

Overview of NIH and Technology Transfer

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National Institutes of Health



Outline

- Overview of NIH
- NIH Technology Transfer Activities
- Goals
- Outcomes
- Contacts and Databases

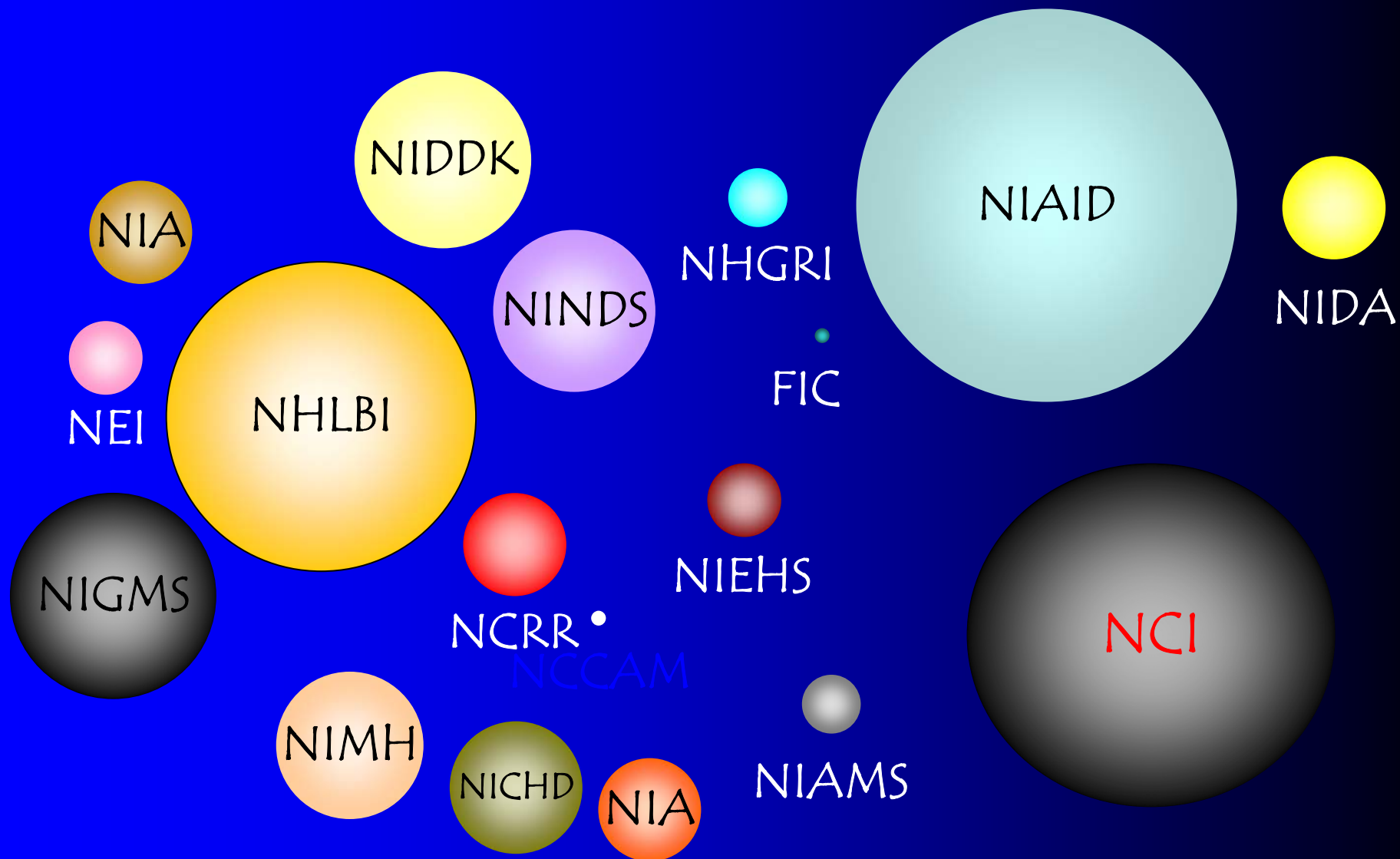
The NIH

Engine for Biomedical Research and Innovation

- Annual Budget: \$27.3B
- \$2.7B for Intramural (NIH) Research
- 27 Institutes and Centers
- ~ 6,000 to 7,000 Intramural Scientists, 2,000 projects
- 35,000 Extramural (Mostly University) Funded Investigators at 3,000 organizations



The National Institutes of Health



NIH Portfolio

- 2300 total pending and issued patents (179 issued '03)
- 1500 active licenses (205 executed '03)
- \$54M royalties FY2003
- \$400 million in royalties collected FY '93-'03
- 250 active CRADAs (1300 to date): many of which are international
- ~ 200 products developed to date
17 vaccines and therapeutics

NIH Technology Transfer Goals

- Benefit the Public Health
- Ensure Public Availability of New Technologies
- Utilize IPR Appropriately as Incentive for Commercial Development of Technologies
- Attract New R&D Resources
- Obtain Return on Public Investment
- Stimulate Economic Development
- Reduce burden of disease worldwide

Mechanisms for Technology Development

- Material Transfer Agreements (MTAs)
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs)

NIH License Types

- Exclusive Patent Commercialization
- Non-exclusive Patent Commercialization
- Commercial Evaluation License
- Biological Material Commercialization
- Biological Material Internal Use
- Inter-institutional

Licenses at NIH

- Allow entities to make, use, import & sell products utilizing IP & materials (w/ or w/o IP)
- Provide third parties the right to use NIH technologies
- Negotiated case by case
- Maximize development of products for the public health worldwide
- Ensure appropriate return on public investment

Core Licensing Terms

- Permit Research Uses
- Ensure Publication Rights
- Preference for Non-Exclusivity
- Specific Appropriate Fields of Use
- Sublicensing Requirements
- Royalties and Milestones
- Rigorous Monitoring

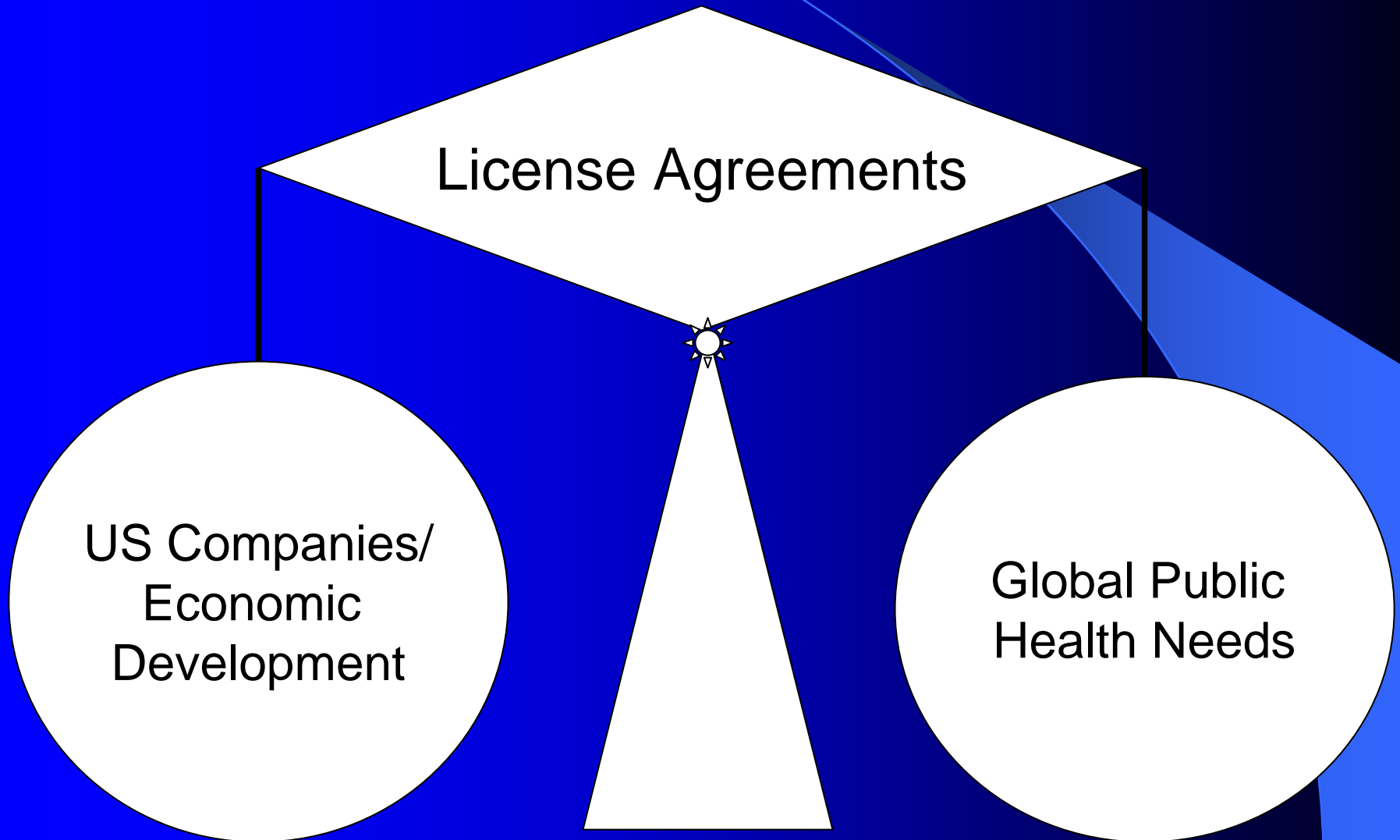
Attention to Global Public Health Needs

- “White Knight” Clauses to do public good in exchange for technology developed with public funds
- Requirements to develop markets outside Europe & North America when public health need’s particularly important
- Attention to emerging & re-emerging diseases
- Attention to global impact of disease
- Bioterrorism

Successful Products Developed with NIH Licensed Technologies

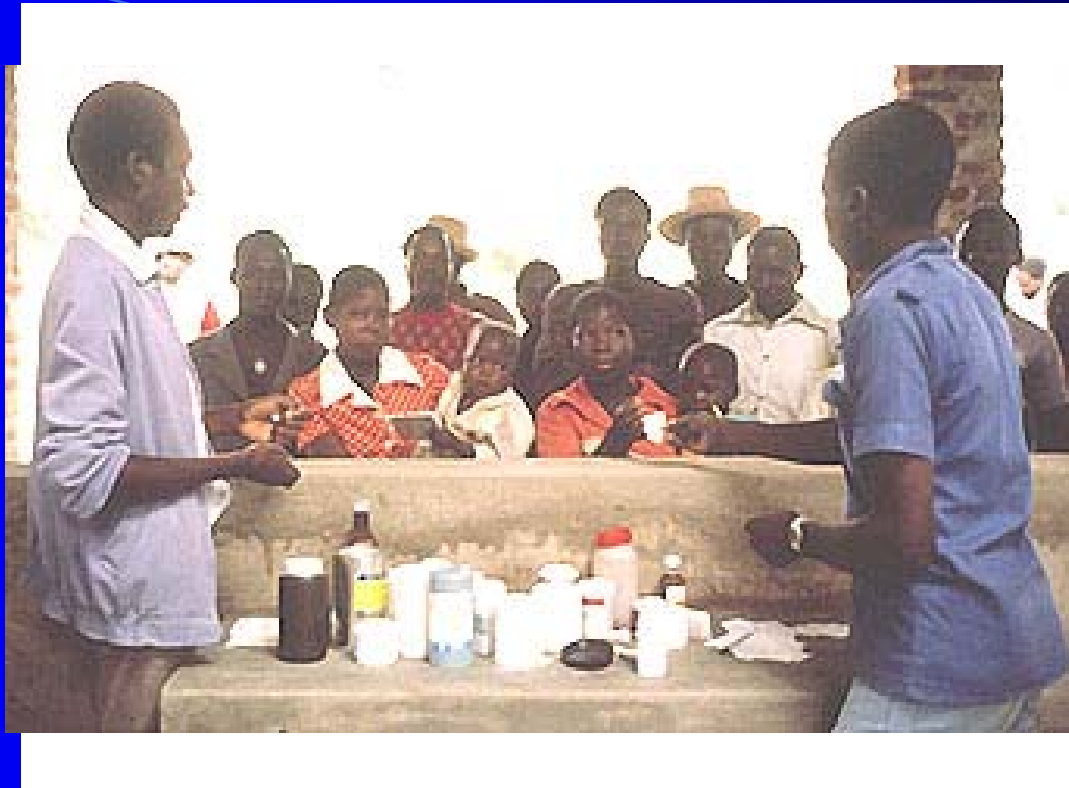
- Abbott HIVAB (AIDS Test Kit)
- BMS Videx (ddI)
- BMS Taxol (paclitaxel)
- Schering Fludara (fludarabine)
- GSK Havrix (hepatitis A)
- Roche Hivid (ddC)

Equilibrium Act



NIH CONTACTS

- NIH <http://www.nih.gov>
- OTT <http://ott.od.nih.gov>
- FIC <http://fic.nih.gov>
- NIAID <http://www.niaid.nih.gov>
- NCI <http://www.nci.nih.gov>
- CRISP <http://crisp.cit.nih.gov>
- TT Training <http://tttraining.od.nih.gov>
- Clinical Trials <http://clinicaltrials.gov>



Health for All!