

National Advisory Neurological Disorders and Stroke Director's Report

2016 AUPN meeting
Walter J. Koroshetz, M.D.
Director, National Institute of
Neurological Disorders and Stroke, NIH





Leadership Changes at NINDS

- Office of Clinical Research:
 - Elizabeth McNeil MD, left for a position at Biogen
 - Claudia Moy, MD, is Acting OCR Director
 - Search is ongoing
- Office of Translational Research:
 - Alan Willard, PhD continues as Acting OTR Director
 - Search is ongoing
- Executive Officer:
 - Caroline Lewis took an Assistant VP position at USUHS
 - Maryann Sofranko is Acting Executive Officer
 - Search is ongoing





Discussion Items

- NINDS Budget (Big thanks to Quynh Ly)
 - '16 budget and spending plan
 - '15 spending report (Thanks to Anna Taylor and Christine Torborg)
- BRAIN initiative (Thanks to BRAIN Team members especially Ned Talley and Alan Willard, Amy Adams, Sam White, Khara Ramos)
- Alzheimers Disease Related Dementia program (Thanks to Rod Corriveau and ADRD team)
- Mind Your Risks Public Info Campaign (Thanks to Marian Emr and OCPL and Katie Pahigiannis)
- Programs in Chronic Fatigue (Thanks to Vicky Whittemore)
- Pain research programs (Thanks to Linda Porter, Cherysse Sankar)
- Trans-NIH policy discussions.
 - Select Pay
 - Focus shift from grants to people
 - Others coming soon.





Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113)

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Passed December 18, 2015

- \$32.1 B for NIH
- \$2 B increase (~6.5%) over FY2015 enacted
 - \$1.696 B to NINDS
 - \$150 M (\$85 M boost) for BRAIN Initiative (pooled across ICs)
 - \$350 M boost for Alzheimer's disease research (to NIA)
 - \$200 M for PMI (\$130 to Common Fund and \$70 M to NCI)
 - \$100 M boost to combat antimicrobial resistance

Other Provisions of Interest:

- National Academies study on policies affecting the next generation of researchers in the U.S. (Partner with National Academy of Sciences)
- Increase stipends for NRSA grantees (consistent with the Federal employee pay raise)
- Strengthen privacy protections for human research participants
- Continued support for high-risk, high-reward research (through Common Fund)



Appropriation History (Dollars in Thousands)

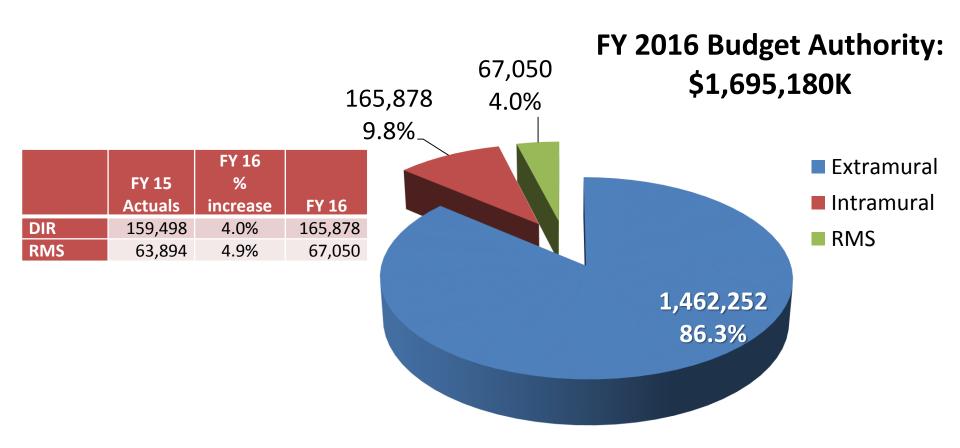
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
NINDS	\$1,622,003	\$1,624,830	\$1,533,795	\$1,588,904	1,604,607	1,695,180
NINDS % Change	Base	0.2%	-5.6%	3.6%	1.0%	5.6%
NIH	\$30,687,290	\$30,860,387	\$29,151,462	\$30,150,853	30,311,349	32,311,349
NIH % Change	Base	0.6%	-5.5%	3.4%	0.5%	6.6%

- NINDS received specific increase of \$27.93m for BRAIN Initiative
- Minus the BRAIN initiative increase, the NINDS general increase was 3.925%
- Noncompeting grants to be awarded at full committed levels (amount on most recent NGA)
- Funding up to 15th percentile, our projection prior to the increase in funding was a payline at the 12 percentile.
- Administrative cut 17.5% non-modular & 12.5% modular





FY 2016 Appropriation Budget Distribution

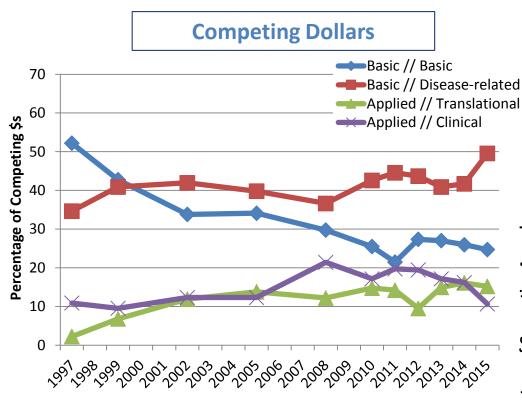


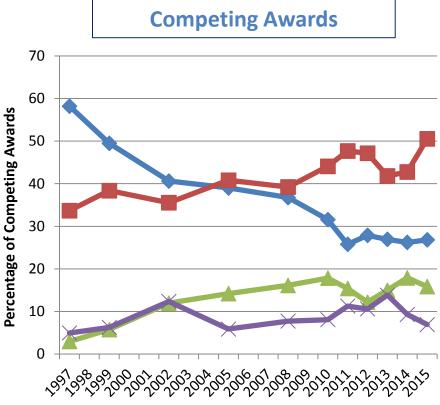
Dollars in Thousands





NINDS Funding Trends









Competing RPG Trends

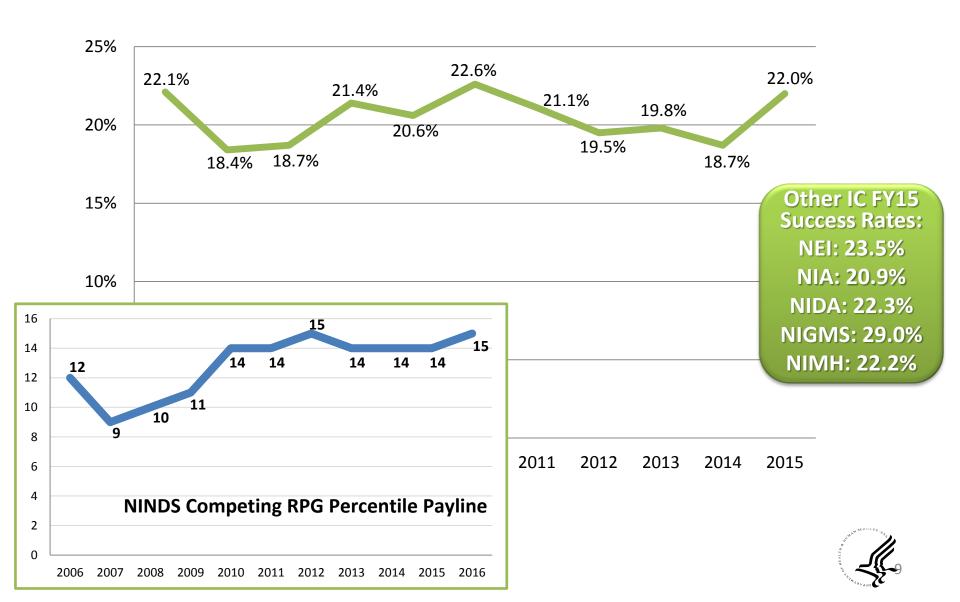
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Competing Awards	699	749	701	702	750	819
Number of Applications	3,097	3,549	3,588	3,551	4,002	4,007
Success Rate	22.6%	21.1%	19.5%	19.8%	18.7%	20.5%
Average Cost	\$405K	\$392K	\$378K	\$378K	\$396k	\$379k
Payline (Percentile)	14	14	15	14	14	14

Data includes complete RPG portfolio of Unsolicited Announcements, RFAs, PAs, PASs





NINDS Success Rate



Senate L-HHS-Ed Appropriations Subcommittee Hearing:





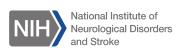
- October 7, 2015
- Witnesses: NIH Director; directors from NINDS, NIGMS, NCI, NIDDK, NIDA
- Chairman Blunt asked witnesses to talk about their research programs and how to increase opportunities and training for young investigators
- Several broad themes emerged
 - What would you do if you had \$2-3 billion more money?
 - Ramifications of a Continuing Resolution (e.g. on PMI, BRAIN)
 - Importance of increasing opportunities for young scientists to ensure future discoveries and sustain economic benefits of biomedical research
 - Balance of funding across various diseases at NIH (e.g. HIV)





NINDS Funding Opportunity Announcements on AD-Related Dementias Planned for FY 2016

- NINDS leads Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementia Research
 - Lewy body disease and Parkinson's related Dementia
 - Frontotemporal Dementia
 - Vascular contribution to dementia; AD and Vascular Dementia
- Funding from NIA
- NINDS FOA's in FY16 for ~ \$17.8million
 - Biomarkers for small vessel vascular contributions to cognitive impairment and dementia (VCID)
 - Basic research on diffuse white matter disease in VCID
 - Biomarkers for Lewy body dementia
 - Tau biology and contribution to neurodegeneration
 - Health Disparities in Dementia

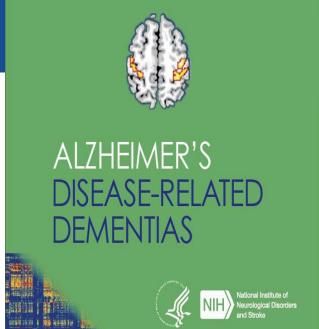




ADRD Summit

- Will take place at NIH March 29-30, 2016
- Update research recommendations:
 - Frontotemporal degeneration
 - Lewy body dementia
 - Multiple etiology dementias
 - Vascular contributions to cognitive impairment and dementia
 - Health disparities
 - New in 2016: NGO Session
- Registration is free and open to the public: https://meetings.ninds.nih.gov/meetings/ADRelatedDementi as2016/
- Hosted by NINDS in collaboration with NIA

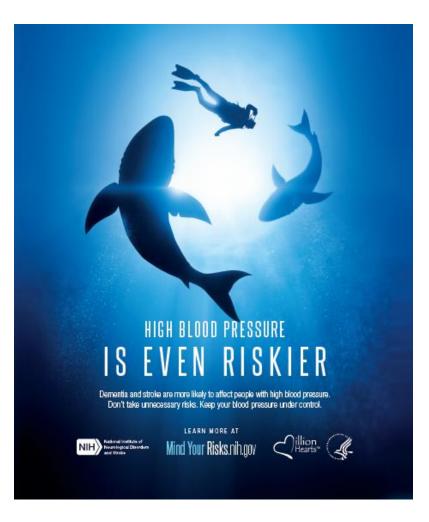








Mind Your Risks A New NINDS Public Education Campaign

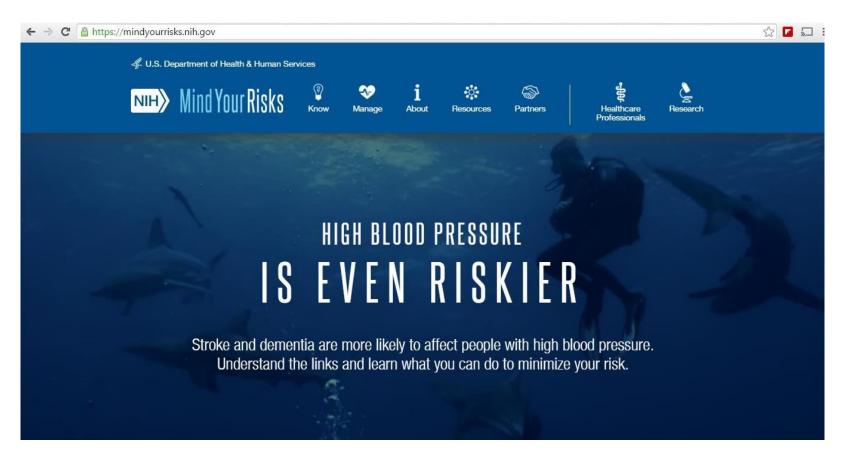


- Raise awareness among middle-aged people with hypertension that controlling blood pressure may decrease risk for dementia, as well as stroke, in later life
- Provide scientific evidence for doctors who wish to discuss this topic with their patients
- Campaign launched with PSA placement in Stroke Belt States
- NINDS-led campaign in partnership with Million Hearts®, NHLBI and NIA

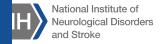




Mind Your Risks Website Offers information for the public and healthcare



www.MindYourRisks.nih.gov





FY 2016 BRAIN Appropriation (approx.)

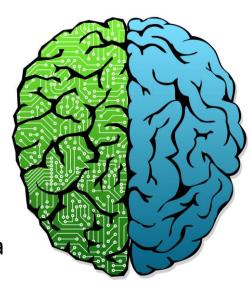
IC	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Δ	FY 2016 Total		
NINDS	12,850,000	25,150,000	27,929,000	\$53,079,000		
NEI			4,857,000	\$4,857,000		
NIDCD			1,821,000	\$1,821,000		
NIMH	12,850,000	25,231,000	27,929,000	\$53,160,000		
NIA	EVA C. D.	2 (42 000				
NIDA	FY16 President's Budget request: \$70M new					
NIAAA	FY16 BRAIN appropriation: \$85M new					
NCCIH			1,214,000	\$1,214,000		
NIBIB	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,643,000	\$4,643,000		
NICHD			2,732,000	\$2,732,000		
Blueprint	10,000,000	19,107,785		To be determined		
ICO* Add'l \$	5,431,142	10,492,257		To be determined		
Total	\$46,131,142	\$84,981,042		~\$150,000,000		

^{*}ICO – Institutes, Centers, and OD Offices that provided additional \$ beyond BRAIN appropriations

BRAIN Neuroethics

BRAIN Neuroethics Workgroup

- A consultative ethics group to work with BRAIN leadership and BRAIN investigators
- Co-chaired by Dr. Christine Grady and Hank Greely
- Services:
 - Advise NIH on neuroethics questions important for BRAIN that could be answered through focused empirica research
 - Draft relevant guidance documents to address critical ethical issues associated with BRAIN research
 - Consider proposed funding areas for BRAIN projects for questions of ethical risk
- Workgroup meeting February 9th with BRAIN PIs conducting invasive human studies
- New joint BRAIN/Blueprint neuroethics project team (Team N)
- http://braininitiative.nih.gov/about/newg.htm



Brain Alliance











Mission Statement: The aim of the BRAIN Initiative Alliance is to coordinate and facilitate communications from its members related to the White House BRAIN Initiative.

Short Term Focus: Website that serves as a single point of communication for all BRAIN Initiative-related announcements of funding opportunities and accomplishments



SIMONS FOUNDATION





International Partnerships



Goals:

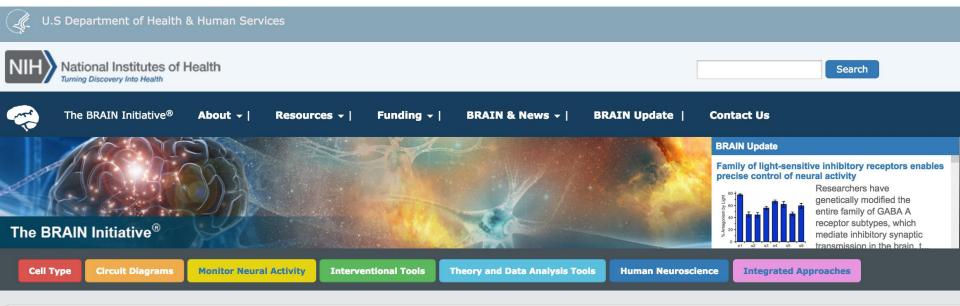
- LUNDBECK FOUNDATION
- Develop a coordinated program to foster collaborative research in areas of mutual interest within the BRAIN Initiative
 - Jointly support research projects involving Danish and U.S. scientists;
 exchange of scientific information.
 - Funding for projects in Denmark funded by Foundation.
- Similar to partnerships between NIH and research organizations in Canada and Australia







Launch of New BRAIN Website



WHAT IS THE BRAIN INITIATIVE?

The Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies[®] (BRAIN) Initiative is part of a new Presidential focus aimed at revolutionizing our understanding of the human brain. By accelerating the development and application of innovative technologies, researchers will be able to produce a revolutionary new dynamic picture of the brain that, for the first time, shows how individual cells and complex neural circuits interact in both time and space. Long desired by researchers seeking new ways to treat, cure, and even prevent brain disorders, this picture will fill major gaps in our current knowledge and provide unprecedented opportunities for exploring exactly how the brain enables the human body to record, process, utilize, store, and retrieve vast quantities of information, all at the speed of thought.

Highlights of The BRAIN Initiative®



Explore New Features: www.brainintiative.nih.gov

BRAIN Initiative: *Exciting Advances* Beginning to Emerge

Technical Note

Human brain diffusion tensor imaging at submillimeter isotropic resolution on a 3 Tesla clinical MRI scanner



Hing-Chiu Chang a, Mark Sundman a, Laurent Petit b, Shayan Guhaniyogi a, Mei-Lan Chu a, Christopher Petty a, Allen W. Song a, Nan-kuei Chen a,*

NeuroResource

Neuron

A Comprehensive Optogenetic Pharmacology Toolkit for In Vivo Control of GABA_A Receptors and Synaptic Inhibition

Highlights

- Tools for optogenetic pharmacology are introduced for all GABA_A receptors
- Photo-control is rapid, reversible, and isoform specific in

Authors

Wan-Chen Lin, Ming-Chi Tsai, Christopher M. Davenport, ..., Neil M. Wilson, Hillel Adesnik, Richard H. Kramer



ARTICLE

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DOI: 10.1038/ncomms9968

Optical focusing inside scattering media with time-reversed ultrasound microbubble encoded light

Haowen Ruan^{1,*}, Mooseok Jang^{1,*} & Changhuei Yang¹

Multiscale photoacoustic tomography using reversibly switchable bacterial phytochrome as a near-infrared photochromic probe



Junjie Yao^{1,6}, Andrii A Kaberniuk^{2,3,6}, Lei Li^{1,6}, Daria M Shcherbakova^{2,3}, Ruiying Zhang¹, Lidai Wang^{1,5}, Guo Li¹, Vladislav V Verkhusha²⁻⁴ & Lihong V Wang¹

BRAIN Initiative: *Exciting Advances* Beginning to Emerge

Sciencexpress



Functional divisions for visual processing in the central brain of flying *Drosophila*

Peter T. Weir^a and Michael H. Dickinson^{a,1}

High-speed recording of neural spikes in awake mice and flies with a fluorescent

voltage sensor

Yiyang Gong, 1,2,3* Cheng Huang, Jin Zhong Li, 1,2 Benjamin F. Grewe, 1,2 Yanping Zhang, 1,2,4 Stephan Eismann, 1,2 Mark J. Schnitzer 1,2,4*

Molecular Identity of Human Outer Radial Glia during Cortical Development

Alex A. Pollen, 1,2,5,* Tomasz J. Nowakowski, 1,2,5 Jiadong Chen, 1,2 Hanna Retallack, 1,2 Carmen Sandoval-Espinosa, 1, Cory R. Nicholas, 1,6 Joe Shuga, 3 Siyuan John Liu, 1,2 Michael C. Oldham, 1 Aaron Diaz, 1,4 Daniel A. Lim, 1,4 Anne A. Leyrat, 3

Scanning color optical tomography (SCOT)

Poorya Hosseini,^{1,2} Yongjin Sung,^{1,3,*} Youngwoon Choi,⁴ Niyom Lue¹ Zahid Yaqoob¹ and

ARTICLES

neuroscience

An acetylcholine-activated microcircuit drives temporal dynamics of cortical activity

Naiyan Chen¹⁻³, Hiroki Sugihara^{1,3} & Mriganka Sur¹

NATURE | LETTER

日本語要約

Distinct relationships of parietal and prefrontal cortices to evidence accumulation

Timothy D. Hanks, Charles D. Kopec, Bingni W. Brunton, Chunyu A. Duan, Jeffrey C. Erlich & Carlos D. Brody



Update on Concussion Research

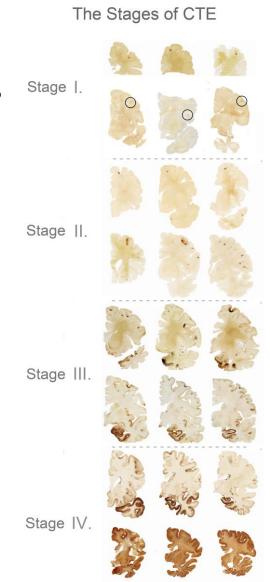
Two neuropath studies ongoing

- Published guidelines for pathologic diagnosis of CTE
- Screen of May neuro brain bank for CTE
 - Found in 30% of those with some history of playing contact sports. 0% in matched non-sports cohort and 0% in female cohort.
- Screen of Queen's Square neuro bio bank
 - CTE in 12% and history of TBI in 94%, but TBI not sports related, question raised whether TBI related to falls from neuro conditions.
 - NINDS funded longitudinal study to characterize clinical syndrome of CTE from its appropriated budget.

NINDS-funded longitudinal study to characterize clinical syndrome of CTE from its appropriated budget

NINDS will form a working group of Council to discuss next highest priority opportunities in concussion research

- In concert with NICHD
- Jonathan Mink to lead
- Will hold a workshop and create research plan
- Concept clearance for Council
- Discuss research plan with FNIH



Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

- Affects between 800,000 2.5 million in the US
- 75% affected are women
- Cause unknown but many have distinct onset with flu-like symptoms
- Plans for CFS/Myalgic Encephalitis Research
 - NIH-wide intramural protocol through IRB to begin phenotyping, neuro and immunologic studies
 - Led by Dr. Avi Nath
 - Trans-NIH working group developing an extramural research program
 - Led by Dr. Vicky Whittemore





NINDS's Role in CFS

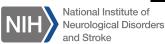
NINDS leads Trans-NIH ME/CFS Working Group

Goals

- Advance research on the cause, prevention, diagnosis, pathophysiology and treatment of ME/CFS
- Communicate ME/CFS research information with ICs, OD

Activities

- Organize Federal Partners meeting (follow-up to 2014 Pathways To Prevention (P2P) Workshop)
 - Develop disease parameter
 - Create new knowledge
 - » Diagnostics, Epi studies, Prognostics
 - » Causation- immunologic, neurologic, genomic
 - Develop outcome measures
 - Develop and test treatment
 - Training and education





Fatigue Prominent in Many Disorders

Central Nervous System

Multiple Sclerosis

Post Stroke

Post TBI

Post Polio Syndrome

Post posterior fossa surgery/path

Aging

Neuroendocrine Hypothyroidism Hypothalamic Pituitary Adrenal Axis

Drug AEs

Muscle Nerve

Overtraining Syndrome

Myasthenia Gravis

Mitochondrial disorders

Chronic Guillain Barre/

Inflammatory/Rheumatic **Diseases**

Environmental

Heat

Altitude sickness

Cancer

Cancer and Post cancer Radiation and Chemotherapy

Metabolic

Renal failure

Heart Failure

Anemia

Infectious and Post Infectious

Mononucleosis Lyme Influenza

Psychological

Depression

Post traumatic stress disorder

Anxiety Disorder



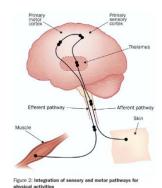
What's known: Two Major Categories of Fatigue

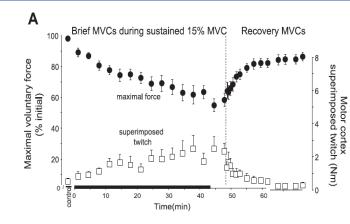
<u>Physical fatigue</u> is an exerciseinduced reduction in maximal voluntary muscle force.

- The central nervous system fails to drive the motoneurons maximally.
- How the brain interprets signals from muscle to produce sense of fatigue is not clear.

Mental fatigue is associated with affective, behavioral, and cognitive impairments especially in attention, plannin increased distractability.

N.B. It is <u>not</u> related to ↓ ATP.





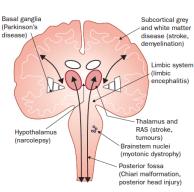


Figure 5: General sites of pathology in central fatigu RAS=reticular activating system.

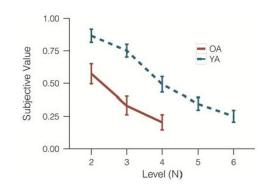


Figure 1 (Westbrook & Braver). Subjective value of a cash offer, or conversely, motivation to engage with a task, decreases with increasing working memory load for both young adults (YA) and older adults (OA).





FY 2018 Common Fund Proposals

Mechanisms of Fatigue

The concept for this program is to determine whether universal molecular, chemical, or imaging signatures of fatigue can be established; if so, a program in this area would explore mechanisms through which fatigue occurs and how it is resolved by rest/sleep in healthy individuals.

Transformative Cryo-Electron Microscopy

 The concept for this program is to increase capacity for high resolution Cryo-EM analyses in the US through infrastructure support, training, and further enhancements to the technology.

Human Cell Atlas

 The concept for this program is to define human tissues at a single cell level over time and in different conditions, such as different phases of life or in health versus disease



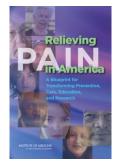




National Pain Strategy:

A Comprehensive Population Health Level Strategy for Pain

2010 Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act





2011: Relieving Pain in America

NIH 7/16 Interagency Pain Research Coordinating Committee

2012 Assistant Secretary for Health, HHS tasked IPRCC and NIH to address IOM Recommendation: "develop a comprehensive, population health-level strategy for pain prevention, treatment, management, education, reimbursement, and research that includes specific goals, actions, time frames, and resources."







National Pain Research Strategy

Focus on the Continuum of Pain: pain as a temporal process, beginning with an acute phase that may progress to a chronic maladaptive state

PREVENTION OF ACUTE & CHRONIC PAIN

ACUTE PAIN &
ACUTE PAIN
MANAGEMENT

TRANSITION
FROM ACUTE TO
CHRONIC PAIN

CHRONIC PAIN & CHRONIC PAIN MANAGEMENT

DISPARITIES

WHAT HAPPENS AND TO WHOM?

WHY AND HOW DOES
IT HAPPEN?

HOW TO MANAGE?

BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCE

SCIENCE

UNDERSTAND MECHANISMS

TRANSLATE/ TREAT





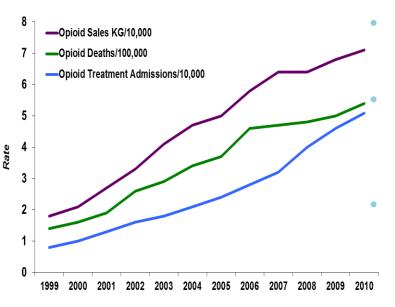
CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain: Primary Care

Clinical Questions

- Determining when to initiate or continue opioids for chronic pain
- Opioid selection, dosage, duration, follow-up, and discontinuation
- Assessing risk and addressing harms of opioid use



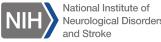
12 Recommendations



Non-opioid therapy is preferred for chronic pain outside of active cancer, palliative, and end-of-life care.

When opioids are used, the lowest possible effective dosage should be prescribed to reduce risks of opioid use disorder and overdose.

Providers should always exercise caution when prescribing opioids and monitor all patients closely.





FY16 NIH PMI Appropriation - Enacted

NIH PMI Research Program	Appropriation
PMI Cohort Program PMI for Opcology	\$130 million \$70 million
PMI for Oncology	·
TOTAL	\$200 million

The President's PMI has many components:

- FDA
- ONC
- OCR
- etc.





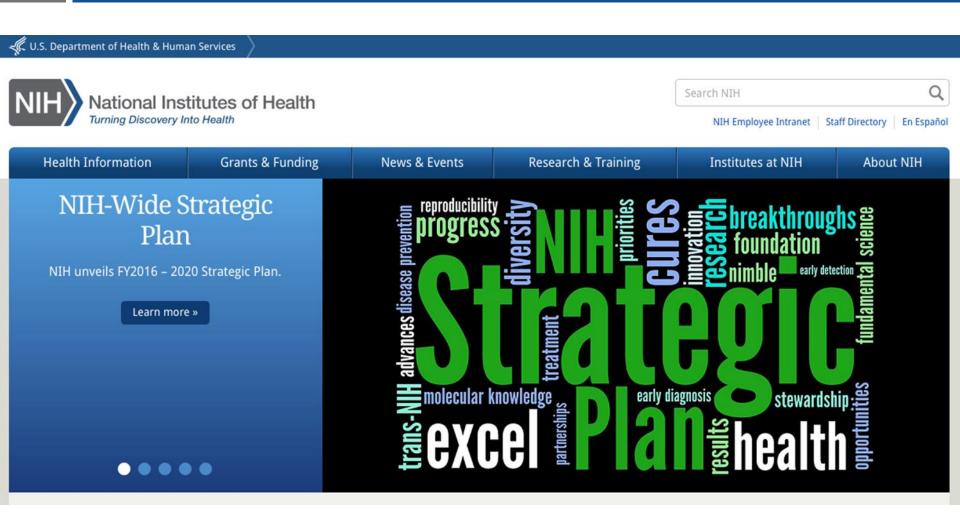


Approach to Assembling the PMI Cohort

- One million or more U.S. volunteers
 - Broadly reflect the diversity of America (including family members of all ages, health statuses, geographic areas, etc.)
 - Strong focus on underrepresented groups
- Longitudinal cohort, with continuing interactions, recontact for secondary studies
 - Collect EHR data, provide biospecimen(s) and survey, and complete a baseline exam
- Two methods of enrollment
 - Direct volunteers: anyone can sign up
 - Healthcare provider organizations (incl. FQHCs): diverse participants, robust EHRs, participant follow-up
- Substantial participant engagement in development, implementation, governance



Plan Published on December 16, 2015







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

Objective 1: 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

Objective 2: Set Priorities

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

Objective 3: Enhance Stewardship

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



Objective 4:

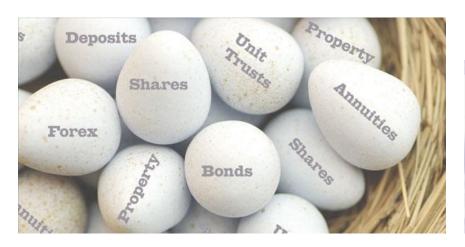
Excel as a Federal Science Agency by Managing for Results



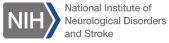
NIH is Always Trying to Improve its Stewardship Currently Circulating Ideas

- 1) Should NIH focus more on supporting a broad and diverse portfolio of investigators?
- 2) Should NIH require a minimum percent effort by principal investigators?
- 3) Should NIH establish shared regional research resources and facilities to improve access to cutting-edge technologies and reduce costs by economies of scale?



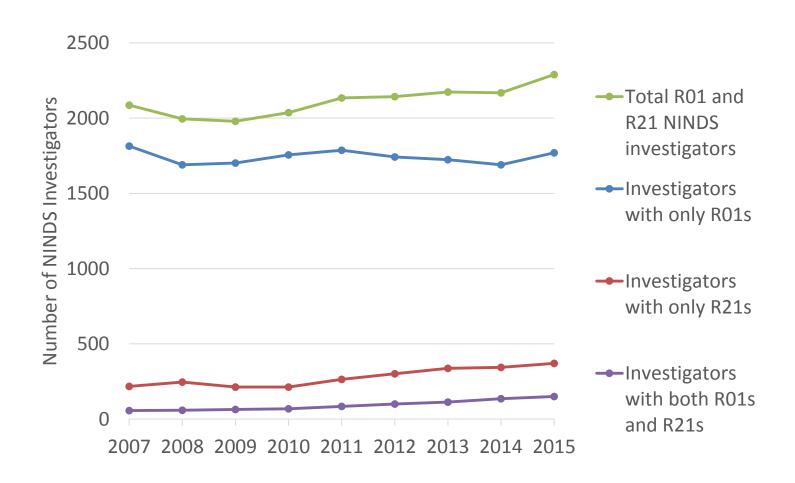








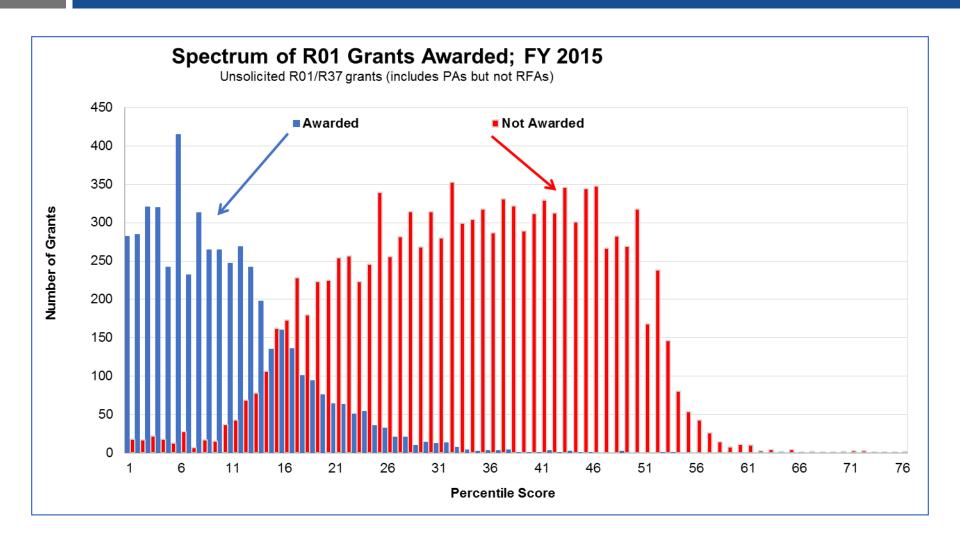
Number of NINDS-funded Investigators





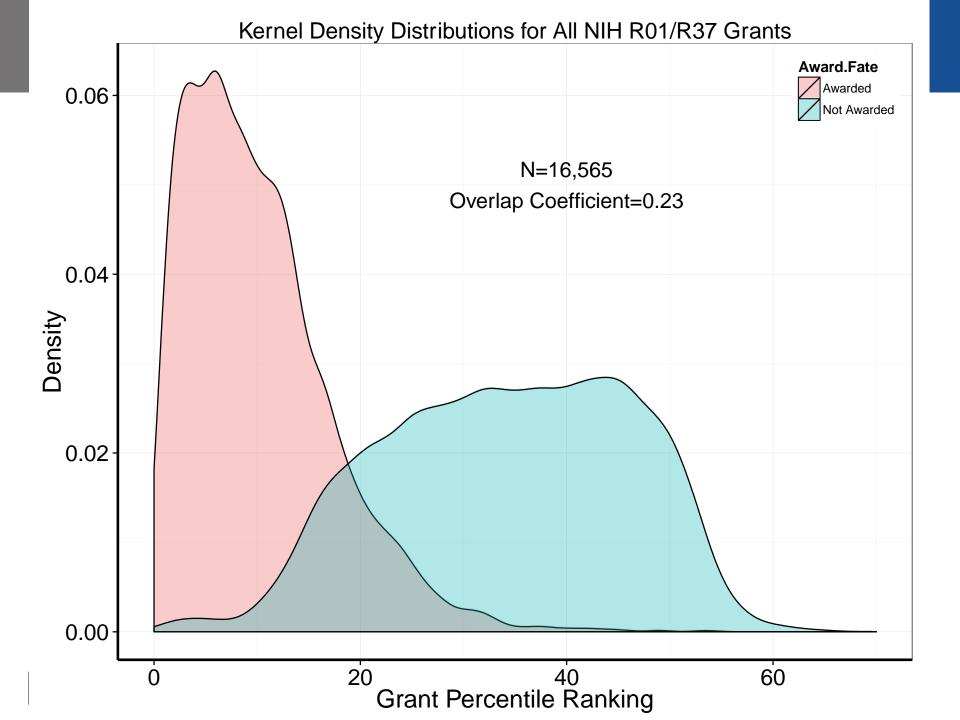


NIH All

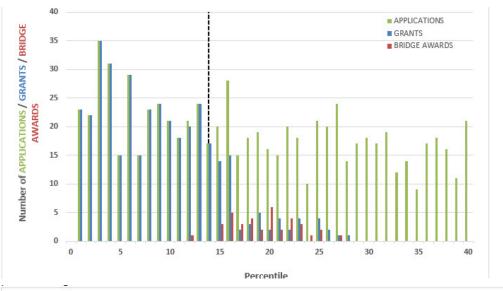




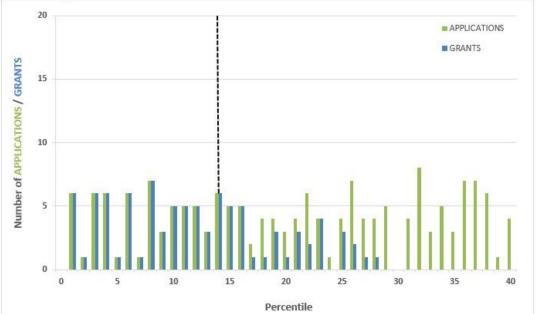




NINDS Funding Outcomes



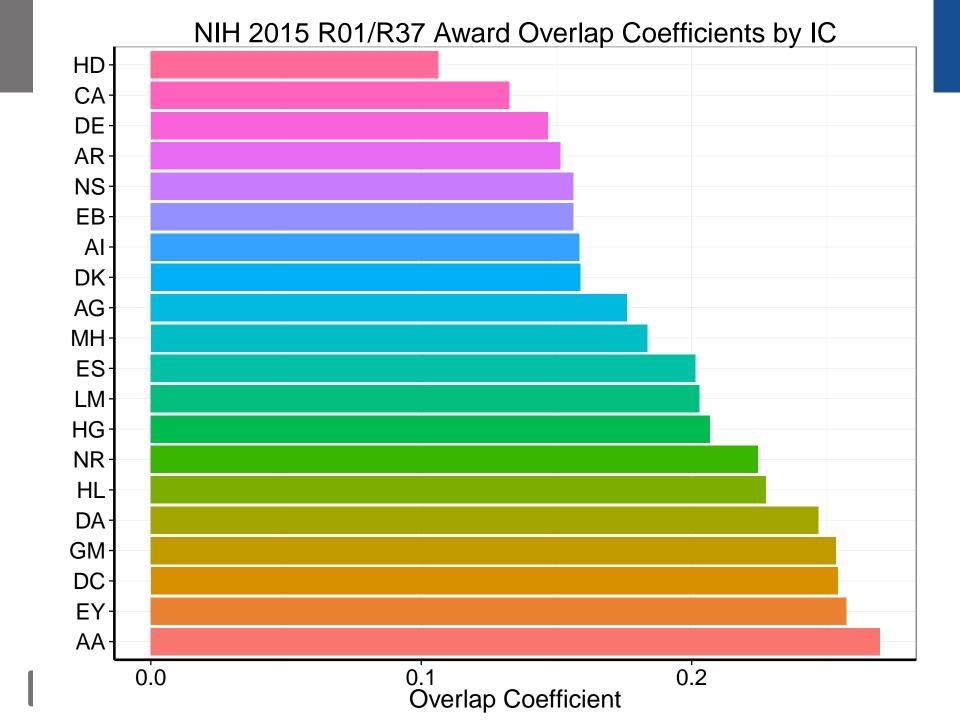
All Investigators

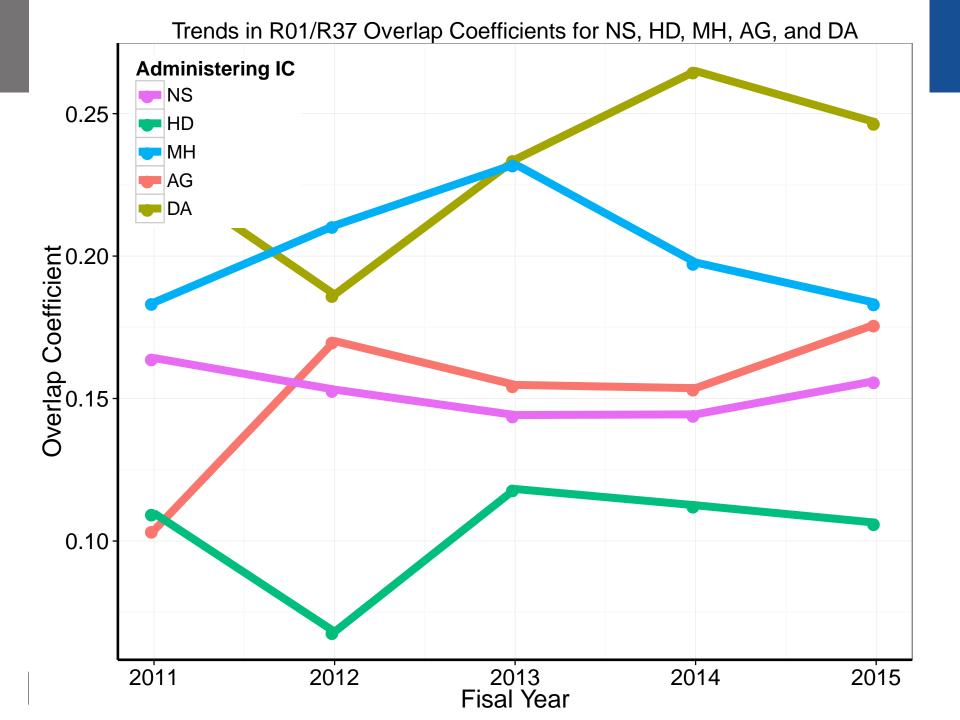


New Investigators









Thoughts

- IC's more similar than different
- Not going strictly by payline
 - NIH overlap coefficient: 0.23; IC range: 0.11 to 0.26
 - Important to understand NINDS data more completely
 - Trend indicates our consistent approach to funding almost all applications below the payline
- How to communicate?
 - Funding strategies
 - Actual funding outcomes
 - Select pay is better seen in funding of initiatives, P's,

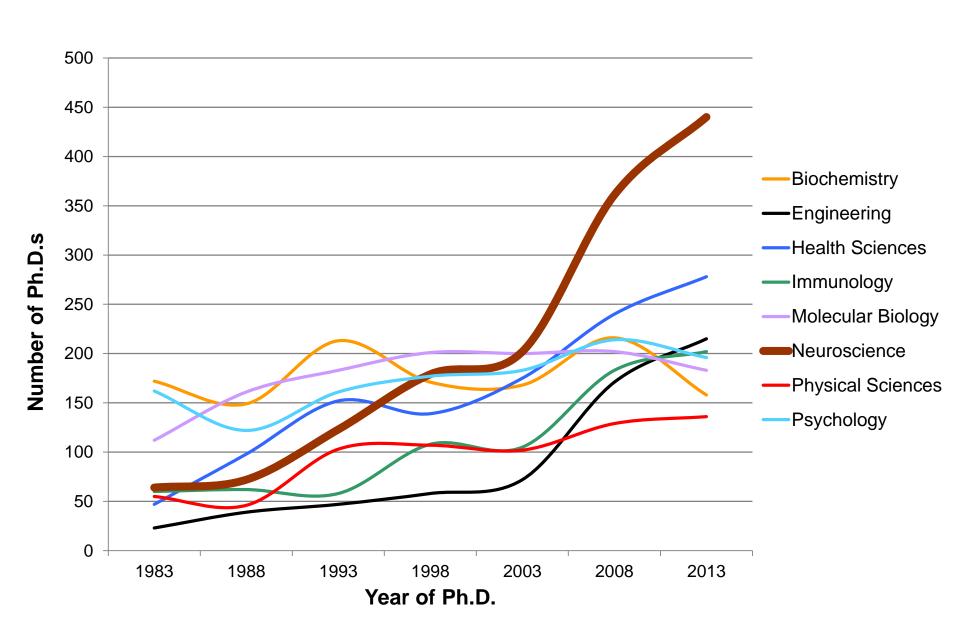




Neuroscience Training: What's Changed?

- Neuroscience is expanding in multiple directions
- Numbers of graduate students increased dramatically
- Time to independence increased dramatically
- Tools have become more sophisticated, and an increased degree of sophistication is needed for data analysis
- New emphasis on attracting scientists from outside biology
- New emphasis on rigor in experimental design and statistical analysis
- Funding climate became much more competitive during the 12 flat budget years and concern that associated pressures led to decline in career mentoring
- Early movement within BRAIN initiative to adapt a more "physics-like" model to engage team science to attack problems
 - Data platforms and data sharing
- Concern that attempts to increase diversity in trainees not translating as well as hoped into diversity in the academic science workforce

Trends in Fields of Study of Trainees and Fellows Receiving Ph.D.s

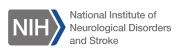


IOM Neuroscience Forum:

Defining the Expertise Needed for a 21st Century Neuroscience Workforce

Transdisciplinary training.

- Training for neuroscientists needs more:
 - mentoring
 - experimental and analytical skills
 - communication and writing skills
 - lab and office management
 - ethics in science
 - fundamental neuroscience knowledge and its history,
 - teaching and mentoring
- Training "in neuroscience" needs:
 - tracks for those coming from physical and computational backgrounds
 - team science
 - tracks for translational science





IOM Neuroscience Forum:

Defining the Expertise Needed for a 21st Century Neuroscience Workforce

- Experimental and analytical skill development
 - Statistical reasoning and facility in statistical methods
 - Reducing bias by training for rigorous experimental design
 - Demystify neurotechnologies
 - Data analytic skills
 - programing, data management platforms, multidimensional cloud computing, data visualization and feature extraction, algorithm development, machine learning and computer modeling













NINDS

Seeking Knowledge about the Brain . . . Reducing the Burden of Disease

