FDA Nominee Dr. Rob Califf's Confirmation Likely

Senate Committee Clears Vote Jan 13, 2022

- Robert Califf, MD, FDA Commissioner Nominee, cleared the necessary votes in Senate HELP
 (Chair Murray, D-WA) full committee Executive Session today (here). Califf's confirmation will likely
 after a nearly yearlong wait for a permanent FDA commissioner. Acting Commissioner Janet Woodcock's
 interim tenure ended on November 15 last year. Califf has gone on the record stating his support of
 government negotiation for lowering drug prices, accelerated approvals, and leveraging data to improve
 all verticals within the health care system.
- NEW; Dr. Califf is a "fan" of the Accelerated Approval pathway, and called for Reform this week. He noted in an event with BIO President Michelle McMurray-Heath that clinical trial efficacy must be reaffirmed, with the creation of a centralized system to generate evidence. He has stated before the FDA must invest in rigorous follow-up once it grants accelerated approval and again cited technology as an essential tool in evaluating efficacy.
- NEW: Dr. Califf's immediate priorities will likely include NEW Centers of Excellence, Supply Chain reforms, and improving the EUA process, given COVID lessons learned.
 - Or. Califf may add a COE for Cardiovascular & Neurological Sciences. He is a recognized Cardiovascular expert hence we could see the former COE, whole Alzheimer's and other potentially life-changing medicines are starting to flow through the agency. The FDA currently has four Centers of Excellence in Regulatory Science and Innovation (CERSIs), along with others, for instance Centers of Excellence in Digital Health.
 - Califf knows the current Supply Chain is tenuous, and investment in advance manufacturing is necessary to meet the urgent distribution needs precipitated by the pandemic.
 - Reforming the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) process to include inclusion of robust data that informs EUA designation. FDA was criticized for approving COVID therapies potentially too quickly but the agency knew it was in the middle of a public health crisis
- FDA User Fee bills (UFAs) will be Califf's first job in 3Q22, and he will make his mark. Califf must tackle reauthorization of the UFAs (Fall 2022 for FY23-27), where industry-impactful policies typically get tacked on. It's no secret that FDA receives industry fees to approve (or not approve) applications for new drugs, biologics, biosimilars, medical devices & diagnostics. Sen. Burr (NC) noted that the fees have become exorbitant, which may weaken FDA's accountability to Congress.
- Califf calls himself a Big Data guy. Califf noted last month, as he cites leveraging real world evidence
 (RWE) based on data analysis via digital technology. Given Califf's experience in the healthcare and tech
 sectors; he could pave the way for an expedited review process for entities using innovative CT design,
 focused on diversity, and inclusion and outreach to marginalized populations. FDA has faced significant
 criticism this year for some of its approvals that were predicated on homogenous clinical trials (AduhelmBIIB, Keytruda-MRK; Opdivo-BMY). NOTE: see our prior analyses for more details here.
- <u>UP NEXT / OUR TAKE</u>: The full Senate will vote; possibly this month. We think Califf will be confirmed, potentially by the end of February, as 51 votes is a low bar. Some other thoughts at the moment:
 - Califf inherits a COVID testing crisis. His commitment to streamlining the COVID test approval
 process upon confirmation may come into play sooner than he anti. Americans are clamoring for
 COVID tests as Omicron rages. We could see his EUA reforms have an immediate impact on
 COVID testing manufacturers. (Abbott, Intrivo, OraSure, and Quidel and others).

- Opioids will undergo significant review under Califf's watch. Califf spoke to the enduring
 tragedy of opioid addiction and laid out his plans for combatting the crisis. He said he would invest in
 prescriber education programs and a re-evaluation of current labels on opioid products and affirmed
 his commitment to address industry's role in promulgating the opioid crisis.
- Cross-agency -- FDA, CMS, NIH -- collaboration must be the new norm, but we will believe it
 when we see it. Myriad past Commissioners have stated this sentiment. Califf stated that alignment
 across federal agencies and with Congress, CMS and NIH in particular will be critical to FDA's
 success. He vowed to work across departments to ensure the FDA maintains its position as the
 "gold standard" in ensuring safety and efficacy.
- FDA confirmation coincides with NIH Director Francis Collins' departure (December 2021). Lawrence Tabak is named the acting director until an official replacement is named. Collins has openly opposed March-in rights and advocates for government investment in COVID-19 diagnostics. The new NIH Director and FDA Commissioner must co-navigate immediate polices that balance investments in innovation and equal, affordable access to essential therapies engagement and policy setting, particularly around IP.
- Califf supports lowering Drug Prices via Medicare negotiation and Patent Reform, but notes
 that it is not FDA's purview. Califf stated it's not FDA's role to weigh in on a drug's price but called
 out Medicare's ability to negotiate lower prices and eliminating legal tricks used by pharma co's that
 extend patents as policies he supports. If confirmed, he stated he would prioritize eliminating
 practices that block competition from generic and biosimilar entrants. Notably, Califf has received
 pushback on his potential conflicts of interest given his close industry ties (Califf reportedly has had
 consulting roles with MRK, JNJ, GSK, AZN, LLY, AMGN, ROG, Daiichi, SNY and BMY).