

# Clinical Trials and Industry: A Perspective from NIHI

Chris Bullen

**NZ Cochrane Symposium  
Auckland**

**November 24<sup>th</sup> 2014**



National Institute  
for Health Innovation



Quality  
ISO 9001





## **Affiliations**

I am an employee of the University of Auckland  
I lead a research group operated by Auckland  
UniServices Ltd.

## **Disclosure**

In 2013, McNeil AB, Sweden, a manufacturer of  
smoking cessation medications, provided hotel  
accommodation when I gave a talk to staff.

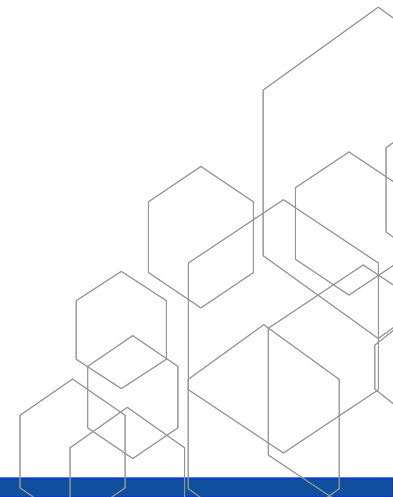
I have grants from the HRC, Ministry of Health and  
University of Auckland.





# Outline

- Introduction to NIHI
- What do we mean by “Industry”?
- Engagement with industry at the organisational / institutional level – issues, challenges and solutions.





National Institute  
for Health Innovation

# National Institute for Health Innovation



Academic centre  
focused on  
health innovation

Partnerships with:

- Community organisations
- Healthcare providers
- Policy makers
- Commercial organisations  
*to provide evidence for health improvement*



National Institute  
for Health Innovation

# A short history of NIHI

- 26 years ago NIHI began as CTRU, built upon large multicentre investigator-initiated Phase III cardiovascular trials funded largely by Big Pharma
- Now a Faculty centre operated through UniServices Ltd., the commercialisation arm of the University of Auckland (revenue > \$100m/yr)
- 2009 - peak 85% of research income from HRC
- 2013 - merged with nihi to become NIHI – added connection with Health IT sector
- 50+ researchers and support staff
- On-going focus on intervention-oriented research (typically RCTs) addressing leading health risks and issues in NZ and globally

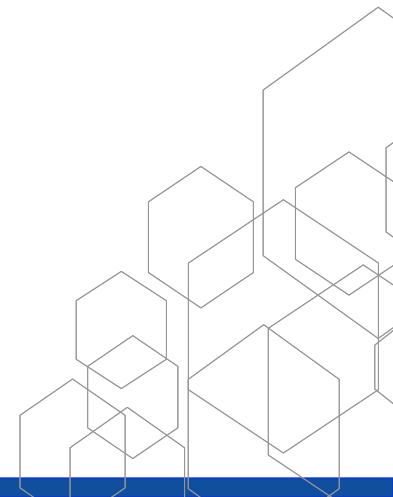




National Institute  
for Health Innovation

# Areas of research expertise

- Heart Health
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Addictions
- Health Informatics & Technology
- Clinical trials support and IT development services





## Push away from Pharma

- Exit of Pharma from NZ
- Decline in Pharma funding of large CVD trials
- Loss of 'magnet' PIs offshore

## Pull towards other areas

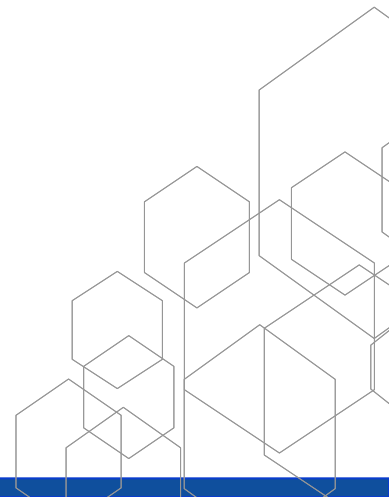
- New wave of researchers with interests in 'pragmatic public health trials' with strong links to policy and healthcare provision
- Public good research funding supportive of broad research focus on NCDs and increasingly, health IT
- Decline in public good research funding pool is a challenge to sustainability





# What do we mean by “Industry”?

- Blurred lines – Big Pharma and ...
  - Big Food and Agra
  - Biotech
  - Alternative products – e.g. nutraceuticals, natural remedies
  - Tobacco and other ‘dangerous consumptions’
  - ‘Digital medicine’
  - Telecoms, Imaging, Gaming ...
  - Insurance and Healthcare Industries







Auckland UniServices Limited

**RESEARCH FUNDING AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN**

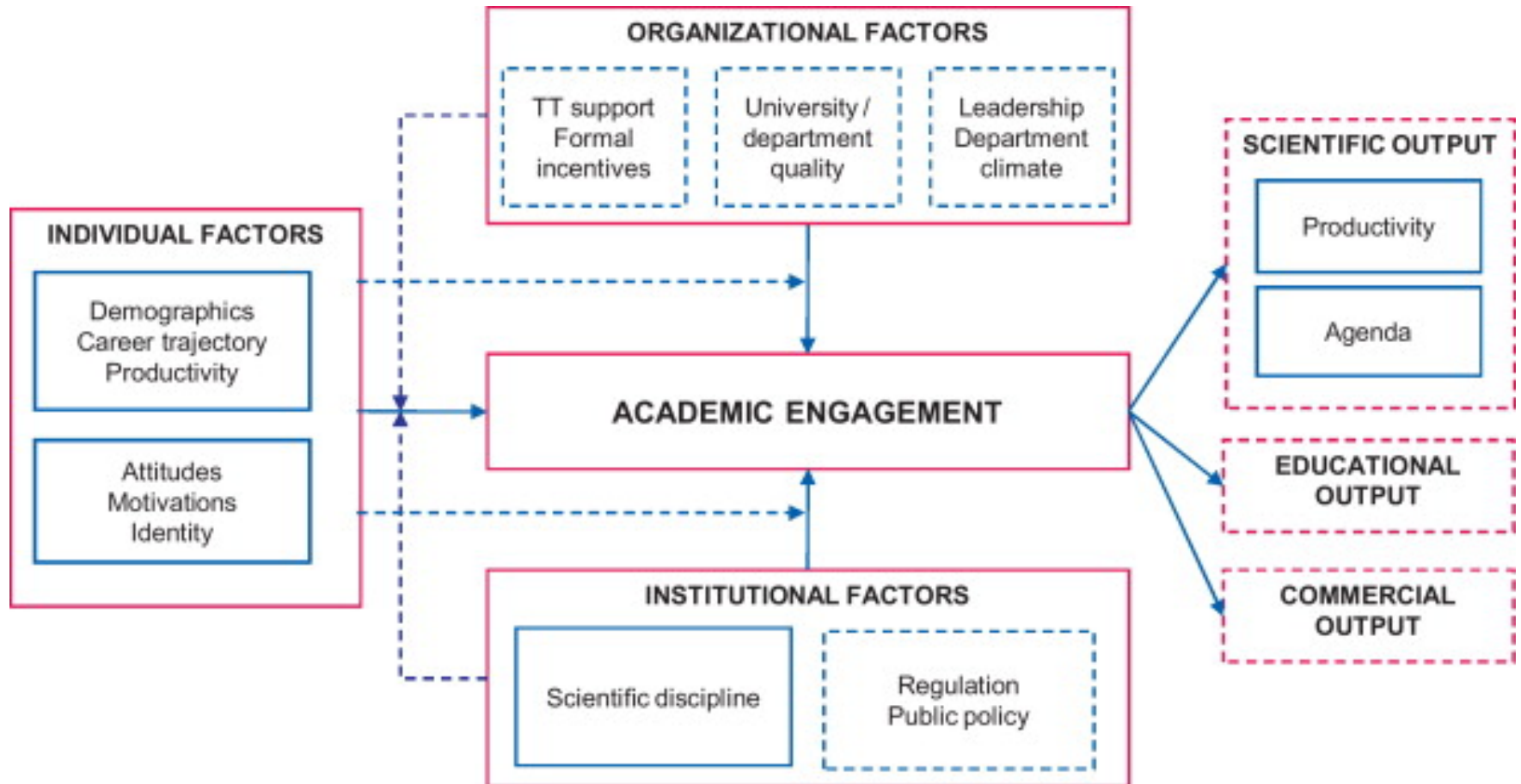
**AUCKLAND UNISERVICES LIMITED**

**A N D**

**PHILIP MORRIS USA**

1994

# An analytical framework of external engagement by academic researchers



# Engagement at Organisational/Institutional Level



National Institute  
for Health Innovation

- Drivers to engage with industry & commercialise research discoveries:
  - **top down** (government policies, university incentives for IP creation and academic entrepreneurship)
  - **bottom up** (researcher interests).
- NZ Tertiary Education Strategy 2010-2015 emphasises need for better linkages between universities and industries - but says little about potential for COI.
- Rise of business culture and values in universities and of industry-academia ties globally.
- Financial interests of an organisation may encourage and reward ties with industry and affect the conduct, review or oversight of research.



- Aimed to investigate how to improve NZ's environment to support innovation via clinical trials
- Terms of reference included:

“Benefit to NZ patients through clinical trials as well as to the NZ innovation system, health system **and economy.**”





# Tensions

Institutional imperative

vs.

Organisation/investigator research interests and values

vs.

Organisational viability/ researcher career survival

Benefits of industry-sponsored research

vs.

Risks of institutional, organisational and researcher capture.





- Limited scientific and ethical literacy in ‘new’ industries
  - poor understanding of scientific processes, methods and ethical frameworks in many industries e.g. assumption that research will support product vs. researcher equipoise
- **May apply equally to universities and their commercialisation organisations as to industry**





# Dealing with tensions and challenges

- Awareness of risks of engagement with industry
- Researchers need to be clear re. own values and 'bottom lines' through reflection and self-assessment
- Organisational 'climate' - explicit principles, strategies and guidelines in relation to industry engagement.
- Researchers should engage with institutions and organisations to ensure understanding of researcher's / organisation's principles, and attitudes towards involvement in industry-supported research.
- Researchers' role in educating public about science.





# Dealing with Industry

## From outset

- Know 'bottom line' - be prepared to walk away at any time if integrity at risk.
- Be transparent about all involved individual and organisational interests.
- Be clear about your proposed uses of trial data - specify details of all proposed analyses and publications from outset.
- Be clear around role of sponsor vs. investigator; - ensure firewalls are in place
- Do the basics - trial registration, ethics guidelines, codes of conduct, GCP .
- Seek expert legal advice early
- Agree on processes for dispute resolution.
- Establish 'cast iron' agreements around right to publish, media coverage and use of product/company name in media, in particular in the event results are negative.







# Conclusions

- The nature of 'Industry' in health research is shifting, creating new risks to research integrity.
- Engagement to be undertaken only if well prepared
- Can't assume shared scientific or ethical literacy or values with industry - or even within own organisation.
- Vigilance needed – self, organisation / institution.
- Is a Sunshine Act needed for organisations and institutions?



# Contact

Associate. Professor Chris Bullen

[c.bullen@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:c.bullen@auckland.ac.nz)



[@DrChrisBullen](https://twitter.com/DrChrisBullen)

[www.nihi.auckland.ac.nz](http://www.nihi.auckland.ac.nz)

