

# NCATS

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# Translational Science at NCATS

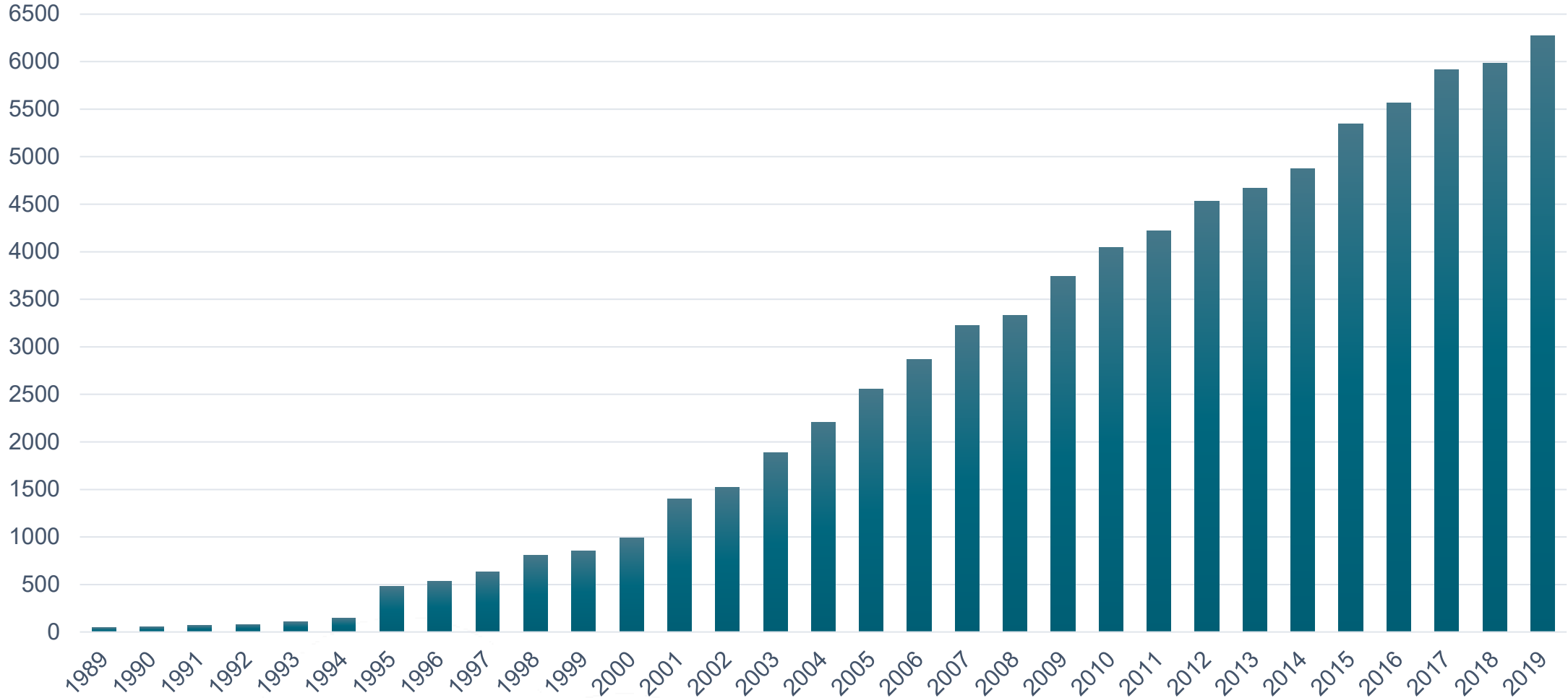
Joni L Rutter, PhD

*National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences  
Acting Director*



**NIH** National Center  
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Translational Sciences

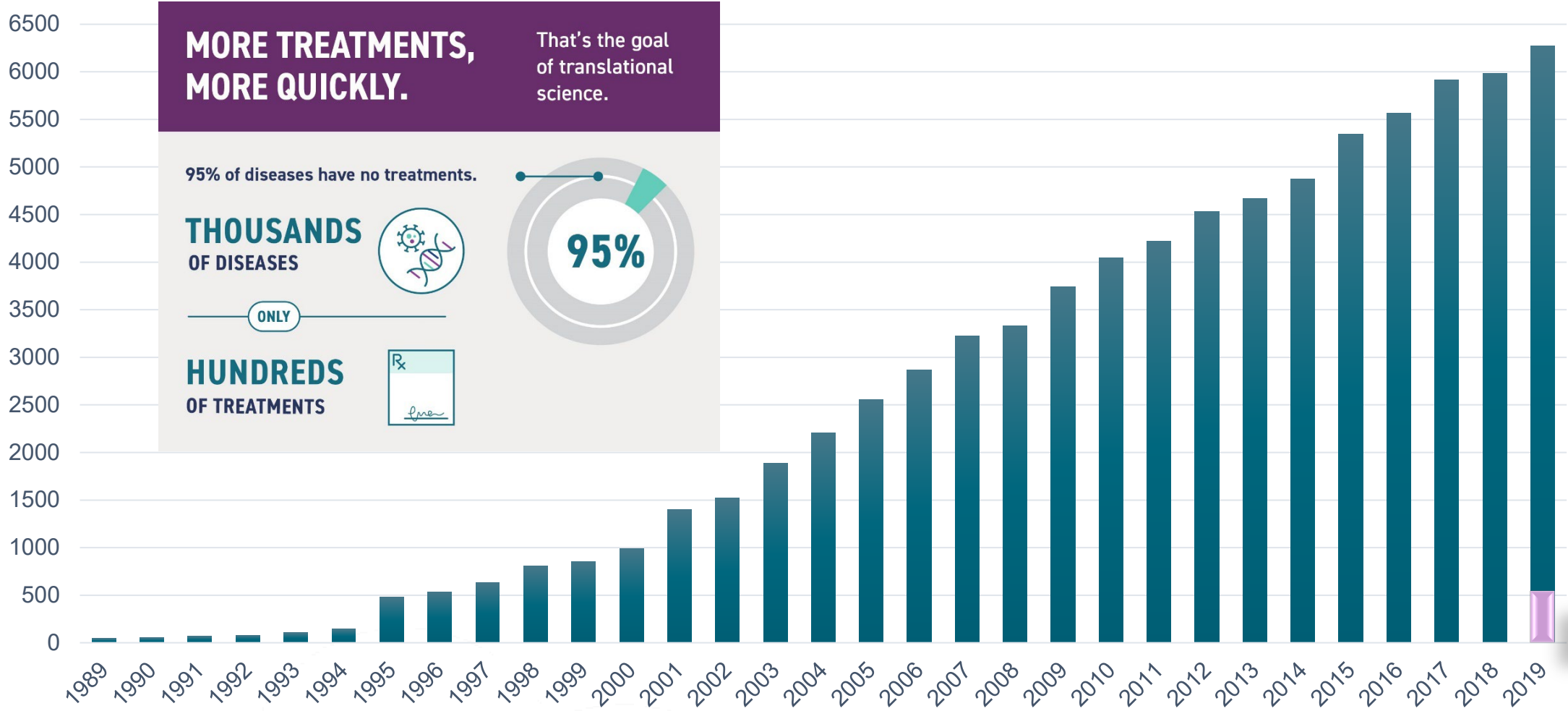
# Diseases with Known Molecular Basis



Source: *Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man*, *Morbid Anatomy of the Human Genome*



# Diseases with Treatments

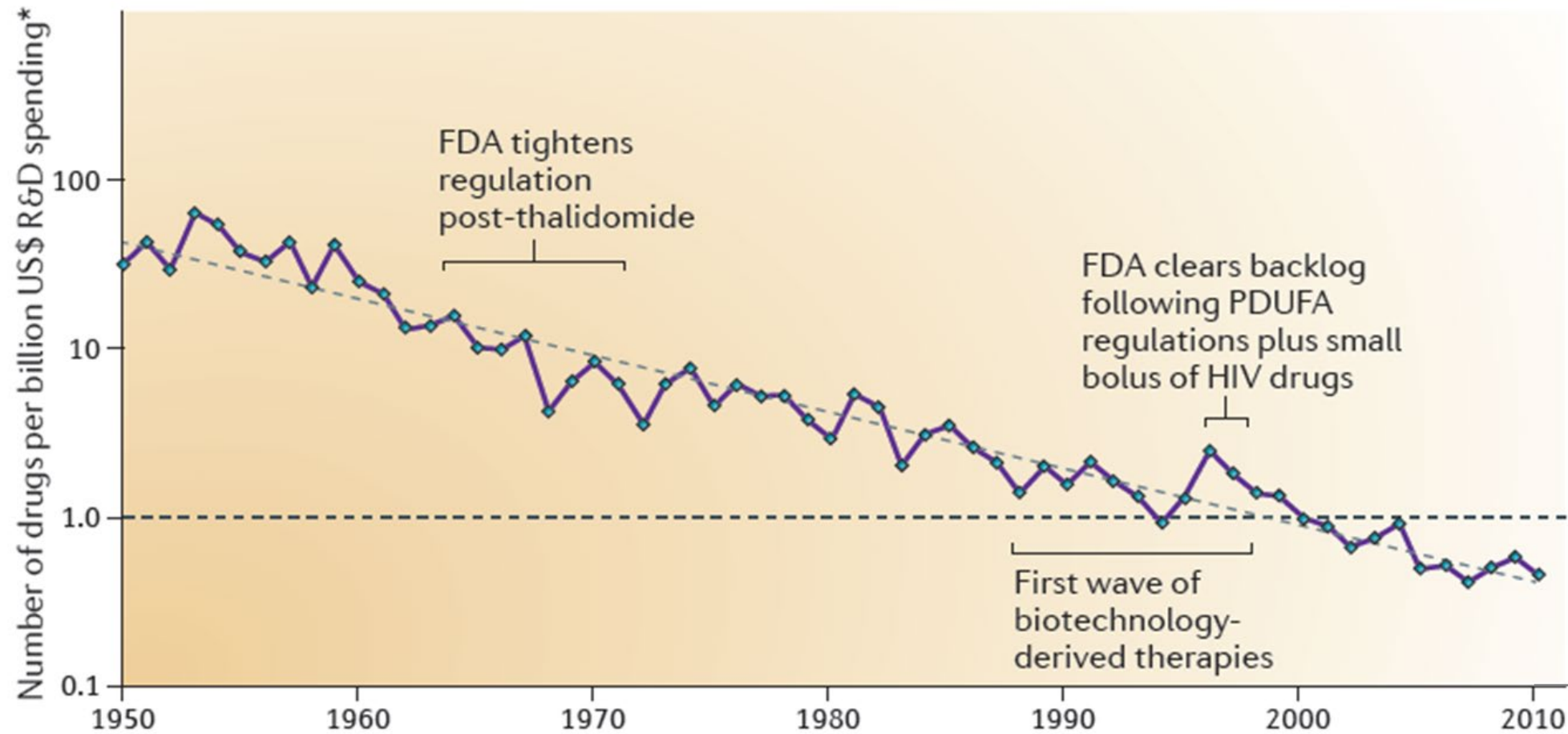


Source: Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, Morbid Anatomy of the Human Genome



# The Drug Development Problem

- The number of new drugs approved by the FDA per billion US dollars (inflation-adjusted) spent on research and development (R&D) has **halved roughly every 9 years since 1950**.



“The promise of mRNA vaccines: a biotech and industrial perspective” Jackson, nAC et al., npj Vaccines 5 (2020).



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NCATS  
MISSION

## Turn basic science observations into health solutions through translational science



**MORE TREATMENTS,  
MORE QUICKLY.**

That's the goal  
of translational  
science.



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# The “Translational Pipeline” Illustration Part 1: Bottlenecks

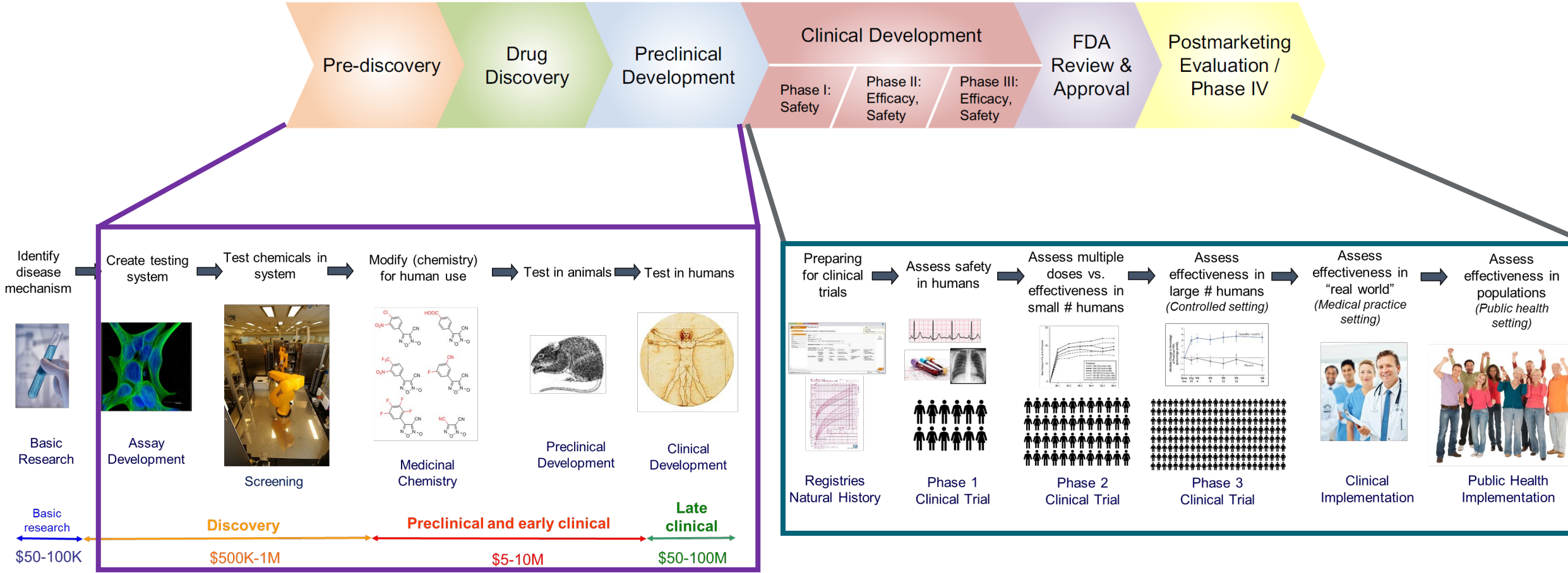
1. Translational Research (Evolutionary)



2. Translational Science (Revolutionary)



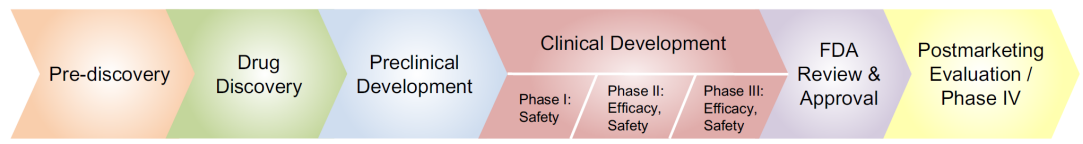
# The "Translational Pipeline" Illustration Part 2: Pre-clinical & Clinical



(Per project cost)

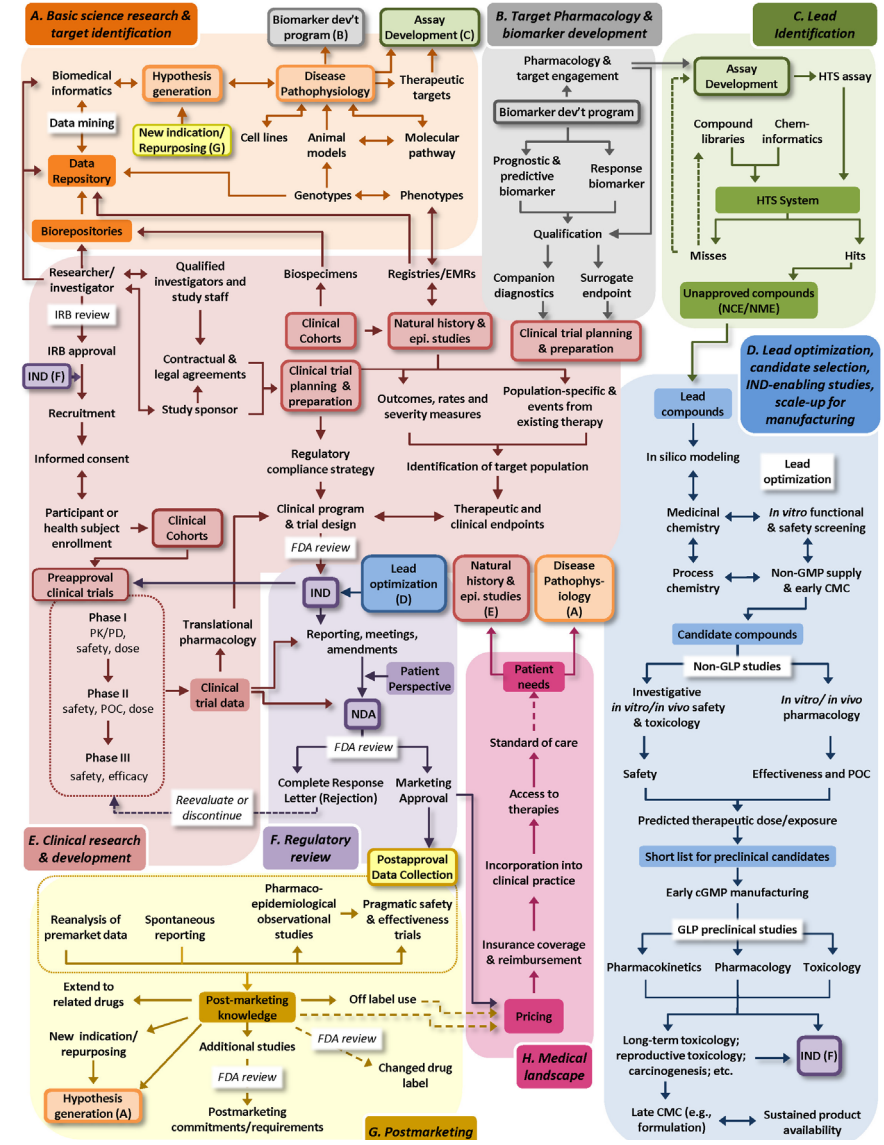
# The "Translational Pipeline" Illustration Part 3: It's complex!

## The Drug Discovery, Development and Deployment Map (4DM)



Technologies  
Tools  
Resources  
Training & Education  
Public – Private Partnerships

Platforms  
Collaborations & Team Science





# Translational Science

The **field of investigation** focused on understanding the **scientific and operational principles** underlying each step of the translational process.

Requires:

- Understanding common challenges or roadblocks to translation
- Determining the scientific and operational principles that can be utilized to remove the roadblocks
- Developing solutions that employ these principles and will be applicable to many research areas, diseases, and conditions.



# Our Approach: More than 1 Disease at a Time

- NCATS uses two main tactics

## Collaborative Development of Treatments

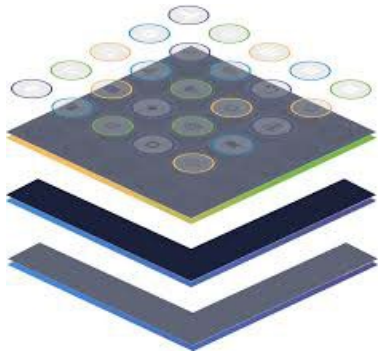
**Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases (TRND)**

TRND program supports pre-clinical development of therapeutic candidates intended to treat rare or neglected disorders, with the goal of enabling an Investigational New Drug (IND) application. [Learn more.](#)

 **Register Now for Rare Disease Day at NIH**  
The Feb. 28, 2019, event will feature interactive panel discussions as well as posters, exhibits, tours and more. [➤](#)



“Platform”: a scientific/operational infrastructure to support testing of diseases simultaneously

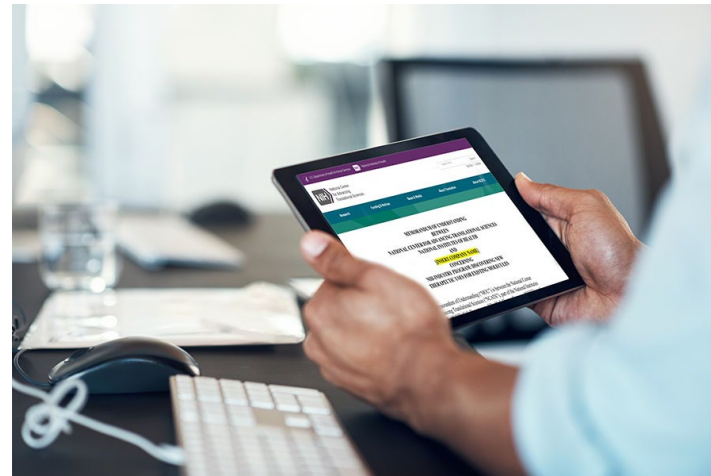


**Goals:** Decrease time to development  
Lower costs  
More therapies for more diseases faster



# Templates for Success: Speeding the Formation of Public-Private Partnerships

NCATS is speeding the formation of innovative private-public partnerships through the development, demonstration and dissemination of template agreements, to get things done faster.



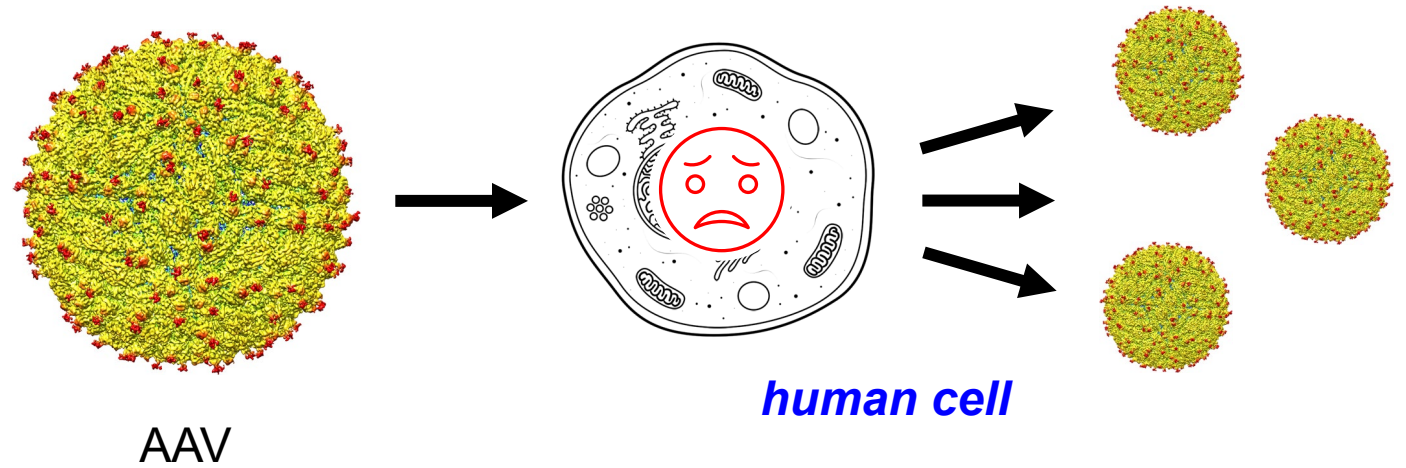
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# The Promise of Translational Science for Rare Diseases

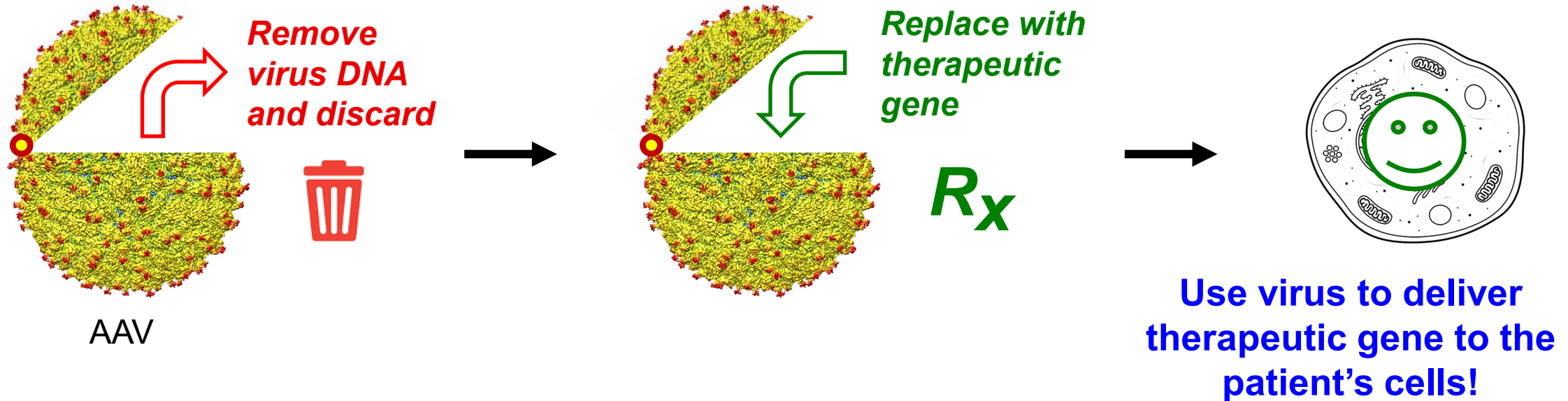
- **>7000 rare diseases** (new rare diseases identified each year)
  - ~80% Mendelian genetic
  - ~50% onset in childhood
- **Population prevalence** - ~8-10% (US ~30M; EU ~30M, World ~350M)
- **Definition of rare disease varies by country**
  - Absolute prevalence: US <200,000; Japan <50,000; S. Korea <20,000
  - Percentage prevalence: EU <5 in 10,000; Australia <1 in 20,000
- **Diagnostic odyssey** typically requires multiple specialists and 5-15 years
- **Less than 5% of rare diseases have an approved treatment**
  - At current pace, it will take THOUSANDS of years to have treatments for all



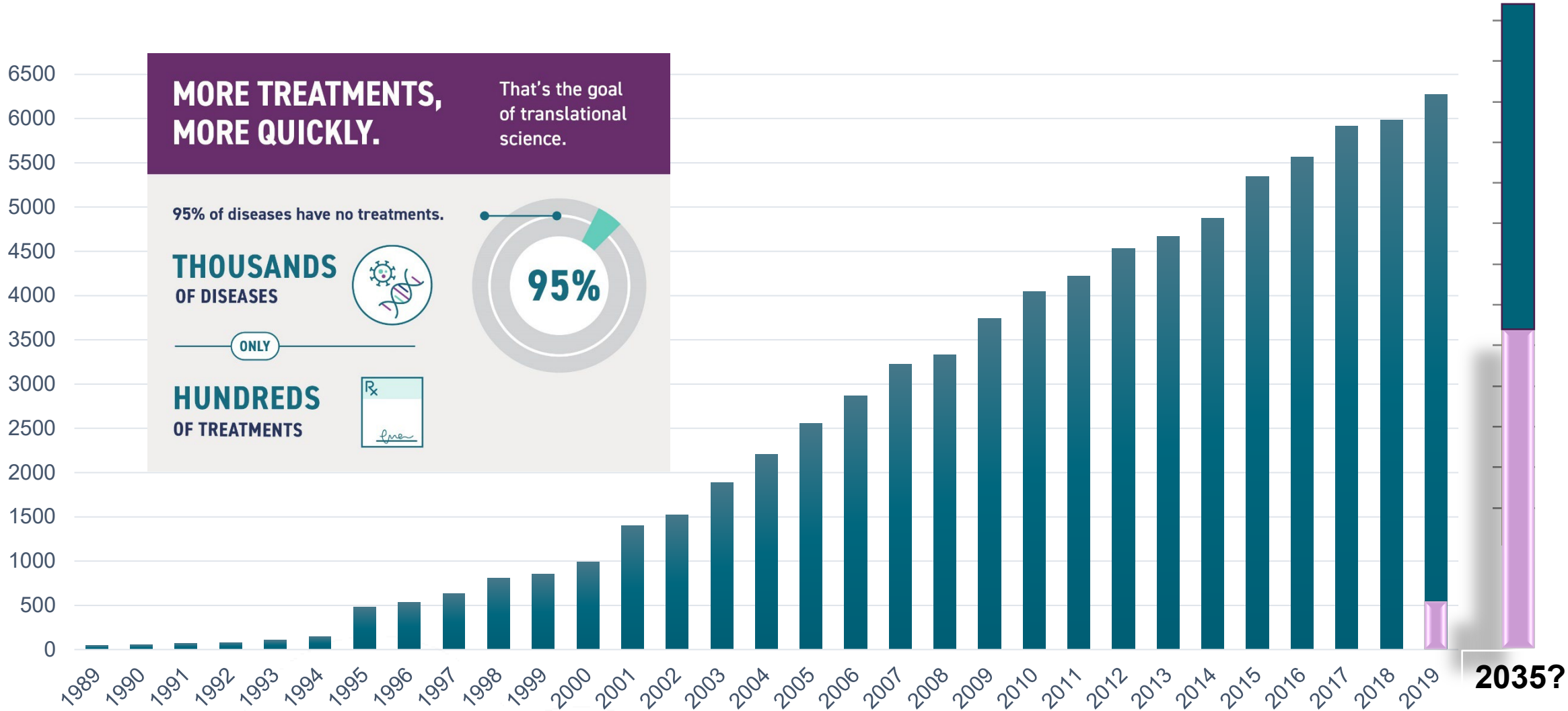
Normally, an adeno-associated virus injects its DNA (= genes) into a human cell to make more virus:



In **gene therapy**, we replace the viral DNA with a human therapeutic gene:



# Diseases with Treatments



Source: *Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man*, *Morbid Anatomy of the Human Genome*



# Conclusions

- Translational science is team science. It is an evidence-based field that seeks to develop and speed solutions for many diseases at a time through identifying and overcoming persistent challenges
- The solution-focus of translational science highlights the centrality of identifying scientific and operational principles underpinning successful translation efforts
- Formalizing our translational science knowledge is essential for distinguishing this area of research
- Conveying this knowledge to others will lead to more successful and impactful translation



# Your Charge – Possibility thinking – innovating on training the next generation of translational scientists

- How would teaching the principles of translational science augment core competencies that have been identified
- How do we turn core competencies and teaching the principles of translational science into consistent components for training the next generation of translational scientists
- How do we share knowledge that addresses the vast pre-clinical and clinical translational science pipeline
- How do we innovate on training and coordinate training better
- How do we reach the full breadth of the translational science workforce with our education activities





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