MANCHESTER MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE TRUST	Mental Health	Greater Manchester	42	52	23.8%	933	1187	27.2%
OXFORD HEALTH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	Mental Health	Thames Valley and South Midlands	40	48	20.0%	2102	2576	22.5%

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Putting Value-based Healthcare into practice





Value-based healthcare is the equitable, sustainable and transparent use of the available resources to achieve better outcomes and experiences for every person.

"Defining Value-based Healthcare in the NHS", Hurst L, Mahtani K, Pluddemann A, Lewis S, Harvey K, Briggs A, Boylan A-M, Bajwa R, Haire K, Entwistle A, Handa A, and Heneghan C. CEBM, University of Oxford (April 2019). https://www.cebm.net/2019/04/defining-value-basedhealthcare-in-the-nhs/

KHP has a broad programme of work in Value Based Healthcare

A value-driven NHS can only be achieved through sharing and use of outcomes that matter to patients and clinically-meaningful cost information

Outcomes Books





Communications

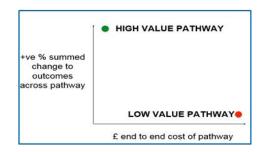
Outcomes Scorecards





Sharing learning

Calculating Value





Vital 5

Categories of value-creating interventions

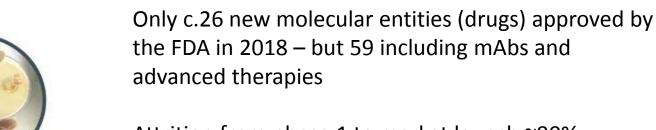
- 1. Service reconfiguration
- 2. Pathway redesign
- 3. Frugal innovation
- 4. Prevention

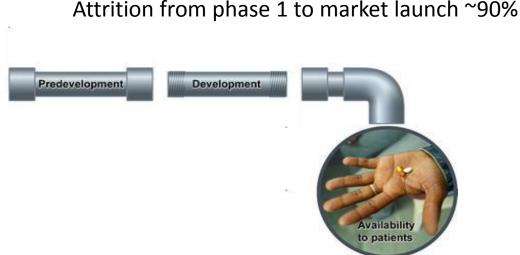
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A broken model of drug development

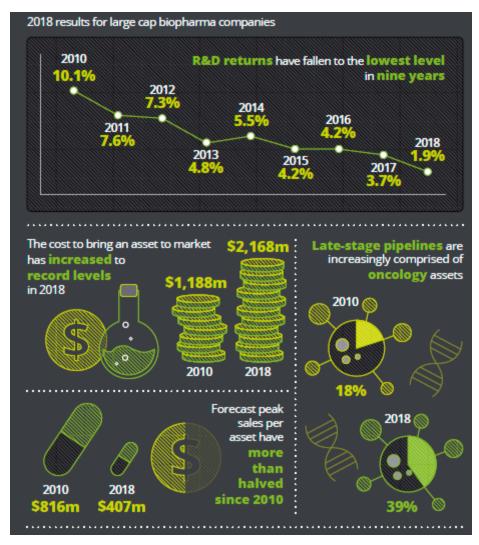
Large pharma annual spend c.\$156bn and increasing www.abpi.org.uk/facts-and-figures/science-and-innovation/worldwide-pharmaceutical-company-rd-expenditure/





Discovery

R&D Productivity Gap



www2.deloitte.com/uk/en/pages/life-sciences-and-healthcare/articles/measuring-return-from-pharmaceutical-innovation.html

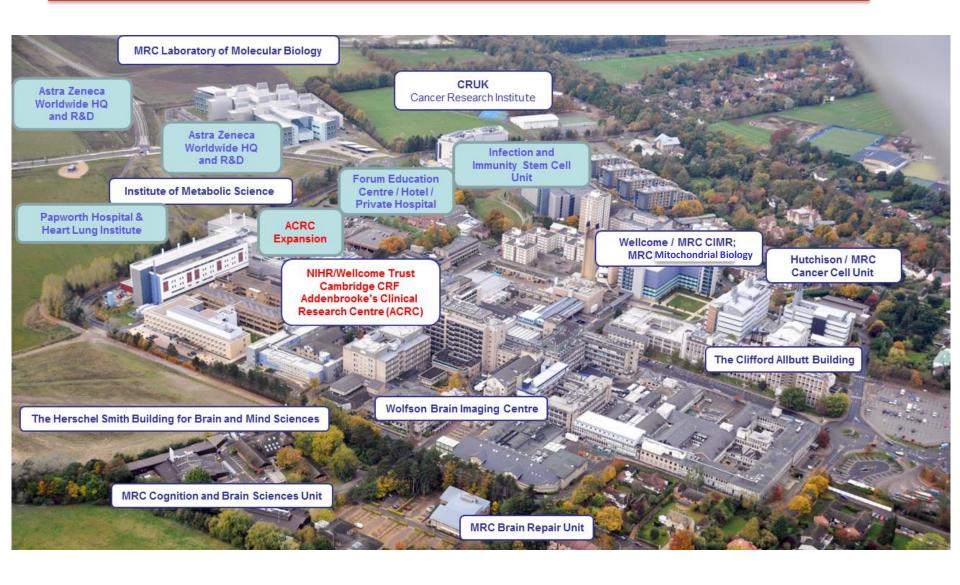
New partnership models







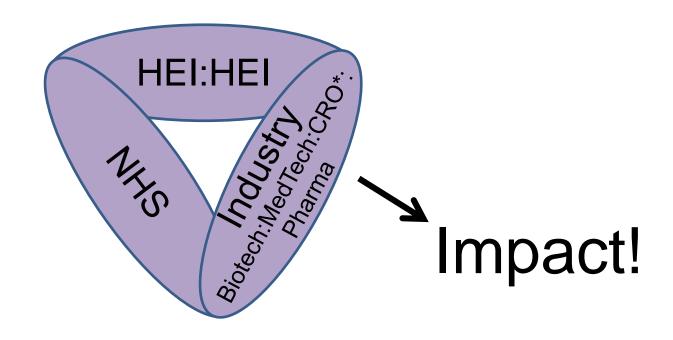
University-NHS-Industry interactions



Ways to foster closer collaboration

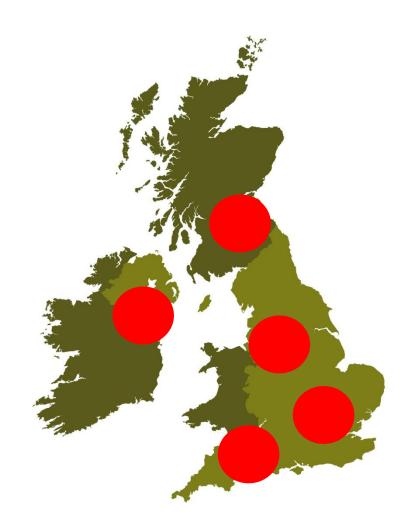
- More porous boundary between academe and industry
- UG curriculum
- Internships
- Sabbaticals
- Movement as part of an accepted career path (not one-way street)

Success in translation of discovery and innovation into patient benefit depends on partnerships



A tri-partite relationship to deliver a tri-partite mission

Collaborative clusters to ensure international competitiveness

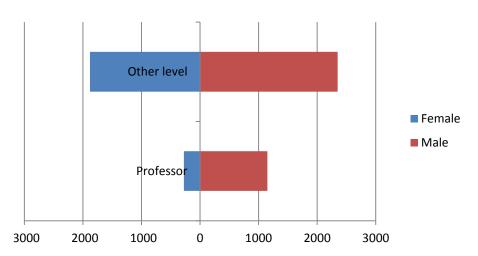


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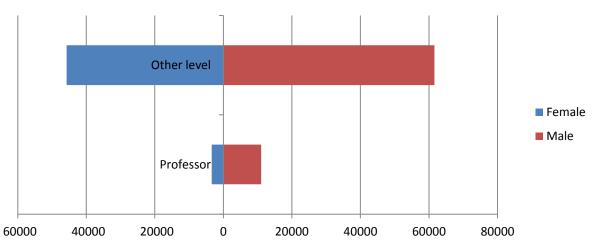
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Gender and Equality

Clinical Academics



Non-Clinical Academics



Equality and Diversity



Shortage of women in the professoriate

The best minds from all backgrounds





Mentorship – AMS SUSTAIN programme

Keys to accelerating translation

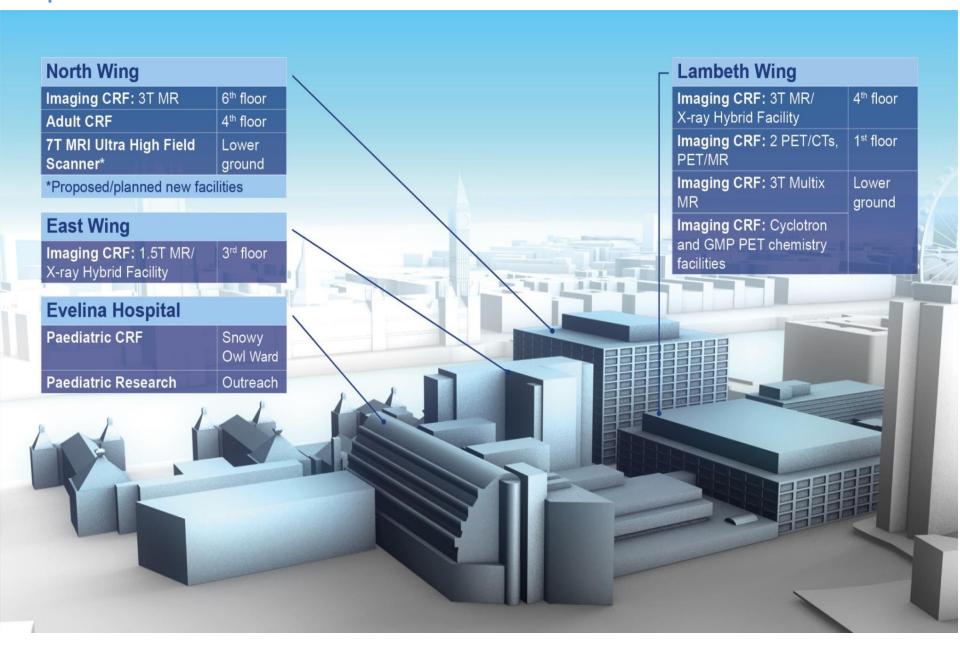
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Experimental Medicine Hub in Guy's Tower

Facility	Floor
Centre for Stem Cells and Regenerative Medicine	28
Dental Institute Clinical Research Unit	25
Dental Institute Centre for Innovation and Translation	17
BRC, R&D, Data Analytics	16
NIHR Clinical Research Facility, BRC Immune Monitoring Platform, BRC Advanced Therapy Manufacturing (GMP) Facility	15
BRC Commercialisation and Innovation Hub*	14
GMP Pharmacy Manufacturing Unit	13
Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult	12
Assisted Conception Unit and Embryonic Stem Cell Facility	11
BRC Advanced Therapeutics Centre*	10
BRC Genomics Platform	7
Retroviral Manufacturing Unit	4
Intensive Care Unit	1 1000
*Proposed/planned new facilities	



Experimental Medicine Infrastructure at St Thomas'



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Digital Revolution in Health and Social Care



- Smartphones/apps/monitoring
- Smart pills/implanted devices
- Remote diagnostics (Peek Vision)
- Research data collection



The King's Fund>



Digital Revolution in Health and Social Care



- Connectivity across services and individuals
- Personal ownership of health records
- Patient empowerment



Digital Revolution in Health and Social Care



- Machine learning
- Artificial intelligence
- Big data
- Analysis of electronic health records

Need to prepare for a radical change in healthcare delivery

Need for new research methodologies, particularly for bringing in non-biomedical sciences

Implications for workforce?

Keys to sustaining success

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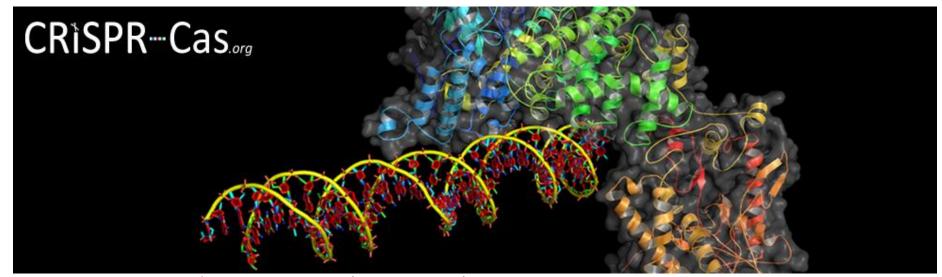
Public Engagement

• Engaging the next generation, untapped groups



Need for "permission" from the public to pursue research goals – the tax payer is our funder

 Horizon scanning on future policy issues arising from science – e.g. CRISPR/Cas, stratified medicine



In conclusion:

- Resource discovery science
- Build on AHSC model to create line of sight culture
- Bring academic rigour to healthcare sustainability challenge
- Create more porous boundaries between academe and industry
- Support careers of young scientists
- Address the gender gap
- Invest in key infrastructure for experimental medicine and the digital revolution
- Prioritise public engagement
- Demonstrate economic value of research