NATIONAL BIODEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD

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PUBLIC TELECONFERENCE

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2010

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The meeting convened telephonically at 2:00 p.m., Patricia Quinlisk, Chair, presiding.

VOTING MEMBERS PRESENT:

PATRICIA QUINLISK, M.D., M.P.H., Chair
STEVEN V. CANTRILL, M.D.
ROBERTA CARLIN, M.S., J.D.
ALBERT J. DI RIENZO
KENNETH L. DRETCHEN, Ph.D.
JOHN D. GRABENSTEIN, R.Ph., Ph.D.
JAMES J. JAMES, Brigadier General (Retired),
M.D., Dr.PH., M.H.A.
JOHN S. PARKER, Major General (Retired), M.D.
ANDREW T. PAVIA, M.D.
ERIC A. ROSE, M.D.
PATRICK J. SCANNON, M.D., Ph.D.

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS PRESENT (or designee):

PETER EMANUEL, Ph.D., Policy Analyst, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President

BRUCE GELLIN, M.D., M.P.H., Director, National Vaccine Program Office, Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Health and Science, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS PRESENT (or designee) (Continued):

- ROSEMARY HART, Special Counsel, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice
- CAROL D. LINDEN, Ph.D., Principal Deputy
 Director, Biomedical Advanced Research and
 Development Authority, Office of the
 Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and
 Response, U.S. Department of Health and
 Human Services
- BORIS D. LUSHNIAK, M.D., M.P.H., Rear Admiral, Assistant Surgeon General, USPHS Assistant Commissioner, Office of Counterterrorism and Emerging Threats, Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- VINCENT MICHAUD, M.D., M.P.H., Director,
 Medicine of Extreme Environments, Office of
 the Chief Health and Medical Officer,
 National Aeronautics and Space
 Administration (designated by Richard
 Williams, M.D.)
- COL JOHN SKVORAK, D.V.M., Ph.D., Commander, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases, U.S. Department of Defense
- STAFF OF THE NATIONAL BIODEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD PRESENT:
- LEIGH SAWYER, D.V.M., M.P.H., CAPT, U.S.P.H.S., Executive Director

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

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(2:06 p.m.)

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ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

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CALL TO ORDER AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST RULES

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I

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National Biodefense Science Board public

would like to welcome all of you to the

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teleconference. It is Wednesday, February 10,

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2010. And it is on this day federal

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government offices in the D.C. area closed due

11

to blizzard conditions. So the staff are all

12

calling in from remote locations, and no staff

13

are on site. So if there are disruptions, I

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do apologize in advance for the inconvenience.

Also, we are not able to monitor

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the NBSB mailbox, as we generally do, during

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17

the teleconference. So any of your e-mails we

18

will be responding to following the

teleconference.

19

I am Leigh Sawyer, the Executive

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Director of the National Biodefense Science

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Board. I serve as the designated federal

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official for this federal advisory committee.

1	We have convened this two-hour
2	meeting by teleconference today due to the
3	urgency of the request from Secretary
4	Sebelius, Secretary of Health and Human
5	Services, for a review of the public health
6	medical countermeasure enterprise and the
7	charge from the Assistant Secretary for
8	Preparedness and Response, Dr. Lurie, to the
9	Board.
10	I would like to begin with a roll
11	call of the voting members. When I call your
12	name, please respond "Here." Patty Quinlisk?
13	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Here.
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Ruth
15	Berkelman?
16	(No response.)
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Steve
18	Cantrill?
19	MEMBER CANTRILL: Here.
20	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Roberta
21	Carlin?
22	MEMBER CARLIN: Here.
23	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Al Di

1	Rienzo?
2	MEMBER DI RIENZO: Here.
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Ken
4	Dretchen?
5	MEMBER DRETCHEN: Here.
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: John
7	Grabenstein?
8	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Here.
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Jim
10	James?
11	(No response.)
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Tom
13	MacVittie?
14	(No response.)
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: John
16	Parker?
17	MEMBER PARKER: Here.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: And
19	Pavia?
20	MEMBER PAVIA: Here.
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Eri
22	Rose?
23	MEMBER ROSE: Here.

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Pat
2	Scannon?
3	(No response.)
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Pat, I
5	know you were on earlier. Okay. We'll come
6	back to Pat. Okay.
7	I will now call the names of the
8	ex officio members. When I call your name,
9	please respond "Here." If you are a
10	designated alternate ex officio, please
11	provide your name and "ex officio" as your
12	name is called. Daniel Fletcher?
13	(No response.)
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Carter
15	Mecher?
16	(No response.)
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Larry
18	Kerr?
19	(No response.)
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
21	Richard Williams?
22	DR. MICHAUD: Vincent Michaud for
23	Richard Williams.

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I'm
2	sorry? Who was that?
3	DR. MICHAUD: Dr. Vince Michaud.
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Oh,
5	Vince. Thank you.
6	Frank Scioli?
7	(No response.)
8	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Joe
9	Annelli?
10	(No response.)
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Willie
12	May?
13	(No response.)
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
15	Colonel Skvorak?
16	(No response.)
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
18	Patricia Worthington?
19	(No response.)
20	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Dan
21	Sosin?
22	(No response.)
23	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Hugh

1	Auchincloss?
2	(No response.)
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Carol
4	Linden?
5	DR. LINDEN: Here.
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Bruce
7	Gellin?
8	(No response.)
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Boris
10	Lushniak?
11	DR. LUSHNIAK: Yes. I'm here.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Anne
13	Berry?
14	(No response.)
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Susan
16	Haseltine?
17	(No response.)
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
19	Rosemary Hart?
20	MS. HART: Here.
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
22	Victoria Davey?
23	(No response.)

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Peter
2	Jutro?
3	(No response.)
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
5	Patricia Milligan?
6	(No response.)
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okay.
8	Has Pat Scannon joined?
9	(No response.)
10	DR. ADIRIM: Leigh, this is Terry
11	Adirim for Diane Berry.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I'm
13	sorry? What is your name?
14	DR. ADIRIM: Terry Adirim for
15	Diane Berry.
16	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Terry.
17	Oh, Terry, thank you. Sorry. I'm having a
18	hard time hearing. Thanks.
19	DR. EMANUEL: Leigh, can you show
20	that Peter Emanuel is sitting in for Dan
21	Fletcher?
22	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Yes, I
23	will. Thank you so much, Peter.

1 DR. EMANUEL: And, Leigh, Jim James is being moved to a speaker line now. 2 He is on. 3 4 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okav. 5 Thank you. 6 Has Pat Scannon been able to be 7 switched over? Maybe he dropped off and will be rejoining. Okay. Please let me know when 8 Pat joins, if you would. 9 10 Okay. I would like to also 11 introduce the rapporteur for the meeting is She is on the line. 12 Dana Trevas. 13 And we also are having this meeting transcribed. So when you speak, 14 15 please state your name. 16 Now, members of the public have been invited to join the call today. And we 17 18 will have an opportunity to invite them to 19 speak during the public comment period, which will be roughly 2:45 to 3:00 o'clock today. 20 You will be given instructions by the operator 21

as to how to indicate that you would like to

speak. And a phone line will be open for you

22

in turn.

Of course, the voting members and the ex officio members are invited and encouraged to join in the discussions today.

The NBSB is an advisory board that is governed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The FACA is to govern the circumstances by which agencies or officers of the federal government can establish or control committees or groups to obtain advice or recommendations where one or more members of the group are not federal employees. The FACA employs several procedural requirements of federal agencies that convene advisory committees.

The majority of the work of the NBSB, including information gathering, drafting of reports, and the development of recommendations is being performed not by the full Board but by the working term report directly to the Board.

There is ethical conduct for employees of the Executive Branch. Documents

have been received by all Board members who as special government employees are subject to confidential laws and regulations therein.

Board members provide information about their personal, professional, and financial -- whoever is at the airport, please mute the phone.

Information will be used to assess real, potential, or apparent conflicts of interest that would compromise members' ability to be objective, giving advice during Board meetings.

Board members must be attentive during meetings for the possibility that an issue may arise that could appear or affect the interest in a specific way. If it happened, it would be up to the affected member to recuse himself or herself from discussion by refraining from making comments relating to the discussion.

So what I would like to do now is to make sure that for all of you on the phone that you have the documents that we will be

discussing today. We will not be able to send
them out again at this time, but they are on
our website.

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You should have an agenda for the meeting today; a draft executive summary for the report that will be discussed during the first hour; the draft report from the Medical Countermeasures Markets and Sustainability Working Group of the NBSB; a speech delivered by Secretary Sebelius on December 1st at the American Medical Association Third National Congress on Health Systems Readiness; a letter from the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness Response to the Chair, NBSB requesting that the Board form a working group to explore NBSB priorities and future activities; and, finally, a letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Chair, NBSB requesting NBSB take a literature poll in the review of the public health emergency medical countermeasure enterprise.

Has everyone been able to hear what I have been saying?

(Whereupon, there was a chorus of yeses.)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okay.

Good. Okay. Good. So let's proceed on now

to the next portion of our meeting, which is

the agenda overview and goals. Patty

Quinlisk?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Thank you very much, Leigh.

AGENDA OVERVIEW AND GOALS

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I would first like to just start out with commending Leigh and her staff for continuing and getting this conference call organized, even though they have been challenged by the weather for the last several days. So thank you very much for all your work trying to make sure that this went on schedule and without any hitches.

I would like to now just go
through a little bit of what is on our agenda
for today. We are going to look at the
Medical Countermeasures Markets and
Sustainability Working Group report.

And at that time I will ask the two co-chairs to lead the discussion. After that, we will have public comments starting sometime around 2:45, at which time the public

6 Then I anticipate that we may have

will be encouraged to comment.

report. Then we will be joined by Nicki

Lurie, the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness

and Response at HHS, to talk to us about

11 | Secretary Sebelius' call for the review of the

a vote after the comment period on this

Public Health Emergency and Medical

Countermeasures Enterprise, or PHEMCE.

We are going to then discuss that request, et cetera. And then that will probably take us to the wrap-up and adjournment sometime around 4:00 o'clock.

I think what I would like to do now, then, is to go ahead and turn the next part of this discussion over to John

Grabenstein and John Parker for discussions of the report of the Medical Countermeasures

Market and Sustainability Working Group.

1	MEMBER JAMES: Patty?
2	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes?
3	MEMBER JAMES: Yes. Dr. James
4	here. I am sitting on an airplane and have to
5	leave in about five or ten minutes. My
6	question is, is there a proxy kind of setup
7	where if a vote is needed, you can give a
8	proxy to somebody?
9	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Let me ask
10	Leigh if she could address that for us.
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Jim,
12	thank you for joining. We actually have a
13	quorum.
14	MEMBER JAMES: Okay.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: So
16	that is not necessary.
17	MEMBER JAMES: No problem.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: We do
19	appreciate your vote if you can stay on the
20	line.
21	MEMBER JAMES: So thank you.
22	You've got a quorum. That's great. And I
23	will catch up with you later.

1 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. thank you very much for offering. 2 And we are glad you came in, even for a few minutes. 3 4 MEMBER JAMES: Okay. 5 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Thank you. I think, then again, John and 6 7 John, if I could turn it over to you? 8 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Patty, thank 9 you. 10 MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES MARKETS & SUSTAINABILITY WORKING GROUP REPORT WITH 11 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INVENTORY ISSUES 12 13 CONSTRAINING OR ENABLING INDUSTRIAL INVOLVEMENT WITH 14 15 MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DEVELOPMENT 16 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: This is John Grabenstein. And on behalf of John Parker and 17 18 myself, we would like to start by 19 acknowledging Leigh's staff in helping us get 20 through the last two years worth of work, two and a quarter years. 21 David Noll at the beginning and 22

Don Malinowski most recently have just

provided extraordinary service to help us to

do the review and accomplish the assessment

that we have.

What we have assembled is the longest report from the NBSB yet perhaps if you adopt it later. So it's got a good number of pages and a lot of detail and charts and graphs and writing.

I would like to give a broad overview of what is contained in the report and then go into the discussion with the full Board.

The title is a little different from the way it appears on the agenda. The title of the report is as it appears on the PDF file that posted at the website and has been distributed, "Optimizing Industrial Involvement With Medical Countermeasure Development." And the report begins with describing the need for medical countermeasures.

There is a table that shows in broad terms the various countermeasures being

developed noted by their status with regards to licensure by the FDA and by whether or not they are current stockpiled in the strategic national stockpile by the CDC.

We described the methods we used to develop an inventory and incentives and barriers to industrial involvement. And I should note that we have in this report also incorporated findings and analysis conducted by another workgroup, chaired by Pat Scannon and others, which was the MCM, Market and Medical Countermeasure, Research and Development Workgroup that we last heard from about a year ago at a Board meeting. So their comments and views are reflected in this report as well.

Then we go into eight findings of this process or -- go into the findings of the process with regard to the enterprise historical comparison to other national industrial efforts, talk about some of what has been accomplished in terms of countermeasures against radiologic and nuclear

1 threats, and then come into eight recommendations to the U.S. government. 2 There is a large appendix 1, which 3 4 is inventory of issues that we have identified 5 across several themes, regulatory, legislative, legal and others, that take up a 6 7 good bit of the end of the report. I think what I would like to do is 8 stop at this point and see if there are any 9 10 points of question or comments from any of the 11 Board members or any of the folks on the 12 speaker line and address those now. 13 MEMBER SCANNON: While we're waiting, this is Pat Scannon. I was 14 15 disconnected, and I am back online. 16 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Thank 17 you, Pat. 18 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Discussion or 19 comment? 20 DISCUSSION MEMBER PAVIA: John, this is Andy 21 I want to commend you and the working 22

group for writing a detailed, thoughtful, and

extraordinarily helpful report.

I just have a process question.

Are we ready to proceed to a vote on the report and its Executive Summary today or is the Executive Summary still a draft that might get some fine-tuning?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: The Executive Summary that was attached is essentially sentences or sentence fragments pretty well verbatim from the body of the text. So it is attached, and we would be proposing to adopt it and just ask for a little bit of editorial discretion to fix some acronyms and formatting issues and the tables that we would propose to adopt this morning.

MEMBER PAVIA: The reason I ask is because the report is long and rich. And given the audience of senior policy-makers, the Executive Summary may be much more widely read than the report itself, and it probably deserves to be really perfected because it, unfortunately, is really the base of the report.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: I went through it yesterday and was fairly satisfied myself with it, but did you identify any points of concern or --

MEMBER PAVIA: You've phrased it where you might be able to capture more of what was in the full report in the sentence fragments and something may not do it quite as well. And so I could send you a comment or two on that.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is

Patty. Leigh, let me ask you, is it all right

for us to go ahead and approve an Executive

Summary, even though it's still slightly under

development, as long as the content reflects

what is in the report.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Yes.

That should be fine. I think John is prepared to summarize a motion if that is to be considered. There may be other comments that will take more of a rewriting, but at this point no one has said very much yet.

So if it is just a matter of some

editorials and it's essentially elaborating, using the content of the report to better enhance the Executive Summary, I think that should be appropriate.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Maybe what

I can propose, John, if it is all right with

you, is we will go ahead and assume that that

is fine. But certainly any members of the

Board who wish to preview the summary or, sort

of, making some editorial comments, we will

certainly allow that to happen.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Sure. That's consistent with my understanding of other FACA committees, specifically the advisory practice of -- we certainly would not -- you know, that would be considered editorial, not changing opinions or changing recommendations.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Exactly.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Good. So,
Andy, if you could mention any of them, Andy,
or if you wanted to send them to me, that
would be great.

MEMBER PAVIA: Yes. I mean, the

primary one I think is that on bullet 1 of the findings, Federal Funding for MCM Development

-- if you go on in the report to really sort of document the uncertainty of funding and the absence of consistent funding year to year hampers long-term investment.

And I think you just need a sentence bringing that in place because it is asking for more money as promised, but what you are really asking for is for consistent money to be guaranteed year to year, not just more. And that I think belongs in the Executive Summary.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Perhaps I should read aloud the eight recommendations just to make sure that we have got them on the record, national industrial base, the U.S. Congress and the Executive Branch, must provide adequate assistive funding. That's a point that Andy just mentioned.

The U.S. government must accelerate the pace of MCM countermeasure development. The U.S. government must

centralize its leadership of MCM development in acquisition and optimize the distribution methods.

The U.S. government must demonstrate long-term commitment to industry collaborators. That passage gets into a multi-year contract. The U.S. government must create, sustain, and enhance innovative partnerships with private industry.

The U.S. government must expand countermeasure markets to state and local first responders and allied governments. The U.S. government must do a better job of preparing for anticipatable emergencies.

That's a bit of a jargony term we use to refer to some things related to pediatrics and free and emergency use authorization documents. Various departments and agencies of the U.S. government must act in concert to ensure success.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: John, this is Patty. I have a question. In number 6, you have the term "allied governments". Maybe

it is just me not being in the Washington area, but I must admit I don't quite know what that means.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: I think it is

-- if there's a government benefit, it -- we

could adopt that, but essentially NATO and the

like.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Ahh. To best honest, when I first read it, when you talk about state and local responders, most people when they think of first responders think of police, fire, that kind of thing.

And then allied governments I must admit is me sitting in state government. I was thinking state governments because first responders are usually local.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: So I am wondering if we need to keep the intent of that statement but to ensure that we are trying to be all-encompassing, understanding that these countermeasures are going to be things that people are going to be dealing

with both at the local, county, state, and federal and international levels?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. The treaty allies comes out. If you get all the way to page 21 without falling asleep, you would know that I was talking about treaty allies, but we can bring that up in the portions that we have been talking about.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Well, and I think Andy's comment is very appropriate in that people are probably just going to be reading the Executive Summary. And, again, I think we just need to be as clear and succinct as possible there because people may not get to page 21.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Thank you.

MEMBER PAVIA: Patty, are you suggesting an editorial change in that recommendation so that it might read something like "to include state and local governments and first responders"?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Something like that. I just would like the intent to be

clarified to truly mean what I think the
intent was. We are talking about state and
local first responders but then also talking
about allied state government agencies as well
as probably federal government agencies and,
of course, you are talking about the
government but then on to our international
partners.

I just think that we don't want to make it sound like that we're being exclusive.

In fact, we are trying to be inclusive to every partner that we might have to work with when dealing with these countermeasures.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: So is that sentiment all right with everyone? We'll work out the final wording, just the editorial process?

All right. Then other topics that anyone wants to raise?

MEMBER PAVIA: John, when we received a couple of public comments on the need to make more clear the need to develop pediatric countermeasures and obviously that

strikes, you know, close to my heart -- have you given any thought to the way to work that in or what are your thoughts?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. So

distributed with the e-mail and I think also

available at the website are three e-mailed

comments, an e-mail string that we had

received from members of the National

Commission on Children and the American

Academy of Pediatrics.

The three comments -- I will read them, actually -- point out the need, the national need, for countermeasures that have pediatric dosing and perhaps specific pediatric products.

At first I thought, well, we have already taken that into account in our report because it is reflected in one of the findings of recommendation number 7.

And I was a bit chagrined to realize that it was more a matter of it being in the document, in our edit -- I think I speak for John Parker and others as well.

4 5

And so, as I was looking through this this morning, it occurred to me we could insert a sentence at each of three places that I think would make it more clear how important this is for the children of America.

And also we have been planning in anticipation of the topic for the second half of today's call about the future efforts of the Board ways to address the pediatric issue more directly, such as revising table 1 just to show which of the products have a pediatric known use or a pediatric product specifically corresponding to it.

If others on the Board felt well about it, I would propose that we adjust three sentences to make our pediatric thoughts a little more explicit.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: John, this is Patty. Do you want to go ahead and state where you had proposed to put those three sentences in and what the sentences are?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Sure. So in the big 33-page PDF file on what would be PDF

page 5, in the paragraph that begins last, I
would propose that we add a new sentence after
the current first sentence that reads, "The
scarcity of MCMs for pediatric use is
especially troubling."

That fits in where we are talking about the shortcoming in what the country has available to it today.

Then on page 7 at the top, there is a sentence that ends with "unacceptably slow." This is right at "The development is."

I would propose that we add "Further, the unique needs of children for MCMs have not been worth adequate attention or effort."

Then you get to page 19. At the very end, -- what is it? -- the last paragraph, the first sentence, "Adding licensed CBRN medical countermeasures for both adults and children," that would be the new clause.

How does that strike you all?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is

Patty. Are there any comments on those

1 additions to the report? I guess any other comments on the report? 2 MEMBER DRETCHEN: This is Ken 3 I think they're fine. 4 Dretchen. MEMBER CANTRILL: This is Steve 5 Cantrill. I am fine with the report. 6 7 MEMBER PAVIA: It's well-done, 8 John. Andy. This is 9 MEMBER CARLIN: Yes. 10 I would agree. I have to say that when I first read the public comments, I had 11 not really given as much thought to the 12 13 pediatric piece I thought it had been somehow incorporated into the lengthy report, but I 14 15 then began thinking about just the whole 16 special needs population. I really don't understand the 17 18 issues well enough to know if that is even 19 appropriate to get that far in descriptive language, but definitely the pediatric piece 20 I would support. 21 22 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. We're

23 trying to stay germane to the task we were

1 given in terms of markets and sustainability. Right. 2 MEMBER CARLIN: MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: And, again, 3 4 anticipating that we're going to get asked to do more, we will do more, you can look at the 5 broad range of issues of disability. 6 7 But pediatrics is a special case I 8 think in terms of the pharmaceutical development of what is the right dose, what is 9 10 the right dosage form is a very unique and specific one, really, in germinating the 11 market. 12 13 MEMBER PAVIA: It adds a specific set of needs to the development process 14 15 without greatly increasing the size of the 16 market or the amount of money for that particular problem. 17 18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 19 identify yourself. 20 MEMBER PAVIA: I'm sorry. was Andy Pavia. 21 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: And this is 22

Patty again. Given our previous discussion,

1 I would want to make sure that in the Executive Summary, again, we have some kind of 2 specific statement in there talking about the 3 4 need for attention to pediatrics. MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. 5 We'll go in and find the corresponding clause where 6 7 this sentiment would fit. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Thank you. 8 Are there other comments or 9 Okay. 10 questions on the report? (No response.) 11 12 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: 13 Well, hearing none, I think we can go on to the public comment period. Leigh, do you want 14 15 to go ahead and have that set up? 16 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: would you like me to read the comments that we 17 18 have been referring to? 19 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: You know, 20 that would probably be a good idea. Could you please do that first, Leigh? 21 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 22

will be posting these comments on our website.

1 And, as we have done in the past, they will be added to the summary of this meeting.

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PUBLIC COMMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I will begin with an e-mailed letter that was shared with me by Patty Quinlisk. It was to Patty Quinlisk from Mark Shriver dated February 7th.

"Dear Dr. Ouinlisk:

"As a member of the Disaster Mental Health Subcommittee of the NBSB, I recently received a copy of the draft report from the NBSB regarding optimizing industrial involvement with medical countermeasure development and was glad to see that the NBSB included mention of the need to consider the unique needs of developing medical countermeasures for children, page 17 under the seventh recommendation.

"As a member of both the National Commission on Children and Disasters and the Disaster Preparedness Advisory Council of the American Academy of Pediatrics, I know that this has been one of the top concerns for both groups.

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"If it is possible, I think it would strengthen the report a good deal if further discussion of the unique needs of children as it relates to the unique barriers for pediatric countermeasure development would go above and beyond the financial, institutional, and regulatory barriers already present for adult countermeasures to either add a paragraph to the report to discuss them further and/or insert a citation to the reference in the interim report of the President and Congress related to release in October 2009 of the National Commission, which already includes some of the language on this topic.

"We had the opportunity to meet with Dr. Lurie several days ago in her office to discuss the unique needs of children as it relates to medical countermeasures and to urge ASPR and others in the federal government to devote the attention to this issue it most definitely deserves. Quite frankly, this has

not been received to date.

"I know from my participation
within the meetings of the NBSB that the Board
as a whole and you personally understand and
appreciate the importance of the unique needs
of children. I am not sure, though, that the
rest of the federal government is on the same
page.

"I have copied Mark Shriver and Chris Revere, Chair and Executive Director, respectively, of the National Commission on Children and Disasters; and Steve Krug, M.D., and Laura Aird here in AAP staff, respectively, of the Disaster Preparedness Advisory Council of the AAP. We all stand ready to assist you and the NBSB with preparation of any language that may be added to this important report.

"Thanks in advance for your assistance. Sincerely, David." And that was David Schonfeld.

I'm sorry. This particular letter, I may have misstated that. It's from

David Schonfeld.

e-mail. This is a series of e-mails that were received. The second was to Dr. Quinlisk. "I would like to echo David's comments. The development and deployment of appropriate medical countermeasures for children is an area of great concern for the American Academy of Pediatrics. And we stand ready to assist you and the NBSB towards addressing this important issue in the report." That is from Steven Krug, the Chair of the Disaster Preparedness Advisory Council of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The last e-mail that we received was from Mark Shriver to Dr. Quinlisk, "I greatly appreciate David's request on the continuous report of Steve and the AAP. I also sincerely appreciate the ongoing support of the NBSB for the work of the Commission and vice versa.

"The challenges surrounding medical countermeasures for children will not

be addressed unless they are called out specifically and confronted directly by the federal government. The report being developed by the NBSB presents a great opportunity to bring these challenges into the light. I hope the NBSB agrees and will augment the report to devote more attention to children.

"Warmly, Mark Shriver, Chair of the National Commission on Children and Disasters."

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Thank you for reading that, Leigh. This is Patty. I will just say that I think that this reiterates the several discussions that the Board has had in the past about this issue.

And particularly, Andy Pavia, you brought this issue up multiple times. And I think that the Board is well-aware that this is an issue that needs to be addressed. And so we thank them for their comments on this specific report to bringing this to light again.

1 I think that is all the comments 2 that we got via e-mail. Is that correct, Leigh? 3 4 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 5 that's correct. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: So I think, 6 7 then, we're ready to open it up for other comments from the public. 8 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 9 10 Operator, will you please queue up the public who has questions? 11 THE OPERATOR: At this time if you 12 13 want to ask a question, please press *1 on your keypad. Again, if you have a question, 14 15 please press *1. We will pause for just a 16 moment to compile the Q&A roster. (Pause.) 17 18 THE OPERATOR: Your first question 19 comes from the line of Steve Brozak. MR. BROZAK: Yes. Good afternoon. 20 I wear a couple of different hats. I run a 21

small company that does bioresearch,

specifically on pan flu. What we look to do

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is to transfer for preclinical to clinical in terms of therapeutics.

I also run a bank that does biotech research. And one of the areas that we focus on specifically is the different commercial companies that do business with the government.

Frankly, there's a bit of a disconnect in terms of what the reputation is of doing business with the government. It's problematic at best.

And for those companies that know how to do business, they do get contracts for those companies that go out there. They get a bloody nose. And if they're publicly traded, that is the end of business with the government.

And it's one of these things where the transparency -- and I applaud your efforts as far as going out there and having these calls, but the idea is that there has to be a situation where industry, companies -- and there are stakeholders' meetings I understand

for different workshops.

There has to be a call from the CEOs that, even if it's done on paper, asking them a list of one to ten on several different issues. What are the problems that you encountered? And, frankly, anonymity would probably serve best here.

What are the problems that you encountered? And how do you think you could properly do a better job or see a better job being done in terms of working with the government and in addressing the most pressing issues that you have identified? How do you feel about something like that?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I think at this point we will hear other public comments also. Go ahead and see if there are other public comments.

THE OPERATOR: We do have a comment on the line of Tom Zink.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I think at this point we will hear other public comments also.

MR. ZINK: Hello?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Go

ahead, Tom.

MR. ZINK: Thank you.

I'm with St. Louis University's
School of Public Health. I'm Associate
Professor with an adjunct status. We're
working with the Institute for Biosecurity out
of that school and working with a number of
emergency responders, especially in our
homeland security regional response system in
Missouri.

I am also collaborating with a number of other homeland security regional response systems throughout the nation, who all are running into the same sort of problem in terms of the acquisition of vaccines because of the roadblock that is involved with the designation of vaccines is not an appropriate countermeasure and is listed as such on the standardized equipment list and the authorized equipment list.

I believe SEL, the standardized

list, is something that is managed by and adjusted accordingly by the interagency group; whereas, the authorized equipment list is something FEMA does.

And these lists are periodic.

People can inquire as to whether or not their product can be placed on those. What we find is that the system is very slow. It does oftentimes not make much sense.

And it serves as a barrier to individuals of local emergency responders, state homeland security coordinators, urban area security initiative coordinators, and the like, to go for grants for vaccines or anything that is not on one of those lists because the answer is almost uniformly no.

There is an exception process that people go through, but that is also an unnecessary roadblock which yields inconsistencies is the best way to put it.

And so what I would like to convey is the word from the front line. If you could review this issue of the authorized equipment

list, standardized equipment list very
thoroughly -- I see it is on your agenda -and make some common sense discussions
relative to the fact that if we're really
wanting to prepare our emergency responders at
the front line for an attack -- and in some
cases that is the best time to actually act
in preparation -- this would clear the way if
vaccines were allowed to be on that list.

And everyone that I have spoken to says that that would certainly help increase access to vaccines as those countermeasures could then be actually applied for grant monies, sustainability fund boosters. And I think that would then go a long way to improve adult immunization vaccination rates and coverage for the common things that they encounter every day, such as H1N1 now, hepatitis, and so forth, as well as the select bioterrorism agents, like anthrax.

Thank you for your time.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okay.

Thank you very much for your comment. Could

we go on to the next comment, please?

THE OPERATOR: Your next comment comes from the line of Michael Eichberg.

MR. EICHBERG: Hi. Yes. I work for a small drug development firm focused on antibacterials. We do have several projects with the government currently. So I read this report with great interest.

One of the questions I have is around the issue of market incentives. And there is a little bit of a disconnect, I would say, between some of what is referred to in the report as problems associated with market size and the need for government involvement and what are new incentives versus what our experience talking to the government directly has been.

If one looks at table 1, you'll see that antibiotics are a key aspect of the need to address a number of the agents and, therefore, our top priority, medical countermeasure.

Already numbers of agents are

stockpiled, as noted by this chart. And, in fact, most of those have been acquired and stockpiled without any investment on the part of the government in the development of those agents because there is already a commercial market for a lot of those agents. And that perception continues with some of these areas where new agents aren't included, such as tularemia or plague.

The government perceives in our discussions with them that there is a commercial market because of the fact many of these would be broad spectrum and, therefore, there is really no need to invest in the advanced development of these agents.

These types of things will kind of come to fruition on their own. And then the government can then take advantage of that once it is already introduced into the marketplace.

So I guess I would be interested in the nature of dual use agents, where there is an existing market, how the Board has or

1	how the group, the subgroup, working on this
2	has considered that.
3	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.
4	Thank you very much for your comment.
5	Let's go on to the next comment,
6	please.
7	THE OPERATOR: Again, if you have
8	any comments, please press *1.
9	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. It
10	sounds like we don't have any other comments
11	at this time. I think, then, if I am not
12	mistaken, that we are ready to go on and
13	consider voting on this report.
14	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Patty? John
15	Grabenstein.
16	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes? Go
17	ahead, John.
18	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Okay. I
19	thought I would respond just real briefly to
20	the three commenters.
21	To the first speaker, I didn't get
22	your name. We did not do a random survey of
23	all biopharmaceutical CEOs, but we did collect

data in a variety of means that are discussed in the report. And the problems identified are in that inventory.

But if you think that there was anything but this, I would encourage you to make a submission to the website, to the NBSB website, and point out to us anything that you think.

I don't think we're done. I think we're going to be at this for a while yet in one form or another and look forward to hearing your e-mail comments.

With regard to the equipment
lists, they are mentioned on pages 21 and 22
in the report. And they are the heart of
recommendation 6. And we would certainly
encourage the government to make the market
bigger by a lot of numbers used to be
incorporated with.

And then with regard to dual use,

I'll ask Andy Pavia if he wants to make a

second comment after I'm finished. Dual use

agent, where there's a commercial market and

a countermeasure market or need, is an easy

case because there is the commercial market to

help pull along the countermeasure

development.

Andy, in your work with IESA, you may have a perspective on that as well.

MEMBER PAVIA: Yes. Well, not all commercial uses have been found to be terribly profitable. And the example, of course, is antibiotics for hospital-acquired infections, but we would like to encourage development of dual use technologies, the same issues of sustaining markets and driving research development in production for both uses. I think that is going to come out a lot more over the next months as the enterprise is reviewed.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.

Well, let me do one last call, then, for any other comments or discussion.

THE OPERATOR: We do have a comment on the line from David Gilbert.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. GILBERT: David Gilbert. I'm with the Antimicrobial Availability Task Force of the IESA. Just to second the last two comments by Dr. Pavia and others, it seems that dual use, at least for antibacterial agents, is a must if the industry is going to have any substantive incentives to proceed.

And then on top of that, we are really looking for some excitement at the basic level that would add not only financial incentives but intellectual incentives to meet unmet medical needs, new classes, new targets, and so forth.

So it's not exactly clear to me that this report indicates the potential leadership by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease in pulling together all the various stakeholders looking for new targets and treatments for new targets.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.

1 Well, thank you for your comments. John, do you want to respond in any way? 2 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Not me. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. 5 Well, we'll take that comment under 6 advisement, then. And I appreciate you making 7 it. Are there any other comments? 8 (No response.) 9 10 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. 11 unless I hear something else, I think I am ready to turn it over to you, Leigh, to go 12 13 ahead and take the vote. Let me just remind people we are 14 15 going to be voting on the report from the 16 Subcommittee on the Markets and Sustainability. And the report is the 17 18 "Optimizing Industrial Involvement With 19 Medical Countermeasure Development: Report of the National Biodefense Science 20 Board." 21 22 We have agreed that the Executive

Summary, which is not quite completed at this

time, we are still going to vote on that given that it will basically take from the report itself the contents and try to just present it in a clear and concise way.

There are several minor changes

that will be made to the document based on the

discussion that we just had in the last hour.

And we are voting on the entire report, the

Executive Summary report, as well as the

tables.

Let me just stop there and see if anybody has any other comments before we go to the vote.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Patty, this is John. I would move to adopt the report with the modifications you just talked about with Pavia and the treat allies discussion, the pediatrics discussion, to adopt the report, then, and discharge the committee.

MEMBER PARKER: This is John -CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. I'm
sorry? Did somebody second that?

MEMBER PARKER: Yes. John Parker.

1	I second it.
2	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.
3	Thank you, John. I think what I'll do, then,
4	I'll ask Leigh to go ahead and call the roll.
5	And if you are in agreement, say, "Yes"; if
6	not, "No."
7	Leigh, can you go ahead?
8	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Yes.
9	I'm here to do that. I just want to make sure
10	that it is clear that people heard the second
11	part of John Grabenstein's comment that this
12	would be a report out, then, of our Market
13	Sustainability Working Group.
14	VOTE ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INVENTORY ISSUES
15	CONSTRAINING OR ENABLING INDUSTRIAL
16	INVOLVEMENT WITH MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE
17	DEVELOPMENT
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: And so
19	I will begin now with a call of those who are
20	for the motion that has been seconded. Patty
21	Quinlisk?
22	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I vote yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Did

1	you say yes?
2	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes, I did
3	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Steve
4	Cantrill?
5	MEMBER CANTRILL: I vote yes
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:
7	Roberta Carlin?
8	MEMBER CARLIN: Yes.
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Al Di
10	Rienzo?
11	MEMBER DI RIENZO: Yes.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Ken
13	Dretchen?
14	MEMBER DRETCHEN: Yes.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: John
16	Grabenstein?
17	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes.
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Jim
19	James?
20	(No response.)
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: John
22	Parker?
23	MEMBER PARKER: Yes

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Andy
2	Pavia?
3	MEMBER PAVIA: Yes.
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Eric
5	Rose?
6	MEMBER ROSE: Yes.
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Pat
8	Scannon?
9	MEMBER SCANNON: Yes.
10	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: And I
11	did not call Ruth Berkelman because I don't
12	think she joined. Is that true?
13	(No response.)
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Tom
15	MacVittie, did you join?
16	(No response.)
17	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okay.
18	That is a quorum of the Board, and it's
19	unanimous for all of those members attending
20	today.
21	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. And
22	I appreciate that. I again just would like to
23	thank all the members of that working group

for all the work that went into this report. 1 I think they've done a remarkable job, and we 2 appreciate all the work. 3 And we just want to clarify that 4 5 you will be putting the Executive Summary together. And that will be sent out to those 6 7 members on the Board who are interested in seeing it before the sort of the final to give 8 Is that correct? 9 comments. 10 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. 11 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. think that concludes the discussion on the 12 13 report. Is there anything else we need to do in that area, Leigh, before we go on? 14 15 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 16 We're about ten minutes ahead of our schedule, but I am hoping that Dr. Lurie is on the line. 17 18 I'm sorry. I can't see the attendees on the 19 line at this moment. We might be able to 20 proceed or we can wait. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Well, let's 21 just --22

23 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Dr

Lurie is here.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Great.

Okay.

MEMBER PARKER: Leigh, this is

John Parker. Do we want to make a comment

about the endpoint of that work group at this

point in the conference or is that going to be

later?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Well, actually, that is why I wanted to reiterate what John said. I wasn't sure it was clear in his last motion. So, John, maybe you want to restate that, John Grabenstein.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Part of my motion was to discharge the committee, having fulfilled its work. And that is what you all just adopted. So I think we are now ready for future work.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: It's a good thing. So let me just clarify. We did just vote on both the report and the discharge of the working group or did we just vote on the report?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: John made the motion. He stated with the changes in the report and also to discharge the working So that is what was voted on, although I am not sure. John Parker apparently did hear that, but I think unless there is an objection that is a part of what the vote was that we just took.

MEMBER PARKER: I heard that,

Leigh, and that is what I seconded. But I

just wondered if the discussion of what was

going to happen to the workgroup was going to

occur now, but I think it is going to occur

later in the meeting.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Right.

MEMBER PARKER: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is

Patty. There are two pieces here. Let me,

one, just see, is everybody in agreement that

what we voted on was the two pieces, accepting

the report and discharging the working group,

the Markets and Sustainability Working Group.

Let me just stop there. Are there

any comments on that?

(No response.)

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.

Since there are none, I will accept that we voted on that. And this working group is now discharged.

Now, your second comment, John, about what we are going to do from here, I think I would prefer to have that discussion after Dr. Lurie is given a chance to discuss what she has requested from the Board. It would make more sense to me to do it after that.

So if I hear no objections, I
think we will go ahead. And I will introduce
Dr. Lurie. Are there any objections?

(No response.)

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. I
think what I will do now is I would like to
introduce Dr. Nicole Lurie, who is the
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and
Response at HHS, who is going to discuss with
us both Secretary Sebelius' call for the

1 review of the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise and NBSB's charge 2 from the ASPR. 3 4 So, Dr. Lurie? 5 DR. LURIE: Great. Thanks so much. 6 7 SECRETARY SEBELIUS' CALL FOR THE REVIEW OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY 8 MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES ENTERPRISE (PHEMCE) 9 10 NBSB CHARGE FROM THE ASPR 11 DR. LURIE: And let me start by thanking all of you for your continued efforts 12 13 and for the markets and sustainability report, which I have now had the opportunity to read 14 15 several times. It is very much appreciated, 16 especially in the context of this review. As I know that you all know, in 17 18 December, Secretary Sebelius asked me to 19 conduct a major review of the issues and challenges facing our medical countermeasures 20 enterprise. 21

It's fair to say the reasons for

this were several-fold, you know, first, sort

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of coming out of our experience with H1N1 and asking ourselves the question, boy, if some of the biggest and best manufacturing companies in the world are unable to produce vaccines as quickly as we need it, how are we going to depend on capacity from a number of start-up biotechs who are primarily the ones engaged in much of the biodefense industry and the countermeasures enterprise there?

Secondly was certainly some frustration with our being able to move forward with the next generation anthrax vaccine. And as we sort of took a look at those things, you know, one of the things that I think struck the Secretary as well as struck me is we have learned a lot over the last several years as we have tried to move this whole enterprise forward.

But it may be that not all the forces are aligned the way we want them to produce success. And so I think we have all been somewhat disappointed in our ability to get to countermeasures more quickly. And so

she really asked that I leave this with you.

As we structured how to do this, this review has a couple of different components. You know, one is really a synthesis of what is known in this area as I started pulling together everything I could lay my hands on to read. What was clear is there just weren't enough hours in the day to get through it all; and, secondly, that it really needs to be synthesized with an eye to the future.

So, to that end, we have commissioned a set of white papers to capture a couple of different areas and then have asked the Institute of Medicine to put together a workshop to discuss those white papers and the issues involved.

The reason that we did that, in part, was I wanted to be sure that the white papers found their way to the public domain and because of the convening ability of IOM.

Now, unfortunately, neither we nor IOM were able to anticipate this lovely

snowstorm that we're having here. And so while the meeting was to begin tonight, it has to be delayed. And it is rescheduled for the week after next.

Those papers really focus on a couple of different areas. The first has to do with I think the methods that are used to create a robust pipeline of candidate products for advanced development, sort of looking at it to sort of get some sense of the scientific versus the engineering approach to getting something done. What are the best ways to prepare science, et cetera?

Second is some of the work that
you have has been focusing on here in the
markets and sustainability report and probably
going beyond that to look at the market forces
and incentives that contribute to or detract
from the government's ability to meet its
preparedness goal because I think, as we all
recognize, even by the name of the markets and
sustainable working group, in large part,
although certainly not entirely, some of the

challenges are challenges related to the
markets and not only to the BioShield
procurement piece at the back end but all
kinds of other ways in which the market does
or doesn't work to support us getting the
kinds of products that we want to; and then,
finally, an analysis of stockpiling and
distribution and dispensing strategies, what
people have sort of termed the right-hand
side.

You know, to that end, I want to pick up on some of the conversation that I think you were just having because I think within there, there are two particular areas where the NBSB and others have weighed in very constructively.

The first is in the area of some of the behavioral issues and recognizing that the behavioral issues involved with medical countermeasures, their acceptance, et cetera, are really critically important here. And those things in the long run may drive some of the kinds of requirements and delivery

mechanisms we want for these countermeasures.

I don't think that we want to be in a situation when a much more aggressive disease than H1N1, where 50 percent of the public won't feel comfortable accepting the countermeasure.

The second has to do with a set of special population issues related to children, related to pregnant women and some other groups and the recognition that you need different dosing schedules. Different routes of administration, metabolism, bioavailability, all of these kinds of things are different.

And because there are smaller subgroups of a potentially already smallish market, they changed sort of the market equation for how some of this gets done. And so I think we need to really address all of that at the front end of the review.

In addition, we would really like to be able to focus on the set of issues related to leadership, accountability, an

overall strategy of the current countermeasure enterprise.

And so we have started that off by commissioning another white paper, which really looks at some case studies of our experience so far, some areas in which we have actually been quite successful in getting to the countermeasures we want and some areas in which we have fallen short to look and to learn to the extent to which the strategy, the leadership, the accountability structure, all of those things are informed by our experience to date.

And so we have asked the NBSB, all of you, as I think you know, to help us once again in this review by really doing two things. One is convening a workshop to look at the strategic management, leadership, and accountability issues and, by all means, use this white paper and whatever else as a springboard to doing that; and, secondly, to generate a written report for the Secretary synthesizing the issues and challenges as you

see it that faced the countermeasures enterprise.

All of this work, the work by IOM, the work that you are doing, the work that my staff and others are doing, the outreach we have been doing to the pharmaceutical industry, both large and small, et cetera, will come together in a report that I owe Secretary Sebelius by March 31st.

It is a very short timeline. And so what I expect is that the majority of the recommendations and the further development of the strategy will follow pretty quickly those recommendations but won't all be presented on the 31st.

It's fair to say that we have been learning an awful lot in our review already.

And I think it has already surfaced a number of interesting and very valuable ideas for the way forward.

So that is really the gist of what it is that we are asking you to do. And I want to thank you again in advance for taking

this on. I know any one of these is a huge amount of work.

And having looked at the markets and sustainability report and, in particular, that very impressive appendix with all of the different kinds of incentives that are out there compiled, I know how much work it is.

And I know how much more work it is going to be to go through each one of those things now and for us to figure out which ones make sense and which ones are going to be harder for us to pull off. But it is a really wonderful list to be able to start from and build off. And I am very appreciative of that.

I know that today's discussion is really focused on the markets and sustainability review and also the countermeasure enterprise, but I did want to highlight just one other issue because I know that there are members of the Disaster Mental Health Subcommittee on the phone.

And I know that during H1N1, that

you provided a lot of information on mental
health that we picked up and used pretty
quickly. And I know I talked about that in a
prior meeting or teleconference and again
wanted to thank you for that.

The other thing I wanted to say is that a number of the recommendations you have made throughout your working together have also been things that we have really been able to pick up and use during our response to the ongoing situation in Haiti.

And so, in fact, we have greatly enhanced the mental health piece of our response, both in terms of working with people in Haiti in terms of our own workforce protection activities as our teams go to Haiti to work and, finally, in terms of working with the large Haitian community within the United States. I wanted again to just say how much we really have appreciated that work and how helpful it has been and already being put to use.

So why don't I stop now and see if

you have questions about the countermeasure review and where we are headed.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is

Patty. Thank you so much, Nicki. When I got

the letter, I thought this was great. I think

it is easier to deal with boards like this one

when we have very clear goals and exactly what

we can do to best assist you and the people

that you respond to. So I appreciate you

helping us define some of these specific areas

in which we can give you the most support.

So I think I will just go ahead now and open it up to the members of the Board to see if they have comments or suggestions or questions for you.

MEMBER PAVIA: This is Andy Pavia.

Dr. Lurie, you asked us to focus on management strategic planning and accountability in the enterprise, kind of looking at the way government organizes itself.

I think that is going to be critically important, but I also, at least personally, feel I am not well-trained for

that task. And in a previous life, you actually did that sort of review of the way enterprises were organized.

I wonder if you have thoughts or a vision about what kind of expertise to bring in to bring in a fresh and creative look quickly so that you can get at that.

DR. LURIE: I think that is really a great idea. And I think what I would say, you know, in previous experience doing that, you know, I think the kinds of things that we tried to do, which I found really helpful and, in fact, which our team has reached in as part of this review, at least to some extent, is to sort of map out what all of the moving parts are of this and to look at the ways in which they do and don't relate to each other and relate to the end goal.

That helps figure out sort of who is accountable for what, where the different moving parts are, and then allows you to sort of focus I think on allowing us to focus on sort of are the incentives for each part of

this system aligned the way they ought to be and those kinds of things.

I think you have all struggled with a lot of the issues in getting to countermeasures for a long time, in fact, a lot longer than I have. And so we sort of ask some about the overall strategy that the countermeasures enterprise has taken so far. And I think you guys are well-suited to do that.

Certainly there are low cost accountability systems. And I have learned a lot from my colleagues, for example, in quality improvement about how you set up metrics and measures that help you figure out whether you have reached reasonable sort of milestones and targets and then how the system if it needs to can adapt and pivot.

So those would be other places that I might look to potentially for some help and expertise to bring into this. Is that helpful?

You know, a question I guess I

would ask you is as we have been looking at this and reading, I think a thing that has struck me is that the issues in the biodefense industry are not at all unique to the biodefense industry.

They are issues that have plagued many areas where you try to do drug development for niche markets. And so I have actually spent part of today listening to an IOM workshop that is going on in pre-competitive collaboration around oncology products. They're struggling with the same kinds of issues.

Certainly there are a lot of other public health threats, including naturally occurring ones in emerging diseases, that we have to have a way to have a countermeasure for quickly when the next pandemic or whatever else it is arises.

And so I would ask you to take a look at sort of our strategy of going after a specific kind of threat versus whether there are approaches in which things that might fly

under a banner of dual or multi use might make
more sense, whether there are kinds of
approaches to developing any development of
products where there might be commercial
applications that might be built off some
platforms but then might be good biodefense
applications that are similarly built off of
them, so whether there are ways to decrease
the cost of development for a number of these
products.

So do we have the right strategy overall here? And are we managing the process of development from end to end in the best way that we can?

 $\label{eq:case_studies} \mbox{I am hopeful that the case studies}$ will help inform that.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Dr. Lurie, this is Patty. The case studies white paper
-- I'm sorry. I may have heard, but when is it anticipated that that would be available?

DR. LURIE: I think soon. I think the idea had been that that would also be part of what might be presented at the IOM workshop

so that you would be able to often think about that in advance.

And so I would ask you to touch base with Leigh after this and try to get a sense of when it might be available to share. I haven't seen it yet.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Thank you.

DR. LURIE: But I guess I am always a person who to the extent I can sort of lives and dies by evidence. And so I sort of wanted to say okay. Case studies are hardly a randomized trial.

But, by the same token, they are the evidence we have. And we ought to be learning from the experience that we have had so far in a pretty rigorous and objective way.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I totally agree with you. And I do feel that these kinds of case studies can at least bring up issues that we may not have recognized or thought about very much before. So I think this can be very helpful to us as we try to

address some of these issues.

Let me see if anyone else has comments or questions.

MEMBER SCANNON: Yes. This is Pat Scannon. Dr. Lurie, thank you for giving your insight today. One of the things that is different about more routine drug development, medical countermeasure development is that medical countermeasures are, in fact, a response to national security matters, whether

DR. LURIE: Absolutely.

MEMBER SCANNON: -- accidental or intentional. And I was wondering what your thoughts are on how national security affects the prioritization and leadership and the topics that we are going to be discussing and summarizing for you.

DR. LURIE: Well, I think we exist because we have to address a set of national security threats. I don't think that there is any question about that.

That said, I think that there are

certainly other public health threats. If we had a pandemic that was considerably worse than the one we were just getting through that can sicken or kill enough people to destabilize a government, for example, that is also a national security kind of threat.

MEMBER PAVIA: I totally agree.

DR. LURIE: What?

MEMBER PAVIA: I totally agree.

DR. LURIE: Yes. So I would ask us, really, to think about it in that context and think about -- let me just say think about it in that context.

MEMBER PAVIA: Okay. Thank you.

DR. LURIE: Yes. But I guess the question is, you know, I am struck that everybody is solving this problem in their own stovepipe. And I am hoping our lessons will be learned from all of these different stovepipes and struggles with these issues.

So I would urge you to -- you have done a lot of looking in your particular area and a lot of looking within the national security

stovepipe. And the work has been really, really helpful.

I don't know if there is stuff from outside of there that is also helpful.

And so I know that one of the favorites is a paper on sort of procuring science and the pipeline.

I am hopeful it is going to look at a lot of different models, you know, looking at models at NASA or the Department of Energy or other places where they have a scientific challenge that they have had to go after and solve and whether we can learn anything different from those kinds of approaches as we move forward.

MEMBER PAVIA: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Are there
any other comments or questions for Dr. Lurie?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: This is John
Grabenstein. Well, a question to those
listening, which is we will be entering into

So all of

a new work stream, it would seem.

those who are listening on the phone have an interest in the matter.

And I would just ask if any of them have any reactions to Dr. Lurie's comments or anything we have been talking about today to send their comments into the website so we can -- you know, we are trying to keep a very open mind. And we don't want to lose any bright ideas that come from outside the circle of folks that --

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: That's a good point. Thank you, John.

NBSB RESPONSE TO ASPR REQUEST

Okay. Well, I think at this point I would like to have a discussion with the Board. And, Dr. Lurie, you are certainly welcome to stay on and maybe assist a little bit with the discussion if you are able, but we do understand that your time is probably short.

I would like to talk a little bit about how we structure the Board and how we go forward given the two tasks that you have laid

before us. What is the best way for the Board to move forward to address these tasks? I know that there are a couple of members on the Board who have been thinking about this and have some suggestions.

So I guess at this point I would like to open up the discussion on moving forward with these two specific activities we have been asked to address.

DR. LURIE: I can stay for a little while longer. And when you hear a beep, I have just dropped off.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: And, by the way, I will just say this because I do know you have to drop off. We just really do appreciate you not only being here with us today, Dr. Lurie, but, with all the work you have been doing over this past year and especially with the H1N1, we know that that was a challenge and appreciate all the work you and your staff did to deal with it. And we are certainly looking forward to working with you into the future on these and probably

many other issues. Thank you.

DR. LURIE: Well, thanks. It has been a great team effort. As you know, NBSB was really instrumental and pretty game-changing in our approach. So I will put myself on mute and listen to your deliberations.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Thank you.

Okay, Board members. We need to address both the workshop and I think there -- maybe we should just do this one by one.

Let's take the first one. Our first activity is to convene a workshop to examine the strategic management leadership and accountability structure of the PHEMCE.

I believe there has already been obviously some activity in that area. So let's go ahead. And maybe we could be brought up to date on what sort of already has progressed in that area and then where do we need to go from here.

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MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: This is John Grabenstein. When Patty received a request from Dr. Lurie, she asked John Parker, Pat Scannon, and I to begin thinking through how this might be accomplished.

And so the three musketeers have begun a very preliminary drafting of what goals for that workshop might be, but structurally I think we probably will need to or I would suggest that we form a new working group to do this new task of conducting this workshop and developing the policy options that are requested in Dr. Lurie's letter.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.
Thank you, John.

So we have basically got two sort of pieces here: the markets and sustainability group, which we have already sort of voted to now that the report is out sort of stand on that. Then we also have the research and development component of that group also.

So we are sort of discussing

taking those two pieces and bringing up a new working group to address the issues that have been presented to us by Dr. Lurie and, in the process of doing that, opening it up to any of the Board members how are interested and ex officio members and then as we progress, if that is accepted, just decide how to progress with that new group.

So I guess at this point I would like to see what people think about putting together a new working group to specifically address these two activities that have been presented to us.

MEMBER PARKER: Patty, this is

John Parker. I think what you proposed is

excellent. I think those two workgroups could

combine very easily. And I think you have

said it all because you have not only

suggested that, but you have suggested that

others may want to be a part of this

particular workgroup.

The reason that I think that that last part is very, very important is that this

work will contribute to a probable, if not absolute, enterprise change in the business of development of medical countermeasures for these entities that are important for our national security. And, for that reason, I think that most of the members on the Board would like to at least be a part of it.

And then the second part of it is that I think we have to be very careful that we don't -- we learn as we live. And I think we have to make sure that we don't saddle so much responsibility on one person, as we have done with this last workgroup on John Grabenstein with not only pulling it together but being a chief writer. We have got to look at how we are going to do our work a little differently as we form this new workgroup.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes. Thank you, John, for those comments. I think they are very apropos. I know when I was thinking about perhaps putting together this new working group and thinking about what members we have, just because of the broad aspects of

these two activities, I don't think there is
anybody on the Board whose expertise and
advice couldn't be used in the new working
group, just because it does seem to encompass

a wide range of issues.

So I guess let me see if there are any other comments on putting together a new working group to address these two activities.

MEMBER SCANNON: This is Pat

Scannon. As part of just thinking very

broadly, I take to heart some of, again, Dr.

Lurie's comments about how much we can achieve

between now and the end of March.

I really think we have to focus on defining the issues and at least laying out some concept for solutions but not necessarily solving in great detail between now and March 30th what the solutions in detail would be.

I think that that would -- I mean, the point is it would be at -- it could be a distraction to start digging too deeply on any one subject given the amount of time that we have. And we really have to think about where

we draw the line toward March 30th and what we plan on doing after March 30th.

I think that will greatly help the efficiency of the review by just saying here is where we draw the line in terms of detail now versus detail which could follow shortly after.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is Patty. And I totally agree.

Go ahead.

MEMBER DRETCHEN: This is Ken, Ken
Dretchen. I must say that is wise, sage
advice for us because if you bite off too much
and try and do it too quickly, I think we will
wind up with a report that may not be our
best.

And here we can define the problem in literally six weeks. Then of the whole group of the 13, it starts dividing into the groups that can handle each of the points that we bring up. I think we play our strengths and not to our weaknesses.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes. Thank

you, Ken.

Other comments?

MEMBER PAVIA: In that regard, I agree with everything that everyone has just said, that it might be helpful to make this a little bit iterative.

So if we sort of figure out what the major questions, the larger questions, that we want to tackle, we can tackle between now and the end of March, we might want to get some feedback from the ASPR about whether that is what they are looking for in this phase.

And they can help us rephrase the question.

It is always nice to answer questions that people want to have answered.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Please identify yourself.

MEMBER PAVIA: Sorry. Andrew Pavia.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: That makes perfect sense, Andy. I think given the very short time period -- by the way, this is Patty -- I think for us to continually ensure that

we are staying on target will be very
important to make sure that we come out in our
six-week period with something that is very
useful and directs future activities.

DR. LURIE: So this is Nicki

Lurie. A comment. You know, the reason I

think that I commented that we're not going to

have the entire solution set put together

March 31st is because it is a very short time

frame.

I would hope that your review and your recommendations would at least highlight the major areas where you think change is needed.

To the extent that the Committee
has a perspective about what those changes
should be, I think it would be helpful to
offer those for consideration, but I think, as
I think I commented at another meeting, I
would like at least the major parts of the
diagnosis before we attempt the treatment.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Thank you,

Nicki. What I'm hearing from you is that --

sorry, this is Patty -- you would like us just to ahead, identify the issues as best we can, put in some of our insights on the subject matter and some analysis and sort of again the challenges in the future in where to go, and that you wouldn't want to be proscriptive on that, but if there are areas that you would like to see particular interests or if you feel we are not addressing and you know about it, then you will let us know.

DR. LURIE: I think that sounds very reasonable. And I think the other thing I would just offer is given the amazing amount of work you have done on the broader set of issues, again, feel free to pull in your experience and your insight from the other pieces of work you have done together, such as the markets and sustainability work.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Thank you.

Any other comments or suggestions maybe? We could go on and see if people are okay with the proposed strategy of putting

together a new working group perhaps, as I

believe it was John Parker's suggestion,

within the working group, maybe even splitting

the working group to have different parts

focused on the different pieces of these

activities but have as many people on the

Board as are interested be a part of that

overall working group.

Let me throw that out there and ask for comments. Is that the way that you would like to progress?

(No response.)

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.

Well, hearing no comments, I will take that sort of as a yes. Let me just maybe throw it out there and see if people would like us basically starting out this working group with full Board involvement and maybe then just people being as actively involved in the pieces as they are capable of being.

Go ahead.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I wonder if we should use the approach that we

have used since our first meeting in December of 2007 to ask the members to identify, then, the activities around this new working group and then to ask those who are interested in

participating to let us know.

And then they can begin to be a part of this working group and allow the chair or chairs, however it is decided, then, to see how best to resolve this response that has been requested by Dr. Lurie.

I know people have been thinking about it. It was really a matter of having to start things that I asked the -- and you also asked that I do this -- bring the market sustainability leadership together with as many people as we thought might be interested to begin thinking about how we might respond.

So I think if we could formally offer the formal working group and then invite those who want to participate, we could move forward with working more particularly on these issues.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: That sounds

very good, Leigh. This is Patty. So we will assume at this point that everybody at least wants to receive sort of invitations to become involved in various parts of this.

I think the next thing that I would like to throw out -- and I know somebody has sort of already started thinking about this -- was given that we have two different activity areas and given that this is going to be quite a bit of work in a very short period of time, I do think that we would need perhaps at least two chairs to sort of take on each one of these focuses as sort of the point of contact for each one.

So I would like to propose that we have at least co-chairs for this new working group. Any comments on that?

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: This is John Grabenstein. The Army taught me never to volunteer, but I will violate that as long as I can get a very vibrant co-chair.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Let me just ask this of the thing. I mean, we

have two pretty big things. One is to put together the workshop, and the second one is to generate a report.

I am wondering now that I just sort of look at this and see if we need to have maybe a primary chair for each one of those activities and then a -- I don't know what you want to call it -- an assistant chair or something to be in each one of those activities, too, just because that is an awful lot of work to do. And just, even with each one of those activity areas, that would be a lot of work for one chair.

MEMBER PARKER: Patty, this is

John Parker. I would not like the work

separated for the reasons of continuity

between the workshop and the report and the

work that has gone on before.

So, in writing this report, I know how you can see it as two entities. I see it as a continuity of two entities. And I would recommend that we have one set of co-chairs.

And if John accepts me as a

co-chair, I would like to volunteer for that also.

MEMBER SCANNON: This is Pat

Scannon. Actually, I have worked very closely
with John and John. And although I will be
out of the country for part of the time, I am
certainly willing to pick up whatever I can as
a co-chair as well.

So I think the three of us, as an example, have worked very well together and support what John Parker just said.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: This is the other John. The report and the workshop are hand in glove. So I wouldn't separate them.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes. And I guess I didn't mean separating but maybe putting the onus on a particular person, rather than trying to say two people have both responsibilities.

That could certainly be something left up to the co-chairs to deal with and sort of work through on their own.

So I hear the John and John and

then Pat sort of offering to take on this responsibility. Let me see if anybody has anything else they would like to add or suggest.

Well, number one, to say no to somebody who volunteers to do a bunch of work I think we do have -- and let me just make sure I have this right. We are having John Grabenstein and John Parker agree to be co-chairs with Pat Scannon agreeing to sort of be willing to step in or support the activities of the two co-chairs. Do I have that correct?

MEMBER PARKER: Sounds good to me.

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Well, or you have three co-chairs. I mean, then if something goes wrong, you could spin the needle, Patty. And where it stops, you can shoot the arrow.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. I am all for three co-chairs. That sounds fine with me, too. Is that all right with you,

Pat? I know you are a little bit concerned

about being out of the country, but are you willing to take on sort of the formal title of co-chair?

MEMBER SCANNON: Sure. I will. I may have to pick up more of the work when I get back, but I am willing to do that. And I can stay in e-mail contact along the way.

Great. Any other members have any comments or questions or suggestions?

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK:

Okay.

MEMBER PARKER: Well, Patty, maybe not for the Board, but let me tell you there hasn't been anything that the Board has done where we haven't been super dependent on Leigh and her staff and the people that she puts in support of us.

So this is a big job. And perhaps
I would ask Leigh to think of maybe putting
more than just one person in support, in staff
support.

I know she is critically short, but it might be good to have -- we would love to have Don. And we would like to have a

couple of folks with Don if that is possible.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Thank
you.

I'm sure that I would have Dr.

Lurie's support in that request. I think the

formation of a working group will be very

helpful so we can begin working immediately on

the request of the ASPR. And I do believe we

will be able to access and task I know support

from staff within ASPR.

So thank you. I will use your comments to seek that support. And I do know that it will be available to us.

MEMBER PARKER: Thank you, Leigh, because you and the staff have been absolutely great. And we could not do what we do without you.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I think you just heard a rousing "hear hear" behind that.

I think all of us understand all of the work that the staff really does and how incredibly -- I know it is important to have not only the staff members but the quality of staff members

you have behind all of us.

I think that we have reached a conclusion, if I'm not mistaken. We have three co-chairs to work on both of these issues that we are going to basically send information out to all Board members and then ask them to identify the areas in which they feel they could be most effective or have the most to contribute in trying to get these two issues done.

Maybe I should stop here and just see from either the three co-chairs or Leigh, are there other things that we need to discuss on that right now or do we need to take a vote or anything? I don't think we do, but let me just ask.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I
don't think a vote is necessary, but I would
like to do two things. One is to establish
the name of the working group.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I would like to suggest that we convene a call

of the working group if we can on February And at that time the voting members and ex officios who would like to participate can do so and we can begin to put together our plans, then, for these two strategies. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Absolutely, Leigh. Thank you. Let me throw it out primarily -well, to the Board but also primarily to the three co-chairs. What would you like your working group to be named? MEMBER GRABENSTEIN:

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I'll propose it as the PHEMCE Workgroup but listen to the other comments. John Grabenstein.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. is Patty. Hearing no other comments or suggestions, go ahead. And we'll just name this the PHEMCE Working Group with our three co-chairs and --

MEMBER ROSE: I'm not sure that anybody other than us or even within our group is going to know what that means. about calling it the Workgroup on Optimizing

1 the Countermeasure Development Enterprise or Development and Deployment Enterprise? 2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Please 3 identify yourself. 4 5 MEMBER ROSE: Eric Rose. DR. LINDEN: This is Carol Linden. 6 7 I believe the review that Dr. Lurie is doing for the Secretary is kind of going by the name 8 Medical Countermeasure Review. 9 10 MEMBER ROSE: Yes. 11 DR. LINDEN: And so I would suggest maybe including that in the title of 12 13 the group somehow. And just to avoid confusion with the existing PHEMCE body 14 15 enterprise governance board, enterprise 16 executive committee, I would maybe suggest not calling it the PHEMCE Working Group because I 17 18 think that would be very confusing. 19 MEMBER ROSE: Yes. I agree. 20 DR. LINDEN: Well, with regard to the comment about nobody knows what it is, I 21 agree it is a little bit obscure, but I have 22

to sort of respectfully disagree that we

1	actually got a lot of recognition of that
2	awful acronym and what the enterprise is, at
3	least in some sectors of our stakeholder
4	community.
5	MEMBER ROSE: I think in the
6	stakeholder community, it is well-understood.
7	It's just a concern as to beyond that.
8	DR. LINDEN: Yes. No. I agree
9	with you if we go on with that.
10	MEMBER ROSE: Yes, exactly. What
11	do those initials stand for?
12	DR. LINDEN: Right, yes.
13	MEMBER PAVIA: Yes. I know. This
14	is Andy Pavia. I agree with what Carol said.
15	I think that often that PHEMCE is tied into an
16	existing structure in the concept and, as she
17	stated, is medical countermeasures.
18	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is
19	Patty. Maybe I will just throw out there
20	maybe we should just be very clear and not use
21	acronyms and just call it the Medical

Now, that is essentially the name

Countermeasures Working Group.

1	that we had before of the two subgroups that
2	we sort of took down, but this is sort of
3	replacing that. That might be the easiest and
4	most straightforward.
5	MEMBER PARKER: Patty, John
6	Parker. I add one word to that, Medical
7	Countermeasures Development Group.
8	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. Any
9	comments?
10	DR. LINDEN: Yes. This is Carol.
11	I think the overall review is much broader
12	than only development of medical
13	countermeasures.
14	I think you sort of refer to the
15	whole spectrum and what we refer to as the
16	distribution and so forth of countermeasures.
17	That certainly is part of the review.
18	So I guess my comment is that I
19	would urge caution in narrowing the focus
20	simply to or only to development of medical
21	countermeasures.
22	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Yes. Carol,

I would suggest -- this is John -- I think you

1 make a good point. And since Dr. Lurie used the words "strategic management" in her 2 charge, perhaps someone on the phone could 3 4 think of how we could work in the word "strategic" or "management" into a title. 5 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: John, 6 7 this is Leigh Sawyer. That particular aspect of the review is only one part. So that 8 9 strategic management leadership and 10 accountability structure is the topic for our 11 workshop. So I wouldn't want to narrow the focus there. 12 13 Maybe Medical Countermeasures would be a good name just because it isn't 14 15 narrowing us in any particular way. 16 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Okay. Ι 17 think you're working with a bunch of people 18 that can drive their head for a definition in 19 the title. 20 I think broadness is good. 21 Medical Countermeasures Workgroup might be the

23 | MEMBER PAVIA: I would second

right answer.

1 that, John. Andy Pavia. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: This is 2 Patty. So what I am hearing right now is we 3 4 just go with the Medical Countermeasures 5 Working Group. MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: Aye aye. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: How about we go with that for a working title? And then 8 we can at the conference call next week on 9 10 February 16th re-discuss with people 11 overnight, have a sleepless night, and just don't think that is the right title. But 12 13 we'll go with that for now. 14 Leigh, do you want to say anything 15 more about the conference call on February 16 16th? EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: 17 18 Actually, I would like to turn it over to John 19 Grabenstein if he is comfortable with taking 20 this next part. CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: John? 21 MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: All I was 22

going to say was we were going to have it and

1	talk about the agenda.
2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Okay.
3	So I will send out an invite to all of the
4	voting and ex officio members. And please let
5	us know if you are not able to attend but want
6	to participate as a working group member, make
7	note of that, please, and we will convene that
8	call.
9	I believe the call I can't
10	check my calendar right now, but I think it's
11	at 2:00 o'clock. Is that right, John?
12	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: That's right.
13	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Yes. I
14	have it on my calendar for 1:00 o'clock
15	Central, which would be 2:00 o'clock Eastern,
16	as a potential time that we've got.
17	MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: That's
18	correct. That's right.
19	CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay.
20	Leigh?
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: I
22	could make a point now that in the letter from

Dr. Lurie, she indicated that she would like

our report, a final report, from the Board by March 26th.

So based on that particular date, we have organized to have a face-to-face meeting of the Board. We had originally planned a public meeting in April. We have canceled that meeting. And we have moved it back, then, to the March 26th date.

So we will be holding a public in-person meeting on March 26th. And at this time, we expect the group will be presenting the report.

It will be the assimilation and synthesis of all of these different pieces that we expect to come together by that time.

And that will be presented.

MEMBER SCANNON: This is Pat.

That means that we have -- would we then
distribute it five days in advance of the
meeting?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: You know, Pat, I think based on the schedule for the numbers, we always try to have it out at

least 24 hours beforehand. We would work to have an early draft possibly, but I am even thinking only the 25th we might be able to distribute it, just because of the short timeline.

MEMBER SCANNON: I am on your side. Just, you know, we have in the past done it for longer periods, which would cut down the amount of time available. So I am just trying to clarify that. Twenty-four hours is okay.

would post it on our website as soon as possible. We would expect it on the day of the 25th. And then, of course, we will be keeping people abreast of it because, as I just indicated, the ASPR will be also putting together her report. And so we will want to keep Dr. Lurie informed.

They will have essentially a draft before the 25th, but we will have a more formal draft by the 25th.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: And, Leigh,

this is Patty. I have just a question. Dr.

Lurie talked a lot about the help the Mental

Health Subcommittee had on that. I guess I

don't have a clear vision whether they would

be involved or invited onto being part of this

new working group or they would be consulted.

How do you see that playing out?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: That's a good question, Patty. The format that we have used in the past for our working groups is that, first, we have allowed all voting members to be on a working group if they wanted to.

Then we have also asked all ex officios if they would like to be on the working group that they could be on the working group for their expertise or if they have some component within their department that has more relevance to the particular topic that they could designate someone to represent them at that working group.

In addition, discussing in this case where we have such a large scope of

good.

activities and input that we want to obtain, we will be asking that if there are additional members of the federal government that we want to attend, they can also attend and be named as invited federal experts.

With regard to people who are not federal experts, we would like to ask them to participate in those activities where we can invite them as invited experts to participate in, for example, a workshop.

So that is how we plan to incorporate those members who are not federal employees or especially government employees.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. So what I see that meaning for us is that between now and the conference call next week, we might be thinking about other areas outside of what traditionally has been working with the Board and just see if there are other areas that we feel we need to invite people in to become involved in this process.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: Sounds

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. John, John, and Pat, any other things you want to bring up at this point? We're coming sort of to the end of our two hours but want to let you have sort of the last chance to say

MEMBER GRABENSTEIN: We always appreciate hearing from our fellow Board The more ideas that come in, the

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Well, and I would like to just take one last time. the three of you were very involved in this report and all of the work that is being done so far and now sort of volunteering to take on

And I just on behalf of the Board just really appreciate your willingness to not only work on this stuff but to take the lead. We really do appreciate that.

Okay. Leigh, do we have anything else that we need to address today?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER:

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now at the wrap-up and adjournment, Patty?

This is where you had thought about the other letter that we received from Dr. Lurie.

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Right. I was going to mention that just as we get to the end. Is there anything more on the medical countermeasures or the new workgroup that we need to do today?

(No response.)

WRAP UP AND ADJOURN

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: I think we pretty much hit everything. I think what I will do, then, is just in this last minute, as you know, several conference calls ago, we talked about wanting to sit down and talk a little bit about just the Board, where we are going, what our priorities are for the future.

Obviously that is something that we don't want to lose sight of. However, with these new activities that we have been asked to address by the ASPR, I think that probably at this point needs to not be forgotten but put on the side so that we can direct our

energies towards addressing these new activities.

But on behalf of sort of the

Board, I don't want to lose sight of that. So

I guess what I would like to propose is we put

that sort of on the back burner for right now,

allow us to meet the March 26th deadline for

these activities. But once we get done with

that, I would like to pick this back up and

discuss it.

So is that acceptable to the members of the Board?

(Chorus of yeses.)

CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. And I think that is all I had that I wanted to talk about right now. Leigh, anything else from your standpoint?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SAWYER: No, nothing new. I again wanted to thank the voting members for attending this call and the staff, everyone here in Washington, D.C. who is calling in in these blizzard conditions, to make it possible for us to hold this call

1 today. And I greatly appreciate the public audience participation in today's proceedings. 2 I want to remind people that they 3 4 can check for updates on our website. And the address for that website is 5 www.hhs.gov/aspr/omsph/nbsb or you can put 6 7 NBSB in your search engine, and it will come 8 up. So please check our website. 9 10 thank you. 11 CHAIRPERSON QUINLISK: Okay. I would like to thank the Board and the staff 12 13 also for all your work on it, particularly in these adverse conditions. And, not to make 14 15 you feel bad, but, for once, Iowa is blue 16 skies and sunshine. So thank you all. And we will 17 18 look forward to talking to everyone next week 19 on the 16th. Thank you. (Whereupon, the foregoing matter 20

was concluded at 4:01 p.m.)