Individuals using assistive technology may not be able to fully access the information contained in this file. For assistance, please call 800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, extension 1. CBER Consumer Affairs Branch or send an e-mail to: occd@fda.hhs.gov and include 508 Accommodation and the title of the document in the subject line of your e-mail.



Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, FDA

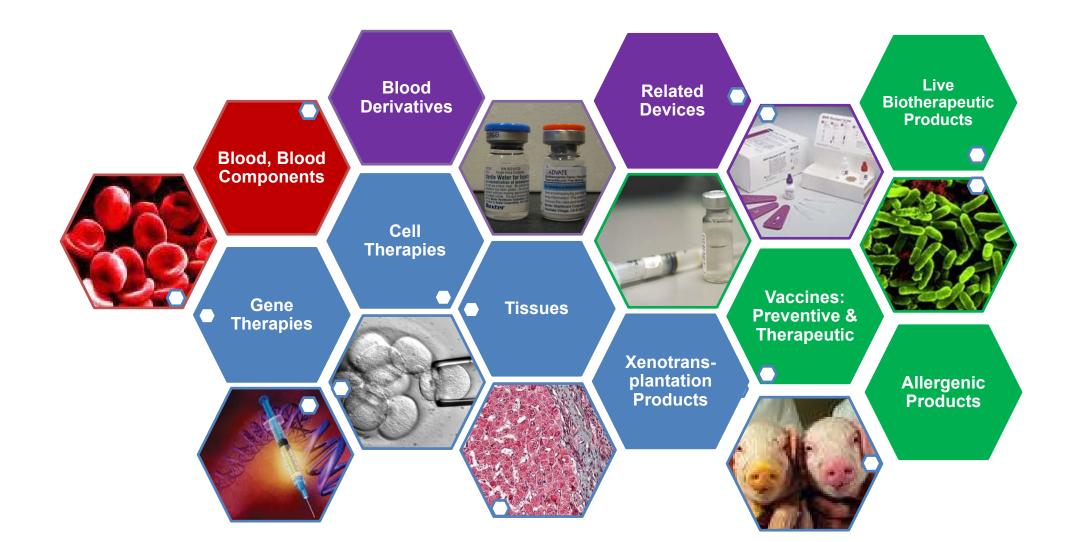
Overview of CBER Research

Tod Merkel, Ph.D. OVRR, Associate Director for Research





CBER Regulates Complex Biological Products





CBER Strategic Plan Goals, 2021 – 2025

Facilitate the development and availability of safe and effective medical products through the integration of advances in science and technology

Goal 2

Goal 1

Conduct research to address challenges in the development and regulatory evaluation of medical products

Goal 3 Increase preparedness for emerging threats and promote global public health

Goal 4

Manage for strategic excellence and organizational accountability



White Oak Campus Laboratories and Facilities

- 450,000 square feet for ~ 150 BSL-1 to BSL-3 laboratories and offices for ~ 450 research staff
- Core technologies:
 - Flow cytometry
 - Confocal microscopy
 - High-performance Integrated Virtual Environment (HI
 - Biotechnology core facility:
 - Oligonucleotide, siRNA, PNA, and peptide synthesis
 - Peptide sequencing, DNA sequencing, RNASeq
 - HPLC; capillary electrophoresis
 - Mass spectrometry and proteomics
- State-of-the-art vivarium
 - Imaging facility with MRI, digital X-ray, IVIS, ultrasound
 - Transgenic derivation facility





Funding

- CBER operating funds distributed to Offices (Congressional appropriations)
- Competitive FDA funding opportunities:
 - Office of Women's Health
 - Office of Minority Health
 - Nanotechnology CORE Grants
 - MCMi Challenge Grants
 - Chief Scientist Challenge Grants
- External sources
 - Interagency Agreements with other government units
 - Competitive grants, with CRADAs
 - Not applicable to all programs





CBER Laboratory Staffing

- Lab staff are a mix of permanent employees (FTEs), staff scientists, and temporary ORISE fellows, contracts
 - FTEs are assigned by Division/Office, based on program needs
 - FTE staff fellows (temporary) and staff scientists (permanent) are subordinate to PIs
 - Funding for ORISE fellows, ranging from post-bac to post-doc, comes from division/lab budget and external funds; subject to annual budgets





CBER's Researcher-Reviewers: The Approach to Regulating Biologics

- Investigator-initiated research
- Topics of research include:
 - Basic to targeted studies, related to regulated products
 - Studies that develop data and tools that support development of classes of products
 - Studies to fill knowledge gaps that inform policy development and regulatory decision-making
- CBER's research and review are integrated



CBER's Researcher-Reviewers: Role in Regulatory Review Teams

- Chemistry, manufacturing, and control (CMC) product reviewer:
 - Scientific rationale, data for proof-of-concept
 - Production techniques and resulting product
 - Quality control testing
 - Clinical assays

Other review team members:

- Regulatory Project Manager: oversight
- Pharmacology/toxicology reviewer
- Clinical reviewer
- Statistical reviewer



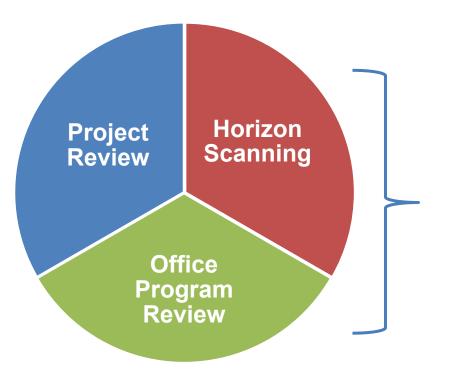
Benefits of the CBER Research Program

- Develops knowledge and tools focused on supporting product development
- Ensures understanding state-of-the-art techniques that are the source of data in regulatory decisions
- Facilitates recruitment and retention of highly trained scientists
- Prepares for review of future innovative products and public health challenges
- Ensures efficient, effective, credible review and decisions based on sound science



FDA

CBER Research Evaluation Framework



Evaluation	Frequency	By Whom
Project Review	Annually	Lab/Branch Chiefs, Division, and Office Management
Office Review of Projects	New projects	Office staff & Center (RSC)
Horizon Scanning	Every 4 years	Office staff & Center (RSC)
Site Visits	Every 4 years	External SME committee



CBER Site Visits: Reviewers' Roles

For each principal investigator's research program, site visit reviewers are asked to comment on:

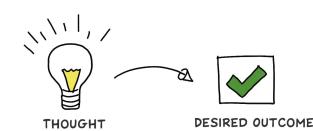
- Quality and relevance of science
- Progress and productivity since last SV, in the context of the work's nature, resources, and regulatory assignments
 - CBER researchers are regulators too
- Future research directions
- Laboratory organization, program management, mentoring





CBER Site Visits: Outcomes

- Draft report will be reviewed by the Advisory Committee to:
 - Accept report as is
 - Amend report
 - Reject report and send back to Site Visit committee
- Report is final upon the Advisory Committee's approval
- Final report is used in many ways:
 - Internal review of individual scientists' progress
 - By PIs and staff, to improve research program
 - By management, to respond and consider resource allocation decisions (pending resource availability)



Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research Office of the Director Director: Peter Marks, MD, PhD Deputy Director: Celia Witten, MD, PhD			
Office of Management (OM) Director: Deirdre P. Hussey Deputy Director: Mary Pat Leary		Office of Regulatory Operations (ORO) Director: Christopher C. Joneckis, PhD Deputy Director: Darlene Martin, MS	
Office of Communication, Outreach, and Development (OCOD) Director: Lorrie H. McNeill Deputy Director: Susan C. Frantz-Bohn		Office of Compliance and Biologics Quality (OCBQ) Director: Melissa Mendoza, JD Deputy Director: Vincent Amatrudo, JD	
Office of Therapeutic Products (OTP) Director: Nicole Verdun, MD Deputy Director: Rachael Anatol, PhD		Office of Biostatistics and Pharmacovigilance (OBPV) Director: Steven A. Anderson, PhD, MPP Deputy Director: Richard A. Forshee, PhD	
Office of Blood Research and Review (OBRR) Director: Anne Eder, MD, PhD Deputy Director: Vacant		Office of Vaccines Research and Review (OVRR) Director: David C. Kaslow, MD Deputy Director: Karin Bok, MS, PhD	

OVRR Regulates



- Vaccines
- Allergenic products
- Live biotherapeutic products (probiotics, FMT)
- Phage

OVRR Mission

• To protect and enhance public health by assuring the availability of safe and effective vaccines, allergenic extracts, and other related products

OVRR Core Activities









• Develop policies and procedures governing the pre-market review of regulated products

participation in inspections

Review, evaluate, and take appropriate actions

on INDs, BLAs, amendments, and supplements

for vaccines and related biological products and

 Conduct research related to the development, manufacture, and evaluation of vaccines and related products and to better understand pathological processes.

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Importance of Research In Regulation of Vaccines and Related Products

Emphasis on Safety

- Products for mass use (often universal)
- Recipients are healthy individuals, often children

Keeping pace with technology

• New manufacturing technologies are rapidly evolving

High level of Scrutiny by Public

- Regulatory decisions must be based on science
- Increasing number of anti-vaccine organization and groups

Responding to Public Health Threats

- Antibiotic resistance
- Clostridium difficile
- Emerging agents

Generating results and placing them in the public domain

 Our research benefits not just individual companies but the entire industry sector, and therefore the American consumers

Recruiting and retaining expert scientist to support Review

OVRR's Research Is



Broad

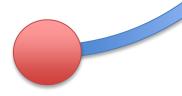
Although we can't cover everything, we need to cover as much as possible within the scope of our responsibilities

Collaborative

Collaboration with scientists around the country and the world allows us to leverage our investments in research

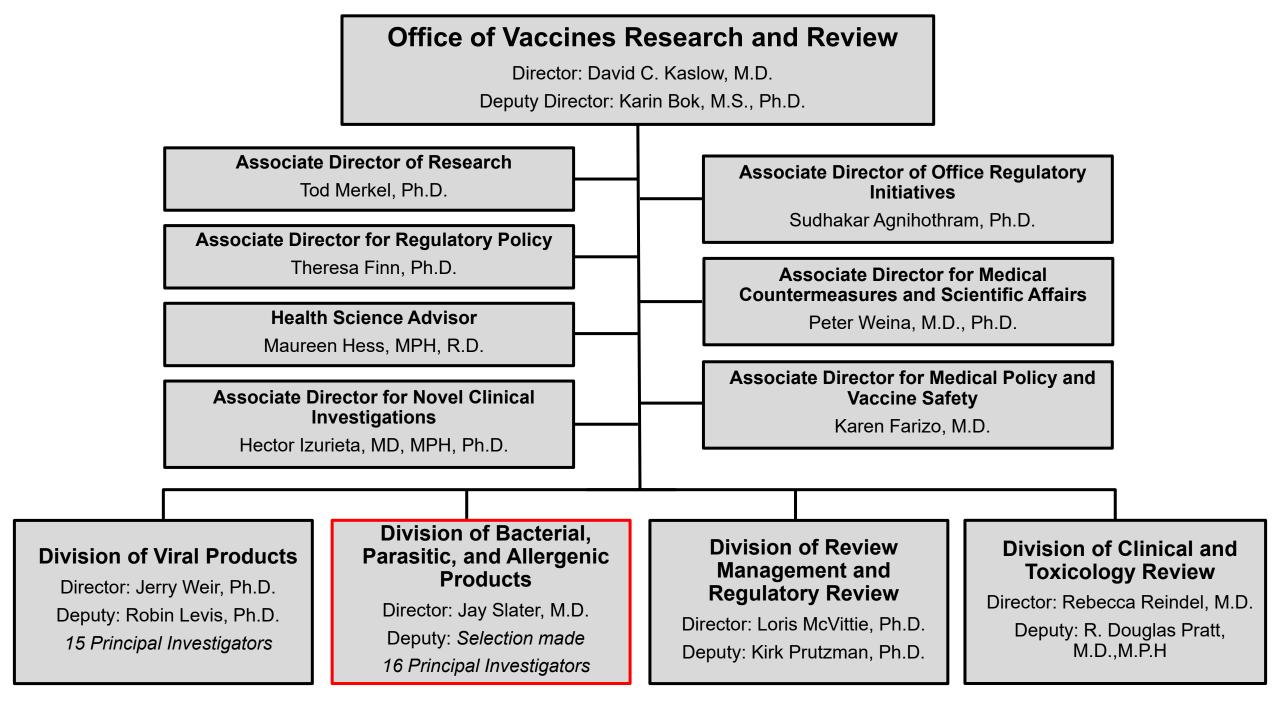
Excellent

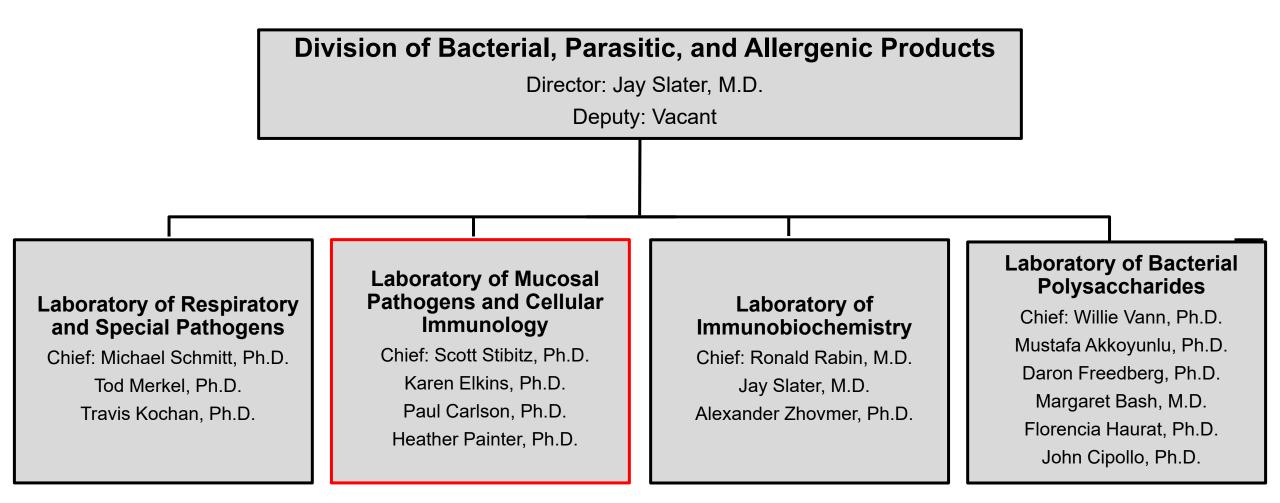
- Our research is published and broadly cited and used
- Our research scientists are members of the broader scientific community, and many are well-known experts in their fields



Investigator-initiated and Flexible

This allows our researcher/reviewers to anticipate regulatory needs and proactively address important questions





DBPAP regulatory/research portfolio Mucosal Pathogens and Cellular Immunology (LMPCI)

Non-invasive, toxin producers

- Bacillus anthracis
- Bordetella pertussis
- Clostridium botulinum
- Clostridium tetani
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- Clostridioides difficile

Invasive, protective responses to polysaccharides

- Haemophilus influenzae
- Neisseria meningitidis
- Streptococcus pneumoniae

Intracellular

- Francisella tularensis
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Mycobacterium bovis

Enteric

- Campylobacter jejuni
- Salmonella Typhi
- Salmonella Typhimurium
- Shigella dysenteriae

Parasite

Plasmodium spp

Other/emerging

- Staphylococcus aureus
- Allergenic products
- Live biotherapeutic products (probiotics)
- Phage
- Microbiome-related products

Thank you!



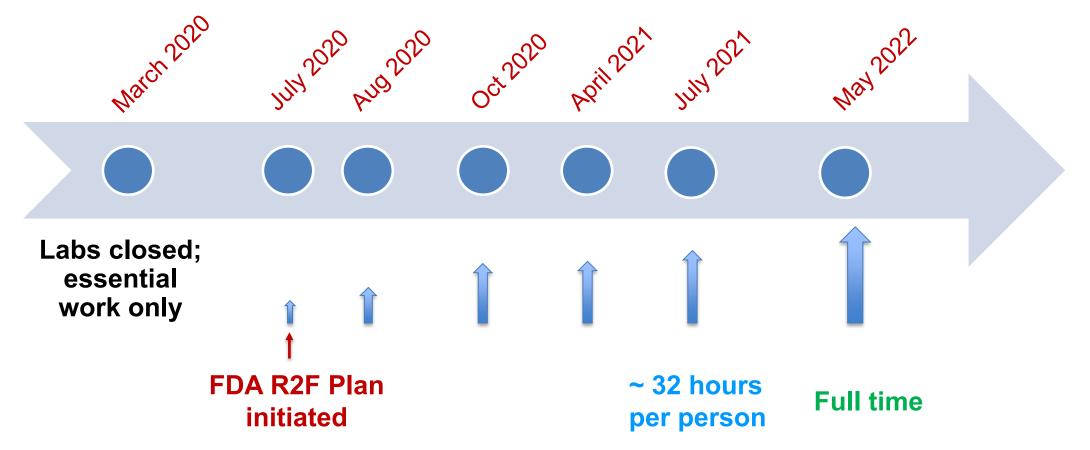
Site visit input ensures CBER maintains high quality research programs

External review is critical to fulfilling CBER's regulatory mission!



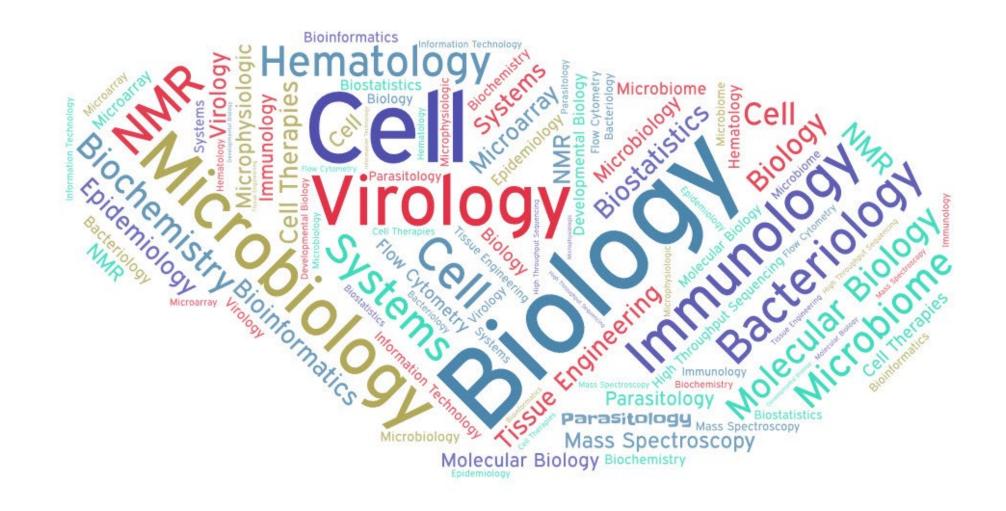
COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on Laboratories

• On-site work voluntary; FDA set policies on building occupancy





CBER Scientific Expertise



CBER Research Annual Reporting: Programs and Projects

- Scientific rationale, background, expected outcome for investigator-initiated research
- Relevance to CBER/FDA goals and objectives
- Specific aims:
 - Experimental approach
 - Results and progress previous year
 - Future plans upcoming year
- Staff and budget
- Scientific and regulatory impact
- Accomplishments: publications, presentations, technology transfer



