# The Gain-of-Function Deliberative Process

Carrie D. Wolinetz, Ph.D. Associate Director for Science Policy Office of the Director National Institutes of Health

NIH National Institutes of Health

May 5, 2015



### **Gain-of-Function (GOF) Studies**

USG supports research aimed at understanding pathogens toward the goal of preventing and treating their infections.

GOF studies are undertaken to help define the fundamental nature of humanpathogen interactions and thereby have the potential to:

- Enable assessment of the pandemic potential of emerging infectious agents,
- Inform public health and preparedness efforts, and
- Further medical countermeasure development

GOF studies may entail biosafety and biosecurity risks by possibly generating:

- Engineered pathogens that could pose a pandemic threat if they were to be accidentally or intentionally released and
- Information that could be misused to threaten public health or national security

## **GOF Deliberative Process and Research Funding Phase**

#### **Deliberative Process**

Given the biosafety incidents and renewed concerns regarding laboratory safety and biosecurity, the USG embarked on a deliberative process to reevaluate the potential risks and benefits associated with GOF research involving pathogens with pandemic potential.

#### **Research Funding Pause**

New USG funding will not be released for gain-of-function research projects that may be reasonably anticipated to confer attributes to influenza, MERS, or SARS viruses such that the virus would have enhanced pathogenicity and/or transmissibility in mammals via the respiratory route.

\* An exception from the research pause may be obtained if the head of the USG funding agency determines that the research is urgently necessary to protect the public health or national security.

### GOF Deliberative Process – Key Components

#### Independent Contractor

Gryphon Scientific will conduct **Risk and Benefit Assessments** of GOF studies

#### **National Academies**

Convene **public forums** to generate broad discussion and hear public feedback from stakeholders

#### **NSABB**

Serves as the official advisory body for providing advice on oversight of this area of dual use research





## GOF Deliberative Process – Opportunities for Public Engagement

#### <u>NSABB</u>

Held two public meetings (Oct 22 & Nov 25) that included discussion on:

- Potential risks, benefits, and alternatives to GOF studies
- Strengths and limitations of biological risk & benefit assessments
- Ethical and other considerations

### National Academies

Held a two-day public forum (Dec 15 & 16) that addressed:

- Potential risks and benefits of GOF studies
- Key principles for risk and benefit assessments
- Models for risk and benefit assessments
- A second public forum in early 2016 will include discussion on the NSABB's draft recommendations to the USG.

- Risk mitigation
- Public engagement

### The Charge to the NSABB

The USG charged the NSABB with two tasks:

#### <u>Task 1</u>

Advise on the design, development, and conduct of risk and benefit assessments of GOF studies

#### Deliverable 1

Framework for the design and conduct of risk and benefit assessments of GOF studies

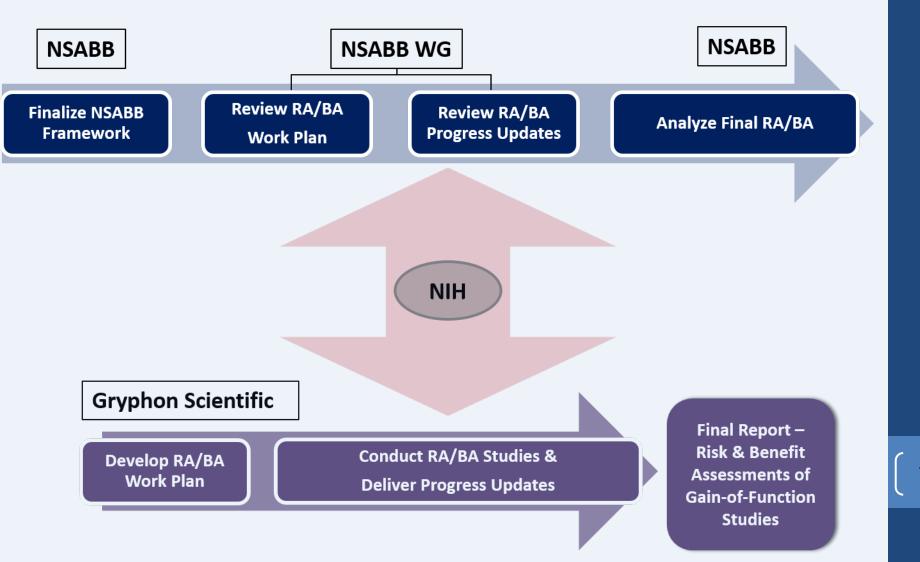
#### <u>Task 2</u>

Provide formal recommendations to the USG on the conceptual approach to the evaluation of proposed GOF studies

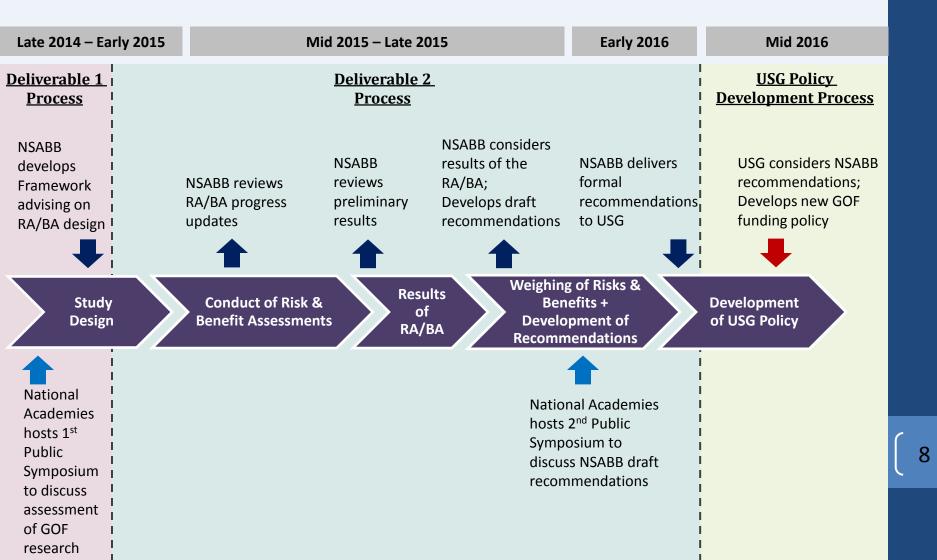
### Deliverable 2

Recommendations to the USG informed by the results of the risk and benefit assessments and information from other relevant sources and disciplines

### Next Steps for the Risk and Benefit Assessments



### **GOF Deliberative Process – Estimated Timeline**



### **Questions?**

9