The NCI-Frederick a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC)

A Briefing for: The National Cancer Advisory Board February 18, 2010

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health



The National Cancer Institute at Frederick

Mission:

Provide a unique national resource for the development of new technologies and the translation of basic science discoveries into novel agents for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer and AIDS.





NCI-Frederick Overview

- Established in 1971 by President Nixon converting some Ft.
 Detrick labs into "a leading center for cancer research."
- A government-owned/contractor-operated facility
- Current FFRDC contractor is SAIC-Frederick
- ~2800 employees 2000 contractor and 800 Government
- Recently cited by The Scientist as one of the "Best Places to Work for U.S. Research Institutions"
- Recently cited by The Scientist as one of the "Best Places to Work for Postdoctoral Fellows"
- In 1975 the NCI-Frederick was designated as a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC).



37 Government Research Centers Share the FFRDC Designation

- Argonne National Lab (DoE)
- Lawrence Livermore National Lab (DoE)
- Los Alamos National Lab (DoE)
- Brookhaven National Lab (DoE)
- Oak Ridge National Lab (DoE)
- National Defense Research Institute (DoD)
- Jet Propulsion Lab (NASA)
- NCI-Frederick (DHHS)

NCI-Frederick is the only FFRDC in DHHS and the only one dedicated solely to biomedical research



Definition of an FFRDC

An FFRDC is an activity that is sponsored under a broad charter by a Government Agency for the purpose of performing, analyzing, integrating, supporting, and/or managing basic or applied research and/or development, and that receive 70% or more of their financial support from the Government.

(excerpted from FAR 2.101)



Key FFRDC Characteristics

- 1. A long-term Government/contractor relationship is contemplated.
- 2. Most or all of the facilities are owned or funded by the Government.
- 3. The contractor has access to Government data, employees, and facilities beyond that common in a normal contractual relationship.
- 4. Operates in the public interest with objectivity and free of organizational conflicts of interest.



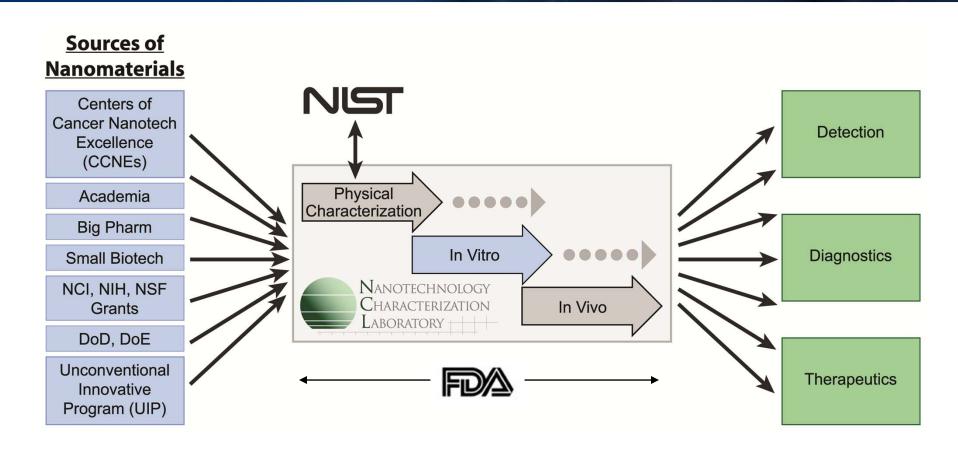


Key FFRDC Characteristics (cont.)

- 5. FFRDC projects generally originate in NCI Divisions, Offices, or Centers and must get Concept Approval.
- 6. The FFRDC may perform work for other than the sponsoring agency under the Economy Act or other applicable legislation.
- 7. The FFRDC status requires the contractor to meet the sponsor's rapidly changing needs by attaining a level of flexibility, creativity, and responsiveness that cannot be achieved as effectively by other government components or through other Government mechanisms.



Nanotechnology Characterization Laboratory (NCL)



NCL is a formal collaboration between NCI, FDA and NIST that accelerates the translation of nanomedicine to patients



NCI-Frederick – an FFRDC

The FFRDC provides the NCI a unique structure which facilitates:

- -Flexibility the FFRDC provides for broad latitude in how the work is performed (in-house vs. subcontracts).
- —Rapid Response new or cutting-edge projects can be accomplished more expeditiously because of the FFRDC broad charter and access to Government personnel.
- -Increased Efficiency the FFRDC maintains a staff of highly trained professionals. New work can be added without incurring additional indirect costs; infrastructure costs; or fees for contract administration, management and oversight.
- Accountability the NCI-Frederick FFRDC is a performancebased contract (i.e. contactor profit is tied directly to performance).



Examples of How the FFRDC is Meeting the Needs of the Nation

- Nanotechnology Characterization Laboratory (NCL)
- Biopharmaceutical Development Program (BDP)
- Advanced Biomedical Computing Center (ABCC)
- Vaccine Clinical Materials Program (VCMP)
- National Community Cancer Centers Program (NCCCP)
- NCI/NIGMS Beamline Project
- NCI Biospecimen Resources Network (BRN)
- Mouse Models of Human Cancer Consortium (MMHCC)
- Cancer Bioinformatics Grid (caBIG)
- The Cancer Genome Atlas Project (TCGA)
- Therapeutically Applicable Research to Generate Effective Treatments (TARGET)



Meeting the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Needs of the NCI

- caBIG Electronic Health Records (EHR)
- caBIG Cancer Cloud
- Chemical Biology Consortium (CBC)
- Cancer Human Biobank (caHUB)
- Patient Characterization Center (PCC)
- Clinical Assay Development Center (CADC)





Why use the FFRDC for these ARRA efforts?

- The FFRDC facilitates the rapid start-up requirements demanded by ARRA (e.g. staffing, subcontracts, space).
- NCI-Frederick staff have extensive experience in all of these areas.
- ARRA projects require significant Government oversight and closer than normal working relationship between contractor and NCI staff.
- Ability to phase-down at the completion of the ARRA funding (if necessary).



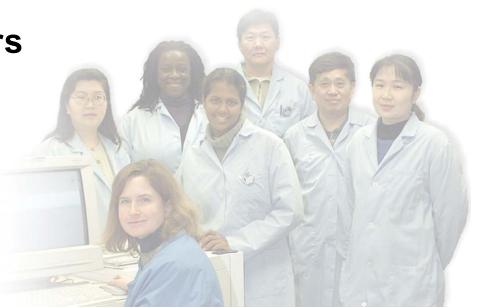
Other Examples of How the NCI-Frederick is Meeting the Needs of the Nation

- Provided basic and clinical research services to 25 of the 27 NIH ICs.
- Provided advanced technology expertise and support to the DHS, DoD, FDA and USDA
- Executed more than 3,900 material transfer agreements and 30 collaborative research agreements with numerous universities and industry collaborators
- Filed more than 50% of NCI's invention reports
- Produced over 60 novel biopharmaceutical products and vaccines through two cGMP manufacturing programs
- Supported over 350 NCI and NIAID-sponsored clinical trials to test innovative cancer and AIDS treatments
- Acquired over 1.5 million clinical samples and stored over 2 terabytes of patient data in support of cancer and AIDS clinical trials worldwide
- Provided advanced biomedical computing expertise and support every year to >1,800 users as one of the world's largest computer resources dedicated to biomedical research

The NCI-Frederick - A Unique National Resource

Meeting the most urgent biomedical research needs of the nation, including:

- -The NCI
- -Other NIH institutes
- Other government agencies
- -Extramural investigators
- NCI corporate partners



How can the FFRDC more effectively serve the needs of the academic, industry, and small business communities?

- Improve access to the advanced technologies, including;
 - Genomics and next generation sequencing
 - Protein chemistry and proteomics
 - Imaging (molecular, cellular and small animal)
- Improve access to clinical trials resources, including;
 - Biopharmaceutical development/production
 - Nanotechnology characterization
 - Standardized clinical assays
- Develop a national training program in advanced technologies, biopharmaceuticals and clinical assays
- Provide a more robust beta-test program for the development of new technologies
- Facilitate the use of public-private partnerships to expedite the development of novel agents for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer and AIDS
- Effectively develop a wider range of public-private partnership opportunities
 through the more effective use of the cost-sharing capability within the FFRDC

