Evidence-Based Funding: Thoughts About Extramural Research

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Deputy Director for Extramural Research

National Institutes of Health

Plenary: Meeting of the Federal Demonstration Partnership (FDP)

Thursday, May 5, 2016

Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill, 400 NJ Avenue, Washington, DC

Disclosures: None



Opinion: Celebrating R and D expenditures badly misses the point

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akin to an airline proclaiming, "we use more gasoline than any other airline!" or "we spend more per year transporting our passengers!" Consider the appearance and potential con-









Mission Unchanged

"... same Mission and Purpose as we did in 1971 – to deliver People where they want to go, safely, ontime, with their bag, and with a smile ... With low fares and no hidden fees."

Gary Kelly CEO

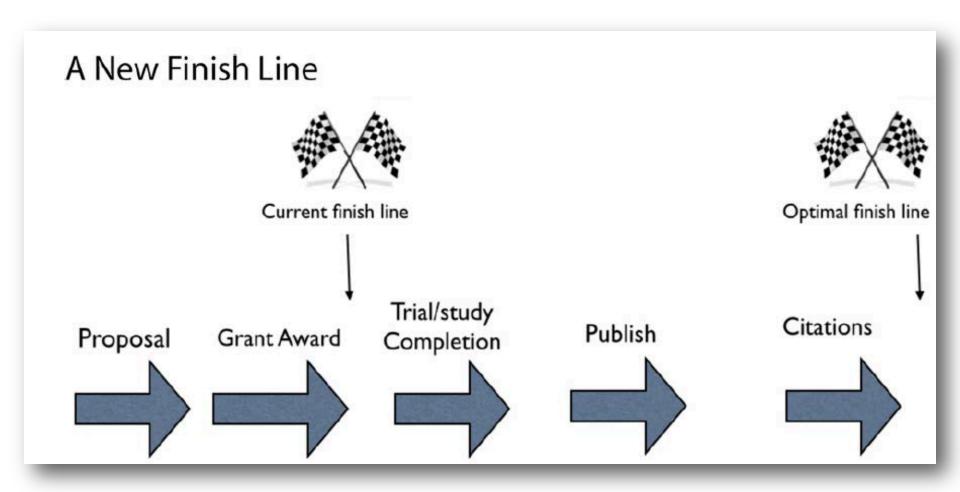
http://swamedia.com/magazine

Quantitative Meaning!

- Where they want to go: % non-stops
- Safely: 0% major incidents
- On time: % of flights on time
- With their bag: % of checked bags lost
- With a smile: rate of complaints
- Low fares: comparable measure



What Should Our Metrics Be?





Better Finish Line

Figure 1. The Anatomy of Medical Research: US and International Comparisons

Medical Research Funding

- Sources of funding Government, industry, foundations, charities, and universities
- Historical trends
- International comparisons

Science and Technology Workforce

- Workforce size
- Historical trends
- International comparisons

Medical Research Activities

Biomedical research

- Historical funding trends
- Funding by phase of research
- Funding by therapeutic area

Health services research

- Historical funding trends
- Industrial sector comparisons

Medical Research Output

- Patents
 International comparison of patenting activity
- Publications
 International comparison of publication activity
- New drugs and devices
 New drug and device
 approvals by FDA and EMA
- Market performance
 Health care sector
 performance compared
 with market average





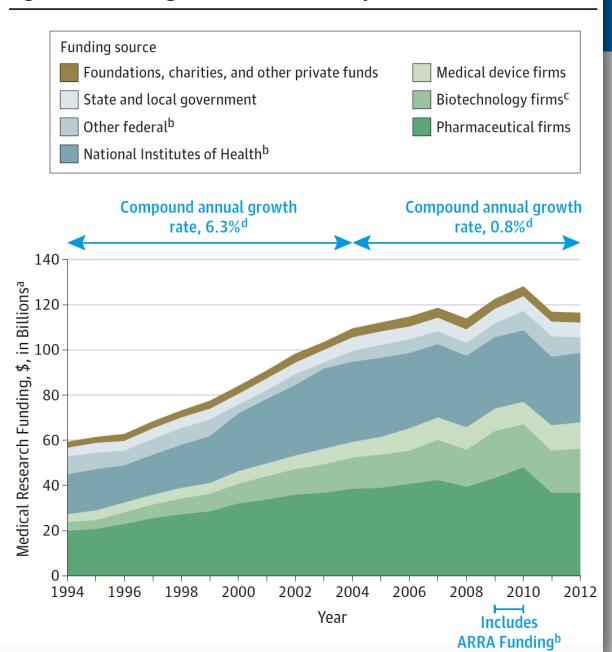
Funding

Medical Research Funding

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Figure 2. US Funding for Medical Research by Source, 1994-2012



Stagnant ...

Annual Growth 2004 – 2012:

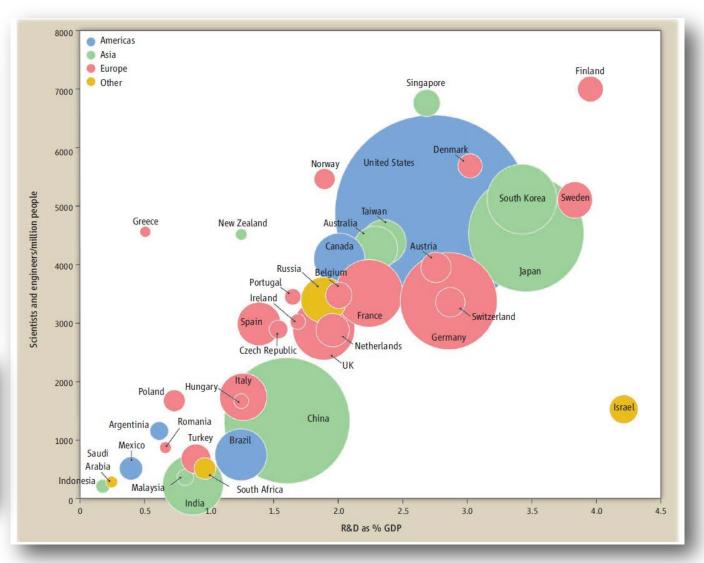
Pharma -0.6% Device +6.2% Biotech +4.6% NIH -1.8%

Moses H et al. JAMA 2015;313:174-189

Another Perspective ...







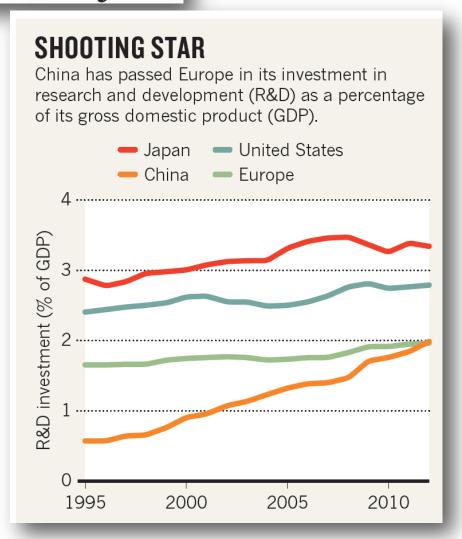


Press WH. Science 2013;342:817-22

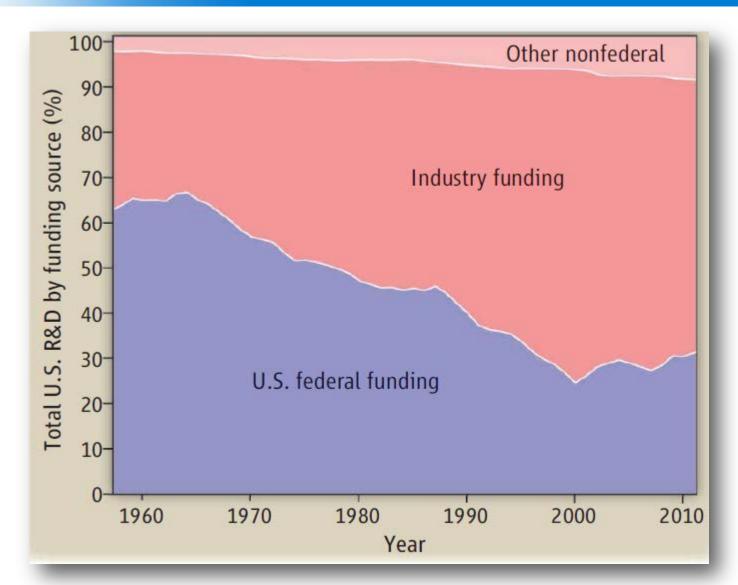
RESEARCH FUNDING

China tops Europe in R&D intensity

Trends that Matter ...



Perhaps the Most Important Trend ...







Workforce

Science and Technology Workforce

- Workforce size
- Historical trends
- International comparisons



Reproducibility

Peer review

Early career investigators

Diversifying Research

Distribution of funding

Efficiency

Academic business model

Hawk Great Horned Owl Skunk
Sparrow Skunk
Grasshopper Blueberry
Bush

Size of workforce

Promoting creativity and innovation

Stability and sustainability

Are trainees students or workforce?

Optimizing education

Maximizing chances for discoveries

Scientific rewards system

Post-doc. holding tank

Thanks to Jon Lorsch



A Different Metric

Maximizing the return on taxpayers' investments in fundamental biomedical research

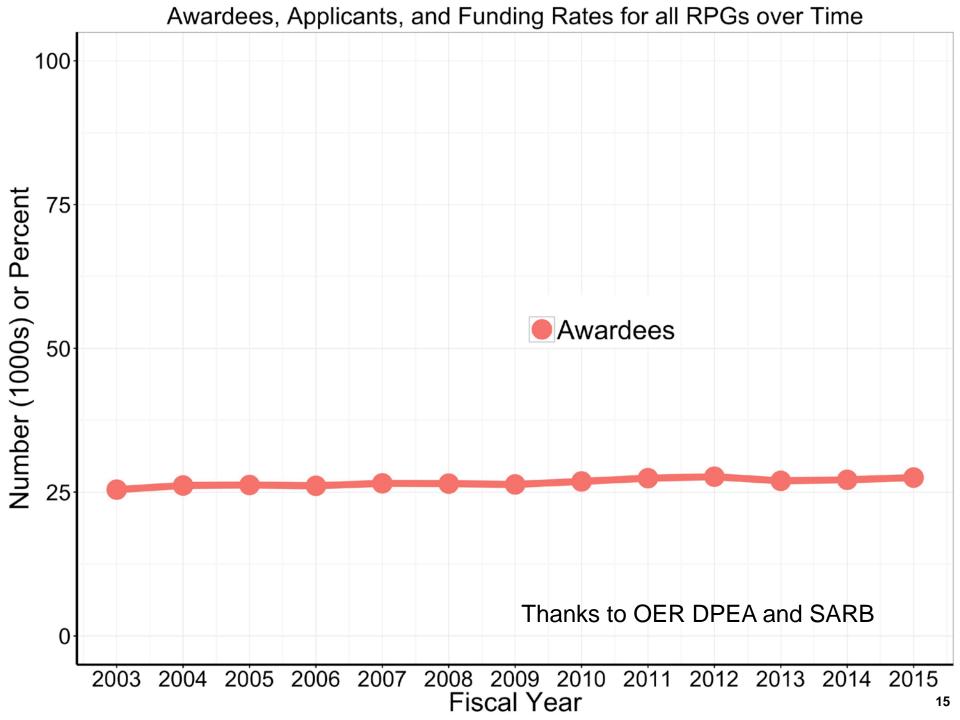
Jon R. Lorsch

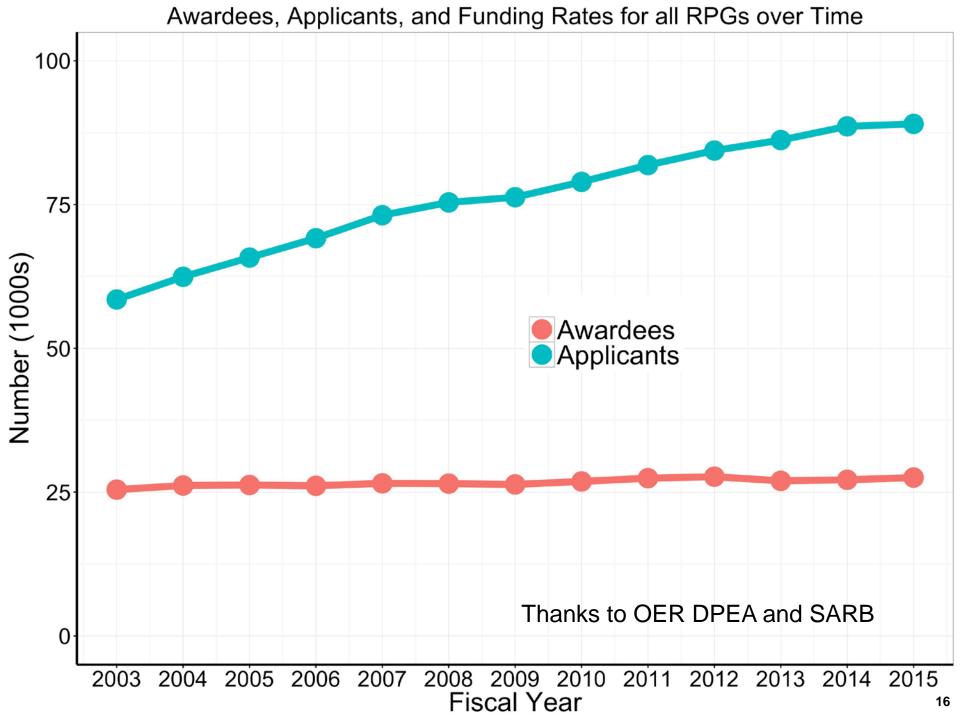
National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892

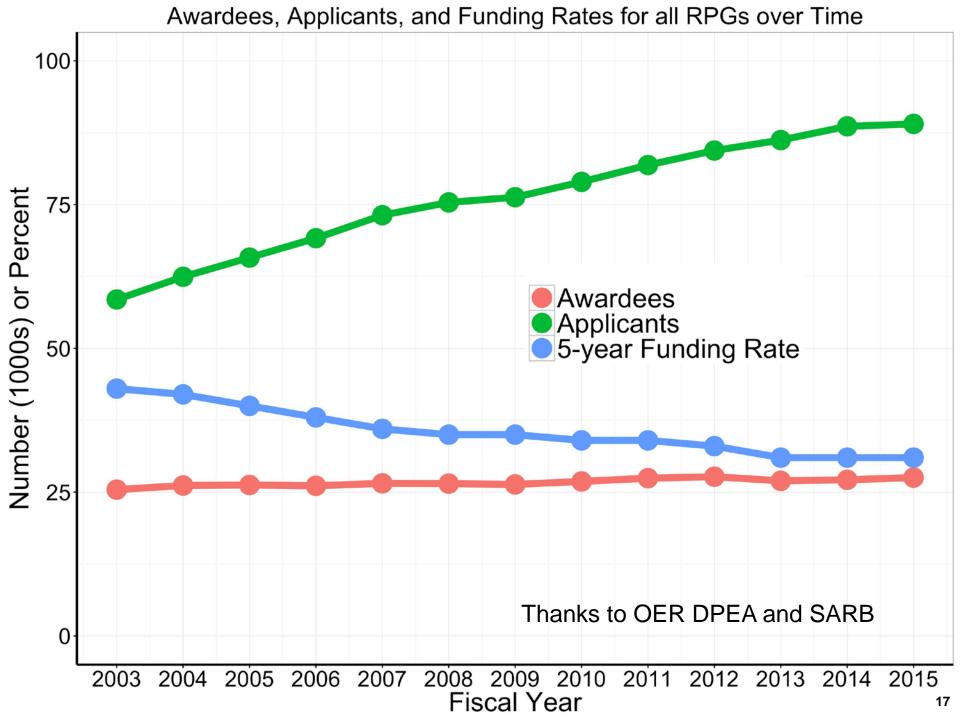
Changing our funding metric

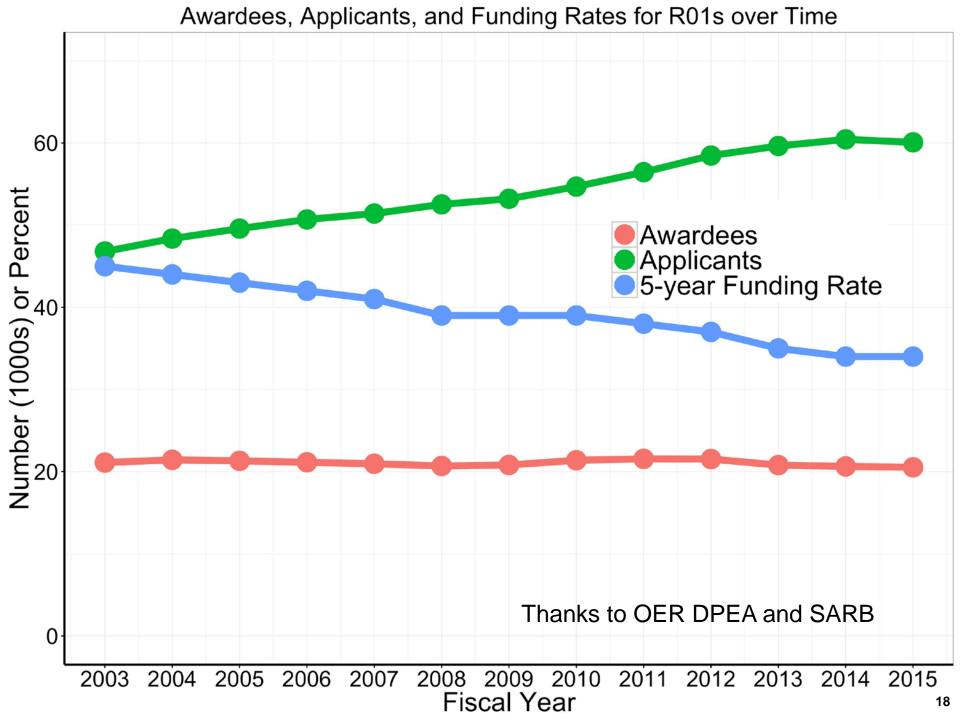
"A question that at first glance may seem trivial but is, I believe, a significant one is whether our key metric for how... we invest in ... research should be the number of grants we award or *the number of investigators we support*."











A Difficult Conversation ...





Rescuing US biomedical research from its systemic flaws

Bruce Alberts^a, Marc W. Kirschner^b, Shirley Tilghman^{c,1}, and Harold Varmus^d

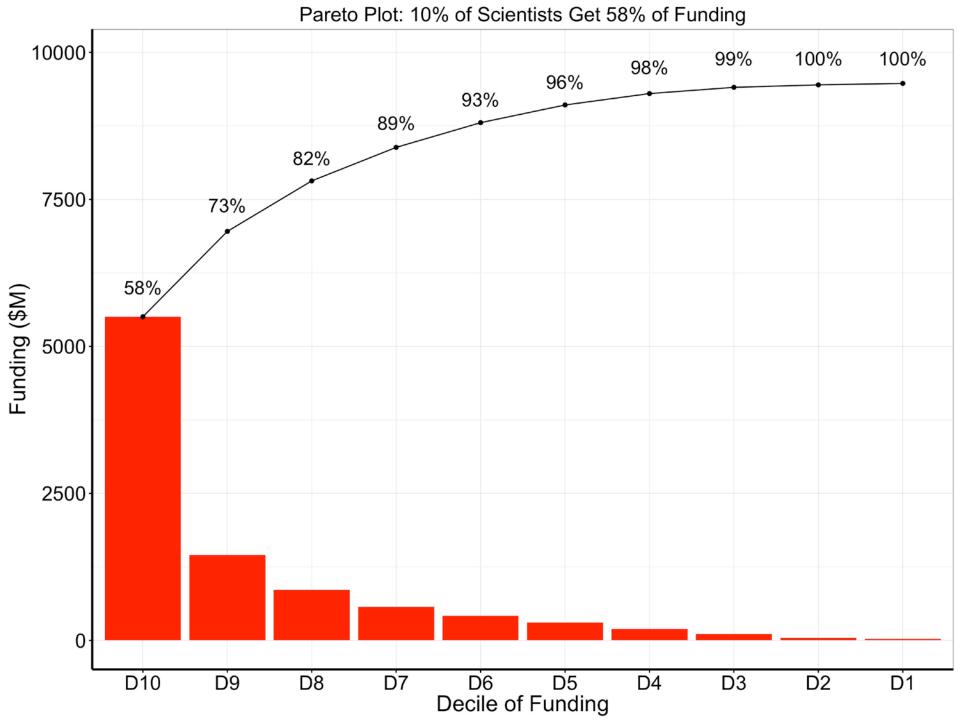
^aDepartment of Biophysics and Biochemistry, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94158; ^bDepartment of Systems Biology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115; ^cDepartment of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08540; and ^dNational Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892

Edited by Inder M. Verma, The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, and approved March 18, 2014 (received for review March 7, 2014)

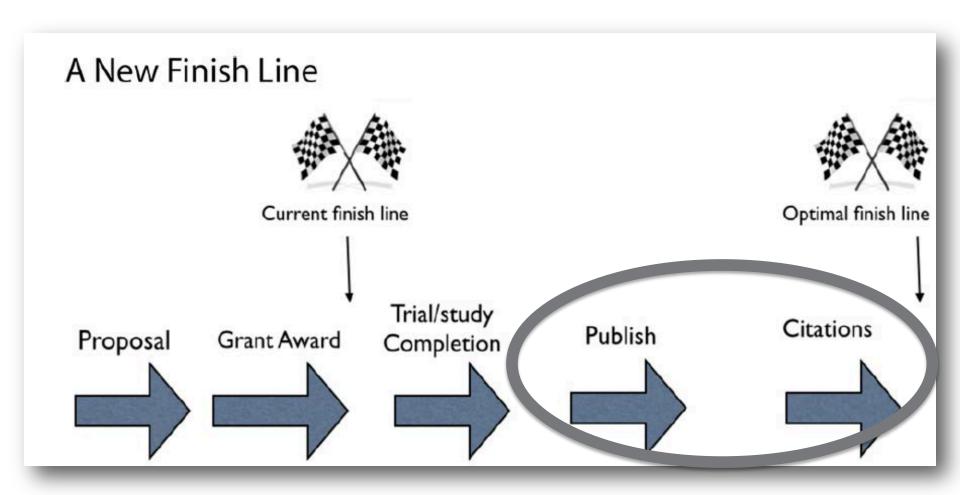
The long-held but erroneous assumption of never-ending rapid growth in biomedical science has created an unsustainable hypercompetitive system that is discouraging even the most outstanding prospective students from entering our profession—and making it difficult for seasoned investigators to produce their best work. This is a recipe for long-term decline, and the problems cannot be solved with simplistic approaches. Instead, it is time to confront the dangers at hand and rethink some fundamental features of the US biomedical research ecosystem.

"... unsustainable hypercompetitive system ... a recipe for long-term decline ... rethink some fundamental features of the US biomedical research ecosystem...





Publication and Citations?





So How Do We Measure Research Impact?



Assessing Value in Biomedical Research The PQRST of Appraisal and Reward

- P = productivity
 - Publish trial results
 - Highly-cited papers: field-normalized
- Q = quality
- R = replication
- S = sharing
- T = translation



Cautions with Bibliometrics

The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics

Use these ten principles to guide research evaluation, urge **Diana Hicks**, **Paul Wouters** and colleagues.

science & society

How good is research really?

Measuring the citation impact of publications with percentiles increases correct assessments and fair comparisons

Lutz Bornmann & Werner Marx



Grant Sample

- NIH Type 1 RPG funded 1985 2012
- Data from IMPAC II, SPIRES
 - Grants = 135,315
 - Papers = 793,409
 - Scientists = 65,858
 - Organizations = 2549

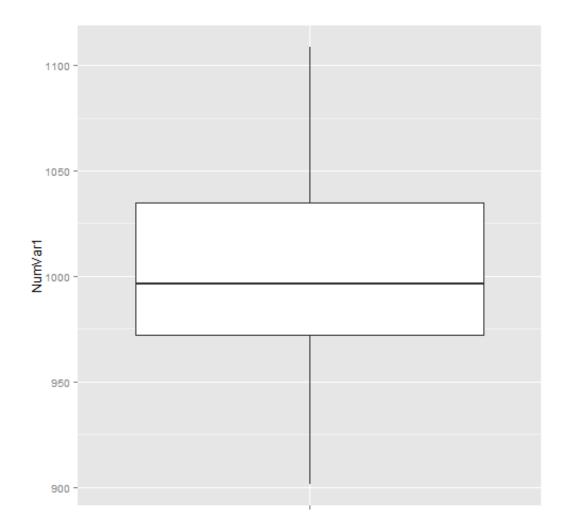
Bibliometric Outcomes

- Data from Thomson Reuters (95% match)
- Each paper binned by:
 - Topic (empiric, one of 252)
 - Year of publication; type (research, review)
- Each paper percentiled (0-100%)
- Sum to calculate grant citation impact

Hicks D, Wouters P et al. Nature 2015;520:429-31 Bornmann L, Marx W. EMBO Reports 2013;14:226-30



Quick Review of Box Plots

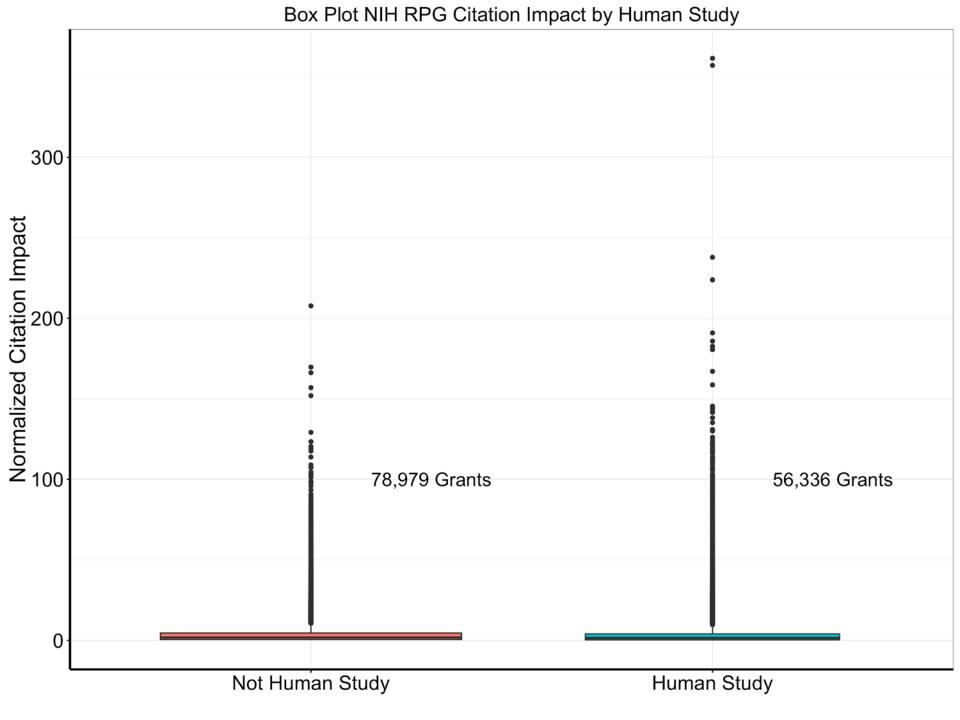


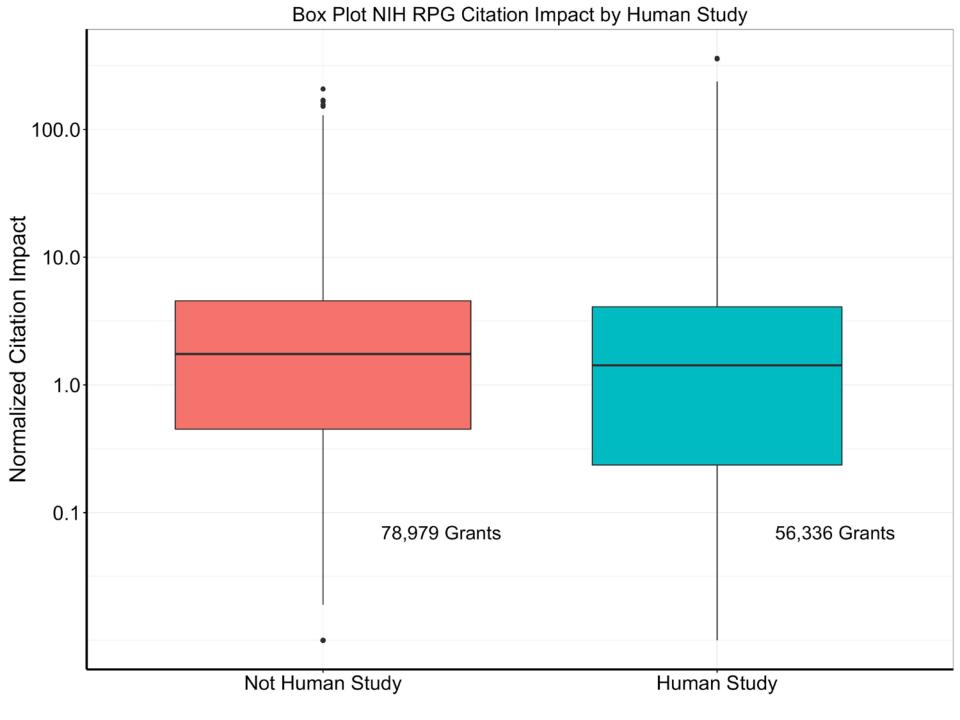
75th percentile

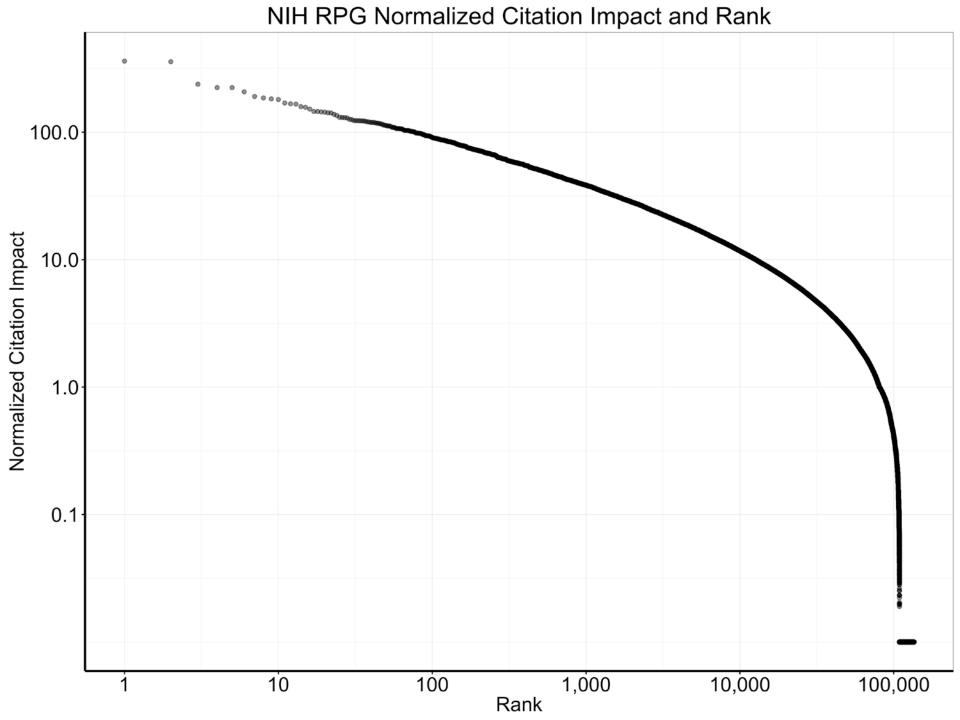
Median

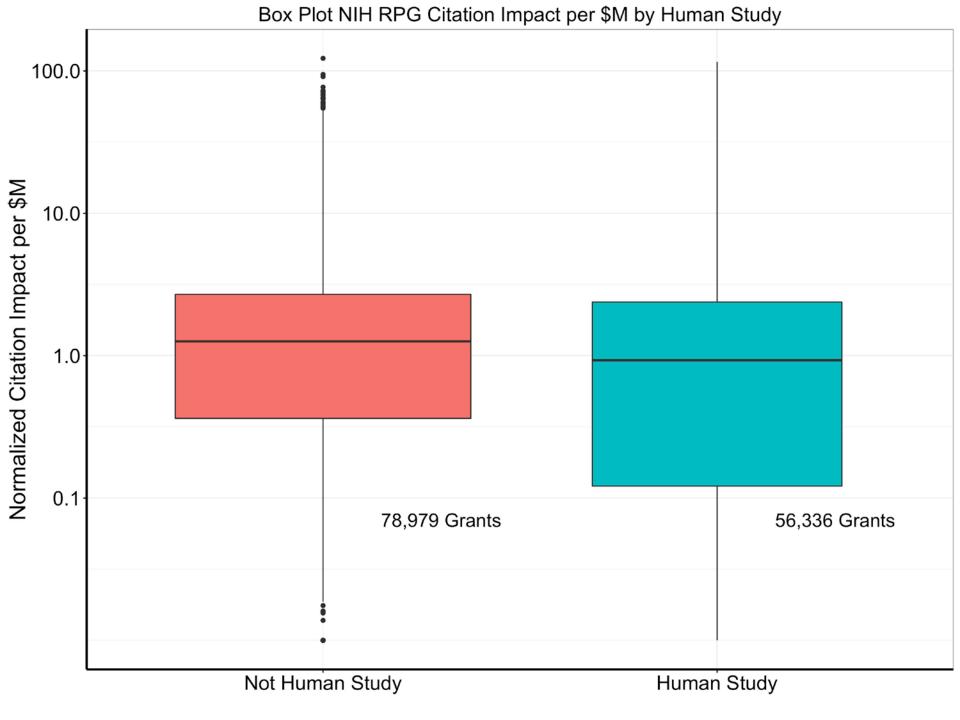
25th percentile

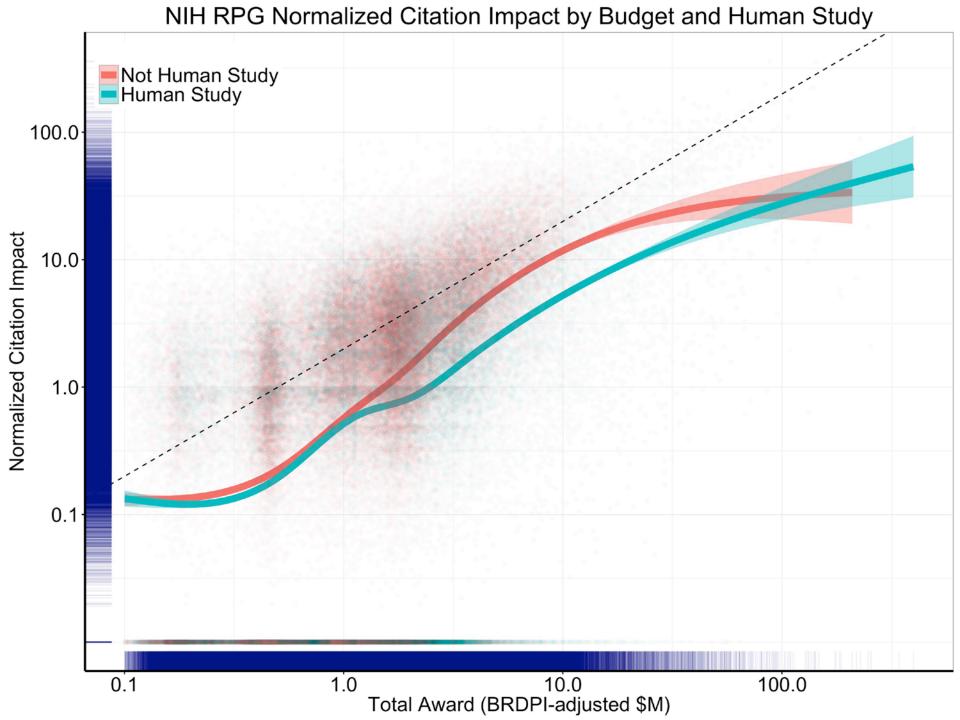
















"Payoffs from research follow a power law, with big, near-unlimited upside but limited downside. Since the winner will have an explosive payoff, the right approach requires a certain style of blind funding ... [of] as large a number of projects as possible..."

Nassim Nicholas Taleb





The Power Law is Everywhere

Power Laws in Economics: An Introduction

Xavier Gabaix



"Why do social scientists care? One implication of the [power] law is that there are **many more extreme events** than would occur if the distribution were Gaussian; for example, if the distribution were the result of a series of events of fixed probability, like flipping coins or rolling dice."

An NIH Approach

Maximizing Investigator's Research Award (R35)

R35 Outstanding Investigator Award

Reissue of RFA-GM-16-002

NOT-OD-16-004 - NIH & AHRQ Announce Upcoming Changes to Policies, Instructions and Forms for 2016
 Grant Applications (November 18, 2015)

RFA-GM-17-002

Programs, not Individual Projects

- Stability of funding
- Flexibility "follow your nose"
- Distribution of funding
- Less time writing grant applications
- Less time reviewing grant applications



With an Important Variation

NHLBI Emerging Investigator Award (EIA) (R35)

R35 Outstanding Investigator Award

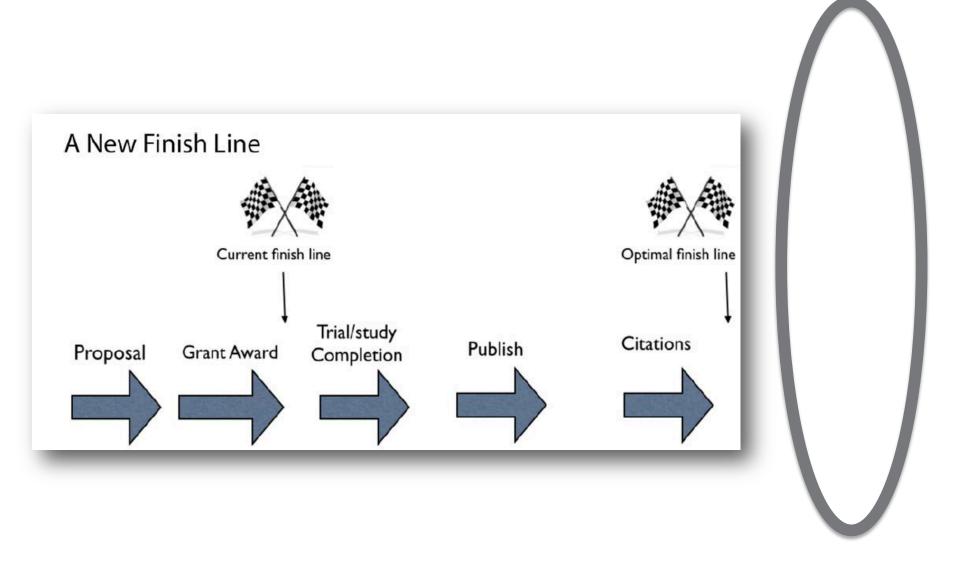
New

- March 22, 2016 Notice of Correction to Funding Opportunity Description for RFA-HL-16-025. See Notice NOT-HL-16-302.
- January 6, 2016 Notice of Correction to Award Information for RFA-HL-16-025. See Notice NOT-HL-15-296.
- December 16, 2015 Notice of Availability of Frequently Asked Questions and Answers for RFA-HL-16-025.
 See Notice NOT-HL-15-289.
- NOT-OD-16-004 NIH & AHRQ Announce Upcoming Changes to Policies, Instructions and Forms for 2016
 Grant Applications (November 18, 2015)

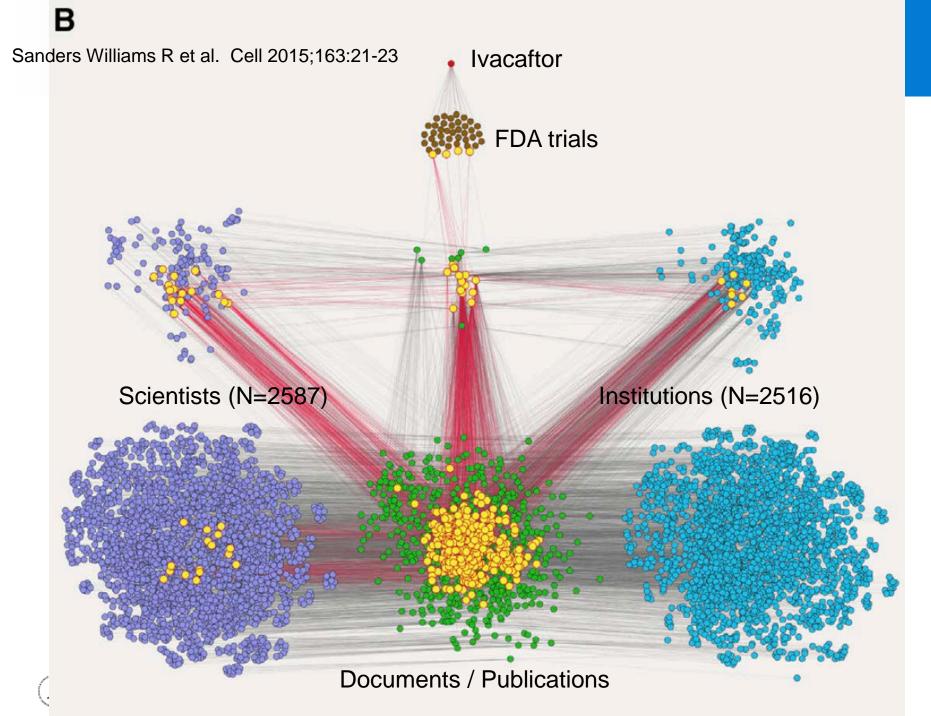
RFA-HL-16-025



Another Finish Line?

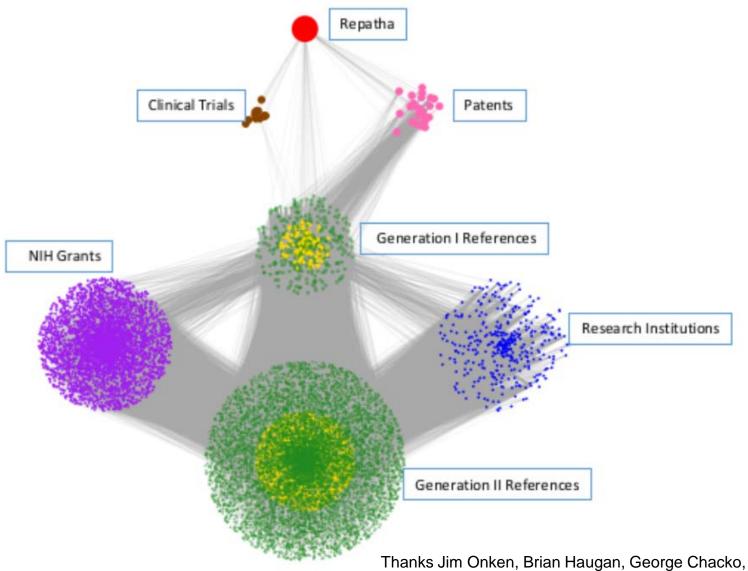






Telling a Story with Big Data

Shixin Jiang, Samet Keserci, Alex Pico, and Lindsay Wan





NIH-Wide Strategic Plan Framework

Overview

- Mission of NIH
- · Unique moment of opportunity in biomedical research
- Current NIH-supported research landscape
- · Constraints confronting the community in the face of lost purchasing power

Advance Opportunities in Biomedical Research

Fundamental Science

- Foundation for progress
- Consequences often unpredictable
- Technology leaps catalyze advances
- · Data science increases impact/efficiency

Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

- Importance of studying healthy individuals
- Advances in early diagnosis/detection
- Evidence-based reduction of health disparities

Treatments/Cures

- · Opportunities based on molecular knowledge
- Breakdown of traditional disease boundaries
- Breakthroughs need partnerships, often come from unexpected directions
- Advances in clinical methods stimulate progress

Set Priorities

- Incorporate disease burden as important, but not sole factor
- Foster scientific opportunity; remain nimble
- Advance opportunities presented by rare diseases
- Consider value of permanently eradicating a pandemic risk

Enhance Stewardship

- Recruit/retain outstanding research workforce
- Enhance workforce diversity
- Encourage innovation
- Optimize approaches to inform funding
- Enhance impact through partnerships
- · Ensure rigor and reproducibility
- Reduce administrative burden

Excel as a Federal Science Agency by Managing for Results

NIH Objectives

- Science of science
- Outputs, outcomes
- Workforce analyses
- Review peer review
- Rigor, reproducibility
- Administrative burden
- Risk management





Others are Singing This Tune ...



Turn the scientific method on ourselves

How can we know whether funding models for research work? By relentlessly testing them using randomized controlled trials, says **Pierre Azoulay**.

"It is a scandal that billions of dollars are spent on research without knowing the best way to distribute that money."

John Ioannidis



Azoulay P. Nature 2012;484:31-32 loannidis J. Nature 2011; 477:529-31

Looking Forward to Open Dialogue ...



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Helping connect you with the NIH perspective, and helping connect us with yours

Updates on Addressing Rigor in Your NIH Applications



Posted on January 11, 2016 by Mike Lauer

As NIH moves ahead with implementing measures to enhance rigor, transparency and reproducibility in NIH-supported research, I'd like to give a brief update on these efforts, and highlight some important timeline changes for implementation in applications for institutional training grants (T), institutional career development awards (K12), and individual fellowships (F). Continue reading \rightarrow



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