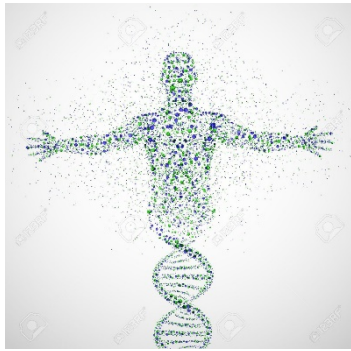


Sustaining translational research

Haifa 2019



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

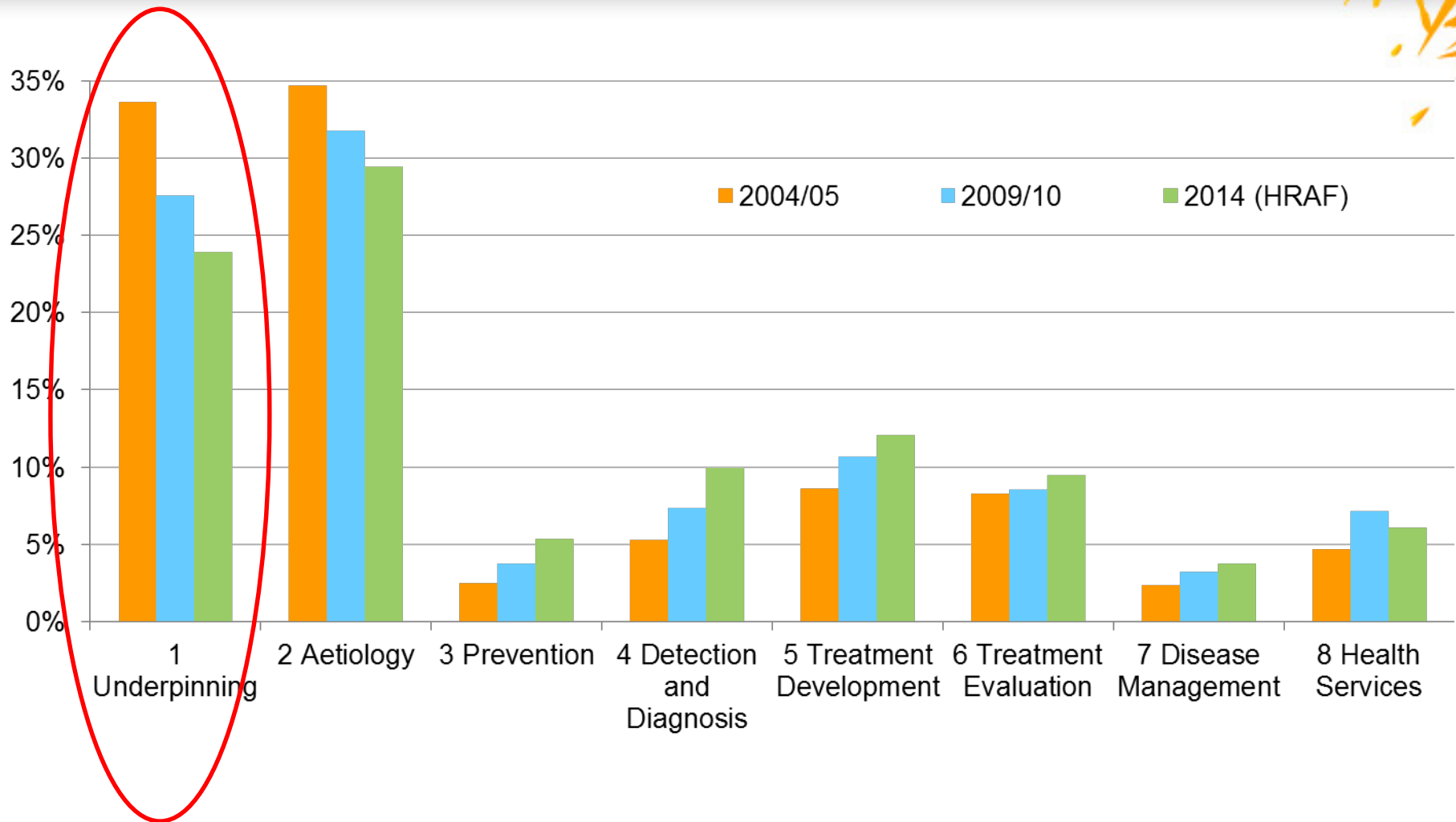
Keys to accelerating translation

- Maintaining a balanced science base
- Fostering university – healthcare partnerships
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- Anticipating the evolution of healthcare – the digital revolution
- Effective public engagement

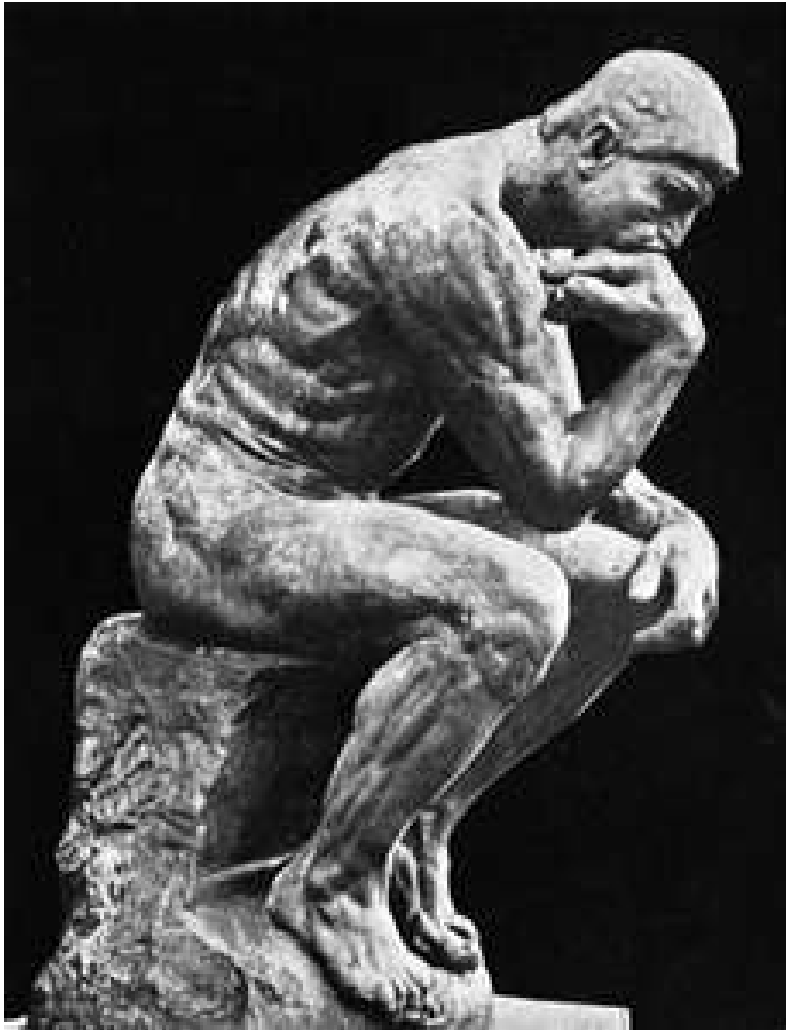
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Changes in Research Activity 2004-2014



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

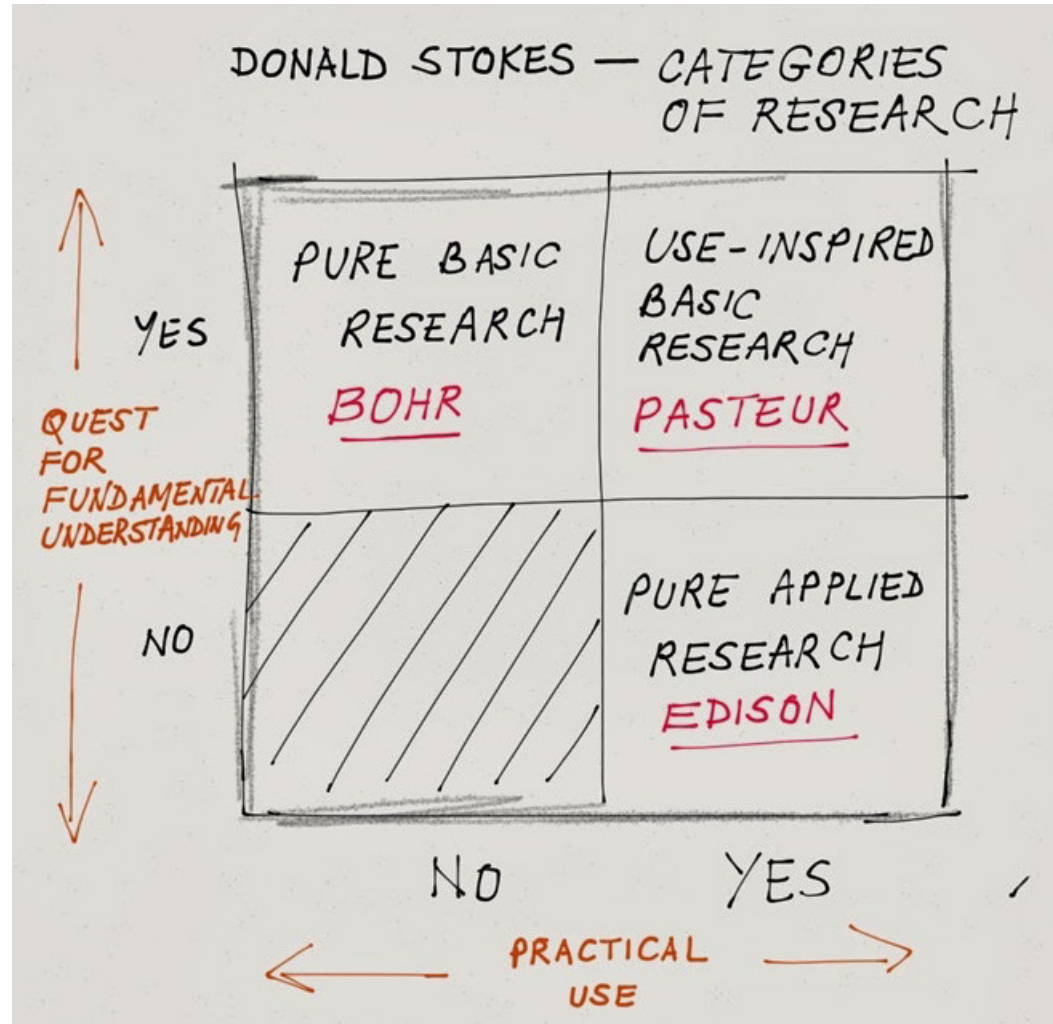


“Cutting off fundamental, curiosity-driven science is like eating the seed corn. We may have a little more to eat next winter but what will we plant so we and our children will have enough to get through the winters to come?” Carl Sagan

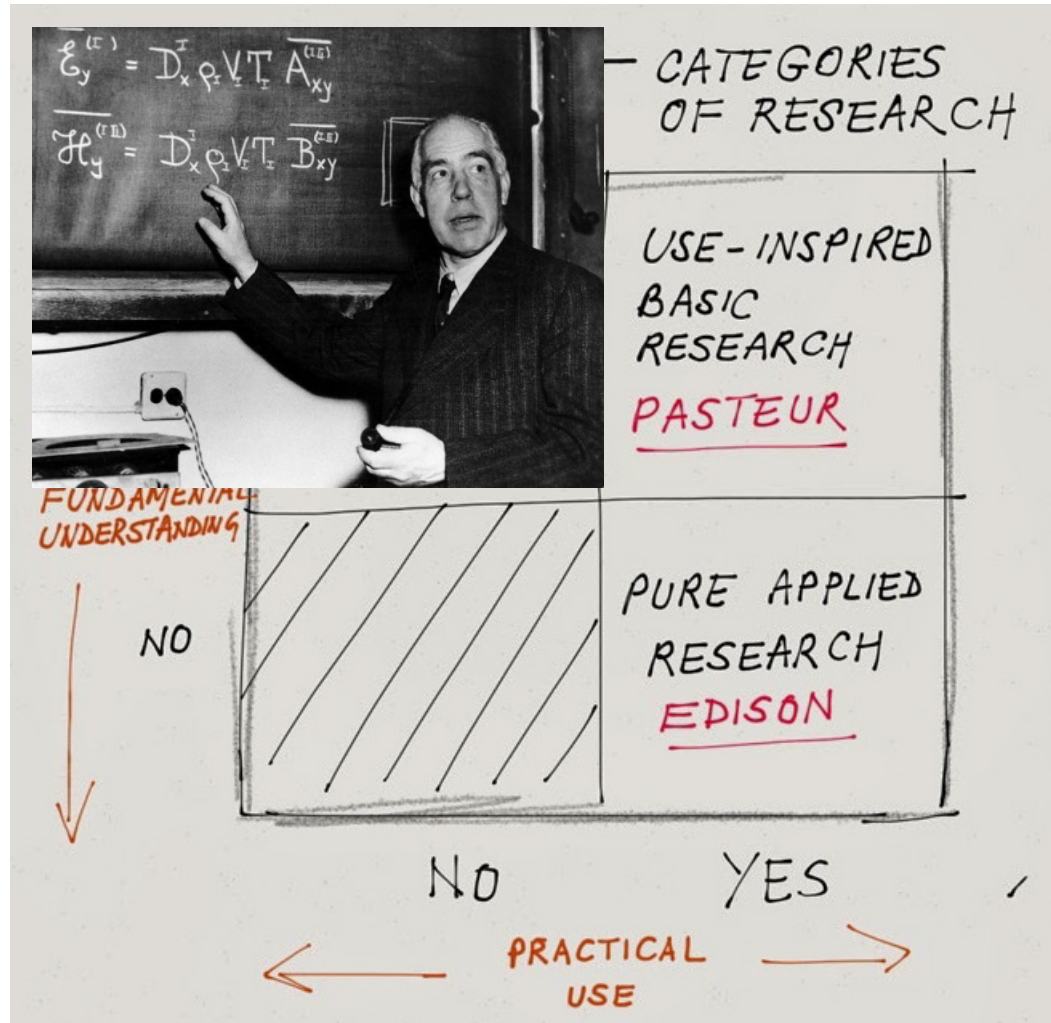
Curiosity-driven research leads to unexpected impact

- 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!

Stoke's (Pasteur's) Quadrant



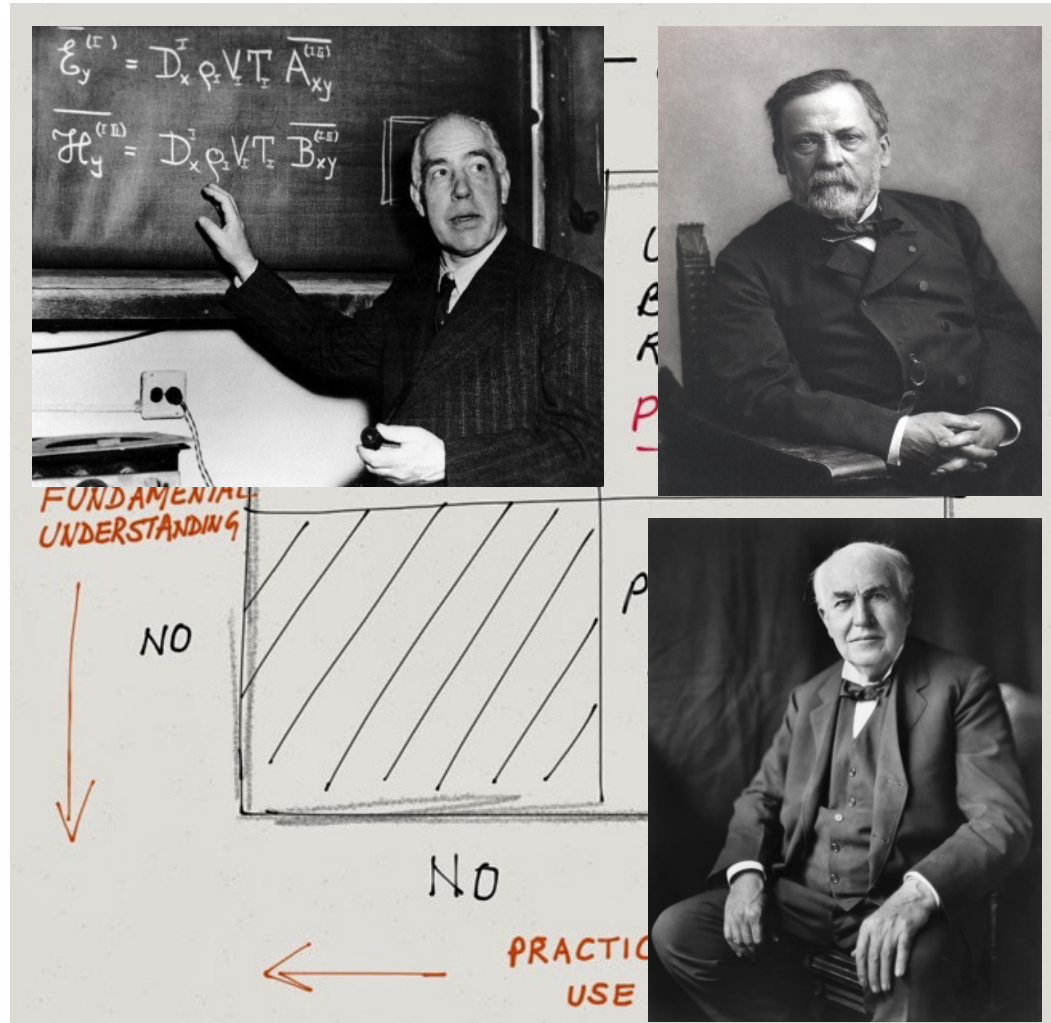
Stoke's (Pasteur's) Quadrant



Stoke's (Pasteur's) Quadrant



Stoke's (Pasteur's) Quadrant



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

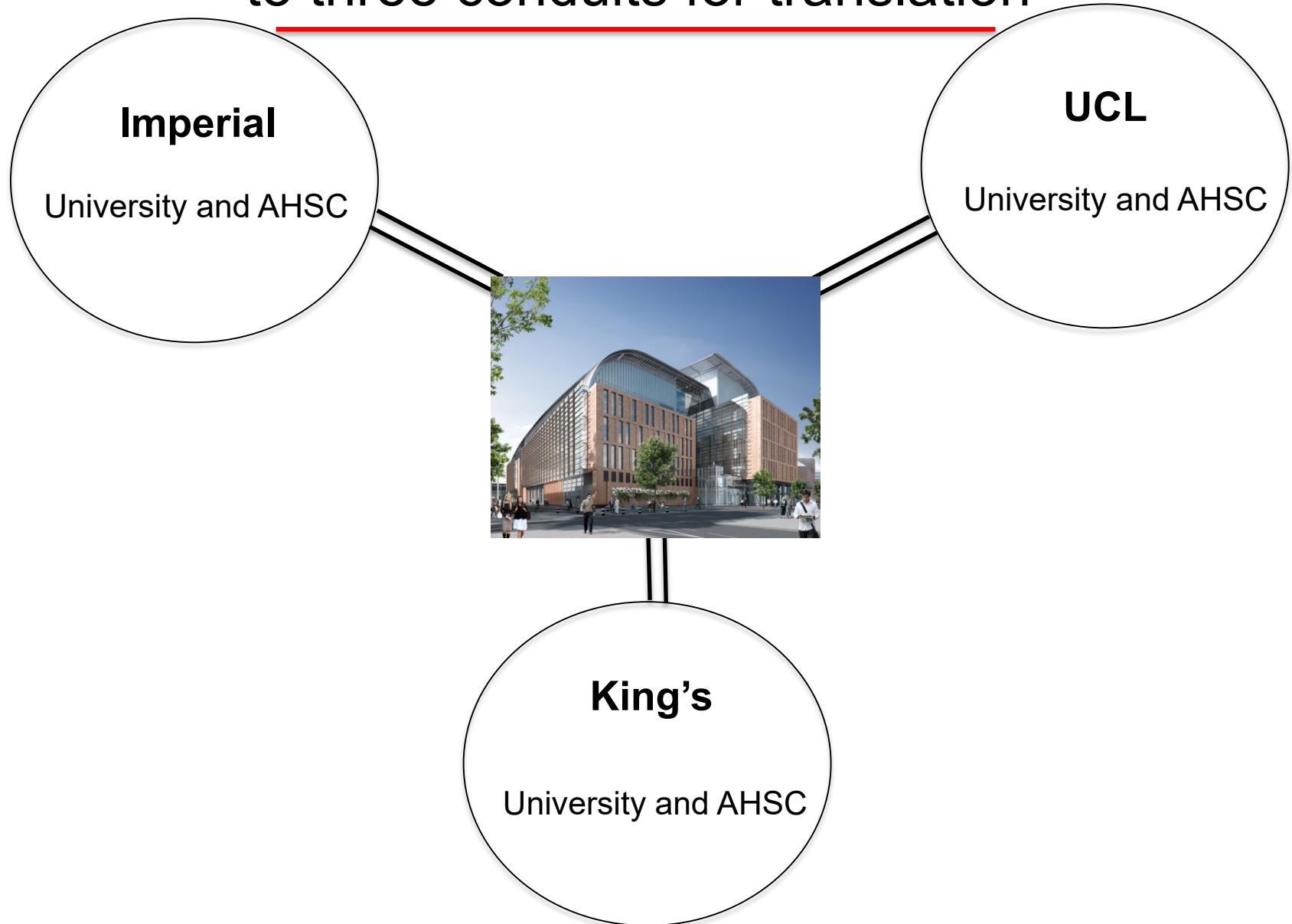
- Continuum of research from discovery science, through experimental medicine, to clinical trials and health services research
- Scientific “push” linked to clinical “pull”
- Shared infrastructure: Biomedical Research Centres, Clinical Research Networks
- *Current evidence suggests that there is an association 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



Keys to accelerating translation

- Maintaining a balanced science base
- **Fostering university – healthcare partnerships**
- Establishing a sustainable healthcare system
- Fostering partnerships with industry
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- Effective public engagement

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

As the two friends wandered through the snow on their way home, Piglet grinned to himself, thinking how lucky he was to have a best friend like Pooh.

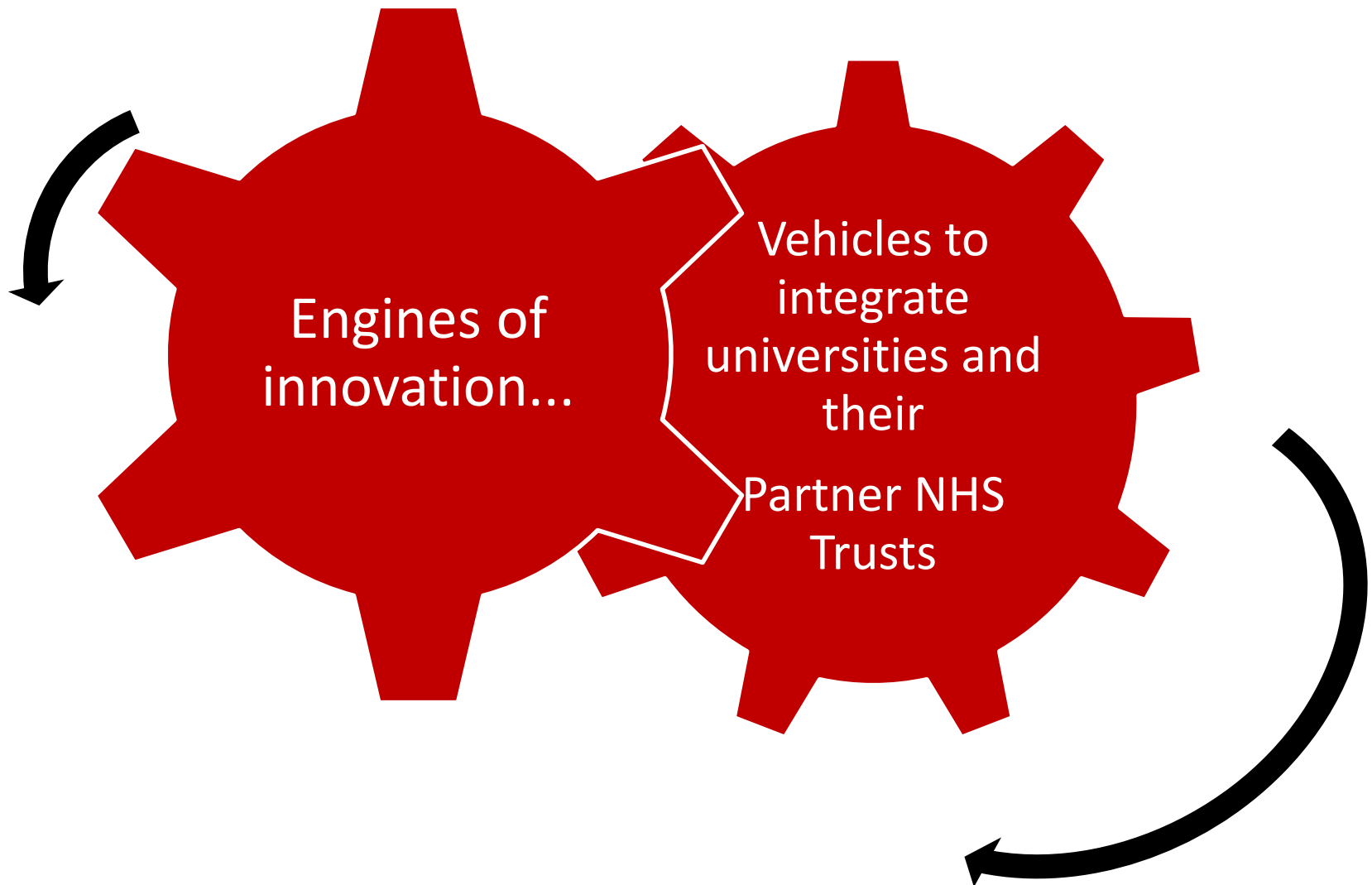


As the two friends wandered through the snow on their way home, Piglet grinned to himself, thinking how lucky he was to have a best friend like Pooh.



Pooh thought to himself:
“If the pig sneezes,
he’s fucken dead.

Academic Health Sciences Centres



King's Health Partners: Excellence, breadth and scale

Four highly-performing institutions

- Guy's and St Thomas' (GSTT)
- King's College Hospital (KCH)
- South London and Maudsley (SLaM)
- King's College London (KCL)

Excellence in clinical service

- Comprehensive portfolio of excellent quality innovative services
- International recognition: in renal and liver disease, dermatology, haematology, children's, neurosciences, fetal medicine and mental health

Excellence in research

- One of top 5 biomedical research universities in UK (REF 2014)
- Five MRC Centres, three NIHR Research Centres and BHF Centre of Excellence
- Institute of Psychiatry and SLaM leading mental health research centre in Europe

Excellence in education

- Unique breadth of education and training to 9,500 students
- At the forefront of innovation and exploiting new technology
- Capacity building for translational research



36,000 staff; turnover of £3.7bn p.a.

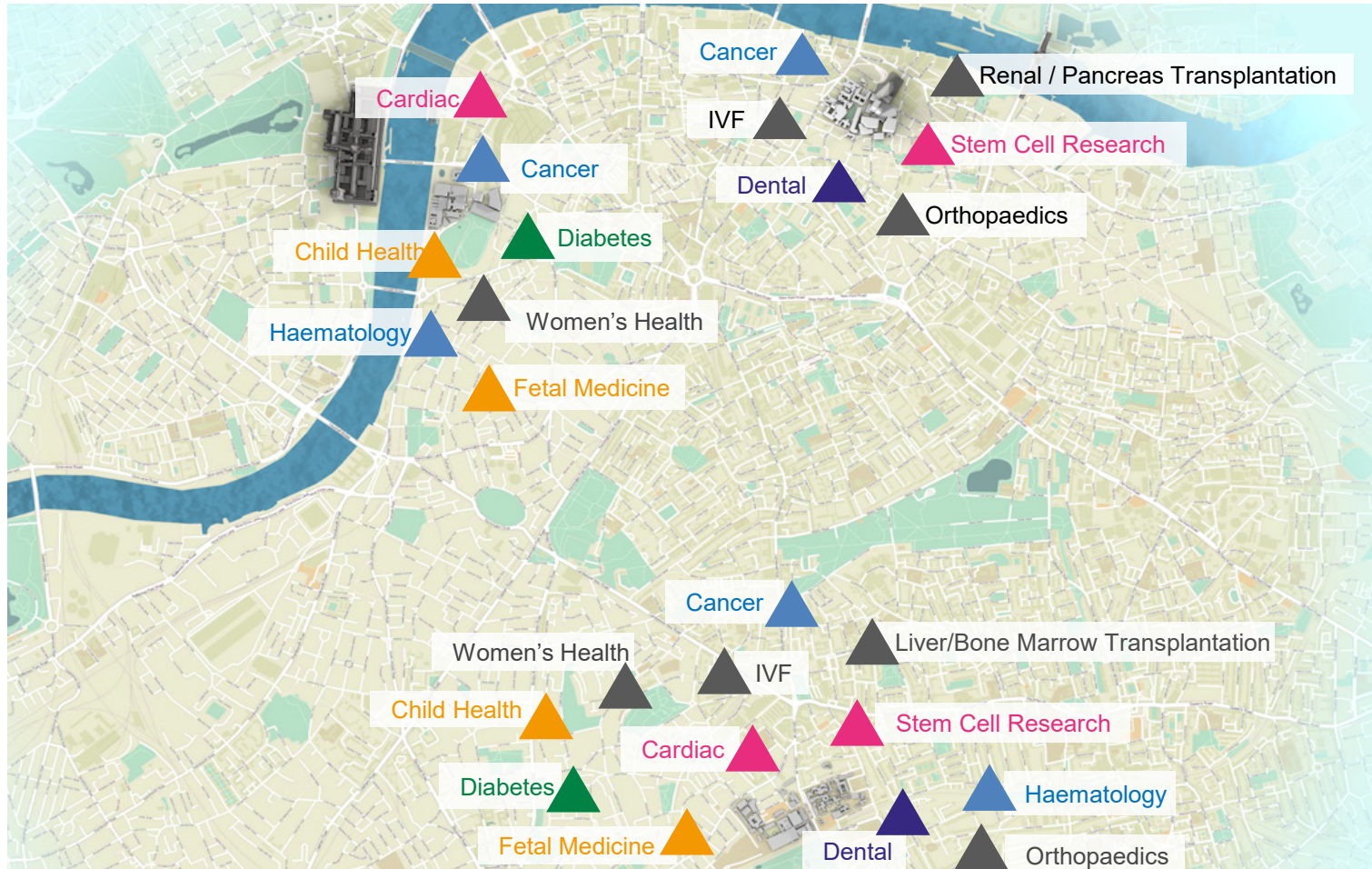
The three hypotheses underlying King's Health Partners

Two acute Trusts... and a mental health Trust and a university

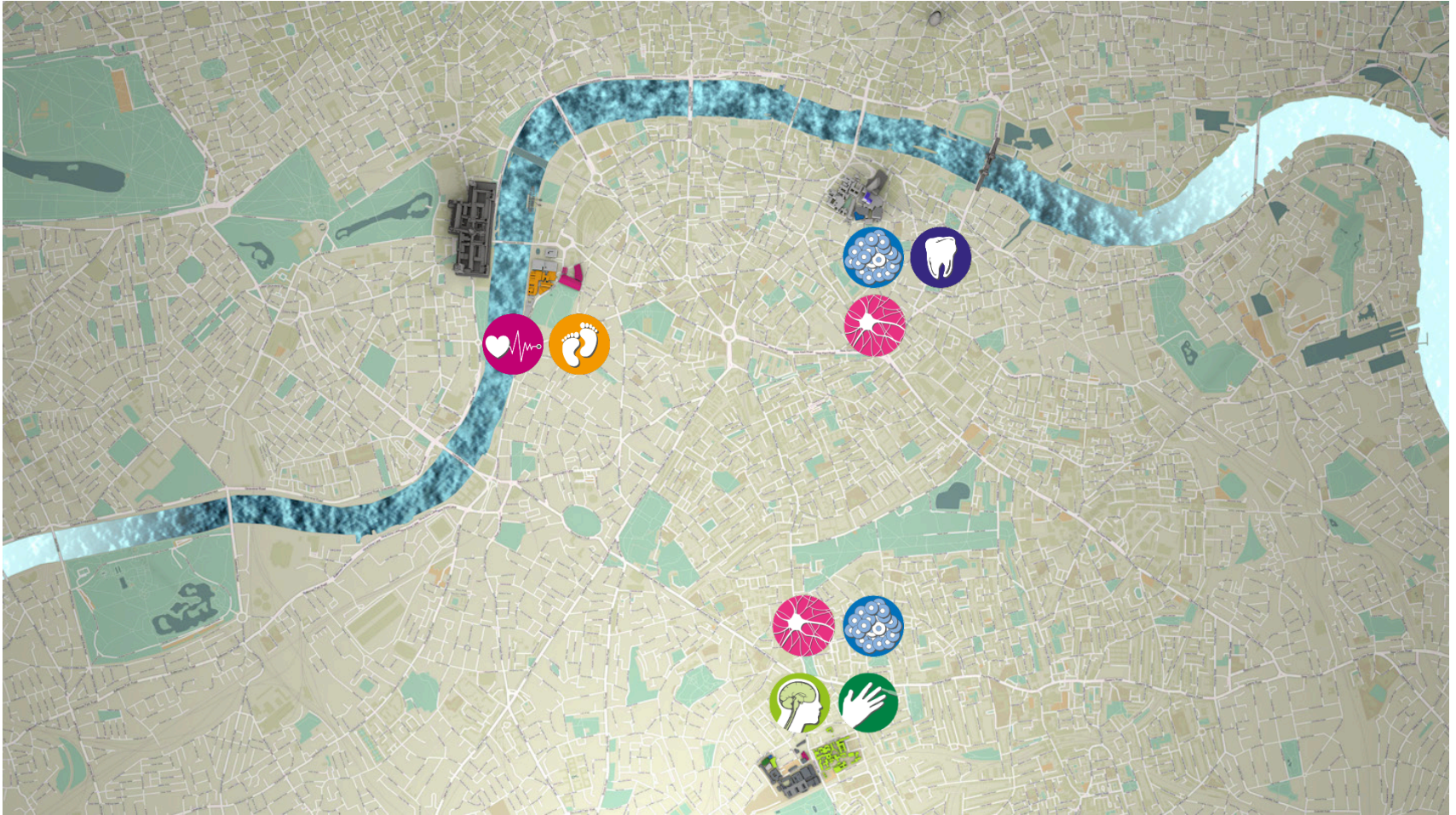


Increase in quality and impact on population health

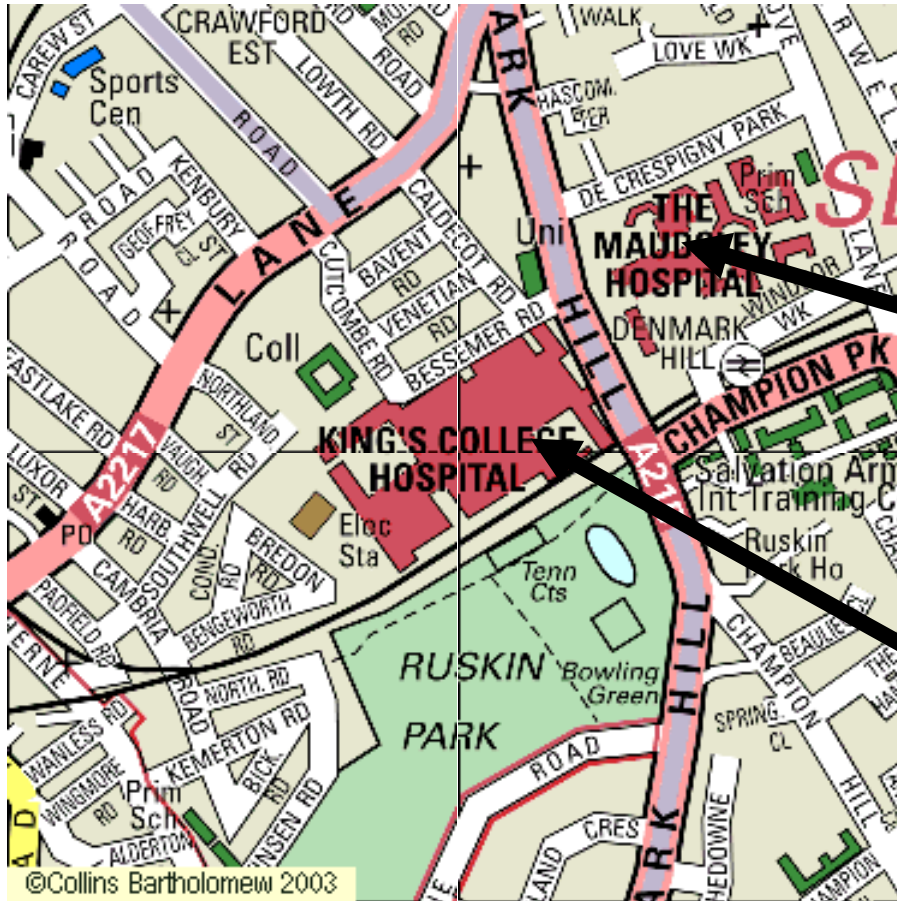
The picture today (dog's breakfast)



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.

IMPARTS clinics across King's Health Partners:

HEAD

Cranioplasty
Facial Nerve
Facial Trauma
Orthodontics
TMJ Pain
Balance

Headache
Rhinology
Special Care
Dentistry

HEART

Congenital Heart Disease
Endocarditis
Heart Failure

JOINTS

Rheumatology

DIGESTION

Coeliac
Inflammatory Bowel Disease
Liver

SKIN

Eczema
Psoriasis
Hidradenitis Suppurativa
Vulvodynia

BRAIN

Multiple Sclerosis Stroke

LUNGS

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Chronic Cough
Cystic Fibrosis
Interstitial Lung Disease
Sarcoidosis

KIDNEYS

Living Donor
Renal Review
Renal Support

HANDS

Hand Therapy

LEGS

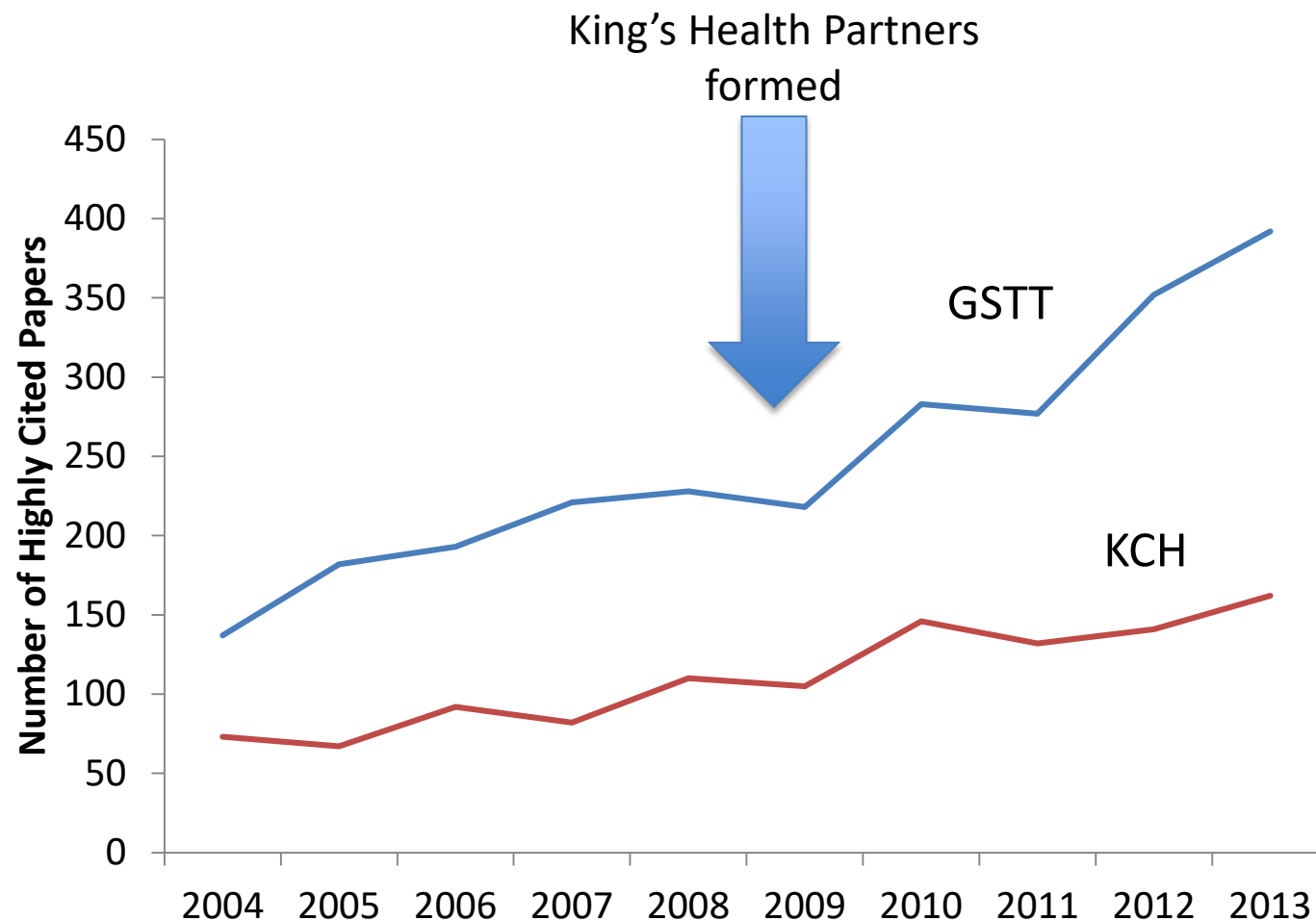
Limb Reconstruction

OTHER SERVICES

Diabetes
ICU follow up
Medical Obesity
Muscular Skeletal
Physiotherapy

Oncology
Rapid Access Diagnostic
Clinic
Sickle Cell

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 Research Activity League Table: mental health 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
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	40	48	20.0%	2102	2576	22.5%

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Putting Value-based Healthcare into practice

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Outcomes that matter to patients, service users and carers}}{\text{Costs of achieving those outcomes Over the complete pathway of care}}$$

resources



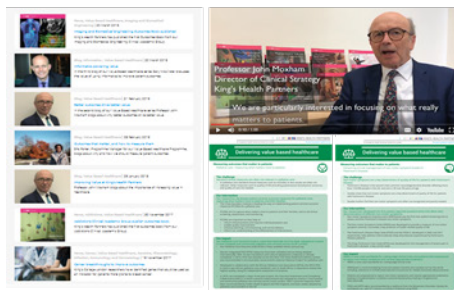
Value-based healthcare is the equitable, sustainable and transparent use of the available resources to achieve better outcomes and experiences for every person.

"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-based-healthcare-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



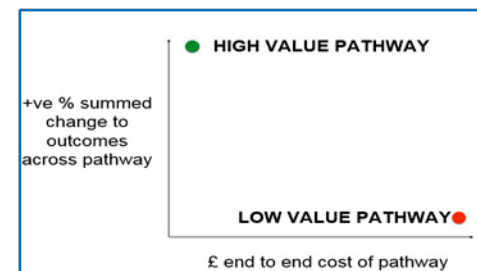
Communications

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

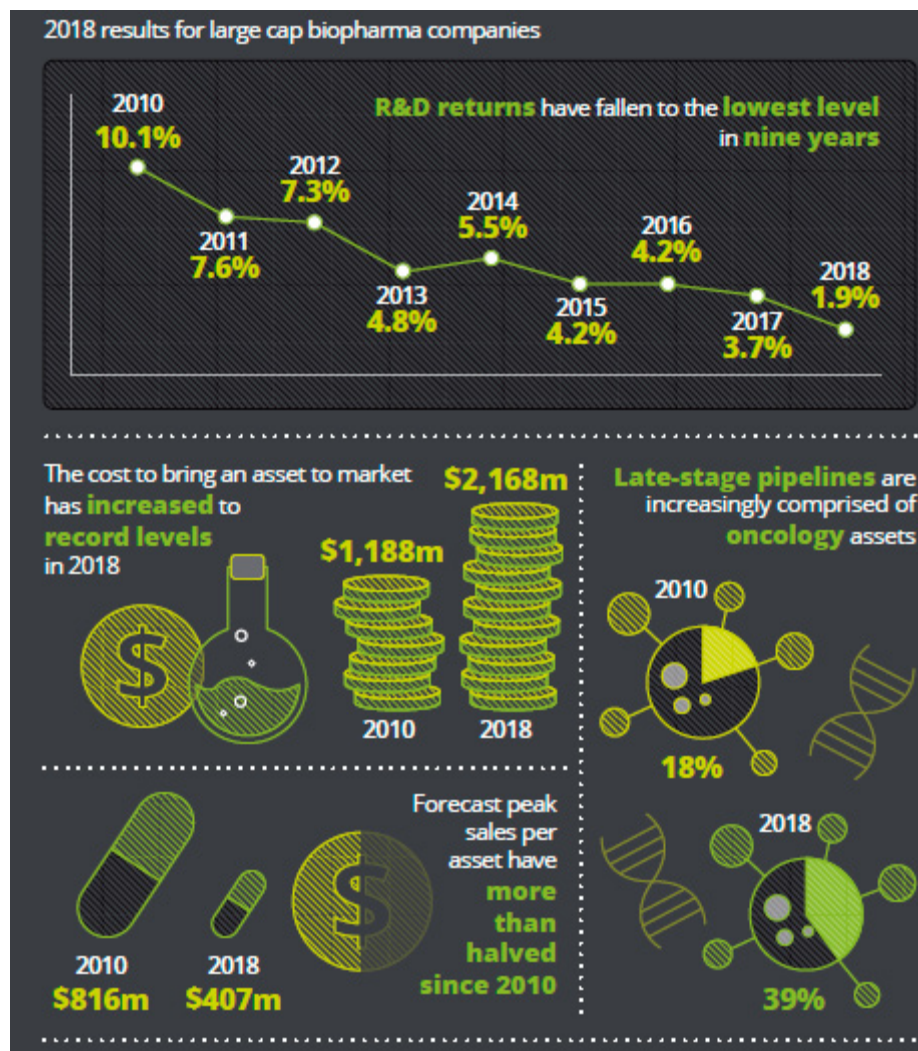
www.abpi.org.uk/facts-and-figures/science-and-innovation/worldwide-pharmaceutical-company-rd-expenditure/

Only c.26 new molecular entities (drugs) approved by the FDA in 2018 – but 59 including mAbs and advanced therapies

Attrition from phase 1 to market launch ~90%



R&D Productivity Gap



New partnership models



Novel collaboration
with Medical Research
Council gives UK
academia access
to AstraZeneca
compounds

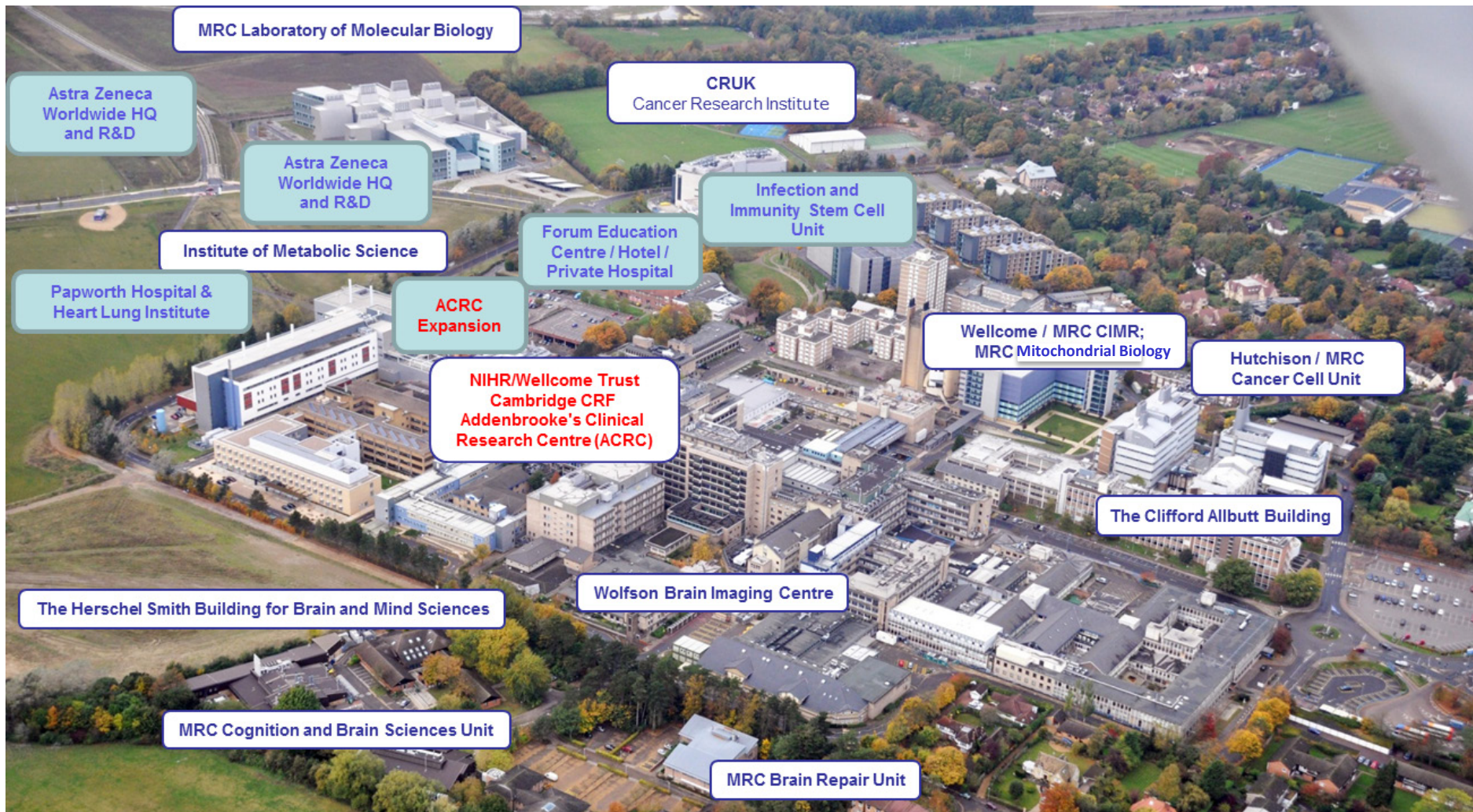
The image features the AstraZeneca logo, which consists of the company name in a dark blue serif font and a yellow stylized DNA helix icon. To the right of the text is a colorful, abstract molecular structure with various colors like blue, green, yellow, and red, set against a dark background.

Discovery Partnerships with Academia (DPAc)

A woman wearing a white lab coat and blue safety goggles is smiling. She is in a laboratory setting with various equipment and papers visible in the background.

Available to academics
all over the world.

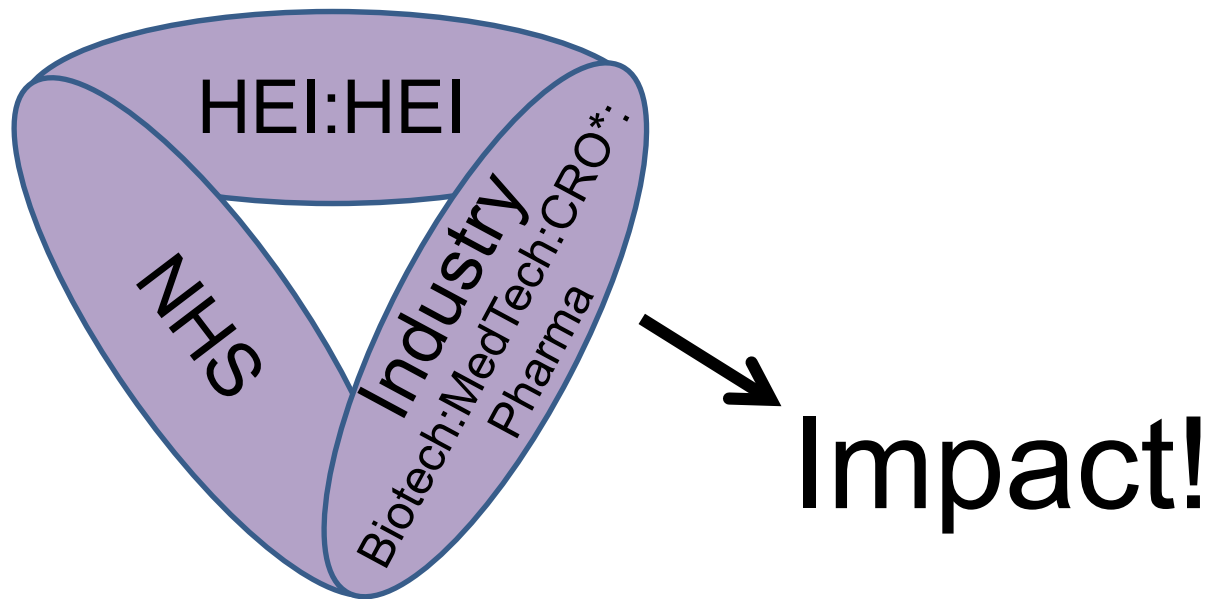
University-NHS-Industry interactions



Ways to foster closer collaboration

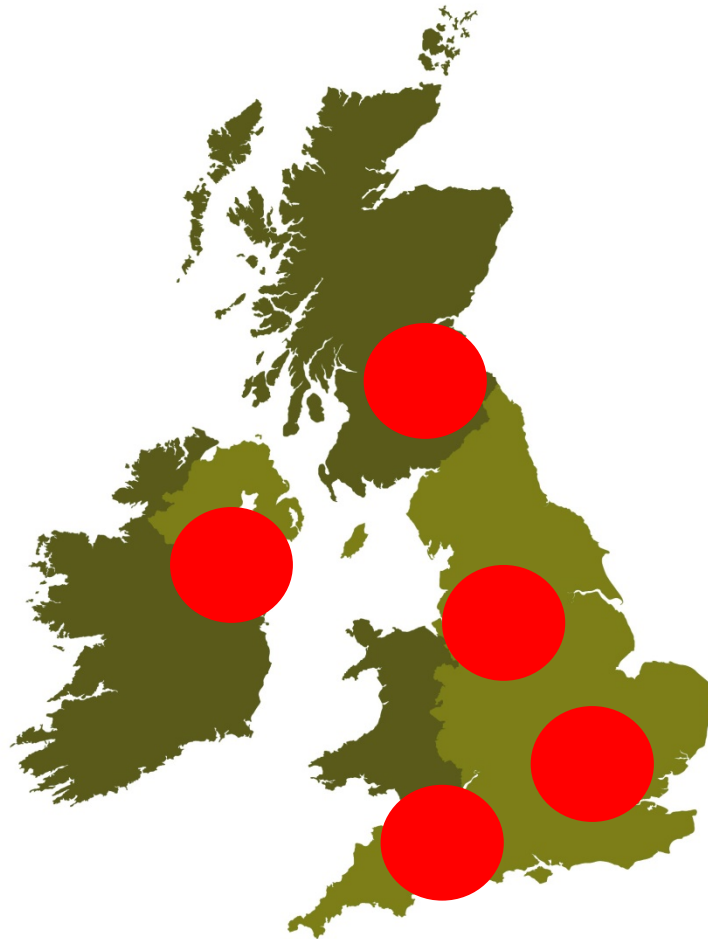
- More porous boundary between academe and industry
- *UG curriculum*
- *Internships*
- *Sabbaticals*
- *Movement as part of an accepted career path (not one-way street)*

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

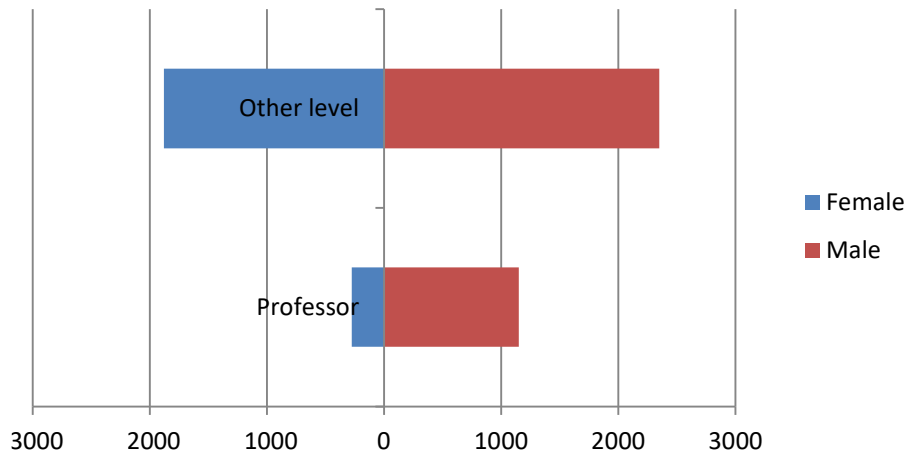


Keys to accelerating translation

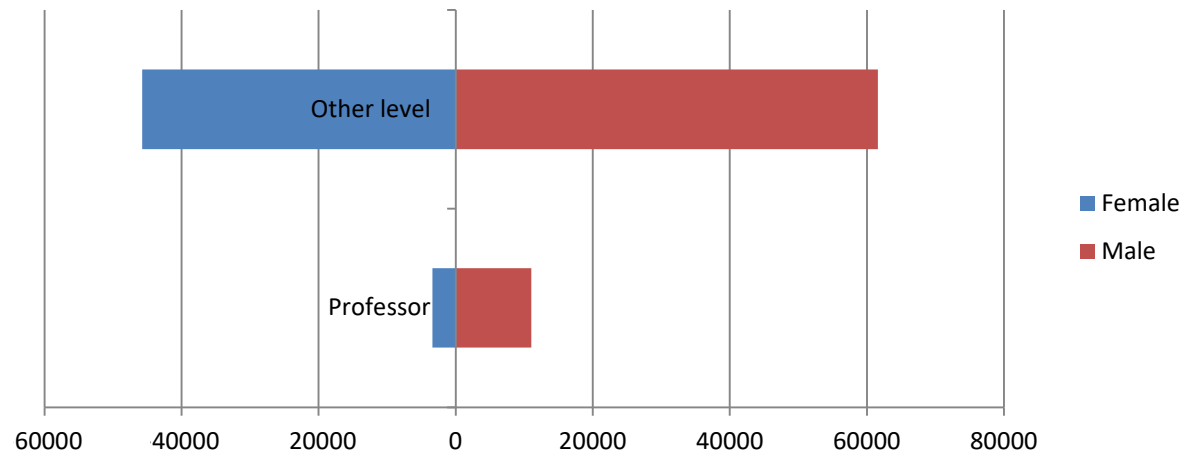
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Gender and Equality

Clinical Academics



Non-Clinical Academics



Equality and Diversity



Shortage of women in the professoriate

The best minds from all backgrounds



Mentorship – AMS SUSTAIN programme

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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

*Proposed/planned new facilities

Science
Gallery
London



Experimental Medicine Infrastructure at St Thomas'

North Wing

Imaging CRF: 3T MR	6 th floor
Adult CRF	4 th floor
7T MRI Ultra High Field Scanner*	Lower ground

*Proposed/planned new facilities

East Wing

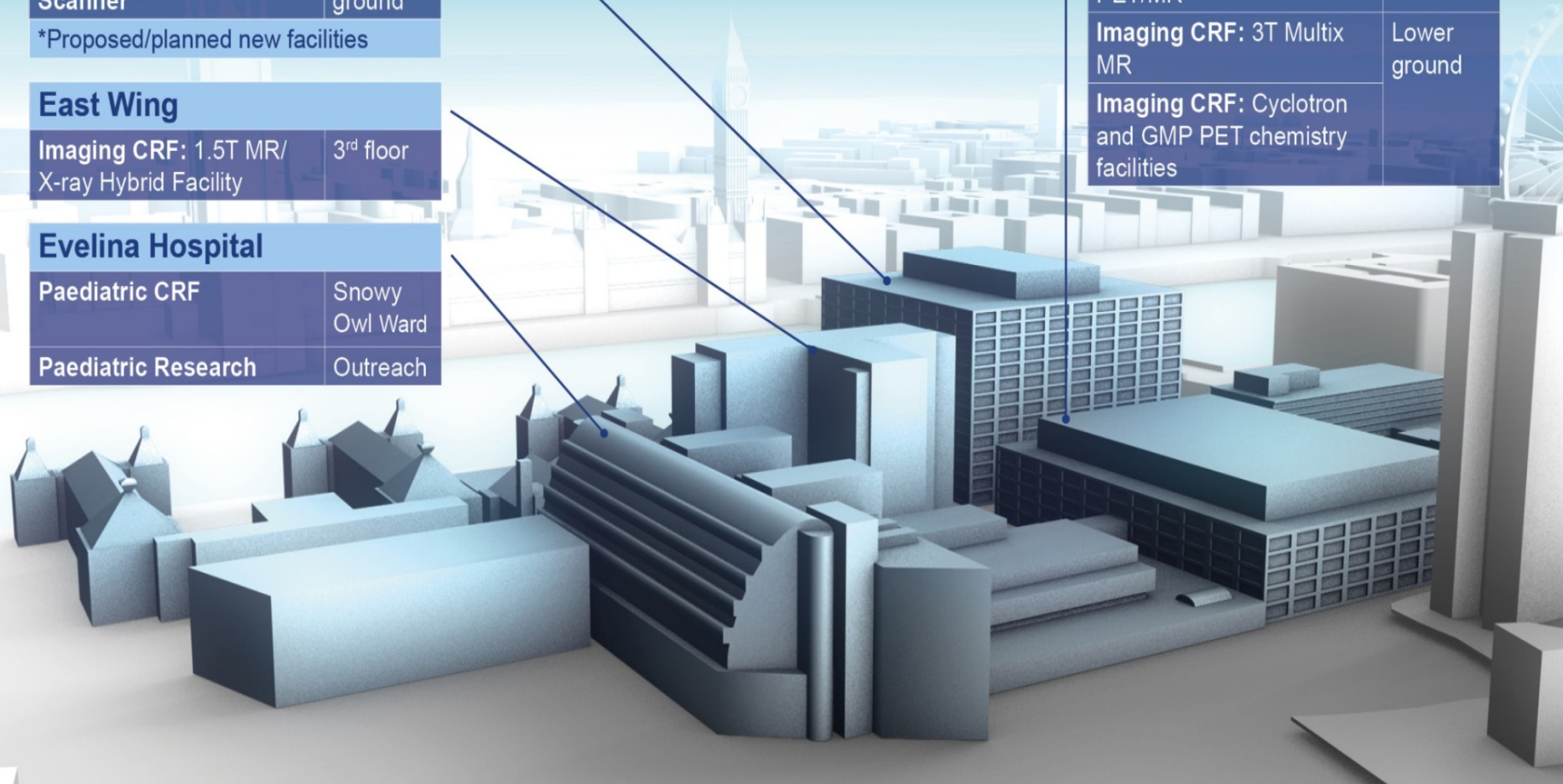
Imaging CRF: 1.5T MR/ X-ray Hybrid Facility	3 rd floor
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Evelina Hospital

Paediatric CRF	Snowy Owl Ward
Paediatric Research	Outreach

Lambeth Wing

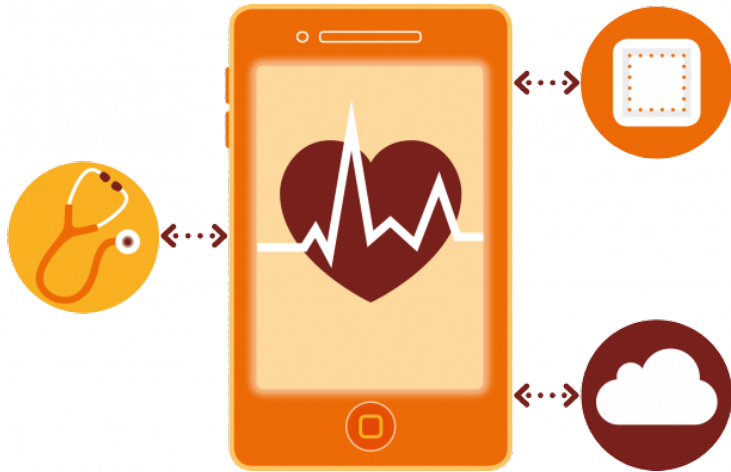
Imaging CRF: 3T MR/ X-ray Hybrid Facility	4 th floor
Imaging CRF: 2 PET/CTs, PET/MR	1 st floor
Imaging CRF: 3T Multix MR	Lower ground
Imaging CRF: Cyclotron and GMP PET chemistry facilities	



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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>



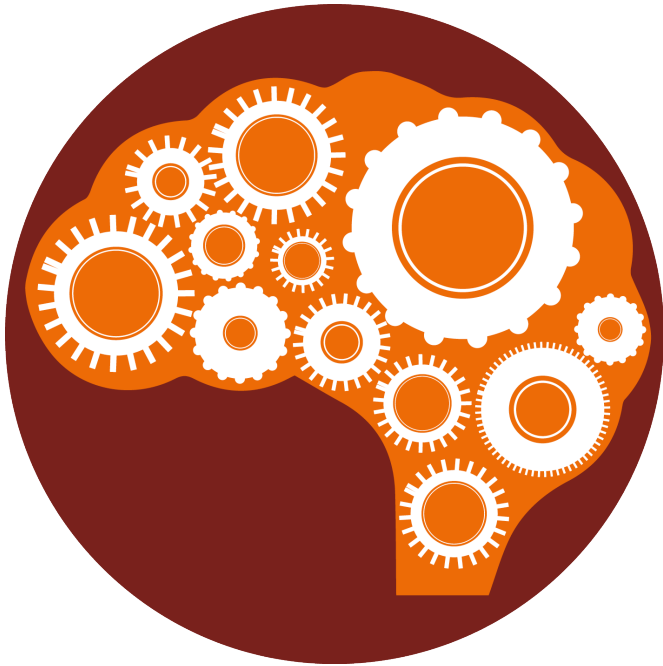
Digital Revolution in Health and Social Care



- 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

- Maintaining a balanced science base
- Fostering university – NHS partnerships
- Establishing a sustainable healthcare system
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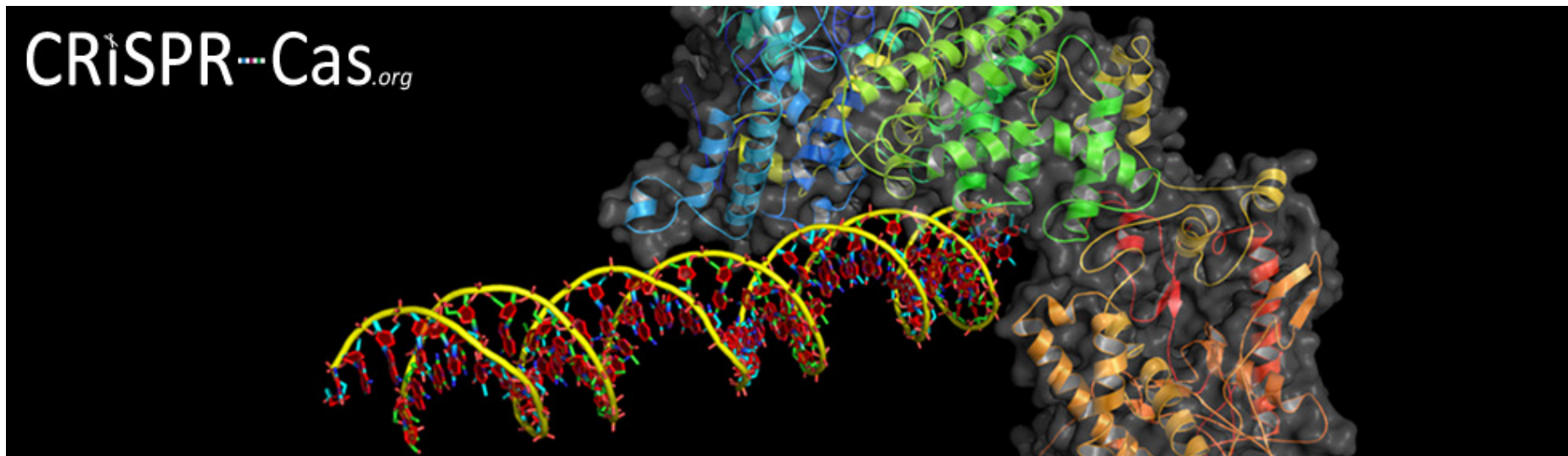
Public Engagement

- 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