

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

## UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (USAMRIID)

## Composite Bio-Risk Management "Biological Surety"

Veterinary Corps
Director, Biosecurity



## **Terms**

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

- Difference in terms can create confusion, but both employ principles of biosafety and biosecurity to create a safe work environment and maintain control and accountability of high consequence pathogens
- non-DoD (interagency and international): Bio-risk Management
  - Traditional emphasis on Biosafety
  - Increasing emphasis on Biosecurity
- DoD (Army): Biological Surety
  - Surety emphasizes both Biosecurity and Biosafety



## Risk Mitigation

(Programmatic Elements)

#### **Biosecurity**

- Personnel Reliability
- Select Agent Management
- Information Control (OPSEC/DURC)
- Armed Guard Force
- Camera Monitors/Recording
- Regulations/Protocols/Procedures
- Access Control Measures
- Training

#### **Biosafety**

- Biosafety Professionals
- Safety Committee
- BSL3/4 Subcommittee
- IACUC Committee
- Institute Biosafety Committee
- Occupational Health / Vaccination
- Biosafety Engineering Controls
- Division Safety Representatives
- Suite Supervisors
- Regulations/Protocols/Procedures/Equipment
- Training

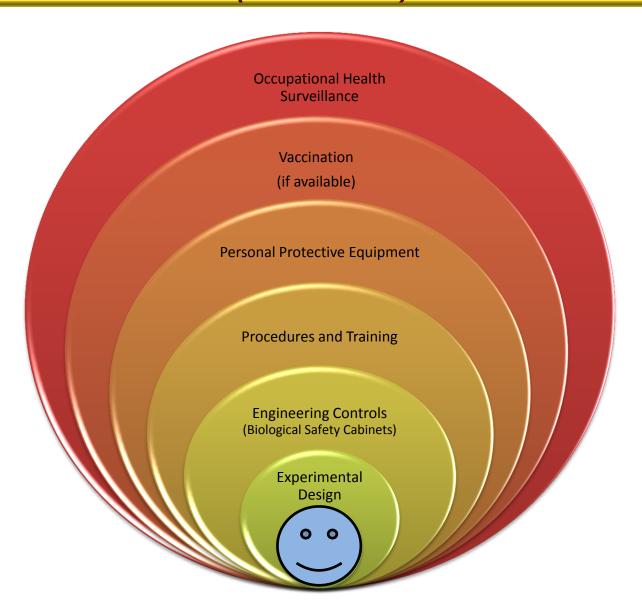
Facility Controls **Emergency Response** 

Informed by Science



## Biological Hazard Mitigation

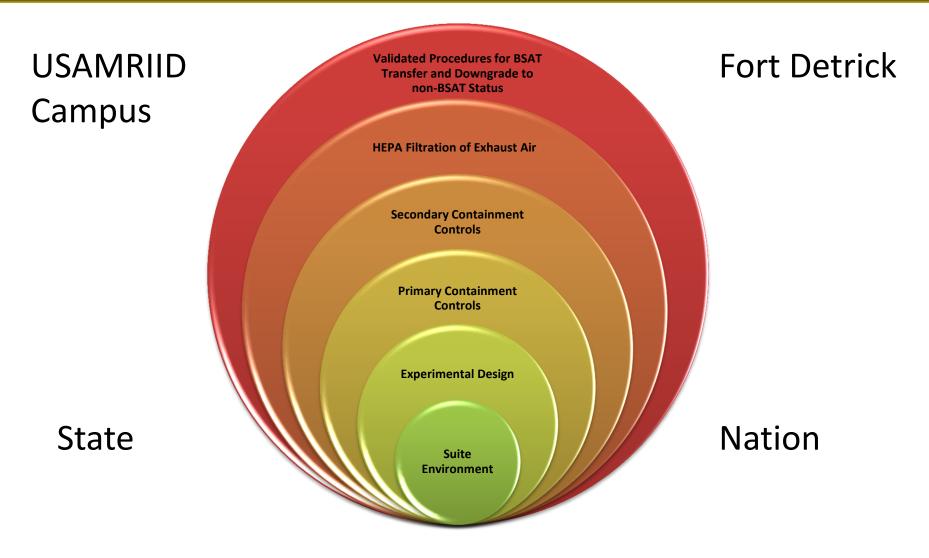
(Personnel)





## Biological Hazard Mitigation

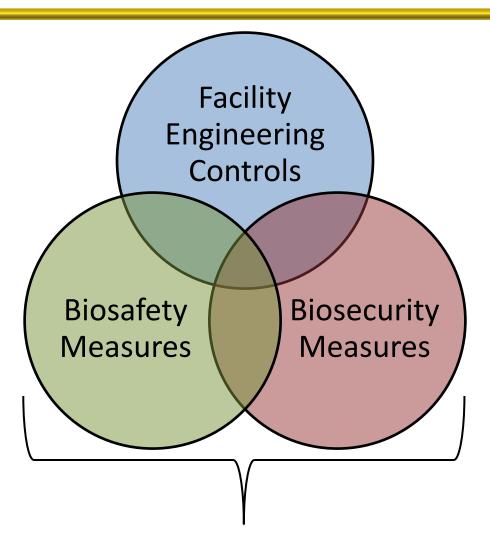
(Environment: Internal and External)



International



## Synchronization is Critical



Risk Mitigation



## **Synchronization**

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

- Suite Access Forms
  - Personnel must meet all criteria of every office prior to receiving authorization to work independently in restricted laboratory space
- USAMRIID Form 91
  - Suite registration for all infectious agents and toxins
- CDC/APHIS Form 1
  - BSAT registration form; information received from all offices and submitted through CDC Responsible Official
- USAMRIID Form 11
  - Prior to any samples leaving USAMRIID, authorization must be granted by biosafety and biosurety offices, as well as science division chief
- 24-hour on-site staff for Facilities and Security
  - Monitor all critical facility control systems, personnel entry, and activities
- 24-hour conference line for managing emergent situations
  - Utilized to rapidly assess situation with maximal SME input and determine immediate course of action
- Emergency Management Exercises
  - Synchronizes response from affected internal and external entities



## **USAMRIID Integrated Process**

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation **Information Control** OPSEC/DURC **Emergency Response Biosafety and Engineering Controls Physical Security Guards/Monitors/Access Control Personnel** Reliability **Select Agent** Management



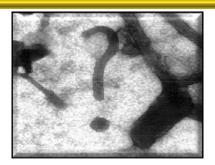
## Keys to Success

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

- Command Emphasis
- Right people in key positions
  - Understand both the regulatory requirements and the science
  - Personnel who can integrate science with regulatory requirements to find suitable, feasible, and acceptable solutions to challenges
- Integrated execution that synchronizes effort and minimizes stovepipe mission execution
  - Insuring that all key stakeholders have input to key processes and input to key decisions
  - Cross-talk is regular and natural
- Biosafety and Biosecurity awareness of ongoing research



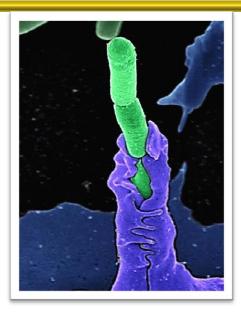
## Mission Essential Task List (METL)



Prepare for Uncertainty



Develop, Test & Evaluate Medical Countermeasures



Provide World Class Expertise in Medical Biological Defense





Rapidly Identify Biologic Agents



Train & Educate the Force



Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

## UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (USAMRIID)

## Ebola Response

Neal Woollen DVM, MSS, PhD Colonel, Veterinary Corps



#### Mission and Vision



Medical Biological Defense Insurance Policy for the Nation



## Ebola's Unique Challenges "An Atypical Mission"

#### **Natural Reservoir Unknown**

- Difficult to break cycle of human contact with natural reservoir if reservoir is unknown
- Fruit bats suspected, but not proven / Bush meat is considered an elevated risk

#### No Approved Therapeutics / Vaccines / Diagnostics

- Requires Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of Investigational Products
- Required materiel solutions not in mass production and readily available

#### Rapid Diagnostics for Patient Management

- Clinical signs and symptoms similar to other diseases
- Informs patient isolation decisions, patient care strategy, therapeutics selection, and public health strategy
- Number of laboratory assets required for timely sample analysis

#### **Infection Control**

- Low infectious dose necessitates increased level of emphasis on protective barriers; elevated protective posture for Ebola is not part of core skill training
- Patient care, patient transport, sample management, sample analysis, waste management, relief worker safety, protecting the public (personnel returning from Liberia)



## Ebola's Unique Challenges "An Atypical Mission"

#### **Dead Body Management**

General procedures are not tailored for handling bodies infected with highly infectious pathogens

#### **Managing Public Perception and Reaction**

- Liberian public had to welcome U.S. military presence
- U.S. public had to accept risk of personnel returning from mission

#### **Operating in a VUCA Environment**

- Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, Ambiguous
- Requires Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multinational (JIIM) solution
  - Requires synchronization of effort and harmonization of objectives

Standard Materiel Solutions And Procedures: Inadequate



## USAMRIID Experience with Ebola

#### **Legacy Research Program**

 USAMRIID leverages basic science platforms and high level containment capabilities to conduct basic science investigations of high-consequence pathogens such as Ebola to advance the development of medical countermeasures to mitigate the threat (bioterrorism, accident, natural)

#### Kikwit Outbreak: 1995

 Personnel augmented an international team conducting field investigations to identify the natural reservoir

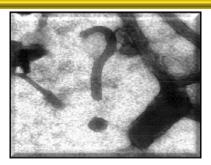
#### **Cote D'Ivoire WHO Field Investigation: 1996**

- Unique field study that looked at high canopy species of animals, not sampled from previous studies
- Field laboratory for necropsy and immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry sample analysis





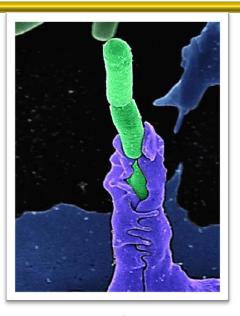
## Mission Essential Task List (METL)



Prepare for Uncertainty



Develop, Test & Evaluate Medical Countermeasures



Provide World Class Expertise in Medical Biological Defense



Biosafety & Biosecurity



Rapidly Identify Biologic Agents



Train & Educate the Force



## USAMRIID Ebola Outbreak Support

#### Cooperative Biological Engagement Program

- Host nation support in Sierra Leone & Liberia <u>prior to</u>
   Operation United Assistance
- Diagnostic and genomic capabilities at the Liberian Institute for Biomedical Research

#### **Operation United Assistance**

- 20 Mobile Training Teams short notice training and education to 4800 personnel deployed to West Africa
- Laboratory Training





#### **Subject Matter Expertise**

- Armed Forces Medical Examiner Staff training
- Animal studies to determine Ebola infectivity after death
- 24/7 consultation supporting operational and command requests

#### **Medical Countermeasures (MCM)**

- FDA Emergency Use Authorization for Ebola Zaire diagnostic test
- Diagnostic test adapted for Military Working Dogs
- Laboratory Response Network Ebola diagnostic support
- Clinical trial support for leading Ebola MCM candidates
- Leading Ebola MCM candidates developed and /or evaluated at USAMRIID





#### Positive Outcomes and Challenges

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

#### Positive impacts / Aspects to sustain:

- Data availability to support investigational product Emergency Use Authorization process provides diagnostic and therapeutic solutions that are otherwise not available
- Research laboratory flexibility rapidly put resources on providing solutions for real-world problems
  - Validated need to maintain contingency response capability in research laboratory
- Established an enduring early Ebola diagnostic capability that did not exist for Liberians or relief workers; informs supportive care decisions to improve prognosis
- Leveraged existing training programs and in-house subject matter expertise to immediately provide quality input to planning and readiness for deploying forces
- Just in time training was effective; may be necessary for unique low-frequency missions
- Program of Instruction (POI) development, review, and approval was rapid and enhanced quality
  of product

#### **Challenges / Aspects to improve:**

- Diverting research resources to outbreak response strains the workforce; necessitates supportive concurrence from higher headquarters and funding agencies
- Logistical challenges at the LIBR (deteriorating infrastructure, resupply, sample security/viability, process changed numerous times)
- Level of host nation engagement at the LIBR (host nation personnel availability)
- Training had to be delivered to units, not yet equipped with PPE; required MTT to carry all training supplies



## Future Relevance to US Military of Lessons Learned from Current Ebola Outbreak

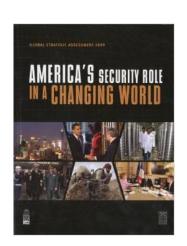
#### Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

- "The global security environment presents an increasingly complex set of challenges and opportunities to which all elements of U.S. national power must be applied." (p. 1)
- Primary Missions of the U.S. Armed Forces
  - #10, "Conduct Humanitarian, Disaster Relief, and Other Operations......U.S. forces possess rapidly deployable capabilities, including airlift and sealift, surveillance, medical evacuation and care, and communications that can be invaluable in supplementing lead relief agencies, by extending aid to victims of natural or manmade disasters, both at home and abroad....." (p. 7)



IANUARY 2012

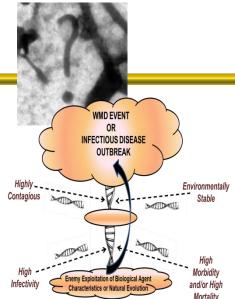
- Pandemics: State Fragility's Most Telling Gap? By Frederick M. Burkle, Jr.
  - "A nation-state's capacity to govern effectively faces no stiffer test than its ability to manage infectious disease crises." (p. 105)
  - "75 percent of epidemics during the last three decades have occurred in countries where war, conflict, and prolonged political violence have crippled their capacity to respond, leaving their neighbors and the world vulnerable." (p. 106)
  - "Epidemics and pandemics are always public health emergencies. They easily elude a compromised health system and can rapidly cause confusion, fear, and chaos, and send populations fleeing across unprotected borders." (p. 106)





## Prepare for Uncertainty

- Robust biological threat agent technology base
- Active diagnostic and surveillance systems
- Rapid sequencing of unknowns
- High-throughput drug screening & drug development
- DNA vaccine & neutralizing antibody development
- Re-purpose FDA approved drugs for biothreat indications
- Pre-Emergency Use Authorizations in place
- Imaging technologies (PET, CT)





#### **USAMRIID**

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

# Uniquely prepared to support our military forces and the nation