



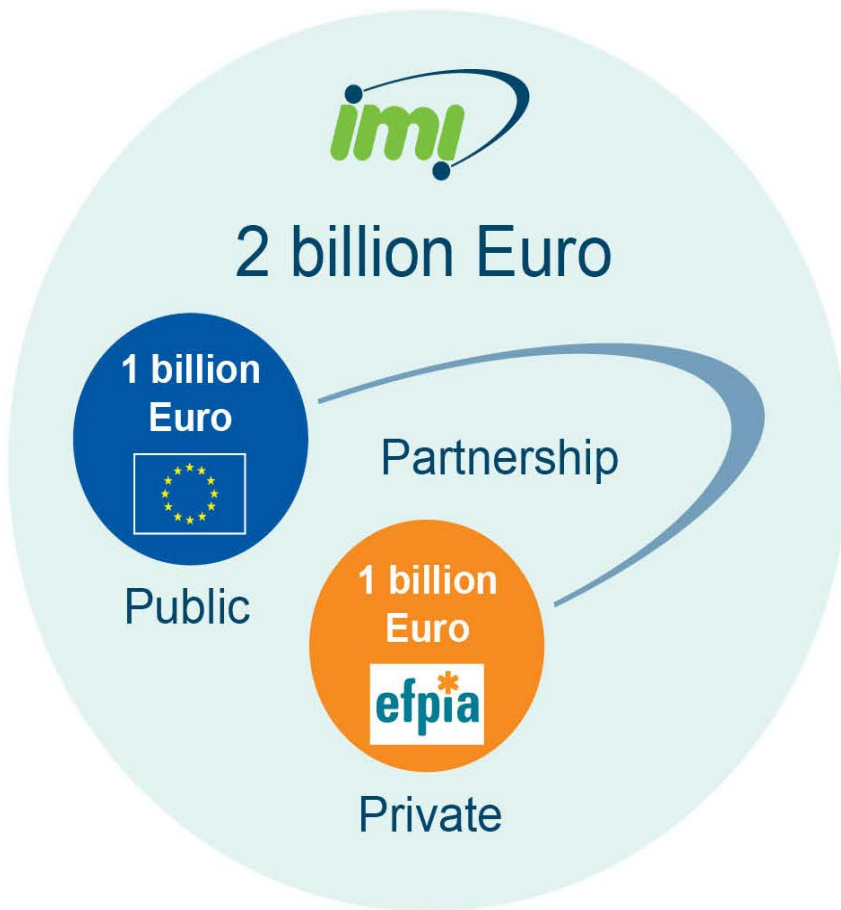
# From IMI to IMI2 new models of collaborative research

Magda Chlebus, Science Policy, EFPIA  
Ljubljana, 23 May 2014



# What is IMI and how does it work?

# Innovative Medicines Initiative: *Joining Forces in the Healthcare Sector*



The biggest public/private partnership in Life Science aiming to:

- Make drug R&D processes in Europe more **innovative** and **efficient**
- Enhance Europe's **competitiveness**
- Address key **societal challenges**

**Features:**

- 1:1 funding, joint decision making
- All EU funds go to SMEs, academia, patient organisations and regulatory agencies
- Large pharmaceutical industry, represented by EFPIA, contributes in-kind

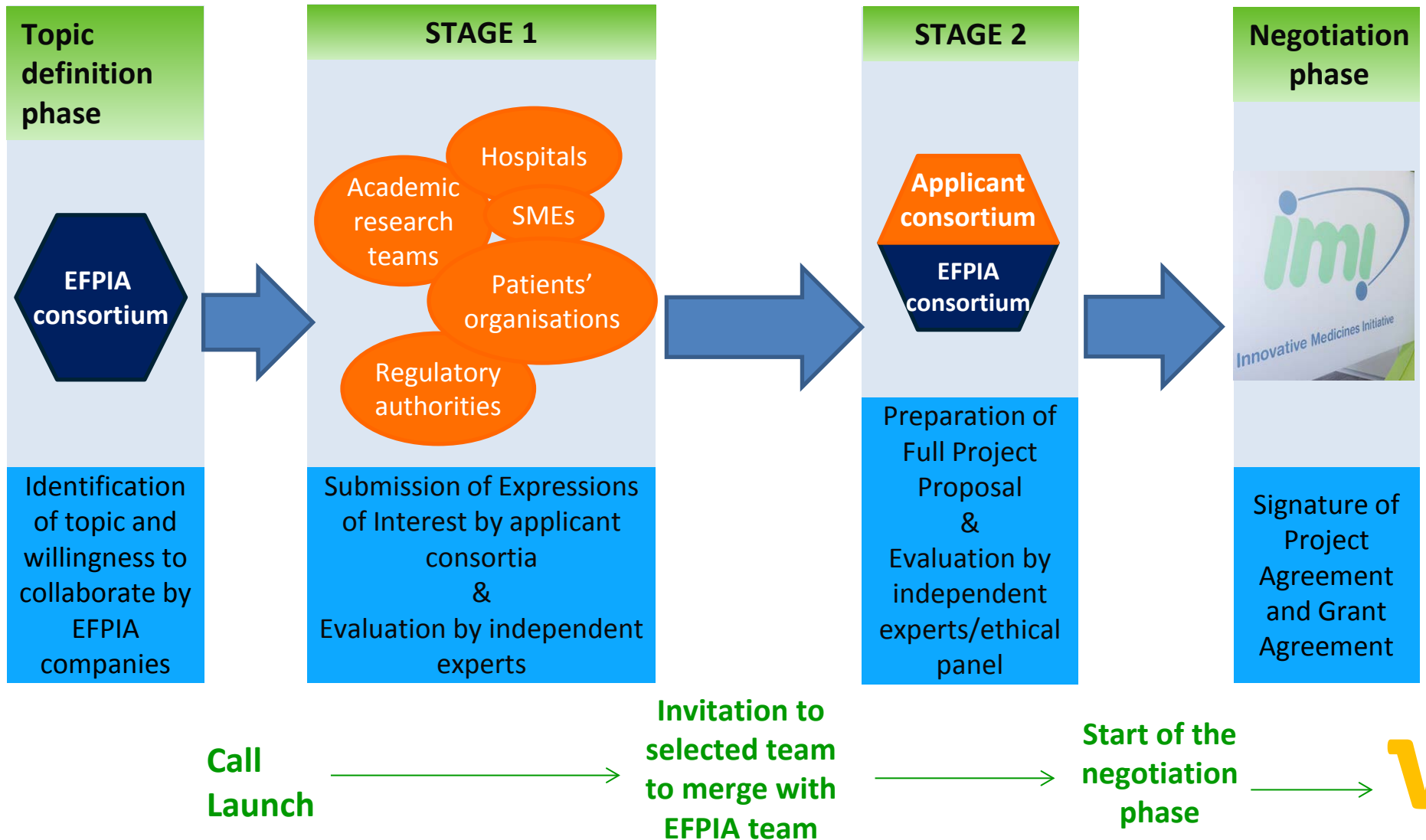
# The role of the IMI Executive Office

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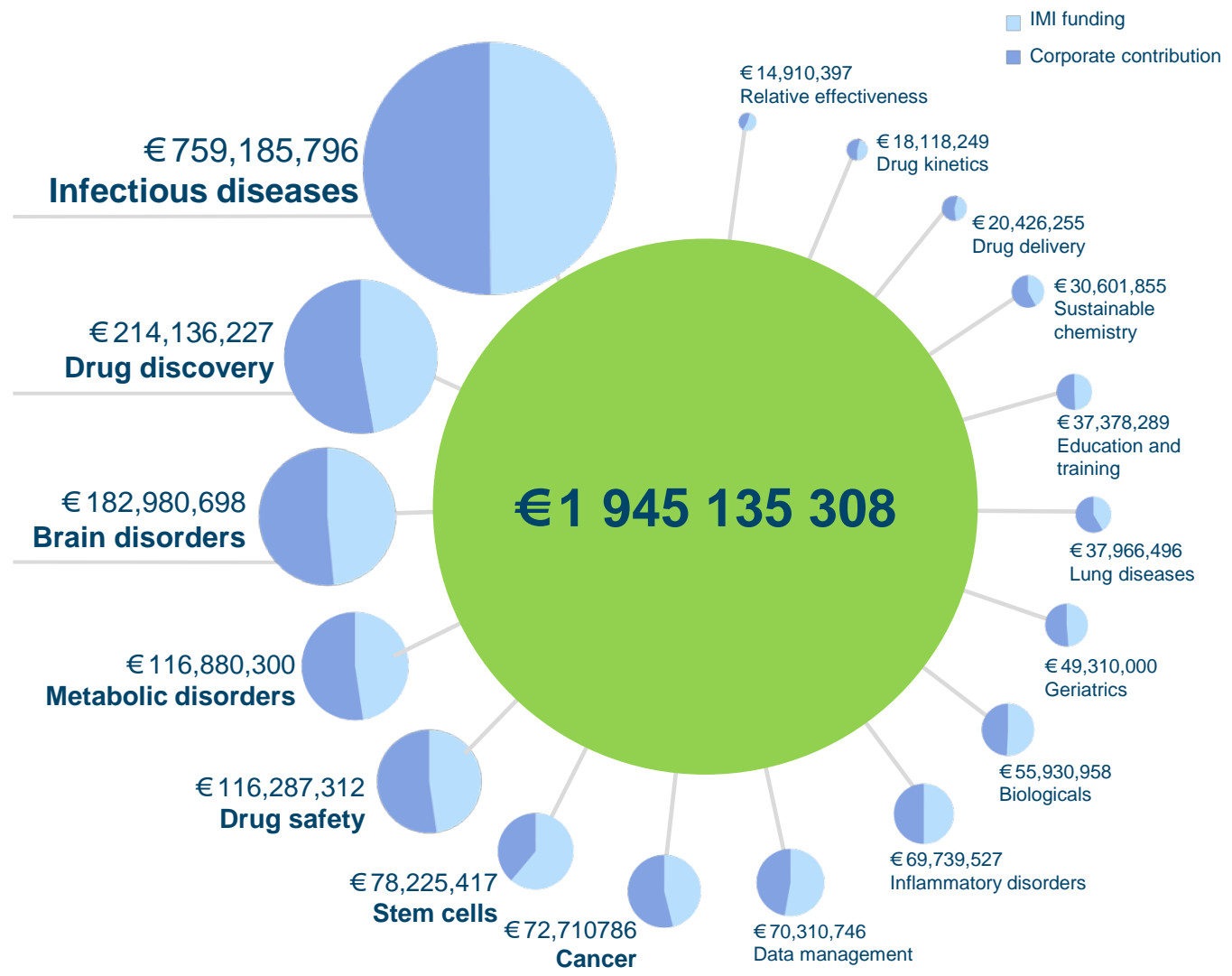
A neutral broker:

- To **implement** programmes and activities in the **common interest** of **all** stakeholders
- To **monitor** the use of public funds and industry investment
- To **guarantee** fair and reasonable conditions for optimal knowledge exploitation and dissemination
- To **facilitate** the interaction between stakeholders, including Intellectual Property agreements
- To actively **communicate** and promote IMI and its activities

# From topic definition to project start

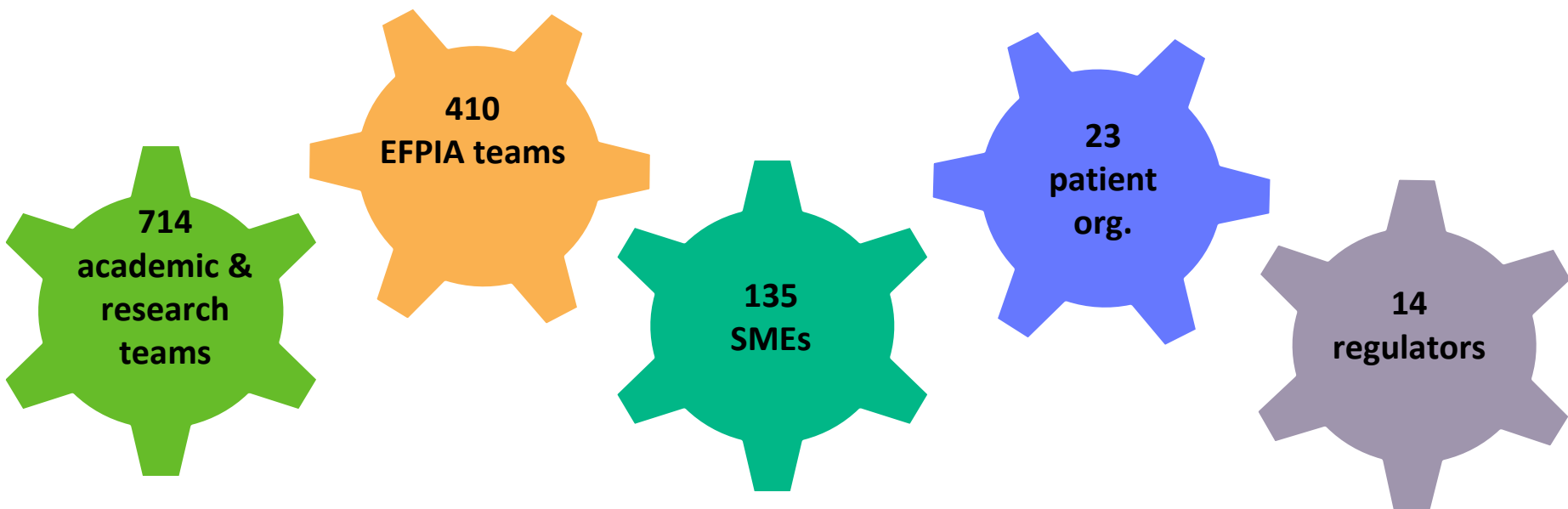


# IMI delivers to patients, society and industry



# The IMI Community

Calls 1-8 → 46 projects → > 6000 researchers



**61%** of projects reported some form of **PATIENT INVOLVEMENT**

**REGULATORS ON BOARD OF 12 PROJECTS**

**50%** of projects have **REGULATORY AUTHORITIES** representatives in Scientific Advisory Boards

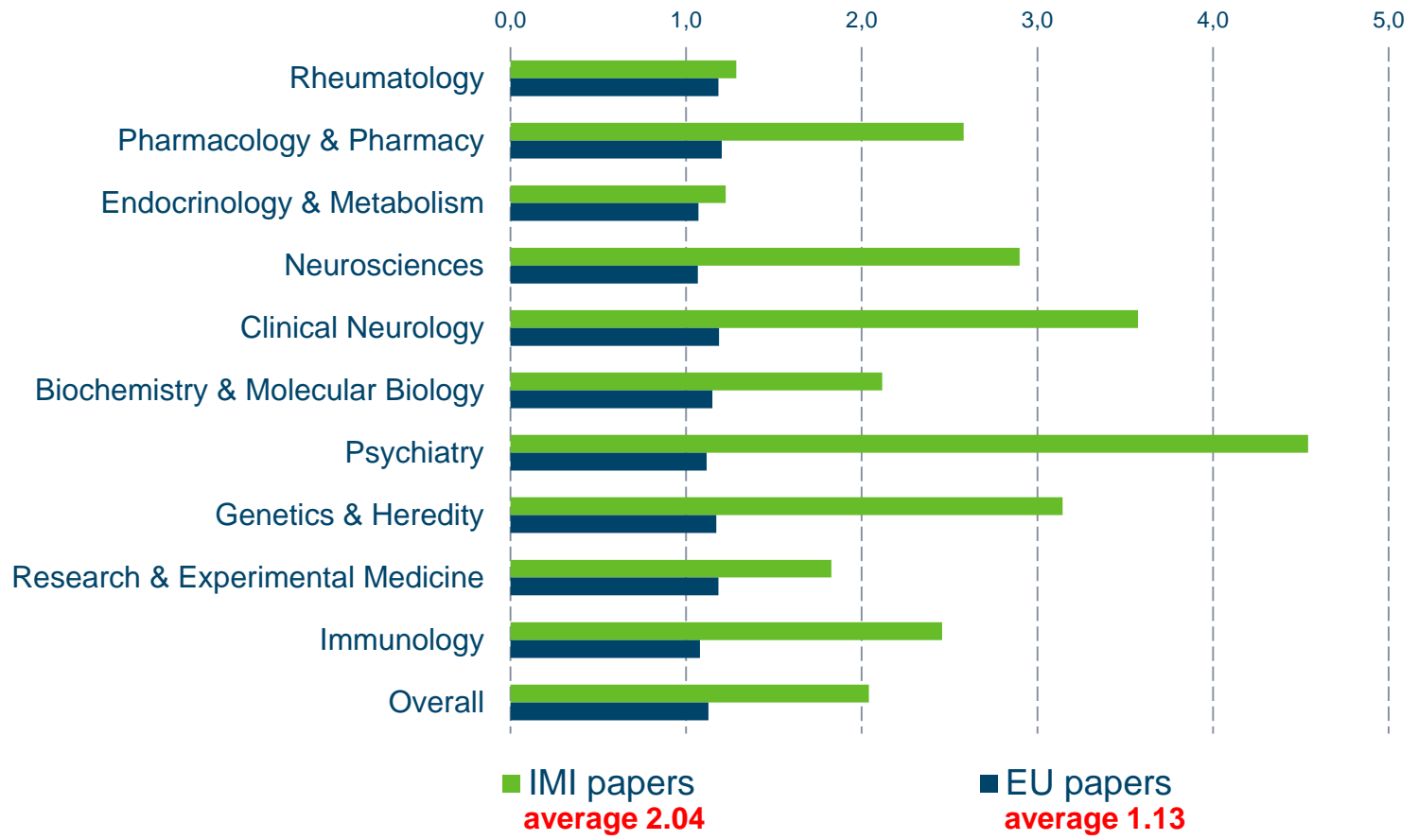
# Research quality and dissemination of knowledge



~ 600 publications

~ 25000 citations

### Citation impact per research area



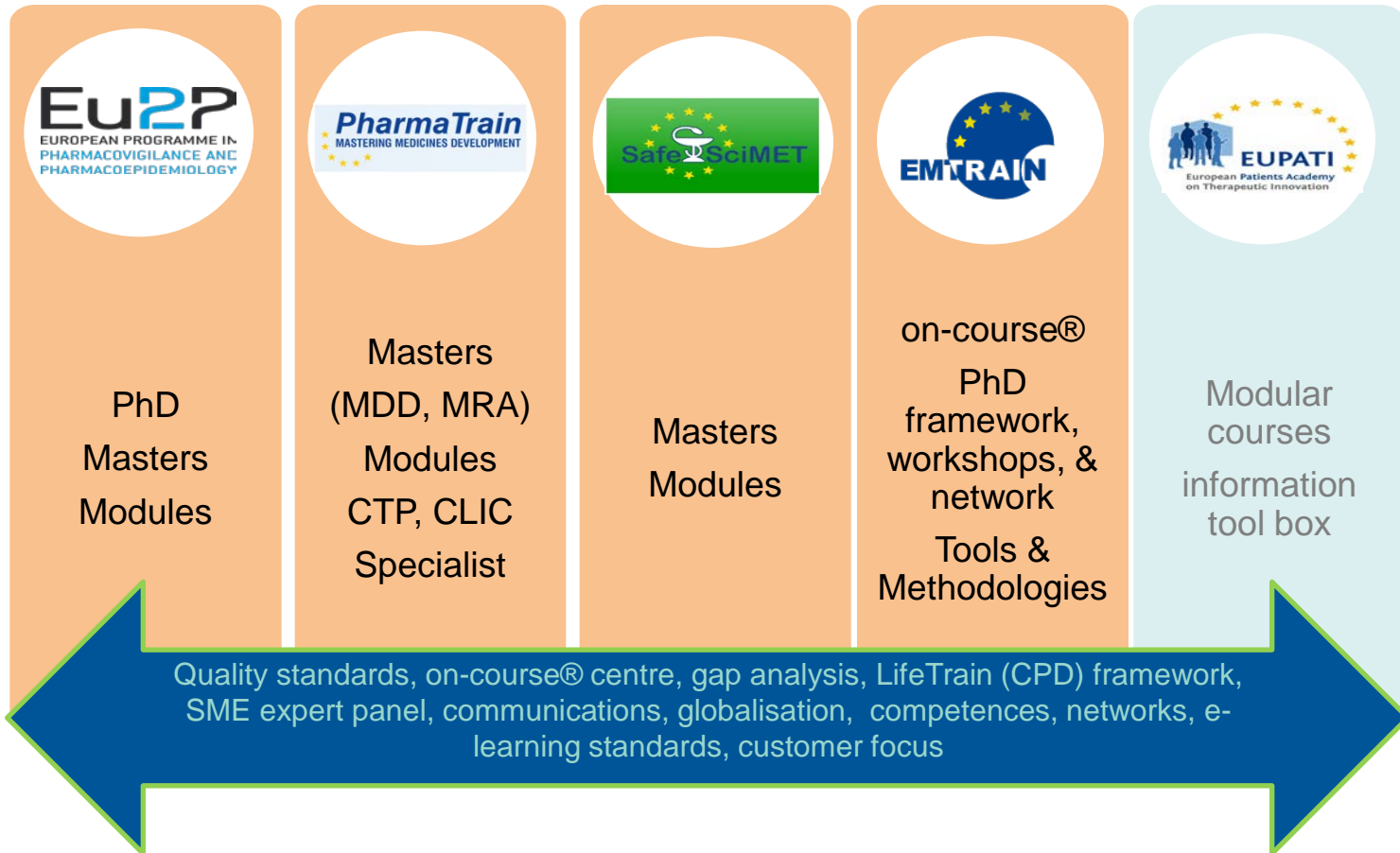


# IMI1 & Brain



- \* AETIONOMY - Organising mechanistic knowledge about neurodegenerative diseases for the improvement of drug development and therapy
- \* EU-AIMS - European Autism Interventions - a Multicentre Study for Developing New Medications
- \* NEWMEDS - Novel methods leading to new medications in depression and schizophrenia
- \* PHARMACOG - Prediction of cognitive properties of new drug candidates for neurodegenerative diseases in early clinical development
- \* EPOC AD - European platform for proof of concept for prevention in Alzheimer's Disease

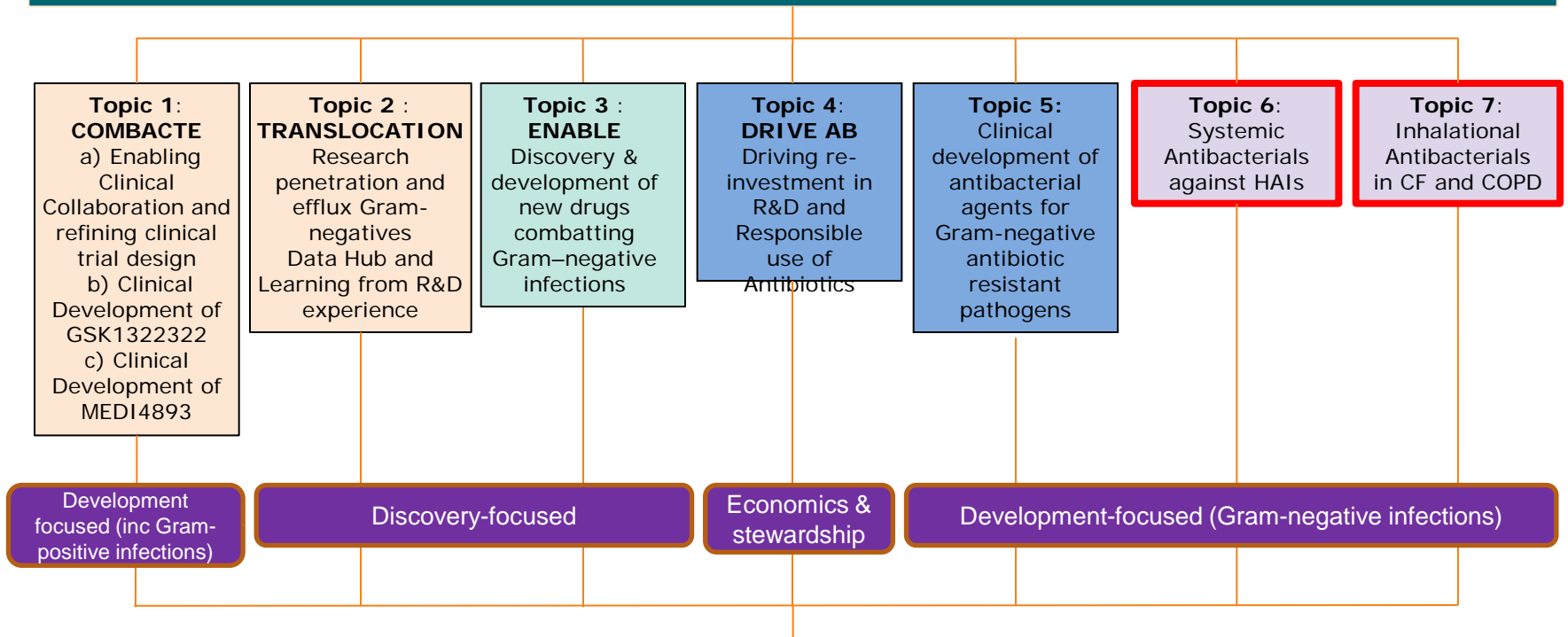
# Education and Training



# New Drugs for Bad Bugs (ND4BB)

## An IMI1 comprehensive programme

### ND4BB cross topic collaboration and dissemination



### ND4BB Information Centre –

All data generated is submitted and is accessible to all consortium partners

Call 6

Call 8

Call 9

Call 11

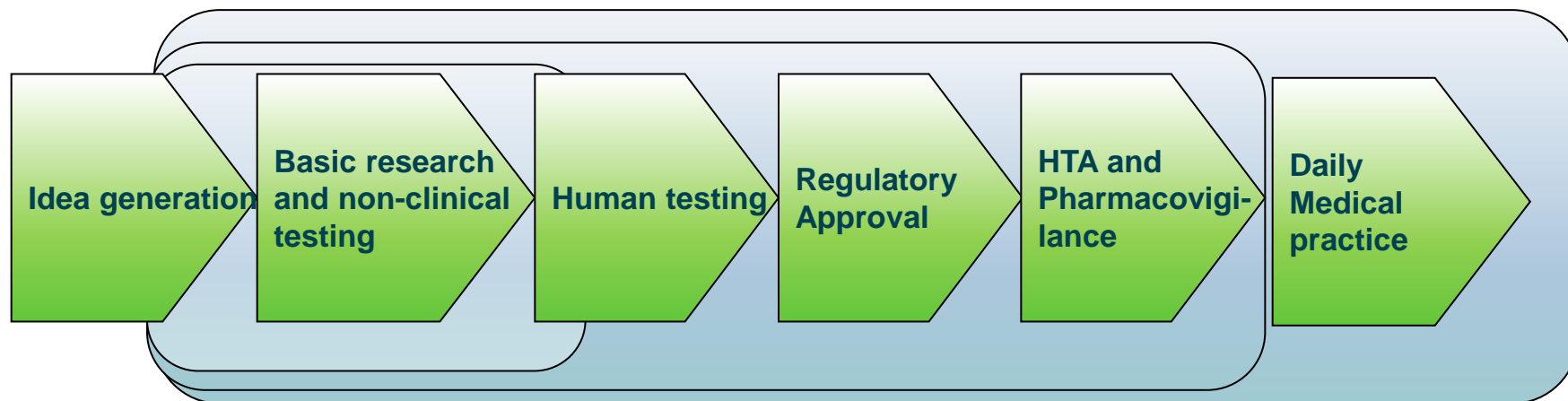


# From IMI to IMI2 – new opportunities

# Innovative Medicines Initiative 1 & 2

**Bottlenecks in medicines R&D and EU pharma competitiveness**

**Healthcare/Societal Challenges**

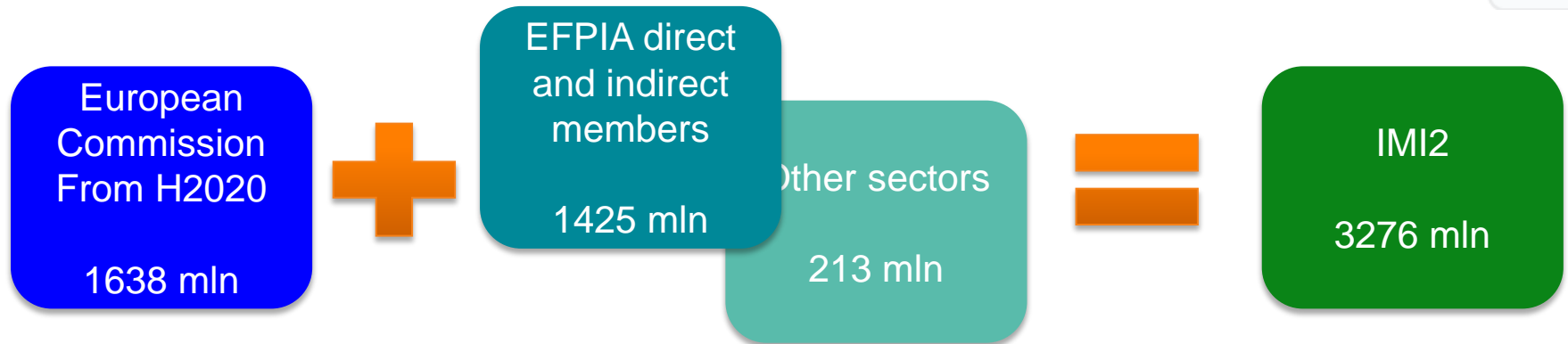


**Primary focus of  
early IMI calls  
2007 SRA**

**Shift to also addressing  
challenges in in society and  
healthcare  
2011 SRA**

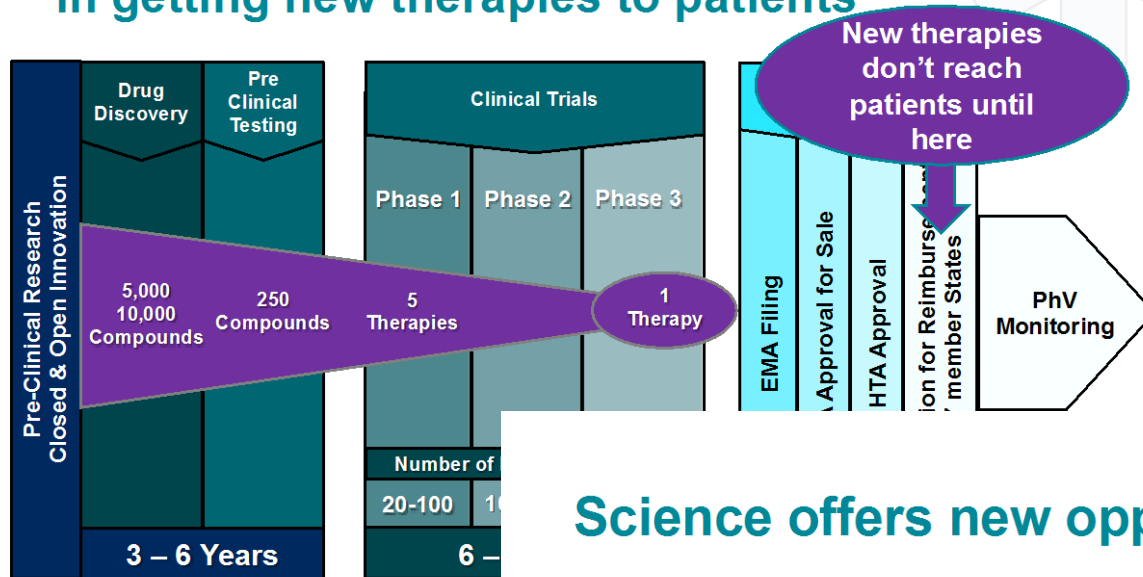
**IMI 2  
includes real life  
medical practice  
2013 SRA**

# IMI 2 – building on successes of IMI1



- \* Focused: stratified medicines and healthcare priorities
- \* Healthcare solutions: prevention and treatment
- \* End-to-end: R&D, regulatory and access – move integration a step further
- \* Multi-sector: within and beyond life sciences

# Current EU pathways are expensive and slow in getting new therapies to patients

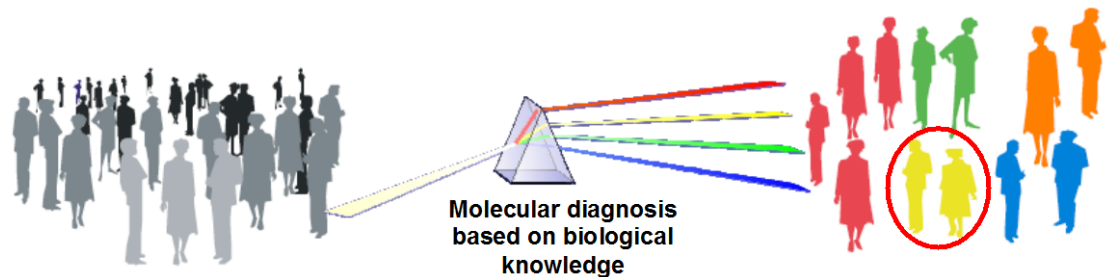


Total Cost: \$2 - \$4 Billion USD



Sources: Drug Discovery and Development CBO, *Research and Development in the Ph*. Forbes, [Matthew Herper](#), "The Truly Stagge

## Science offers new opportunities



We treat a population.  
Some respond and some don't

We treat a *targeted* population  
They all respond



# IMI2 Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)

Comprehensive framework  
for a 10-year programme

Prepared with input from 80+  
organisations (internet and  
targeted)

Project ideas from industry  
and third parties will be  
screened against it

<http://goo.gl/jqMP9g>





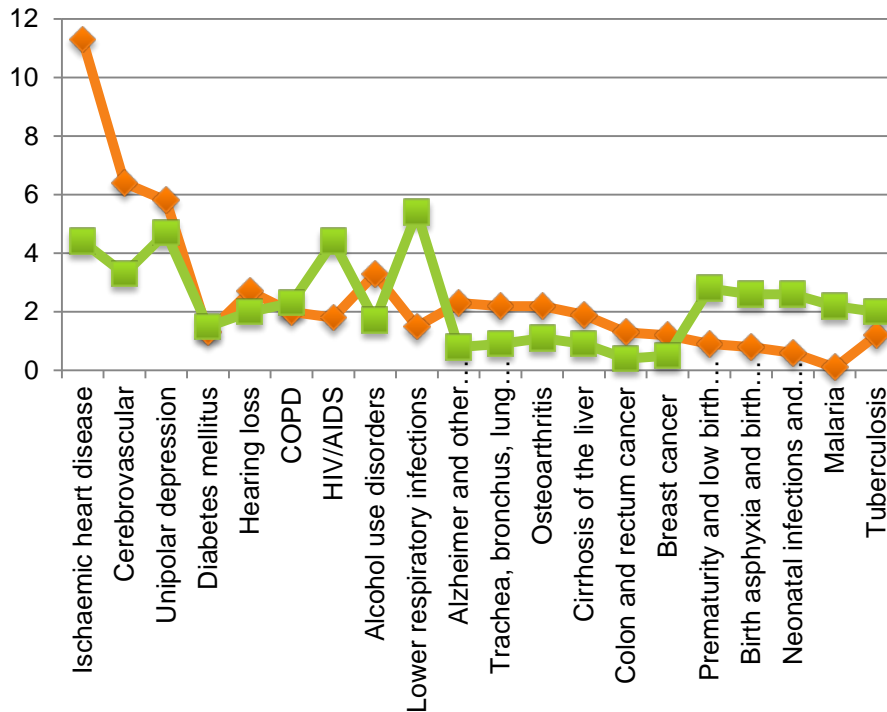
# Objectives of IMI2 – what the Regulation says

- \* increase the success rate in clinical trials
- \* where possible, reduce the time to reach clinical proof of concept in medicine development
- \* develop new therapies for diseases for which there is a high unmet need and limited market incentives
- \* develop diagnostic and treatment biomarkers for diseases clearly linked to clinical relevance and approved by regulators;
- \* reduce the failure rate of vaccine candidates in phase III clinical trials through new biomarkers for initial efficacy and safety checks;
- \* provide support for the development of tools, standards and approaches to assess efficacy, safety and quality of regulated health products.

# Therapeutic areas covered by the IMI2 SRA

## WHO 2013 report on priority medicines for Europe and the World

Percentage of DALYs for top 20 high burden diseases and conditions



## Therapeutic Areas in IMI2 SRA (no priority order)

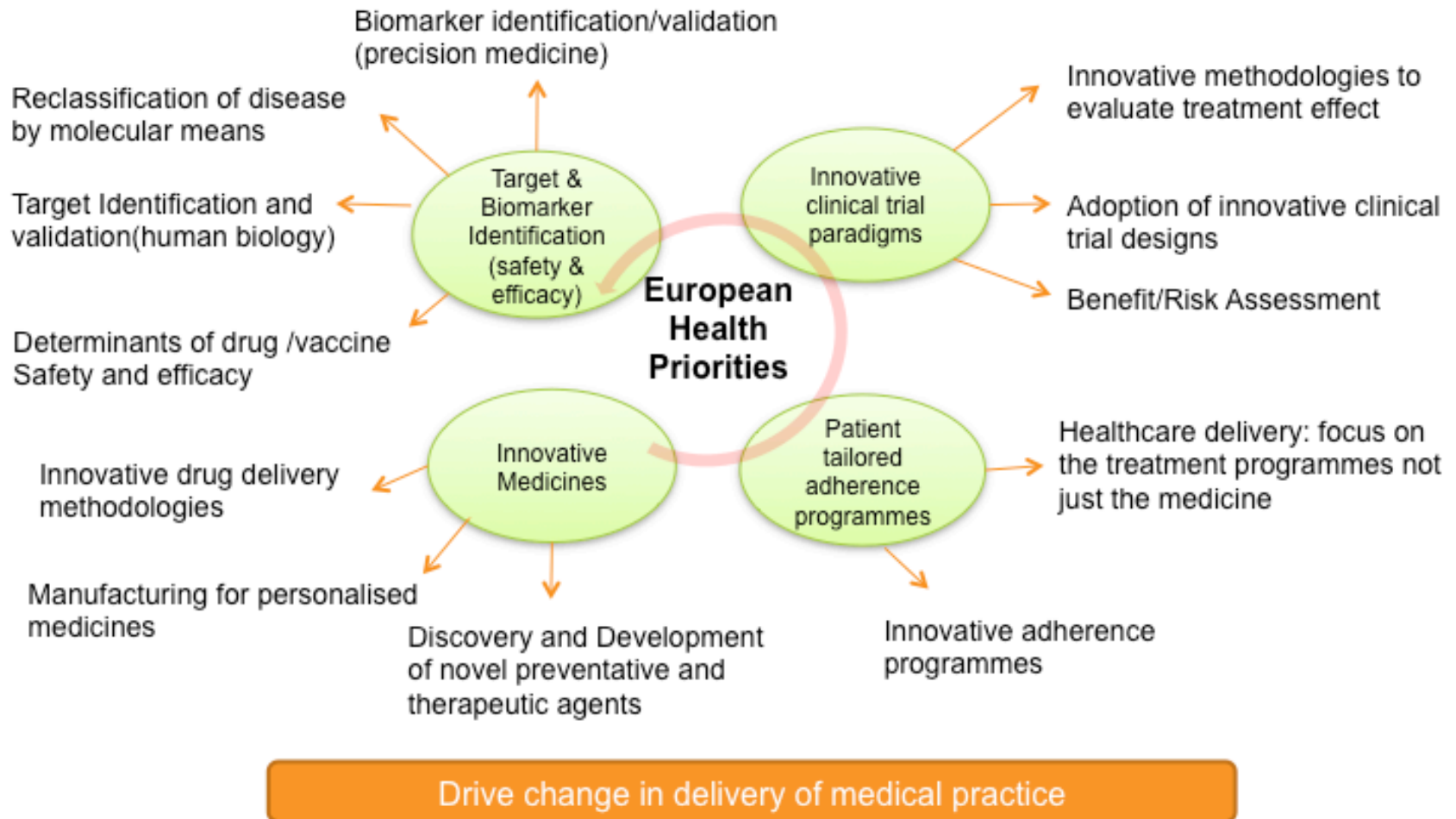
Europe  
World

### 6. EUROPEAN HEALTH PRIORITIES

- 6.1. Antimicrobial resistance
- 6.2. Osteoarthritis
- 6.3. Cardiovascular diseases
- 6.4. Diabetes
- 6.5. Neurodegenerative diseases
- 6.6. Psychiatric diseases
- 6.7. Respiratory diseases
- 6.8. Immune-mediated diseases
- 6.9. Ageing-associated diseases
- 6.10. Cancer
- 6.11. Rare/Orphan Diseases
- 6.12. Vaccines

06

# The right prevention and treatment to right patient at the right time



# IMI2 scientific programme: the need for focus

## Therapeutic Areas and Cross-cutting Themes

### 1. Neuro-degeneration

- Successfully prevent and treat dementia and other neurodegenerative diseases

### 2. Prevention and treatment of immune-mediated disease

Advance immunological understanding to deliver new treatments and develop new and better vaccines for non-infectious diseases

### 3. Metabolic disorders

- Tackle all phases of disease and its complications, including prevention and early interception

### 4. Infection control

- Address multidrug resistance and create incentives for reinvestment (including antimicrobials, antivirals, vaccines) and develop new and better prophylactic vaccines

### 5. Translational Safety

- Identification of predictors of safety and development of point of care for safety biomarkers and development of new human biology platform to predict toxicity and safety during early drug development

## Differentiating Enablers for all themes

### Towards early and effective patient access to innovative prevention and treatment solutions (MAPPs):

- Target validation based on human biology
- Stratified medicine, precision medicine
- Innovation in clinical trials
- Data generation and interpretation (knowledge management)
- Prevention, disease interception, patient adherence (incl. societal acceptance of vaccines)
- Effect on medical practice and outcomes (health/disease management)
- Regulatory framework (including pharmacovigilance)
- Patient access

# When will this happen?

- \* Legislation/legal framework adopted - 6 May 2014
- \* Entry into force – June 2014
- \* Official launch and publication of first call – 9 July 2014

# Your contact points

- \* IMI Executive Office [infodesk@imi.europa.eu](mailto:infodesk@imi.europa.eu)
- \* Local IMI contact points [www.imi.europa.eu/content/states-representatives-groups](http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/states-representatives-groups)
- \* Talk to your Health National Contact Point (NCP)

# IMI and IMI2: from science to patients - together

**SUCCESS**

New model developed & published

Setting new standards

In house implementation by industry

Impact on regulatory practice

Better drugs & impact on med. practice

efpia\*



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