ACD Working Group on Enhancing Reproducibility and Rigor in Animal Research Interim Report

119th Meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD) December 12, 2019





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Agenda

- The charge

- Interim Progress
- Next Steps



Animal experiments often serve as the foundation for human clinical trials. Thus, there is a cost when reproducibility and translatability fail.

Background

- Work is being done by many outside organizations
 - The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine
 - National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement, and Reduction of Animals in Research
 - Scientific Societies e.g. American Physiological Society, Society for Neuroscience



Background



- NIH has taken steps in recent years, including establishment of an <u>ACD</u> working group in response to the 21st Century Cures Act, to improve research rigor and reproducibility.
- The next step in examining rigor and reproducibility is to focus on animal research.

Background

- Rigor and reproducibility in animal research is influenced by:
 - Selection of poorly validated models of human disease
 - Study design and misapplication of statistical analyses
 - Overlooked variables, such as animal care and husbandry
 - The stages of the scientific research pipeline
 - Transparent reporting of experimental design and methods
 - The ways we communicate animal research, including vocabulary

Model Organism Research at the NIH

- NIH supports research using many model systems to answer questions of basic and disease biology.
- NIH analyses found support for model organism research remains relatively stable since 2008.
- About <u>40% of our R01 grants</u> use murine models.
- A greater proportion of new awards involve use of murine models each year

Number of new awards R01s, Type 1s & Type 2s only, excluding ARRA



Charge to the Working Group (October, 2019)

- Identify gaps and opportunities to improve the rigor, reproducibility, translational validity, and transparency of animal models studies
- Evaluate how animal models of human disease are currently developed, validated, and accepted into routine use, and how this process could be improved
- Assess the current state of science for validating alternative models to animal research

Charge to the Working Group (October, 2019)

- Consider the benefits and burdens of registering animal studies that aim to lead to first in human trials
- Model the financial implications of potential changes in the average costs of grants using animal models, the number of studies funded, or the need to develop consortia to achieve appropriate statistical power
- Consider how rigor in animal research is incorporated into training

ACD Enhancing Reproducibility and Rigor in Animal Research Working Group Members

EXTERNAL MEMBERS

- Barbara Wold, PhD (Co-Chair)
 California Institute of Technology
- Nancy Ator, PhD Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
- Lais Berro, PhD University of Mississippi Medical Center
- Eliza Bliss-Moreau, PhD
 University of California, Davis
- Romer A. Gonzalez Villalobos, MD, PhD, FAHA Janssen Research and Development, LLC
- Claire Hankenson, DVM, MS, DACLAM
 Michigan State University
- Veronique Kiermer, PhD PLOS

- Keisa Williams Mathis, PhD University of North Texas Health Science Center
- Sarah Nusser, PhD Iowa State University
- Regina Nuzzo, PhD American Statistical Association
- Eric Prager, PhD Journal of Neuroscience Research
- F. Daniel Ramirez, MD, MSc CHU Bordeaux, IHU Liryc
- Karen Svenson, PhD Jackson Laboratory

ACD Enhancing Reproducibility and Rigor in Animal Research Working Group Members

USG MEMBERS

- Lawrence A. Tabak, DDS, PhD (Co-Chair)
 Principal Deputy Director, NIH
- Brian Berridge, DVM, PhD, DACVP
 National Institute of Environmental Health Science, Glenn Merlino, PhD
 NIH
- Paul Brown, PhD
 Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, FDA
- Janine Clayton, MD
 Office of Research on Women's Health, NIH
- Joshua A. Gordon, MD, PhD National Institute of Mental Health, NIH
- Michael Lauer, MD
 Office of Extramural Research, NIH

- Robyn Lee-Stubbs, MS, CPIA, PStat[®]
 United States Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense
- Glenn Merlino, PhD Scientific Director for Basic Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH
- Shai Silberberg, PhD National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, NIH
- Carrie Wolinetz, PhD Office of Science Policy, NIH

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Discussions Topics

The working group has identified several areas for initial discussion:

- Adopting a common vocabulary
- Factors in the selection of animal models
- Robustness of study design, including statistical analysis
- Factors that influence reproducibility in animal research

Discussions Topics

The working group has identified several areas for initial discussion:

- The needs along different stages of the scientific research pipeline
- Impacts and limitations of preregistration
- Reporting guidelines and checklists
- Measuring the effect of our interventions
- Tackling the cultural incentives to keeping the status quo

Framing: Scientific Research Pipeline



- There's a cost to failure of rigor and reproducibility that gets higher and higher the further you get up the translational chain.
- Conversely, there is a cost to insisting upon high levels of rigor and reproducibility at low ends of the chain.

Developing Themes

- Selection of animals of relevance to human disease for modeling
- Strengthening experimental design and analysis
- Impact of animal care and husbandry on experimental outcomes
- Enhancing transparency
- Training and continuing education, including vocabulary
- Measuring the effect of our interventions
- Tackling the cultural incentives to keeping the status quo

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Timeline

"Essentially all models are wrong, but some are useful." - George Box

We want to make sure that when animal research is conducted with the goal of answering a question related to human biology or disease, that the animals used as a model are appropriate, and that the experiments are designed in a way that leads to rigorous, reproduceable, translatable results.

Timeline

- October/November 2019: Kickoff meetings
- December 2019: Interim report to ACD
- January 2020- April 2020: In-person and teleconference meetings
- 2020: Final recommendations to ACD









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