IS GLOBAL COLLABORATION NEEDED FOR RESEARCH ON THE EPILEPSIES?

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Yes, because:



- The epilepsies are a global problem
- Issues with access to care affect all nations
- Treatment is not effective for 30-40% of individuals who do receive appropriate care
- Treatments stop seizures but with the consequence of enduring side effects
- Impact of early life seizures on brain development leaves individual with a lifetime of disability
- Study of rare epilepsies can only be accomplished through international collaborations





Potential Benefits of Collaboration

- Access to unique data sources and opportunities to learn from varied approaches
 - Different systems for health surveillance and health care delivery
 - Experience with treatments approved in different countries
- Ability to engage the collective expertise of researchers regardless of geographic location
- Maximize resources through expanded cooperation toward shared goals





Public Health Impact of the Epilepsies in the USA

- The epilepsies are collectively common
 - Represents the 4th most common neurological disorder in the USA after migraine, stroke, and Alzheimer's disease
 - 1 in 26 people will develop epilepsy in their lifetime
 - Risk is significantly higher for the young and elderly
 - Direct costs of the epilepsies in the USA are \$9.6 \$12.5
 billion per year
- For many, epilepsy can be treated, BUT
 - Many people do not receive adequate care
 - Among those who do, up to 40% continue to experience seizures and other consequences
 - Existing treatments are associated with adverse side effects
- We do not know how to prevent epilepsy in those at risk





Epilepsy Across the Spectrum: Promoting Health and Understanding

- Recent report by the USA Institute of Medicine on the public health dimensions of the epilepsies in USA
- All stakeholders participated in the process





Ongoing efforts across all sponsors and other partners to address recommendations and priorities to improve the lives of people with epilepsy

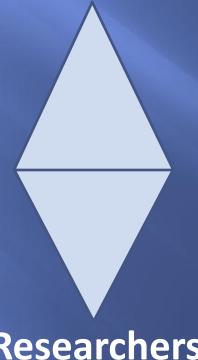




Collaboration and Communication

Individuals with Epilepsy and **Non-governmental Organizations**

Health Care Professionals



Government **Agencies**

Researchers







U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Operating Divisions

Administration for Children & Families (ACF)

Administration for Community Living (ACL)

Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ) Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR)

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)

Indian Health Service (IHS) National Institutes of Health (NIH) Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

National Institutes of Health Office of the Director

National Cancer Institute National Eye Institute

National Heart, Lung And Blood Institute National Institute on
Deafness and Other
Communication Disorders

National Institute on Aging National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease National Institute of Arthritis And Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering National Institute of Child Health and Human Development National Human Genome Research Institute National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases National Institute on Drug Abuse

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences National Institute of General Medical Sciences National Institute of Mental Health National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

National Institute of Neurological Disorders And Stroke National Institute of Nursing Research National Library of Medicine

John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study In the Health Sciences National Center For Advancing Translational Sciences National Center
For Complementary
And Alternative
Medicine



Clinical Center

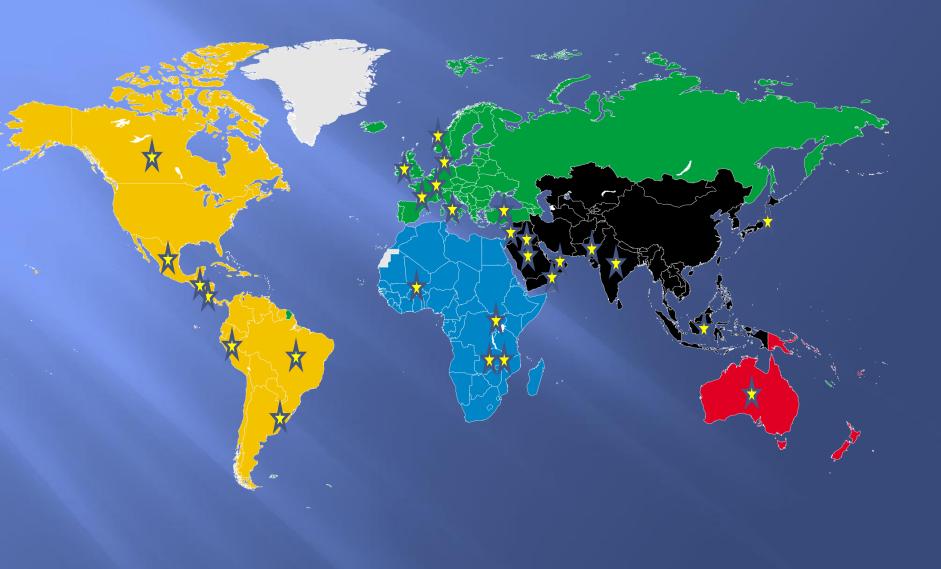
Center for Information Technology

Center for Scientific Review





NIH Support for Research on the Epilepsies Worldwide







NIH Initiatives in the Epilepsies

- Center Without Walls Initiative
 - Epi4K
- Workshops and conference
- Grants and contracts
 - Anticonvulsant Screening Program (ASP)
 - International Epilepsy Electrophysiology Portal
- Specific Research Initiatives
 - SUDEP
 - Epileptogenesis
 - Stigma







CURING THE EPILEPSIES 2013: PATHWAYS FORWARD APRIL 1

APRIL 17-19, 2013

- Third conference in series (2000, 2007, 2013)
- NINDS Epilepsy Research Benchmarks
 - Benchmarks Area I: Prevent epilepsy and its progression.
 - Benchmarks Area II: Develop new therapeutic strategies and optimize current approaches to cure epilepsy.
 - Benchmarks Area III: Prevent, limit, and reverse the comorbidities associated with epilepsy and its treatment.





Epi4K Center Without Walls



- Goal is to elucidate the genetic bases of the epilepsies with an ultimate goal to improve the care of patients with epilepsy
- Involves investigators from Australia, Canada, England, Ireland and USA
- Validated data will be deposited in public database (dbGAP)
- www.epi4k.org







International Epilepsy Electrophysiology Portal

- Advance research towards the understanding of epilepsy by providing a platform for sharing data, tools and expertise between researchers
- Portal includes a large database of scientific data and tools to analyze these datasets
- https://www.ieeg.org/





Epilepsy Common Data Elements

- Repository and dissemination tool for all NINDS Common Data Elements (CDEs)
- Utilize for trials being planned, and ongoing research
- Website assists clinical researchers by providing access to CDE, definitions, and sample data collection forms
- Working with ILAE to expand use and ensure global applicability of CDEs for the epilepsies
- http://www.ninds.nih.gov/research/clinical_research/toolkit/common_data_elements.htm

International Initiative for Traumatic Brain Injury Research (InTBIR)

- Collaboration between:
 - the European Commission (Directorate-General for Research and Innovation)
 - Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR),
 - National Institutes of Health (USA) and US Department of Defense (DOD)
- Goal is to improve patients' outcomes and decrease the global burden of TBI by 2020
- Achieved through three main components:
 - Standardization of data collection;
 - Creation of an open-source registry to share the data; and
 - Re-orientation of research questions by shifting towards a comparative effectiveness research approach





Global Issues in the Epilepsies Require a Collaborative Effort

- More collaborative research is needed to identify unknown causes of the epilepsies and develop new and better therapies
- Need new strategies to prevent the onset of epilepsy for those at risk
- Many ways in which we can collaborate and improve communication to speed research
- Working together we can improve the lives of individuals with epilepsy
- www.nih.gov



