

## Webinar

# Public funding of drug development

Dr. Ekaterina Cleary

25 April 2019

### Q&A Time with the participants

**16:30:01**

From Camille Romero to All panelists : Thanks for the interesting presentation! As the NIH has been shown to have funded the basic science research, and publication of such research is particularly key for academia (where much of this research takes place), in what ways could the prices of medicines that emerge from identification of these targets be linked to that initial contribution?

**16:30:55**

From Marcela Vieira : Thank you for the presentation! In your paper you also mention contributions from the NIH to applied research in addition to the basic research?

**16:33:56**

From Jody to All panelists : how can you say that there was synergy between private and public sector when in fact profit is indecently being made by the private sector? They can get away with it because of the higher risk or harm to their research participants?

**16:34:07**

From Ella Weggen to All panelists : Thank you for the presentation. Wemos will be publishing a report on 9 May on "Dutch public funding into the development of medicines. With case studies on drugs developed in the Netherlands with public funding including Calquence, ATIR101, Keytruda and Lutathera". We are considering a reference to the Bayh Dole act, do you work on that as well? Or refer to it in your research?

**16:34:27**

From Jyotsna Singh to All panelists : There is a sentiment in the US that American taxpayers are paying for research for medicines which are consumed in other countries, including developing countries. How can we respond to that in the light of your research?

**16:34:28**

From Ryan Whitacre : In the data set you have generated, can you isolate specific drug products and trace all associated NIH investments? And have you made drug-specific data available for public use?

**16:35:59**

From Jody to All panelists : by the way aside from doing armchair epidemiology, did you conduct qualitative studies to substantiate the quantitative data?

**16:36:12**

From Felipe Fonseca to All panelists : You mentioned a synergy between public and private, considering that NIH plays a big role in basic research and private sector in applied research. But actually the major expenditure by NIH in last years has been clinical studies and the investments in clinical trials are increasing also. There are also other mechanisms such as Cradas in which industry benefits from NIH knowledge to advance applied research. Considering also the licensing of intramural research (more than 200 to private companies in 2016), could we consider that NIH actually subsidizes private research across different stages of the R&D pipeline?

**16:36:13**

From Vitor Ido : Thank you! Could you talk about the conditions applied to NIH funding to make the end product more affordable?

**16:38:17**

From Janis Lazdins to All panelists : you assume that each publication impacts on the drug development, is this assumption valid?

**16:38:22**

From Robert Terry : There would have to be a major change to the relationship between federal funding and universities, established by the Bayh-Dole Act, if the NIH were to receive any fiscal return from the basic research it funds?

**16:40:35**

From Evans Mwemezi to All panelists : Has NIH invested in the top three killer diseases in the world?

**16:41:47**

From Viviana Galli to All panelists : Is there any plans or possibilities to do a similar research for Europe (either EU funding or national funding)?

**16:43:09**

From Roz Scourse to All panelists : Thanks! You say that academia/public funding wouldn't be able to afford the upfront costs of clinical trials, but if this meant that the government could have more control over the final prices of the drugs, could this model save costs overall?

**16:59:51**

From Marcela Vieira : thank you everyone, there are a few studies about contributions of public sector funding to specific diseases or diseases areas

referenced in the introduction of Dr. Cleary's paper circulated before the webinar, and I will send additional references to all participants by email.

**17:01:07**

From Janis Lazdins to All panelists : Given the public contribution, should there be a special taxation on the industry to compensate the research investment?

**17:01:46**

From Eva Iraizoz to All panelists : Thank you Ekaterina and organizers! Would be great if you can share more bibliography on public sector funding :) Thanks!