



"DoD Funding Opportunities for Academic Investigators"

Ronald Poropatich, MD

Colonel/Retired/US Army

Professor of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary, Allergy, and Critical Care Medicine

Executive Director

Center for Military Medicine Research, Health Sciences

University of Pittsburgh

12 June 2017

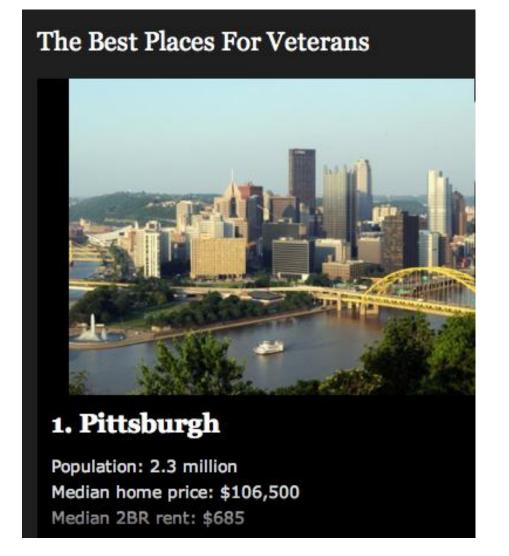
Western Pennsylvania & Pittsburgh



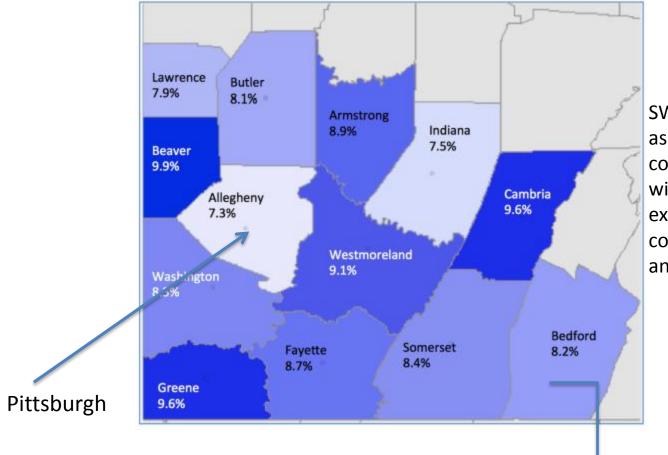
LEADERSHIP | 11/09/2012 @ 11:24AM | 9,156 views

The Best Places For Veterans

Pennsylvania:
 4th in the nation in
 Veteran and
 Military population



Density of Veterans Population Per County In Southwestern Pennsylvania – 13 County average: 8.6% (National average 6.7%)



SW Pennsylvania stands out as one of the densest veterans communities in the nation, with the densest populations existing in the area's rural counties outside of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county.

➤ USUHS/WRNMMC is 230 miles from Pittsburgh

⁵⁵ Source: Department of Veterans Affairs, Veteran Population Projection Model, 2014.



Formally established: June 12, 2012

Mission:

- Support medical research interests of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs
- Organize collaboration among investigators at the University of Pittsburgh to promote forward planning of research initiatives in advance of award announcements to enhance readiness of the University to compete for federal funding
- Develop new research themes in collaboration with DoD investigators



Key Focus Areas

- **Medical Research**
- **Education**
- **Community Engagement**





CMMR Collaborators at the University of Pittsburgh

- McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine
- Fox Vision Center
- Safar Center for Resuscitation Research
- School of Medicine (Neurosurgery; Plastics; Pulmonary; Ophthalmology)
- School of Health & Rehabilitation Sciences
 (Center for Assisted Technology; Neuromuscular Research Lab)
- School of Nursing
- Graduate School of Public Health
- Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic
- Brain Institute
- VA Pittsburgh Health System

University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC)





CMMR Collaborators at the University of Pittsburgh

- School of Nursing (Caregiver Stress, Teaching Kids to Cope)
- School of Medicine (Neurosurgery; Plastics; Pulmonary; Ophthalmology)
- School of Health & Rehabilitation Sciences
 (Center for Assisted Technology; Neuromuscular Research Lab)
- Graduate School of Public Health (Center for Vaccine Research)
- McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine
- Fox Vision Center
- Safar Center for Resuscitation Research
- Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic
- Brain Institute
- University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC)

Pre-established Education & Research Agreements



- Navy Medical Research Center, Silver Spring, MD Education Partnership Agreement (Regenerative Medicine, Rehabilitation & TBI)
- Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences,
 Bethesda, MD Research, Education & Partnership
 Agreement
- University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine Mini-elective course - "Joining Forces: Military Medicine from the Battlefield to Everyday Practice"
- Formal collaboration with the Institute for Surgical Research,
 Fort Sam Houston, TX (Combat Casualty Care)





Research Focus

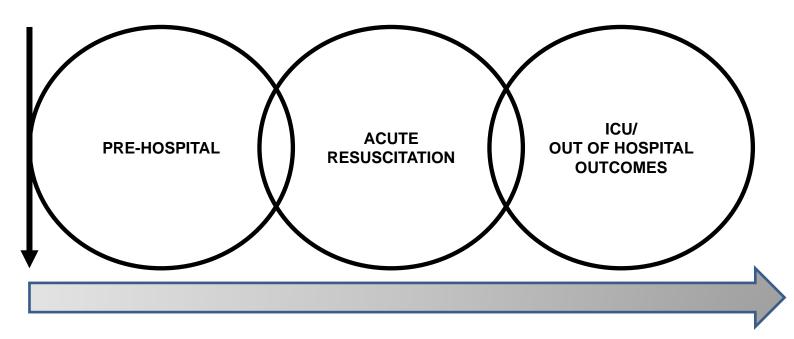
- Traumatic Brain Injury (basic & translational science)
- Human Performance/Injury Prevention
- Regenerative Medicine & Tissue Engineering
- Vision Restoration
- Reconstructive Surgery
- Transplantation Immunology (hand/face transplant)
- Neuroscience and Neuroimaging
- Pulmonary Medicine

Current Collaboration with DoD MTFs



DoD Funded (2016): Linking Investigations in Trauma and Emergency Services (LITES)

Point Of Injury (POI)





LITES Network



LITES Network Site Pls

TASK ORDER 0001 SITES

University of Pittsburgh
Jason Sperry, MD MPH

University of Colorado Ernest Moore, MD

Oregon H & S University
Martin Schreiber, MD

University of Texas, Houston John Holcomb, MD

> Vanderbilt University Rick Miller, MD

> University of Arizona Bellal Joseph, MD

University of Louisville Brian Harbrecht, MD

Baylor College of Medicine Robb Todd, MD **ALTERNATE SITES**

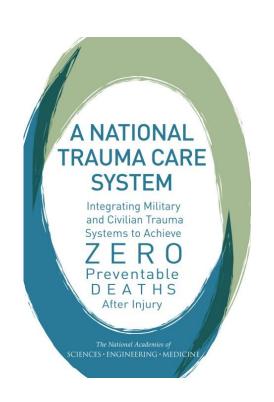
University of Pennsylvania Jeremy Cannon, MD

> University of Utah Raminder Nirula, MD

University of Florida Fredrick Moore, MD

TBD sites

A National Trauma Care System: Integrating Military and Civilian Trauma Systems to Achieve Zero Preventable Deaths After Injury



Report in Brief June 2016

NASEM to help insure lessons learned from the military's experiences in Afghanistan & Iraq are sustained and built on for future combat operations and translated into the civilian system.

Vision for a national trauma care system driven by the clear and bold aim of <u>zero preventable deaths</u> after injury

Opportunity for UPMC/Pitt to provide Trauma Surgery training experience to DoD Surgeons

Suggested citation: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2016. *A national trauma care system: Integrating military and civilian trauma systems to achieve zero preventable deaths after injury.* Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE





How does a VA or academic investigator advance DoD research objectives?

Key points:

- •DoD focus is the transition of medical technologies into deployed <u>products</u> (less mechanism of action)
- Acquiring DoD funding is a <u>process</u> built on understanding the DoD needs, performance, trust and sustained relationships
- •DoD goal is to accelerate <u>new standards of care</u> for injury prevention, treatment of casualties, rehabilitation, and training systems that can be applied in theater or in the clinical facilities of the Military Health System

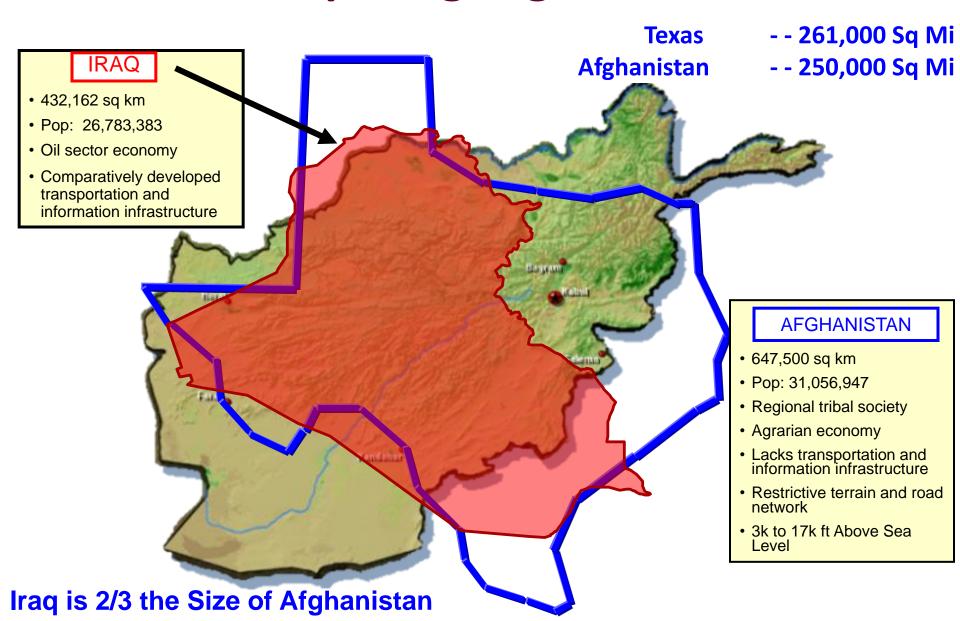
Military Medical Echelons of Care



Echelons of Care

- Level I
 - Battlefield to Battalion Aid Station
- Level II
 - Forward Surgical Team
 - Replaced the Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH)
- Level III
 - Combat Surgical Hospital (CSH)
 - Air Force Theater Hospital (AFTH)
- Level IV
 - Landstuhl Regional Medical Center (LRMC)
- Level V
 - Stateside WRAMC, NNMC, BAMC

Comparing Afghanistan



Medical Research in the DoD

- Defense Health Program largest funding sponsor in DoD
 - Centralized planning and programming of funds
 - Decentralized Execution
 - Leverage Services R&D Management & Science Infrastructure
 - Focus is Joint Force Health Protection
- Army-RDT&E largest R&D management & science infrastructure
- Navy-RDT&E
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency-RDT&E
- Chemical and Biological Defense Program-RDT&E
- Defense-wide-RDT&E
- US Special Operations Command-RDT&E
- Air Force Human Systems-RDT&E

DoD Medical R&D Needs "Immediate Warfighter Needs"

Endemic Disease Threats

- Parasitic Diseases
- Bacterial Diseases
- Viral Diseases

Chemical/Biological

Warfare Threats

- Bacterial Threats
- Viral Threats
- Toxin Threats
- Nerve Agents
- Vesicant Agents
- Blood Agents

Environmental Hazards

- Heat and Cold
- Altitude
- Toxic Industrial Chemicals & Materials

Combat Injuries

- Hemorrhage
- Head Trauma
- **Blast Injury**

Operational Stressors

- Sleep Deprivation
- Traumatic Stress and Situational Stressors
- Physical Work Load
- Cognitive Burden & **Operational Complexity**

Battle Sequelae

- Loss of limbs
- Loss of tissue
- Loss of vision
- Pain

Systems Hazards

- Laser
- Blast
- Biomechanical Insults and Stresses
- Noise

DoD Acronyms

- DoD Department of Defense
- MHS Military Health System
- DHP Defense Health Program
- DHA Defense Health Agency
- JPC Joint Program Committee
- TRL Technology Readiness Level
- OTA Other Transaction Authority
- ONR Office of Naval Research
- USAMRMC US Army Medical Research & Materiel Command
- Services Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines

Primary Points of Entry

- FedBizOpps.Gov
 - Existing Requests for Proposals
- Grants.Gov
 - Program Announcements and Broad Agency Announcements

USAMRMC Funding Opportunities

- Broad Agency Announcement
 - BAA 17-1, October 2016
 - USAMRAA: http://www.usamraa.army.mil/
 - FedBizOps: http://fbo.gov (keyword search: USAMRMC)
 - http://www.grants.gov (Funding No. W81XWH-17-R-BAA1)
 - Continuously Open through September 2017
 - Announcement lists topic areas of current interest
 - Pre-proposals submitted and evaluated continuously
 - Full Proposals undergo external peer review

Greatest chance for success is submitting a solicited proposal!



United States Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity USAMRAA

Products | Customers | Organization | Business | References | Community | Tools | Links | Sitemap |

- 7 OSBP
- Assistance Agreements
- Forms
- **Assistance Advisory Notices**
- **Procurement Advisory Notices**
- ducts & Idea Submissions
- 7 BAA
- Custor / Survey
- Contact Webmaster
- iSalute
- PRWeb Help

SITE SEARCH

IMPORTANT LINKS

Center of Excellence

CMRA

PRCentral Training Presentations

HBCU-MI Briefing Presentations

Advanced Acquisition Forecast (AAF)

Trouble Accessing the USAMRAA website(s)

AbilityOne E-Commerce Website

(USAMRMC Base Supply Program)

Fort Detrick Contracting Community Portal

Sample Contract Supporting Documents

Contract Requirements Matrix

VCE-COR website

Vendor Day

General Guidelines for Awards Funded by the DOD





NFWS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS



Wiki-Leaks Sanitization Procedures

ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT FORM POSTED

SF425 Federal Financial Report and Instructions were posted on 09/21/09.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT (PA) POSTINGS & UPDATES

For a complete listing of Assistance Agreement Funding Opportunities posted by the U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity, please see Grants.gov and perform a search using CFDA# 12.420.

NOTICE: Any assistance instrument awarded under these Funding Opportunities will be governed by the award terms and conditions, which conform to DoD's implementation of OMB circulars applicable to financial assistance. Terms and conditions of new awards made after December 26. 2014, may include revisions to reflect DoD implementation of new OMB guidance in 2 CFR part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards."

SOLICITATIONS POSTINGS & AMENDMENTS

For a complete listing of Solicitations posted by the U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity, please see FedBizOpps or the Army Single Face to Industry (ASFI) website and perform a search for W81XWH. Additionally, announcements with J&A's can be found on FEDBIZOPPS and ASEL













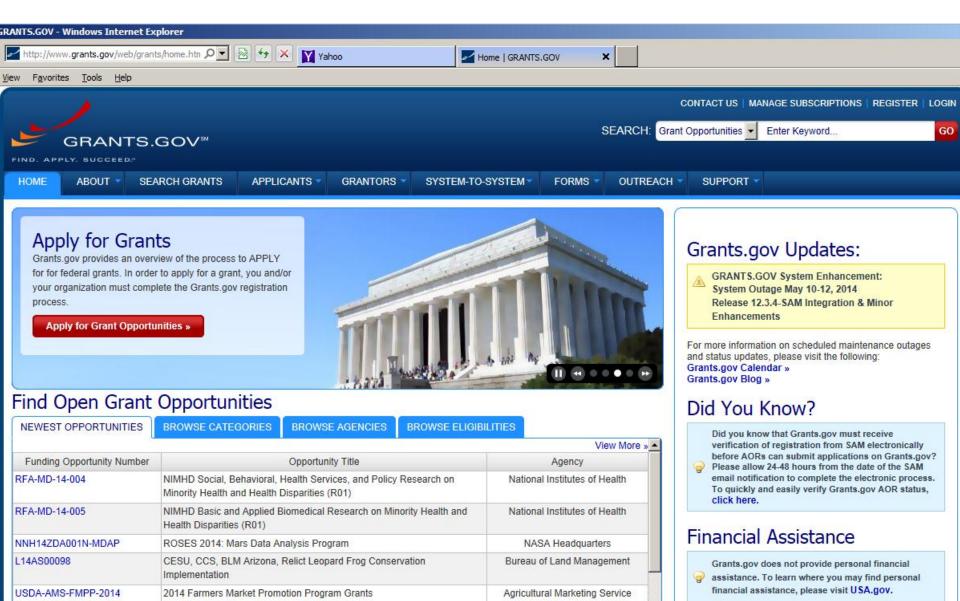




Federal Business Opportunities



Grants.gov



USAMRMC Funding Opportunities

Department of Defense

- The Congressionally Directed Medical
 Research Programs (CDMRP)
 - http://cdmrp.army.mil

- The Telemedicine and Advanced Research Center (TATRC)
 - http://www.tatrc.org

Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP)



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How to Apply »



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Program News & Highlights

Upcoming Funding Opportunities »

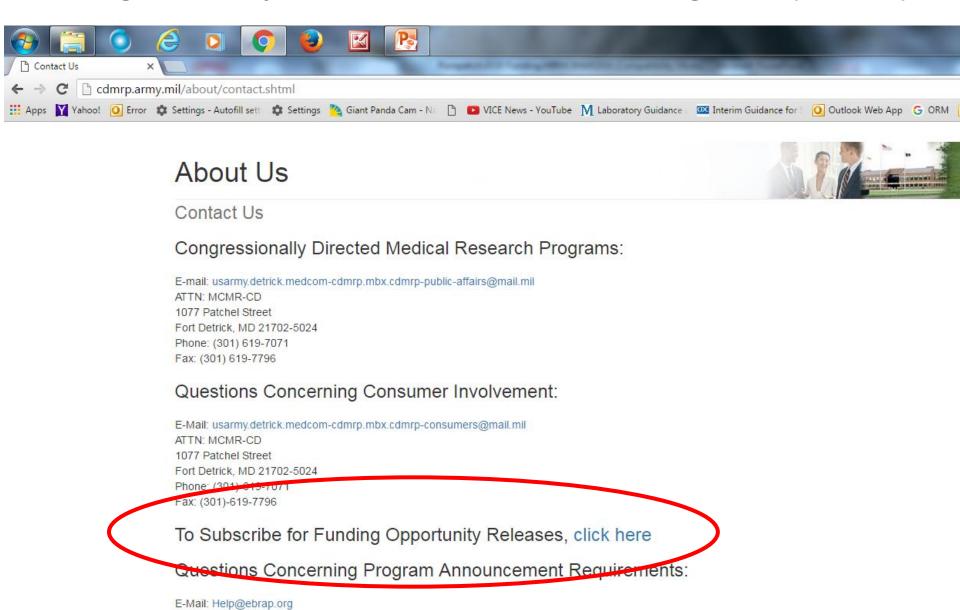
Research Highlights/News »

CDMRP Milestones & Scientific Discoveries »



View Research Programs -

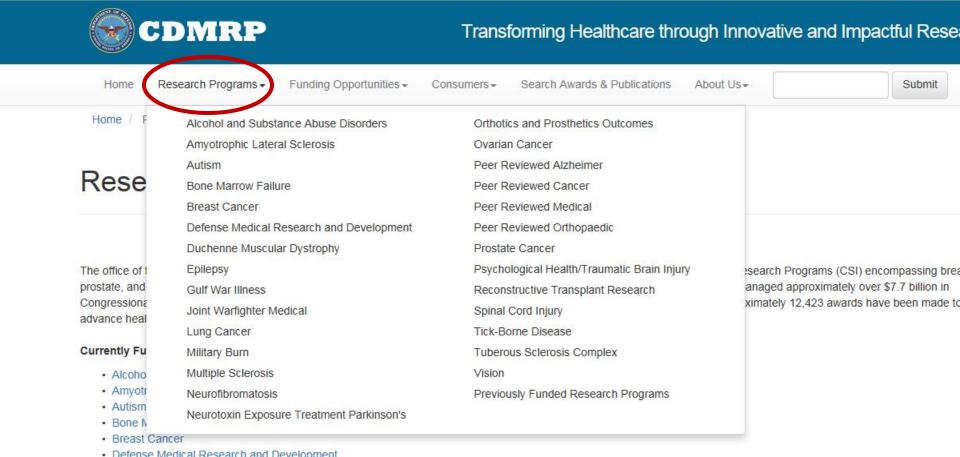
Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP)



Questions Concerning this Website:

Phone: (301) 682-5507

CDMRP Research Programs



CDMRP Research Programs



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Rese	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Ovarian Cancer		
	Autism	Peer Reviewed Alzheimer		
	Bone Marrow Failure	Peer Reviewed Cancer		
	Breast Cancer	Peer Reviewed Medical		
The office of t prostate, and Congressiona advance heal	Defense Medical Research and Development	Pec Reviewed Orth paedic		
	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy	Prostate Cancer		
	Epilepsy	Psychological Health/Traumatic Brain Injury	search Programs (CSI) encompassing broanaged approximately over \$7.7 billion in	
	Gulf War Illness	Reconstructive Transplant Research		
	Joint Warfighter Medical	Spinal Cord Injury	ximately 12,423 awards have been mad	
	Lung Cancer	Tick-Borne Disease		
Currently Fu	Military Burn	Tuberous Sclerosis Complex		
AlcohoAmyotr	Multiple Sclerosis	Vision		
	Neurofibromatosis	Previously Funded Research Programs		
 Autism Bone N 	Neurotoxin Exposure Treatment Parkinson's			

Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program \$278.7M in play – FY16



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Researchers Make a Key Discovery in How Malaria Evades the Immune System (external link)

FY16 PRMRP Funding Opportunities Now Available!

FY15 PRMRP Recommended for Funding List

Guiding Therapeutic Decisions for Patients Using microRNA Biomarkers

Developing a Fingerprint for Renal Cell Carcinoma Progression

Making a difference in congenital heart disease

Peer Reviewed Medical



Vision - Improve the health and well-being of all military service members, veterans, and beneficiaries

The Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program (PRMRP), established in fiscal year 1999 (FY99), has supported research across the full range of science and medicine, with an underlying goal of enhancing the health and well-being of military Service members, Veterans, retirees, and their family members. Program oversight is provided by a program review panel with joint military service and interagency representation. Congressional appropriations for the PRMRP totaled \$1.092 billion through FY15 and have supported about 730 awards in more than 120 different topic areas. Congress appropriated \$278.7 million for the FY16 program to solicit proposals in 39 topic areas.

Throughout history, military medical personnel have pioneered breakthroughs in reconstructive surgery, the use of antibiotics, intensive care, burn care, and kidney dialysis in response to war time needs, benefitting Service members and civilians alike. Medical research supported by the PRMRP to address near-term military needs continues this tradition. Millions of nondeployed personnel, their dependents, military retirees, and veterans receive military medical services, creating a critical need to support research on a broad spectrum of medical issues affecting



» Click on Image to View Program Booklet

these diverse populations that include children and the elderly. The PRMRP is committed to funding research with the potential to

DoD FY16 PRMRP (\$278.7M) will solicit research applications for the following 39 topics areas:

•	Acute Lung Injury	•	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	•	Post-Traumatic Osteoarthritis
•	Antimicrobial Resistance	•	Influenza	•	Psychotropic Medications
•	Chronic Migraine and Post-	•	Integrative Medicine	•	Pulmonary Fibrosis
	Traumatic Headaches	•	Interstitial Cystitis	•	Respiratory Health
•	Congenital Heart Disease	•	Lupus		
•	Constrictive Bronchiolitis	•	Malaria	•	Rett Syndrome
•	Diabetes	•	Metals Toxicology	•	Rheumatoid Arthritis
•	Dystonia		Mitochondrial Disease	•	Scleroderma
•	Emerging Infectious Diseases	•		•	Sleep Disorders
•	Focal Segmental	•	Nanomaterials for Bone Regeneration	•	Tinnitus
	Glomerulosclerosis	•	Nonopioid Pain Management	•	Tuberculosis
•	Fragile X Syndrome	•	Pancreatitis	•	Vaccine Development for
•	Hepatitis B				Infectious Disease
•	Hereditary Angioedema	•	Pathogen-Inactivated Dried Plasma	•	Vascular Malformations
•	Hydrocephalus	•	Polycystic Kidney Disease	•	Women's Heart Disease

Military Relevance: Relevance to the healthcare needs of the military Service members, Veterans, and beneficiaries is a key feature of each FY16 PRMRP award mechanism.

Joint Program Committees (JPC's) Tri-service funded & managed

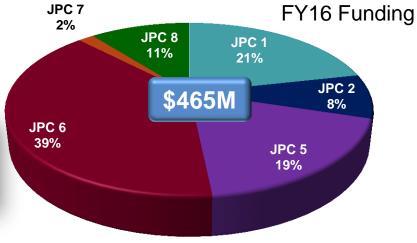


Medical Training and Health Information Sciences (JPC 1)

- Medical Information Technology Development
- Accelerated Transition of Modeling and Simulation Technology for Medical Training/Education/ Treatment

Military Infectious Diseases (JPC 2)

- Rapid Screening of Fresh Whole Blood
- Antimicrobial Countermeasures
- Wound Infection Prevention & Management
- Diagnostic Systems for Infectious Diseases



Military Operational Medicine (JPC 5)

- Military Family & Community Health and Resilience
- Psychological Health and Resilience
- Deployment Related Psychol. Health Problems
- Suicide Prevention
- Post Deployment Health Risks/PTSD

Combat Casualty Care (JPC 6)

- Hemorrhage Control
- Bone and Soft Tissue Trauma
- Blast Injury Models
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Casualty Extraction and Life Support
- Evacuation Practices
- Ground and Aeromedical Transport





Radiation Health Effects (JPC 7)

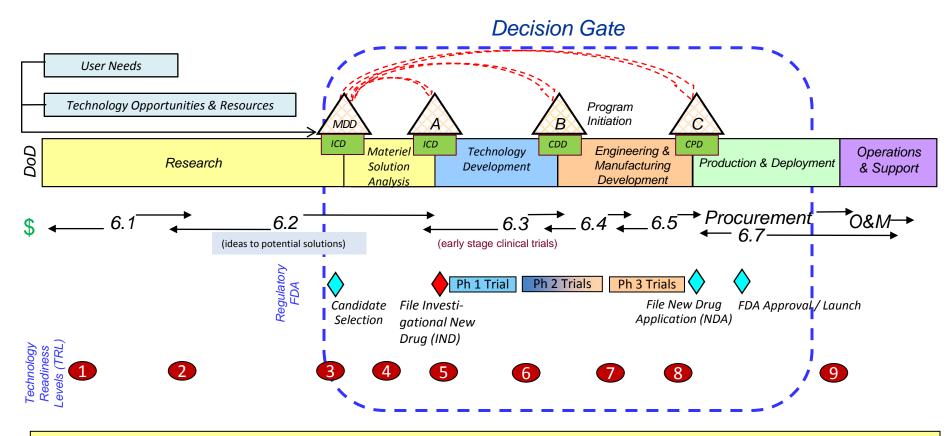
- Biomedical Technology for Radiation Countermeasures
- Radiation Biology Modeling
- Internal Contamination



- Clinical & Rehabilitative Medicine (JPC 8)
- Sensory System Traumatic Injury
- Regenerative Medicine
- Neuromusculoskeletal Injuries
- Scar Contracture
- Pain Management



DoD Medical Product Development



TRL 3: <u>Drugs/Pharmaceuticals</u> – *Initial Proof of Concept (PoC)* for candidate constructs demonstrated in vitro/vivo. Devices – *Initial PoC* for candidates demonstrated in lab models/animal studies.

TRL 6: <u>Drugs/Pharmaceuticals</u> – Phase 1 data meets safety requirements; supports *proceeding to Phase 2* studies.

<u>Devices</u> – Initial clinical data meets safety requirements; supports *proceeding to efficacy trials*.

For 510(k), *equivalency to predicate established*; supports testing in military environment.

What is the DoD R&D process? How does it compare to NIH?

Specific to:

- Requirements
- Nature of research
- Contracts Cooperative Agreements
- Research priorities

Requirement vs Capability

Requirement

- Problem to be solved
- Determined by the funding organization
- More requirements than money
- Prioritization is key
- Not determined by research community
- Priorities may shift

Capability

- Solution to a problem
- Not always the solution that works in the lab
- Not the solution that works once
- Solution has to work at scale under operational conditions

Fundamental Nature of Research

Hypothesis Driven

- Researcher's bright ideas
- Knowledge focused
- Stable long-term funding
- Must answer the question and determine mechanism
- Publication & presentations are the coin of the realm

Requirements Driven

- Customer specified
- Acquisition model
- Problem focused
- Solve problem with fewest resources
- Empiric problem solving accepted
- Publications, presentations are by-products

Grants vs Cooperative Agreements

Grants

- No pre-specified deliverables
- Major risk is to next grant
- Other than reports, the gov't is hands off
- Used extensively by NIH

Cooperative Agreement

- Specific deliverables
- Periodic reviews can result in loss of funds
- Gov't is a participant in planning work
- Used by DoD

Core Program vs Congressional Special Interest (CSI)

Core program

- Money requested by DoD in Pres. Budget
- Enduring military requirement
- Money available over a number of years (aka programmatic funding)
- Plans cover multiple years
- Intramural expertise

CSI

- Money not requested by DoD
- Money added by Congress
- Not a military requirement (priority)
- No assurance of money in subsequent years
- Very little goes inside DoD

CSI:\$\$ with disease attached. Earmark:\$\$ with Zipcode attached.

DoD Research Priorities

Core programs

- Behavioral health
- TBI, Cognition
- Suicide prevention
- Infectious diseases (malaria, dengue, diarrhea, HIV)
- Orthopedics
- Combat casualty care

Congressional Special Interest (CSI)

- Breast cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Ovarian cancer
- ALS
- Spinal cord injury
- Autism

Scientific vs Programmatic Review

Scientific Review

- Much like NIH processes
- Usually done outside the DoD (AIBS)
- Done by subject matter experts when available
- Objective –criteria known
- Pick the best projects

Programmatic Review

- Unique to DoD
- Done by group inside DoD
- Criteria are more subjective
- Pick the best group of projects based on a plan (program)

PA vs BAA

Program Announcement

- Boundary conditions specified
- Relatively specific
- Money has been allocated and will be awarded

Broad Agency Announcement

- Trolling for good ideas
- Fewer constraints
- Boundaries may be vague
- No dollar limit
- May be little (or no) money to spend

DoD Pre-proposal vs Proposal

Pre-proposal

- Short
- Focused easy to read
- Screened not necessarily by SME's
- Can someone reading this quickly understand its relevance?

Full Proposal

- More detailed
- Focused easy to read
- Scientific and programmatic reviews
- Will appeal to SME's and have obvious relevance

DoD Project vs Program

Project

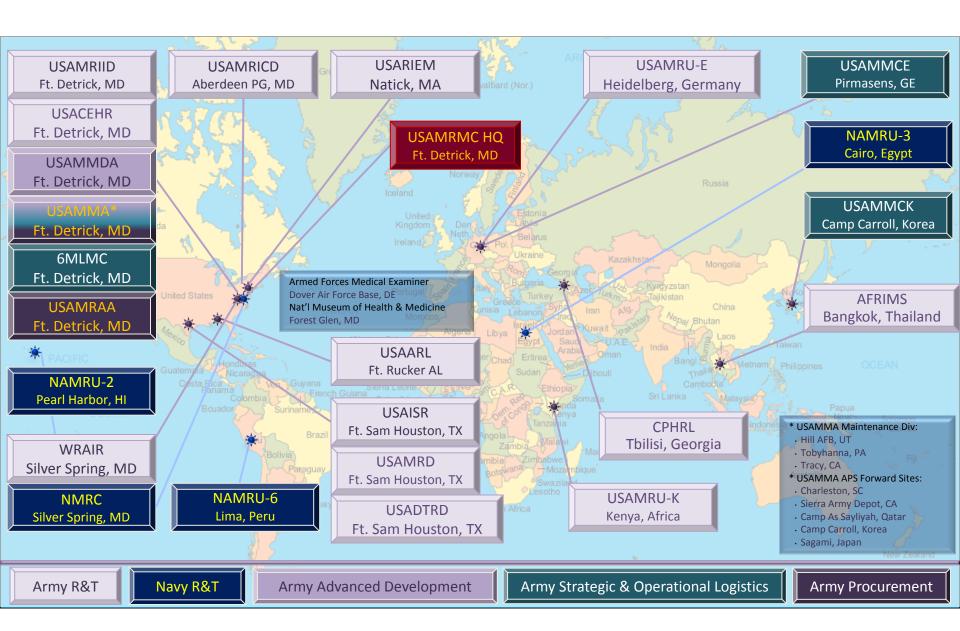
- Stand alone effort
- If designed well, can answer important questions
- Works well for simple problems, incremental benefit
- Requires assurances of money before beginning
- Linear, stepwise, each step complete before next one starts

Program

- Group of projects
- Must be arranged in proper sequence – some processes in parallel, others in sequence
- Usually required for complex problems
- Multi-year funding profile
- Completing a group of projects in non-linear fashion to achieve results while conserving resources

Understanding DoD's programs is paramount for success. The most expensive resource is time.

US Army Medical Research & Materiel Command



USAMRMC Core S & T Programs

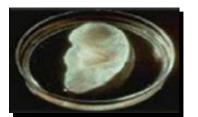
Military Infectious Diseases (RAD 1)

- Medical readiness
- Vaccines
- Biotechnology
- Prophylaxis/treatment drugs
- Diagnostics/prognostics
- Vector control
- Medical C4ISR
- HIV countermeasures



Clinical and Rehabilitative Medicine (RAD 5)

- Neuromusculoskeltal Rehabilitation
- Regenerative Medicine and Transplants
- Vision Restoration
- Pain Management



Combat Casualty Care (RAD 2)

- Lightweight medical equipment
- Medical C4ISR
- Trauma care
- Health monitoring & diagnostic technology



Military Operational Medicine (RAD 3)

- Soldier selection & sustainment
- Soldier performance
- Warrior system modeling
- Health hazards protection
- Diagnostics/prognostics
- Health monitoring



Medical Chemical Biological Defense

- Medical management of CW casualties
- Medical readiness
- Drug prophylaxes/ pretreatments
- Diagnostics/therapeutics
- Vaccines/therapies
- Field-portable diagnostic systems
- Medical readiness
- Biotechnology



Defense Health Agency



DHA Background

Formed October 1, 2013

Headquarters Falls Church, Virginia

Website tricare.mil/tma

Purpose: consolidate the Services Medical R&D into one joint military organization

DHA – 10 Shared Services

- 1. Facilities
- 2. Medical Logistics
- 3. Health Information Technology
- 4. TRICARE managed care program
- 5. Pharmacy
- 6. Budget & Resource Management
- 7. Contracting/Procurement
- 8. Research Development Acquisition-established

 June 2014
- 9. Medical Education & Training
- 10. Public Health

DHA

- Agency of the United States Department of Defense that forms a key component of the U.S. Military Health System (MHS).
- Replaces the Tricare Management Activity (TMA) as the U.S. military entity responsible for providing TRICARE.
- TMA had provided TRICARE services since 1996
- All tri-service DOD medical research
 (>\$400M/year) i.e. Joint Program Committee
 (JPC's) will be managed out of the DHA

DoD Medical R&D Consortiums

- Medical Product Research Development (\$500M/5 years)
- Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (no funding ceiling)
- Medical CBRN Defense Consortium (\$10B/20 years)
- All managed out of the US Army Medical Research & Materiel Command (USAMRMC), Fort Detrick, MD
- Established in 2016
- Focus: products & solutions for the warfighter
- Keys to success:
 - Teaming
 - Industry partners
 - Cost-sharing
 - Commercial plan

Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC) Mission and Scope of Activities

- MTEC Mission: Assist the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command by providing cutting-edge technologies and effective materiel life cycle management to <u>transition medical</u> <u>solutions to industry</u> that protect, treat, and optimize Service Members' health and performance across the full spectrum of military operations.
- Scope of activities anticipated: Stand up and operate a 501c3 organization (MTEC) that will engage in
 - biomedical research and prototyping;
 - capitalization of private sector technology opportunities;
 - technology transfer;
 - commercialization of Government intellectual property; and
 - follow-on production for the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command
- This opportunity represents a "first of its kind" construct that combines the "traditional"
 Government-funded prototype project work with requirements to raise and execute private
 sector funding streams that could support not only the individual projects, but also the
 <u>companies</u> who will execute those projects

Rationale for using an OT

- Government needs to obtain leading edge R&D (and prototypes) from commercial sources, but some companies (and other entities/non-traditionals) are unwilling or unable to comply with the Government's procurement regulations.
 - The Government's procurement regulations and certain procurement statutes do not apply to OTs, and other transaction authority gives agencies the flexibility necessary to develop agreements tailored to a particular transaction.
- By using an OT instead of a contract, an agency and its partners are able to develop a flexible arrangement tailored to the project and the needs of the participants:
 - "Other Transactions are meant to present the Government and contractor with a 'blank page' from which to begin when negotiating such instruments."
 - OTs promote "a more collaborative working relationship," which can be more conducive to R&D than the type of relationship established by a contract.

Source: L. Elaine Halchin - CRS Report to Congress, July 2011

The OT-Consortium Business Model

- An "enterprise partnership" between the Government and a consortium of technology developers/providers in a specific domain where....
 - The "Government" partner can be a single sponsor (program executive officer) or multiple sponsors coordinated through a lead agency
 - The "Consortium" partner is a group of for-profit, not-for-profit and/or nonprofit companies, <u>universities</u> and other academic research organizations having competence in the technical domain of interest
- The parties are connected through a binding "contract-like" instrument called an "Other Transaction" that operates outside the normal Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)

Technical and Financial Management



Coordinated by Lead Sponsor and **Program Director**

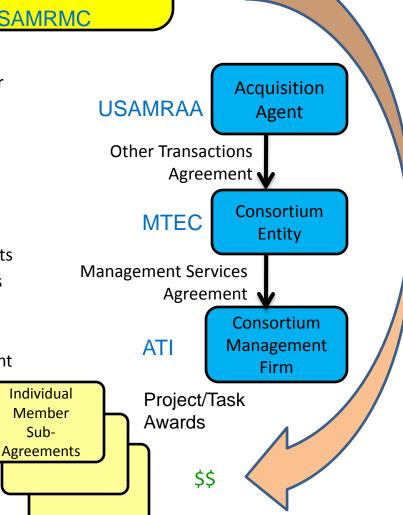
USAMRMC

Sub-

Government Control

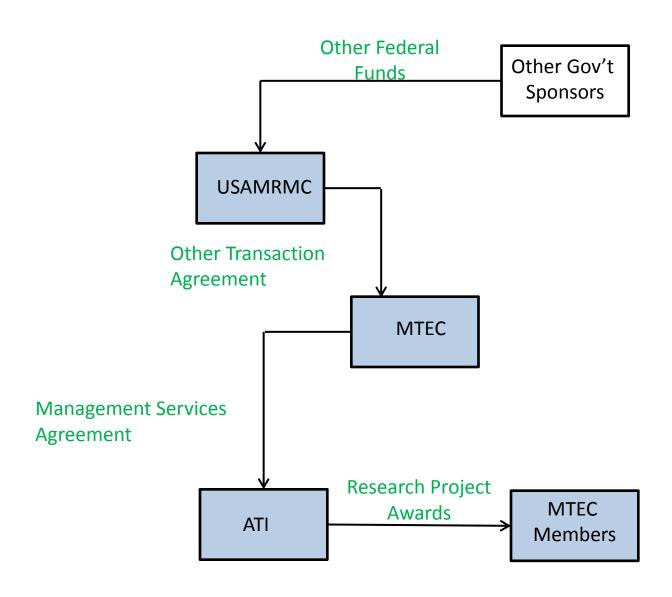
- Selects projects and approves their costs/milestones, etc.
- Approve and modify the SOW
- Provide technical oversight
- Approve deliverables prior to payment
- Redirect or cancel any project not meeting expectation / requirements
- Conduct project / program reviews
- Stage-gate decisions
- Sets terms and conditions

Delegates subcontracting / payment process execution

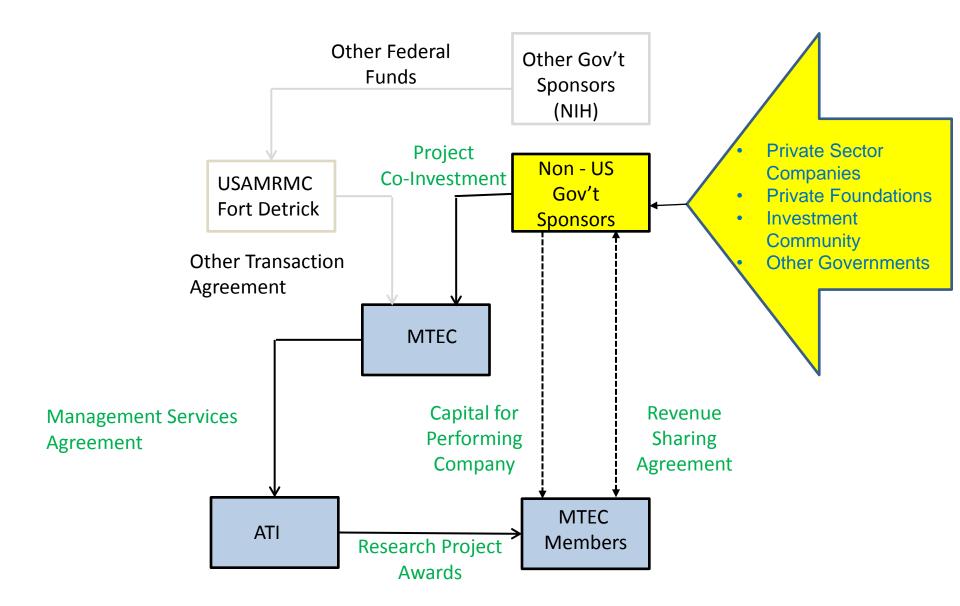


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Funding Flows – "Traditional Research Operations"



Additional Funding flows – the MTEC Model



Mutual Benefits from using the Model

U.S. Government

- Reduced Acquisition lead time
- One-stop technology shopping
- Access to broad spectrum of traditional and non-traditional contractors
- Full and open competition throughout
- Source selection integrity preserved
- Full control over use of sponsor's funds
- Ability to fund projects incrementally
- Open dialogue with Contractor is permitted up until proposal submittal
- Technically acceptable proposals placed in basket awaiting funding for 2 years

Industry and Academia

- Relief from FAR provisions
- Enables industry/academia planning for technology development and/or Internal R&D (IRAD) investments
- Enhanced collaboration between the Government, Industry and Academia during white paper and proposal preparation processes
- Higher visibility into USG requirements
- Open dialogue with the Government is permitted up until proposal submittal
- Technically acceptable proposals placed in basket awaiting funding for 2 years

 Project must fall within the prescribed areas of military need which has a <u>manufacturing</u> <u>component</u> aspect to continue its development



- Medical CBRN Defense Consortium (MCDC)
- previously the National Chemical & Biological Defense Consortium (NCBDC)
- www.MedCBRN.org

Medical CBRN Defense Consortium

- Sponsor: Joint Project Manager for Medical Countermeasure Systems (JPM-MCS)
- Advanced development efforts to support the DoD medical pharmaceutical and diagnostic requirements as related to counter Chemical Biological Radiological & Nuclear (CBRN) threats.
- Major product areas:
 - **Detection**: Systems and devices to identify CBRN agents and assist in making medical decisions
 - **Prevention**: Prophylaxis, pretreatment, and post-exposure prophylaxis
 - **Treatment**: Therapeutics (post-exposure, post-symptomatic)
 - **Chemical**: Medical protection against use of chemical agents
- Manager: Advanced Technology International (formerly SCRA)
- Award type: Other Transaction Agreement (OTA)
- Funding amount: \$10B over 20 years

Medical CBRN Defense Consortium

- Examples of medical countermeasures
 - one-threat-one-drug: smallpox vaccine
 - many-threats-one-drug: broad-spectrum capability against gram-negative bacteria
 - Bioscavenger prophylactic for protection against chemical nerve agents
- Pitt is a member of the consortium and the Chair of the Formation Committee
- Status: Award made February 2016 to ATI
- Web site: http://www.medcbrn.org

Medical CBRN Defense Consortium (MCDC)

Request for Prototype Proposal 1 (RPP1)

- Development of Monoclonal Antibody Medical Countermeasures against Aerosolized Botulinum Toxin Serotypes A and B
- Fill/Finish of Venezuelan Equine Encephilits (VEE) virus like particles (VLP) Bulk
 Drug Product

Request for Prototype Proposal 2 (RPP2)

- Development of a Dual Drug Delivery Device (D4)
- Lyophilized Formulation and Final Product Manufacturing Process for Western/Eastern/Venezuelan Equine Encephilitis (WEVEE) Vaccine
- VEE Monovalent VLP Phase 1 Clinical Study
- Eastern Equine Encephilitis Vaccine (EEEV) Prototypes
- Definitive Efficacy Studies of Pyridostigmine Bromide (PB)

Summary

- 1. Understand the unique needs of DoD medical research (Note: this is a process, not an easy read!)
 - work to fill capability gaps
 - develop products and solutions (not mechanisms of action)
 - unique needs across each echelons of care
 - dedicated personnel needed to develop competitive DoD proposals
- 2. Familiarize yourself with:

CDMRP web site – enroll for research proposal announcements

Grants.gov

FedBizOps.gov

SBIR/STTR topic announcements (DoD, HHS, NASA, etc)

- 3. Develop collaborative relationships with DoD/VA investigators (attend MHSRS meeting every August in Florida!)
- 4. Establish Partnership Agreements with DoD lab organizations
- 5. Understand the unique DoD lexicon (OTA, TRL, P6, JPC, DHA)
- 6. Realize there are new models of DoD programs for academia to consider (Consortium/OTA)



Contact:

Ron Poropatich, MD rkp19@pitt.edu

Center for Military Medicine Research

Pittsburgh, Pa 15219

Phone: 412-624-3420

www.cmmr.pitt.edu