

# Review Process for Proposed Concepts Overview

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## Agenda

- 1. GWG and Application Review
- 2. Introduction of Two-Stage Review
- 3. Method for Proposed Concepts:
  - a. DISC5 Positive Selection
  - b. CLIN2 Qualification
  - c. PDEV & DISC4 Pre-Submission
- 4. Scoring Method
- 5. Programmatic Review and Team Recommendations

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#### **CIRM Grants Working Group**

- The CIRM Grants Working Group\* (GWG) is responsible for evaluating the scientific merit of all applications submitted to CIRM and to provide funding recommendations to the ICOC.
- GWG Panel Composition:
  - Up to 15 scientist members from outside of California
  - 7 patient advocate or nurse members of the ICOC
  - Chair of the ICOC, ex-officio member

\*Formally defined as the "Scientific and Medical Research Funding Working Group" within Prop 71 and Prop 14.

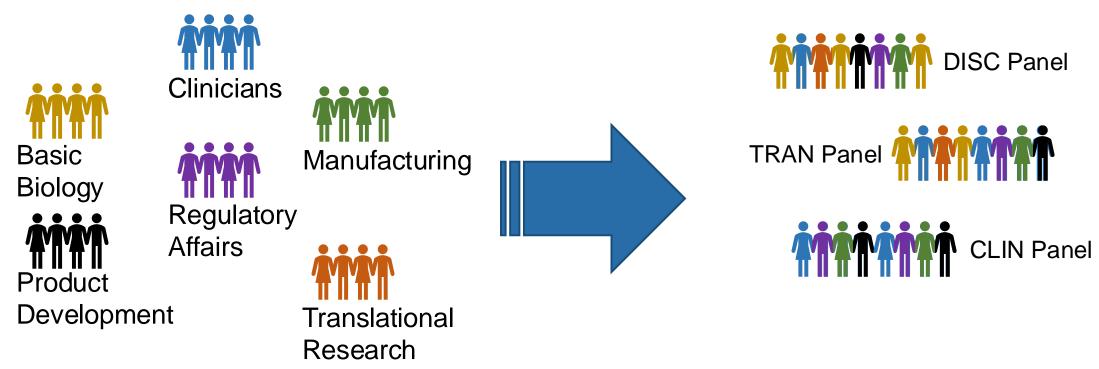


### **CIRM Grants Working Group**

- All members must be appointed by the ICOC and serve for variable terms.
- The GWG functions as a singular group with rotating scientific members and patient advocates / nurse members of the ICOC.
  - CIRM does not have standing study sections for review like NIH or others.
  - All applications for a review cycle go to the same panel.
- Expert GWG panels are assembled to meet the needs of each review type and each cycle of review.



#### How GWG Panels Provide the Necessary Expertise



#### **Expertise pool**

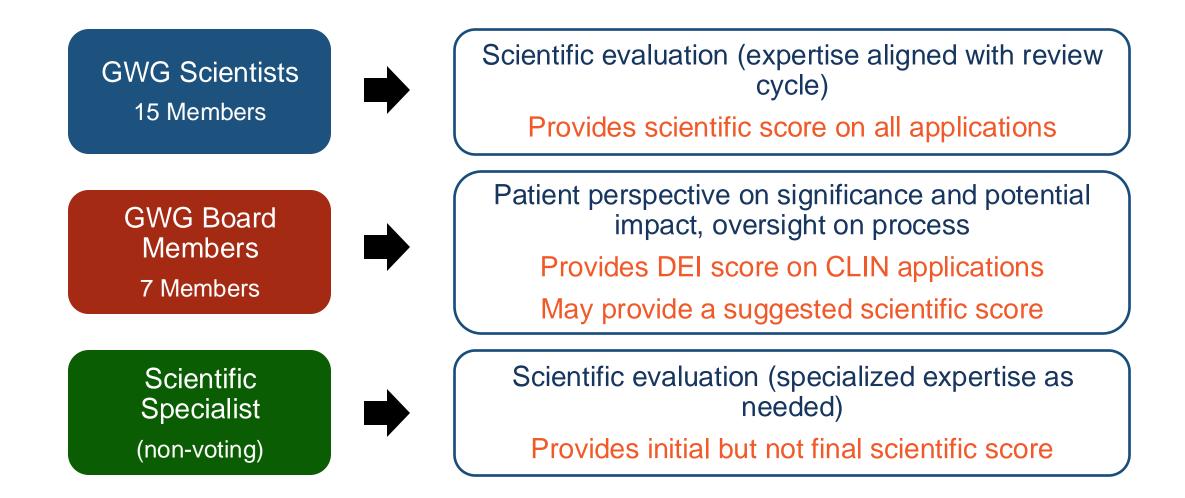
250 to 300 appointed members

#### **GWG** Panels

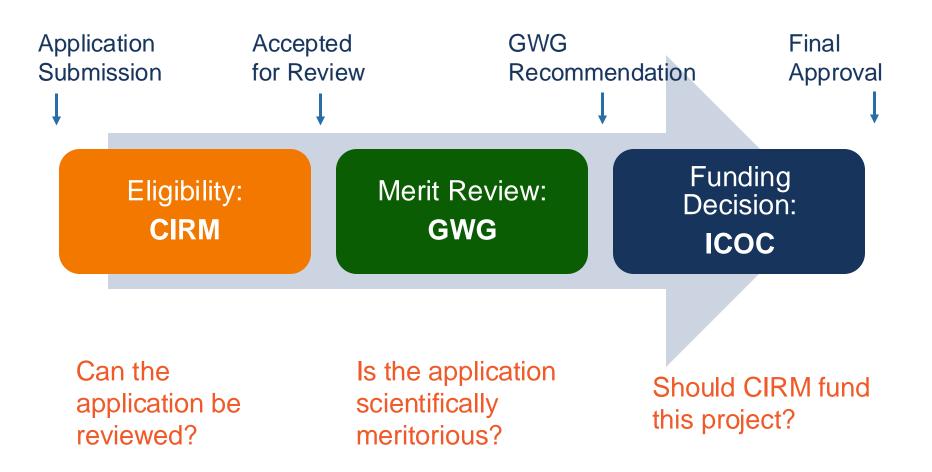
15 scientific members that create a diverse panel with varied perspectives and relevant expertise for each review



#### **CIRM Grants Working Group Member Roles**



#### **Conventional One-stage Review Process**





#### **Considerations for Effective GWG Review**

- Allow adequate time for reviewers to discuss each application: the more applications in a review cycle, the less time available for each one.
- Minimize the application assignment burden per reviewer: the more applications each reviewer is assigned to, the less effort that is expended on each one. (NIH average is 6-8, CIRM varies from 6 to 10)
- Maximize expertise: a greater level of expertise is available with more focused set of applications; broader scope limits available expertise.
- Alignment of review with targeted number of awards: based on expected or known success rate, applications reviewed should align with target number.

# **Two-Stage Review**



#### **Purpose of Two-Stage Review**

- 1. The number of applications received for many funding opportunities often exceed the capacity of the GWG to appropriately review in a single cycle.
- 2. In the past, CIRM has used different mechanisms such as a pre-application process or limited the total number of applications that could be submitted by an institution.

**Today**, we will discuss the proposed two-stage review process for each of the funding opportunity concepts of **DISC4**, **DISC5**, **PDEV**, and **CLIN2**.

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### How was the process chosen for each program?

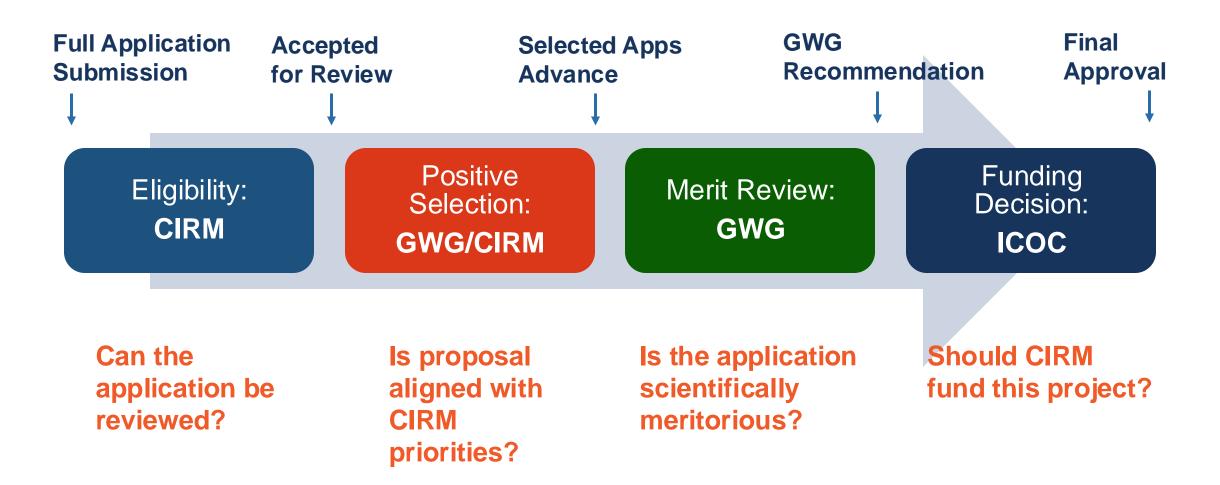
- Processes were chosen using a decision tree, based on the following goals:
  - Manage large numbers of applications
  - Implement strategic priorities
  - Limit applicant burden
- Key questions for choosing each process:
  - Can the GWG appropriately and effectively review all eligible applications?
  - Must preferences/priorities be determined discretely or comparatively?
  - Is a complete application necessary to assess the priorities?

#### **Two-stage Methods in New and Amended Concepts**

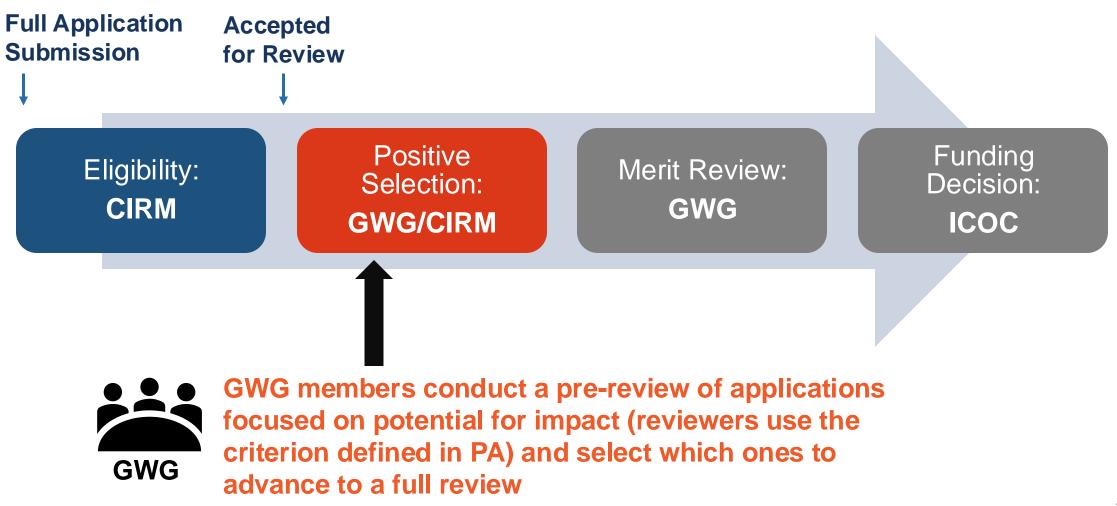
Program	Two-Stage Method	Submission Content	Adoption	Cycles Per Year
DISC5	Positive Selection	Full Application	Established 2015	1
CLIN2	Qualification	Full Application	Established 2024	4
PDEV	Pre-Submission	Pre-submission form	New	2
DISC4	Pre-Submission	Pre-submission form	New	1

All approaches described are based on established methods at CIRM and other funding agencies such as NSF, CPRIT, and NIH.

## DISC5







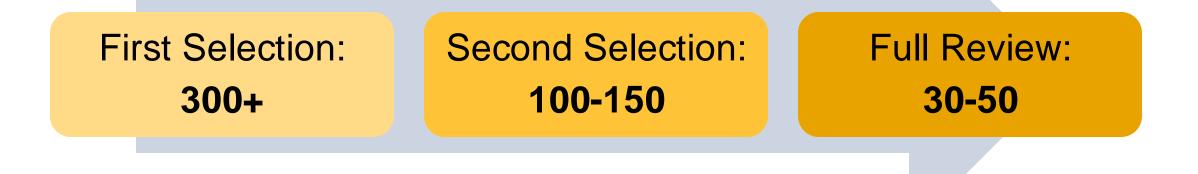
DISC2: Quest Positive Selection 24.1		Applications can be filtered by keywords designated by the applicant for 'Disease Area' or 'Bottleneck', by whether or not you have viewed or rat rating. We recommend starting with one filter and adding additional filters sequentially if further narrowing is desired.						
Selection Instructions	- Filter By:							
Selection instructions	Selected?:	Any 🗸						
Selection	Viewed?:	Any 🗸						
Due: Mar 18, 2025 at 07:00 PM	Star Rating:	Any	~					
Selected Applications 2 o	f2		•					
DISC2-	Notes?:	Any 🗸						
	Disease Areas	: Any			·			
A novel gene therapy targeting p	Bottlenecks:	Any			~			
DISC2-								
A Gene Therapy Approach to Cardi	Apply Filter	Clear Filter						
Find Applications								
	Re-cut the App	lications This a	action will	're-cut' the list	of applica	tions, similar to cutting a deck of	cards.	
total pool: 111	The overall asce	nding numerical or	der of the	applications v	ill remain	intact, but the starting applicatio	n at the top of your list will change. This	
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unviewed: 86	DISC2: QU	DISC2: Quest Positive Selection 24.1 – Applications						
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Reviewers have multiple ways to sort and filter applications.

Reviewers can view all applications in a table format and examine each via a summary page or full application as needed.

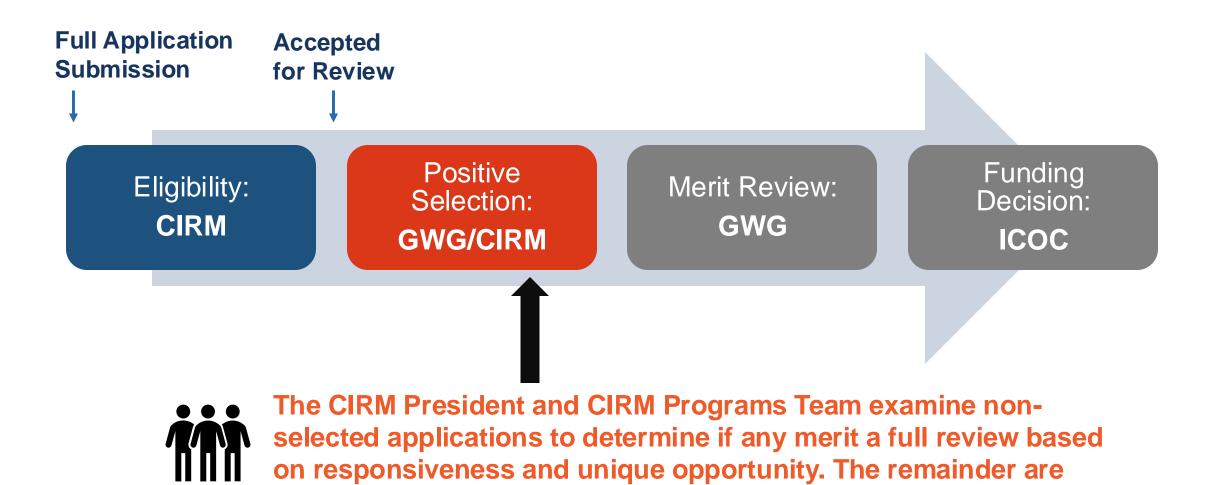
injury

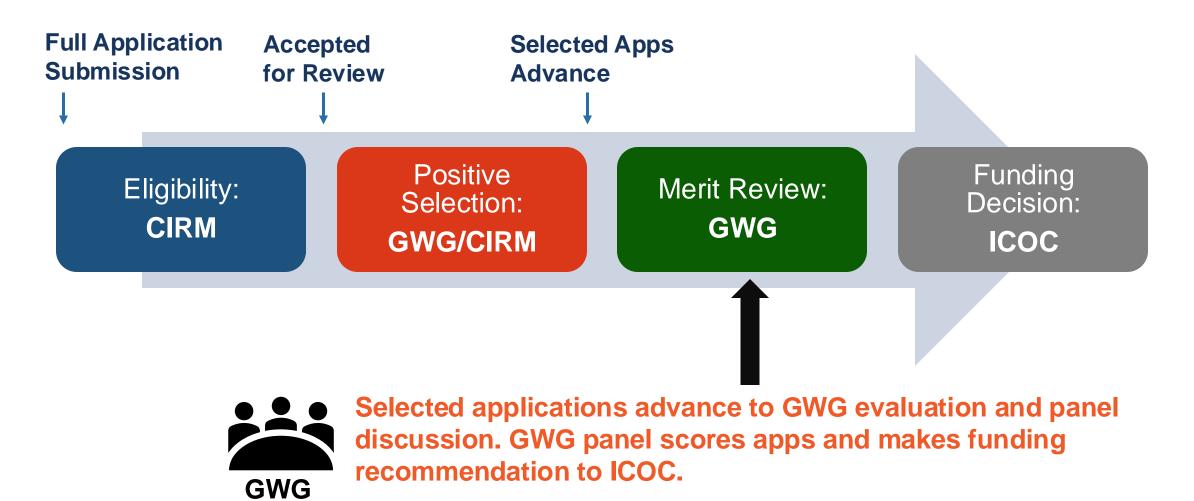
Positive Selection can scale to large number of applications by iterating the selection step.

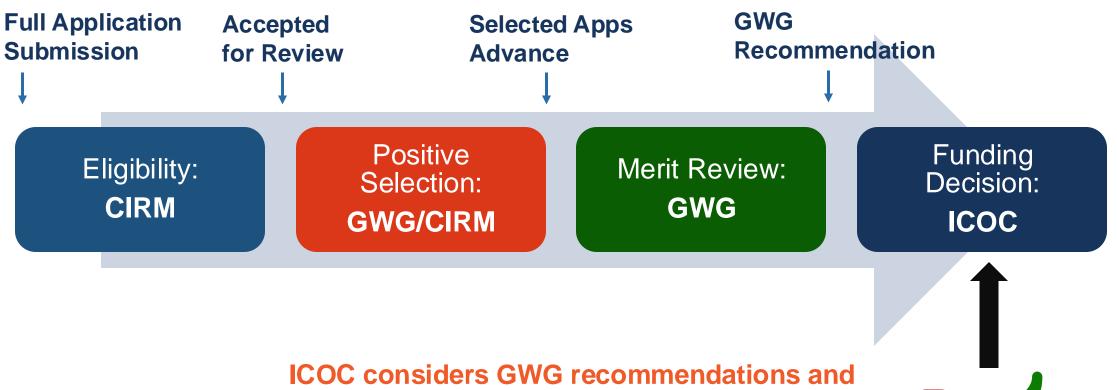


• Process is conducted online and can be completed in 2-3 weeks.

not considered further

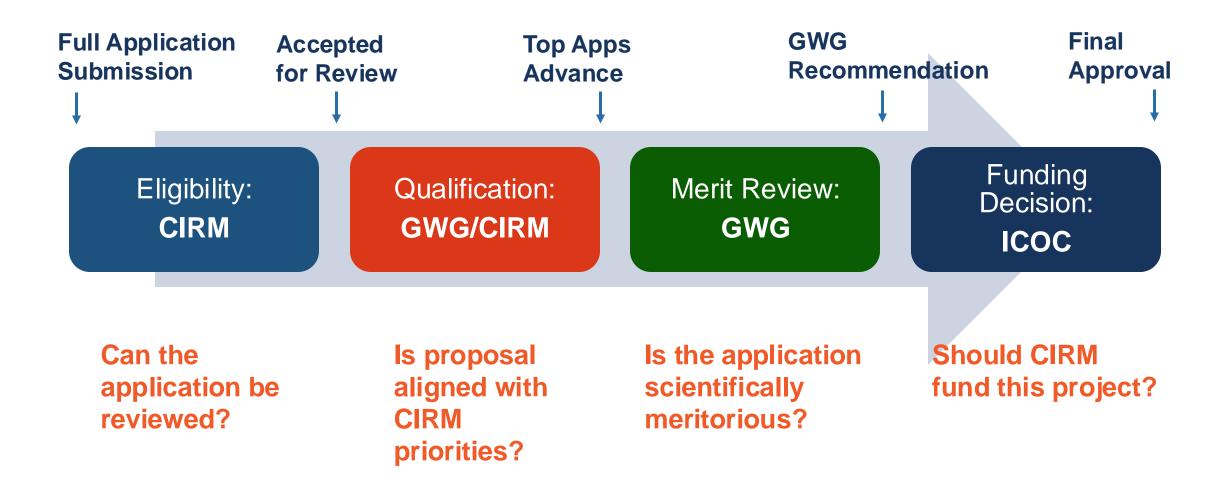




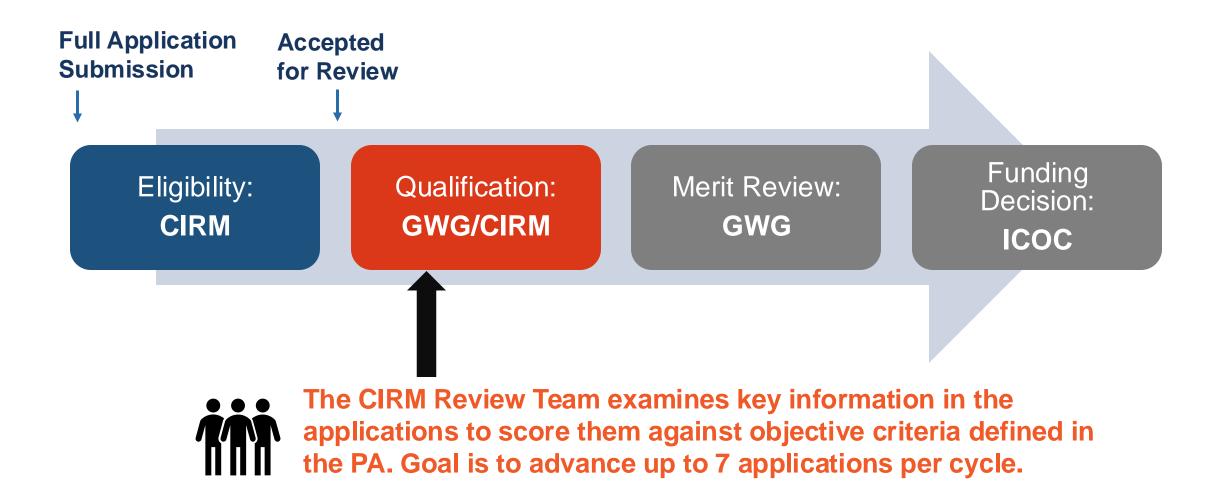


ICOC considers GWG recommendations and makes final decision to fund or not fund applications.

# CLIN2







## **CLIN2 | Preferences for FY25/26**

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3 Scope

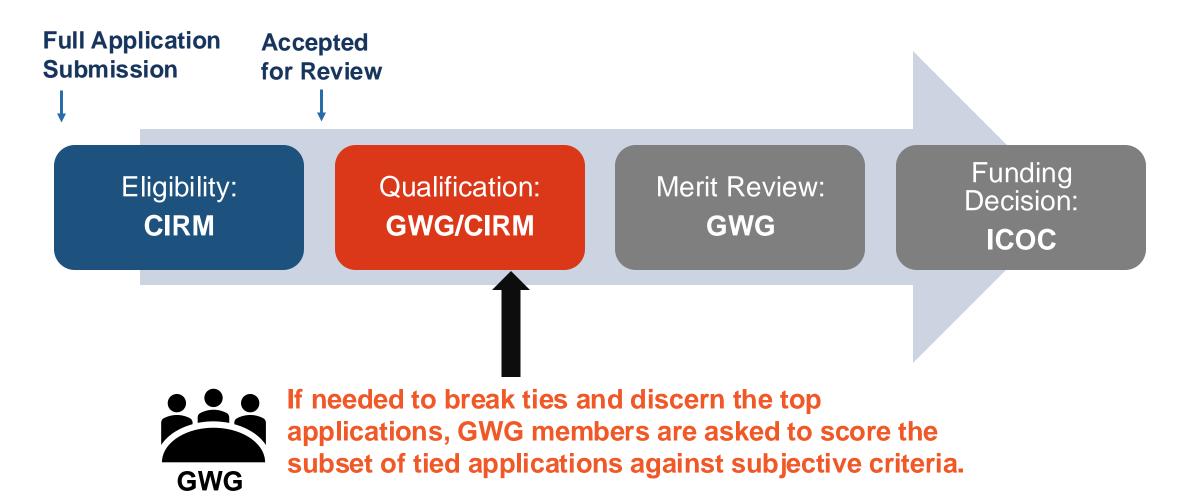
Preferences will be factored in during Qualification and ARS review

Concept Preferences	Rationale			
Pluripotent stem cell-derived therapies	<ul> <li>Propositions 71 and 14</li> <li>Potential to address patient access &amp; affordability barriers</li> </ul>			
In vivo genetic therapies	Potential to address patient access & affordability barriers			
Non-viral nucleic acid delivery	Potential to address patient access & affordability barriers			
Diseases of the brain and CNS (Prop 14)	Proposition 14 priority			
CA organizations	CA taxpayer-funded initiative			
Progressions from IND-enabling or pipeline trial awards	Advance CIRM-funded therapies			
Fast Track, RMAT, or breakthrough designations	Leverage greater FDA access			
Pivotal trials	Fastest route to BLA			



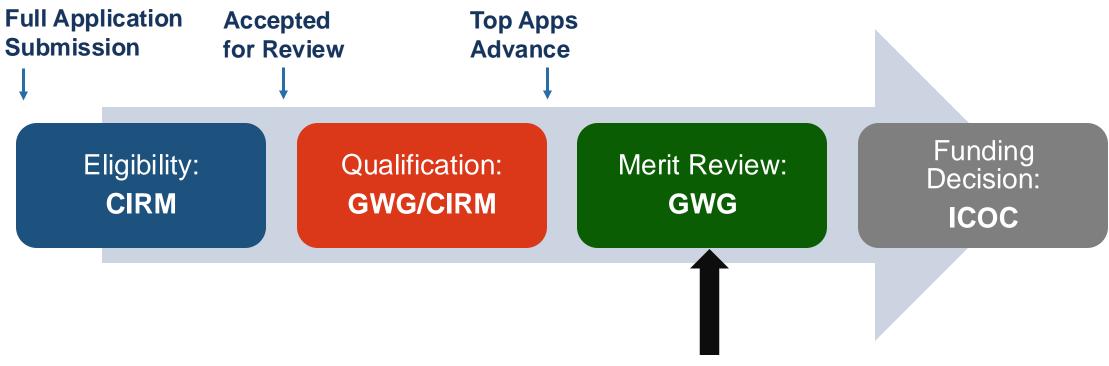
## **CLIN2 | Qualification Rubric**

Criteria		Key Considerations	
1	Prop 14 Preferences	<ul> <li>PSC-derived therapies, in vivo gene therapies, diseases of the brain and CNS</li> </ul>	
2	Other Preferences	<ul> <li>Non-Viral Nucleic Acid Delivery</li> <li>Progression from Pipeline Program</li> <li>CA organization</li> <li>Fast Track, RMAT, or Breakthrough Designation</li> <li>Pivotal Trial</li> </ul>	
3	Novelty of therapeutic approach	Differentiation compared to CIRM active awards portfolio	
4	Under-represented therapeutic/disease area	<ul> <li>Targeting a therapeutic/disease area under-represented in CIRM active awards portfolio</li> </ul>	



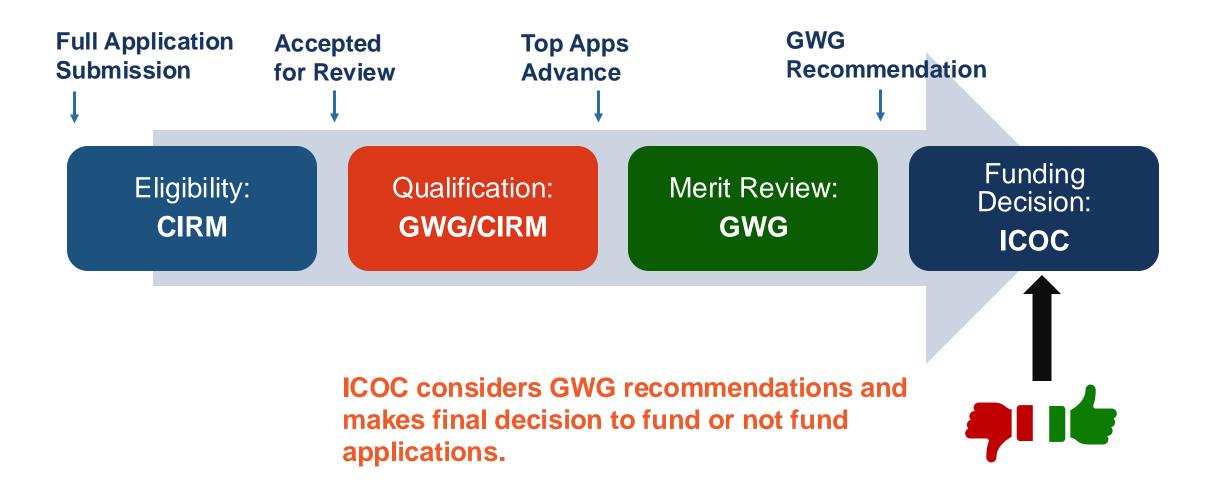
CIRM

- Subjective Criteria (assessed and scored by GWG members)
  - How significant is the unmet need that is being addressed?
  - How impactful could the proposed treatment be for patients if successfully developed?
  - How practical and feasible is the proposed treatment for it to be adopted by patients and healthcare providers?
  - How responsive is the proposal in providing a DEI plan?
  - Does the application include all necessary components for proper evaluation?

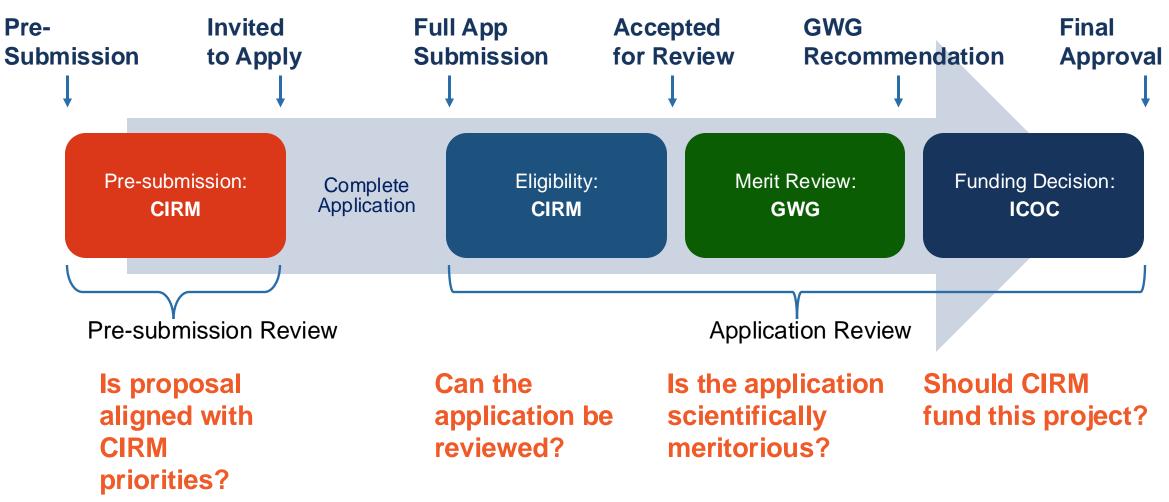




Selected applications advance to GWG evaluation and panel discussion. GWG panel scores apps and makes funding recommendation to ICOC.



# PDEV/DISC4



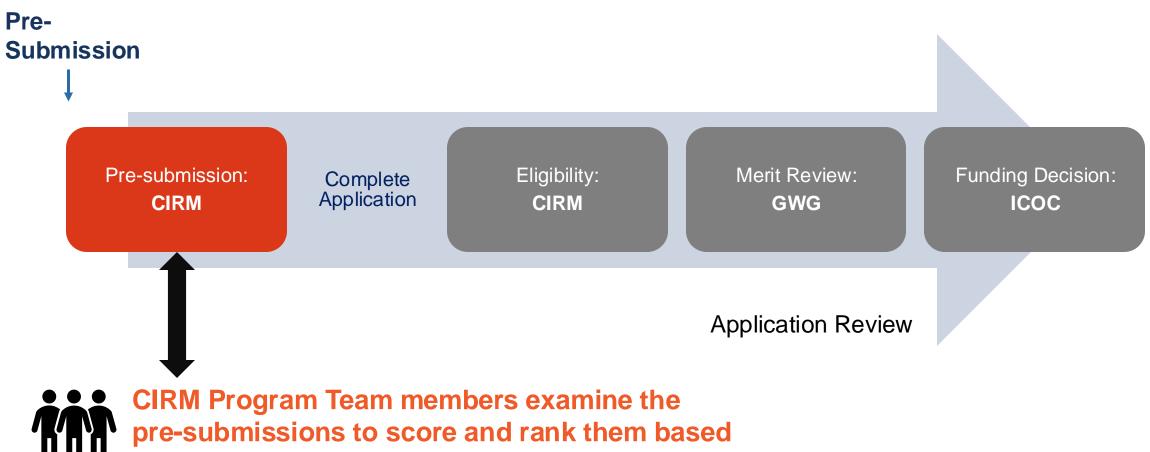




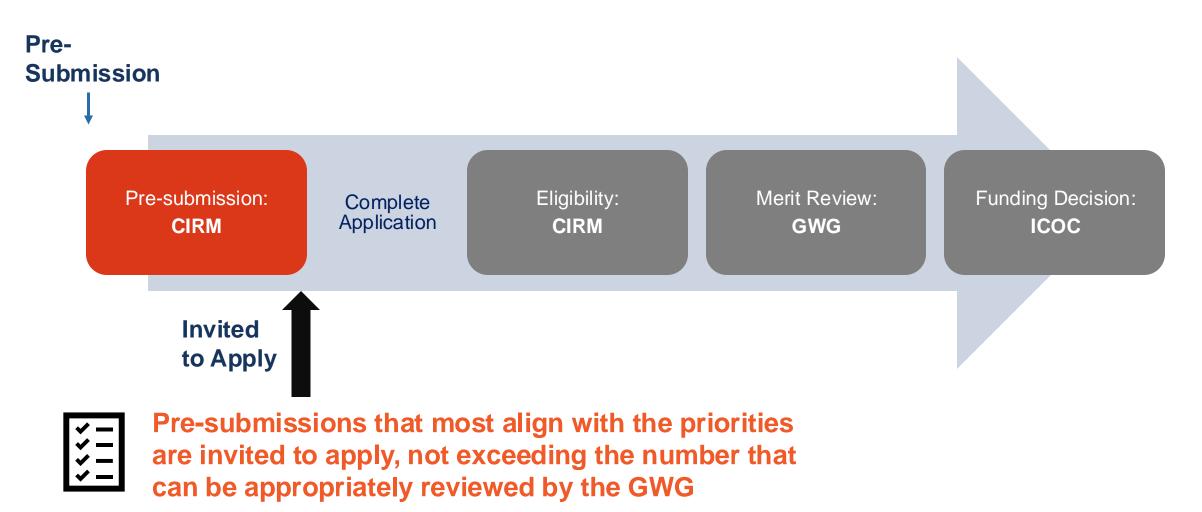
Pre-submission Forms

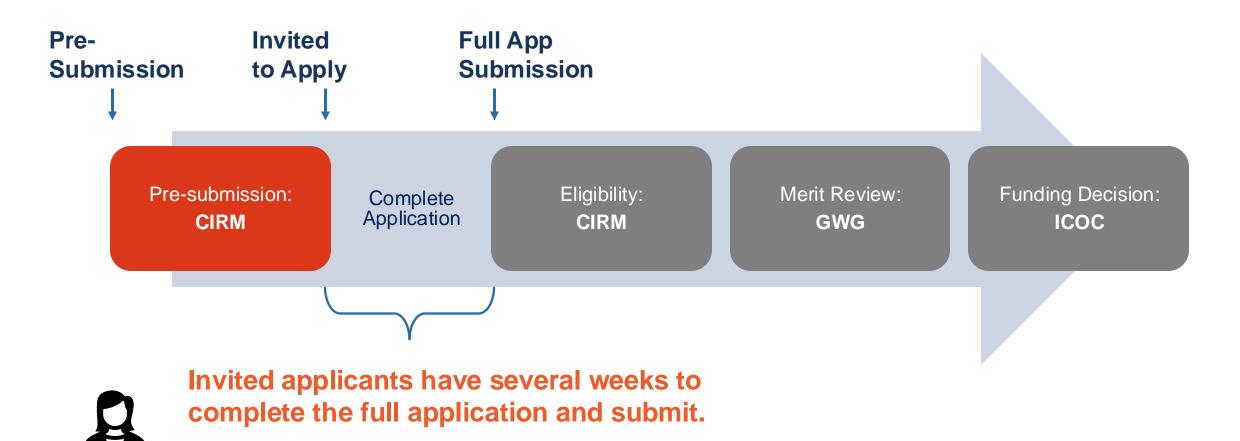
- Online pre-submission forms will be available to prospective applicants in the CIRM Grants Management System.
- Forms will collect sufficient information to perform initial eligibility and evaluate for program fit including:
  - Eligibility
  - Team Personnel
  - Project Title & Keywords
  - Project Information
  - Proposed Activities

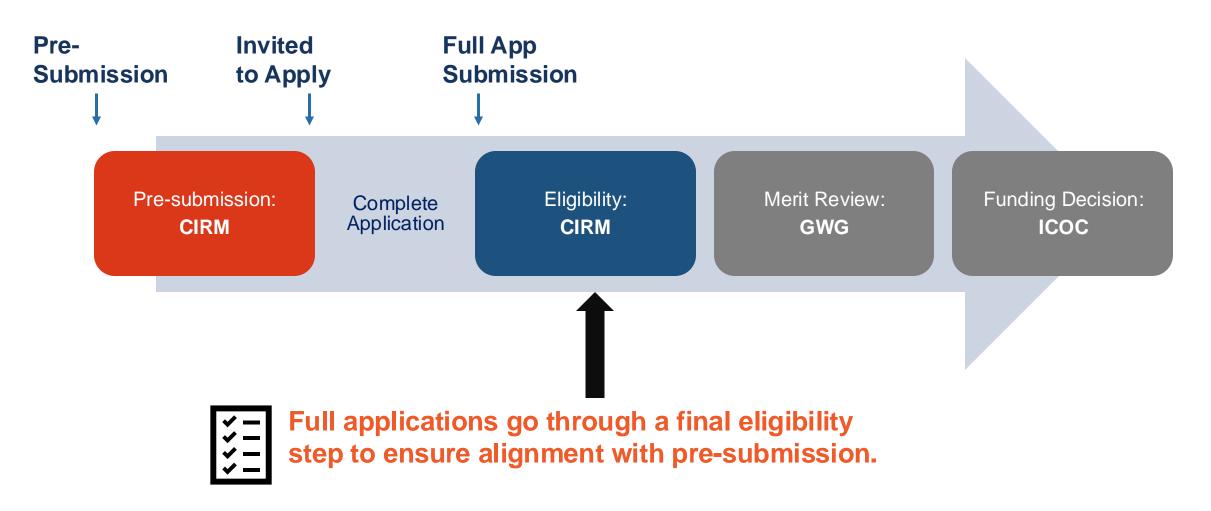
#### Outline of proposed forms provided to illustrate content.

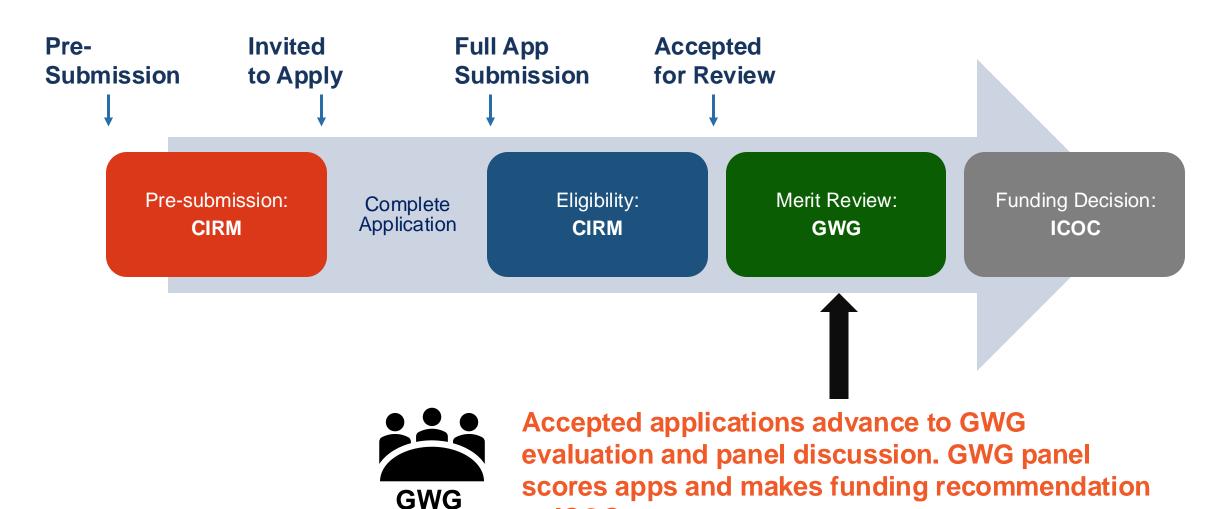


**I I** on defined strategic priorities and criteria.

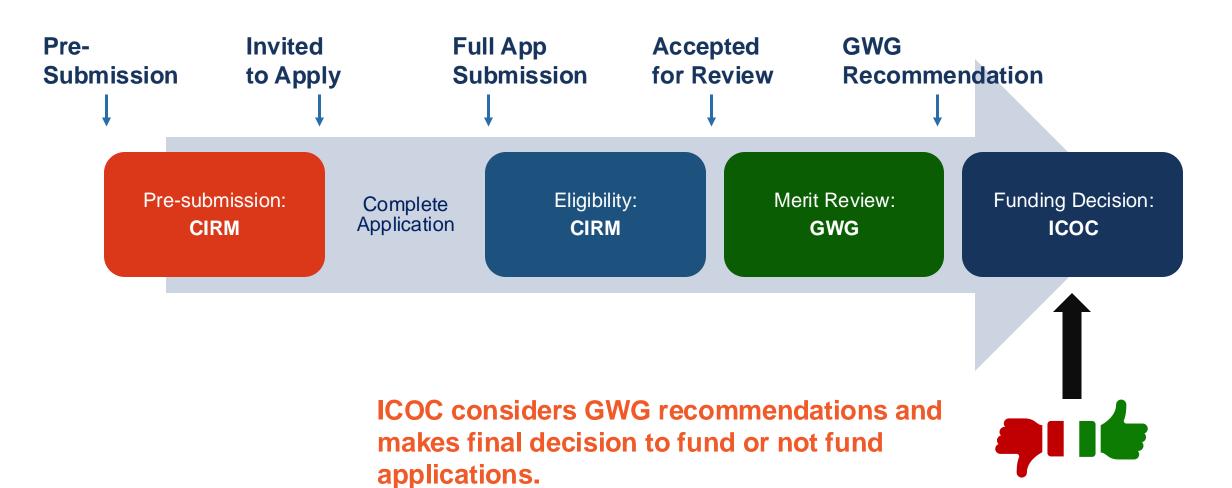








to ICOC.



### **DISC4 | Pre-Submission Selection Criteria**

Criteria	Key Considerations
Preference topics (by FY)	<ul> <li>Neurodegenerative Diseases (FY 25/26)</li> </ul>
Relevance to human disease biology	<ul> <li>Relevant to prevalent diseases or diseases of high unmet need</li> <li>Includes significant target validation or early translational plan</li> </ul>
Cross-disciplinary and systems biology	<ul> <li>Includes of major clinical, or computational workflows</li> <li>Applies cross-disease or cross-organ systems biology approach</li> </ul>
Stem cell or genetic research innovations	<ul> <li>Includes Strong/Innovative stem cell-based approaches</li> <li>Includes Strong/Innovative genetic research in approaches</li> </ul>

### **PDEV | Preferences for FY25/26**

Preferences will be factored in during pre-submission and ARS review

Concept Preferences	Rationale
Pluripotent stem cell-derived therapies	<ul> <li>Propositions 71 and 14</li> <li>Potential to address patient access &amp; affordability barriers</li> </ul>
In vivo genetic therapies	Potential to address patient access & affordability barriers
Non-viral nucleic acid delivery	Potential to address patient access & affordability barriers
Diseases of the brain and CNS (Prop 14)	Proposition 14 priority
Progression from DISC2 & TRAN1 Awards	Advance CIRM-funded therapies
Pre-IND or INTERACT meeting conducted	Accelerate to IND clearance

### **PDEV | Pre-Submission Selection Criteria**

Criteria	Key Considerations
Prop 14 Preferences	PSC-derived therapies, In vivo Gene Therapies, Diseases of the brain and CNS
Other Preferences	<ul> <li>Non-Viral Nucleic Acid Delivery</li> <li>Pre-IND Meeting Conducted</li> <li>Progression from DISC2 or TRAN1</li> </ul>
Under-represented therapeutic/disease area	<ul> <li>Targeting a therapeutic/disease area under-represented in CIRM active awards portfolio</li> </ul>
Novelty of therapeutic approach	Differentiation compared to CIRM active awards portfolio

## **Scoring Method**



#### **GWG Scientific Scoring**

#### Non-Graded Approach



#### Each application is assessed independently

A score of "2" allows applicants to respond to reviewer concerns and resubmit a corrected application without starting over.



#### Applications are ranked by score

Applicants with a score below 85 are encouraged to apply for the next cycle with guidance from CIRM on revisions.



#### **GWG Scientific Scoring**

- With more meritorious applications coming to CIRM than we can fund, our process is adopting the graded scoring of 1-100 across programs.
- Recommendation from peer review literature suggest using larger number of grades as it generally increases the "correctness" of a panel's choices although it has diminishing returns.\*
- CIRM's scoring method is different from others because it is **both binary** (fund or don't fund line) and **graded** (multiple levels of enthusiasm above and below the fund line).
- Scores alone do not provide a full picture to discern differences among applications and additional data is necessary (e.g., reviewer comments, votes)



# **Programmatic Review & Team Recommendations**



#### **Programmatic Review at ARS**

- The Application Review Subcommittee (ARS) of the ICOC makes the final funding decisions on all applications.
- Decision-making is informed by GWG recommendations, CIRM Team recommendations, and public comments.
- The ARS may also consider:
  - Fit or alignment of an application with CIRM mission and strategic plan
  - Potential impact of a project on patients (risk/benefit ratio)
  - CIRM portfolio of funded projects (underrepresented or overrepresented approaches)
  - DEI elements of an application
  - Availability of funds



#### **CIRM Team Recommendations**

- Generally, the CIRM Team will default to the GWG recommendation in the absence of a reason to do otherwise.
- In the context of having more applications recommended than the budget can support, the CIRM Team will offer recommendations to the ARS based on factors such as:
  - A unique opportunity to advance an urgent goal or priority of an RFA/PA
  - Perspective on a Minority Report or differing GWG assessments
  - Optimizing CIRM's portfolio of projects
  - Optimizing the use of available funds
  - Likelihood of success based on experience managing similar CIRM projects
  - New information that comes to CIRM's attention impacting on potential success/failure of the proposed project

## Thank you!