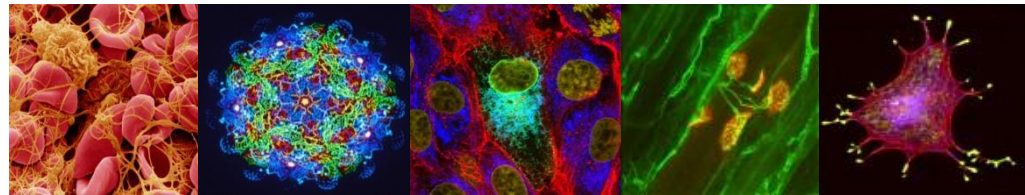


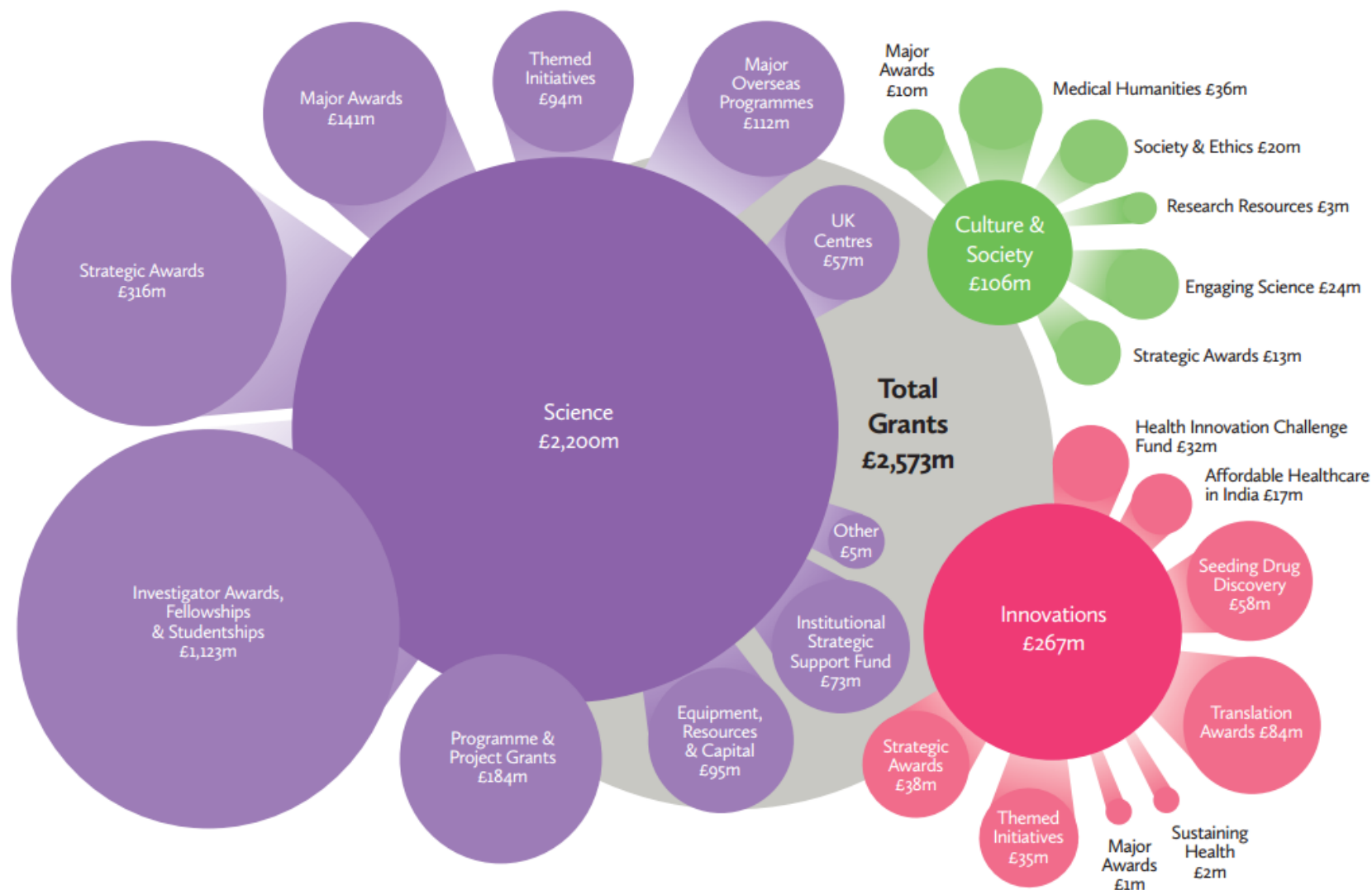
Demonstrating impact: fame, funding and the REF

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
22 September 2015

Kevin Dolby
Wellcome Trust



Wellcome Trust - Current grant portfolio



Research impact – applying for funding

wellcome trust

Our vision | Funding | Managing a grant | Education resources | News | Investments | About us
Publications | Working here | Policy | Strategy | Organisation | History | Timeline | Logo usage | Contact us | Get involved

Policy and position statements

Policy and position statements

In this section you can learn more about the policies and positions of the Wellcome Trust. Grantholders should read these documents in conjunction with the Grant Conditions and Award Letter.

Consultation responses

To discuss any of these issues further, email the Strategic Planning and Policy Unit at sppu@wellcome.ac.uk.

Spotlight issues

Animals in medical research

Position statement on the use of animals in medical research.

Access to Trust archives

Policy on external access to information about the Trust and the activities it funds.

Complementary and alternative medicine

Policy on complementary and alternative medicine.

Consent and revenue sharing agreement

Conditions for granting consent for the exploitation of Wellcome Trust-funded intellectual property.

Data management and sharing

Policy on the management and sharing of data that arises from the research that the Trust funds.

Full economic costs

Position statement on full economic costs in UK universities.

Genome data release

Policy on the release and access to genome sequence information.

Good environmental practice

Guidelines on good environmental practice adopted by the Wellcome Trust.

Good research practice

Guidelines on standards for Wellcome Trust-funded researchers.

Handling allegations of research misconduct

Including procedures for investigation of research misconduct by the Wellcome Trust.

Human remains in museums and galleries

Policy on human remains currently held by the Science Museum on behalf of the Wellcome Trust.

Intellectual property and patenting

Policy on intellectual property and patenting, including the role of Innovations at the Wellcome Trust.

Managing risks of research misuse

Joint Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council, Medical Research Council and Wellcome Trust policy and position statement on managing risks of misuse associated with grant funding activities (updated July 2015)

7. Research summary

Research summary

Please provide a summary of your proposed research, including key goals, for an expert audience

Lay summary

Please provide a summary of your proposed research, including key goals, for a non-expert audience

8. Research vision

Please describe your research vision. You should ensure that this addresses the aims and key research questions, how this research will advance your field and the research approaches you will take (3,000 words maximum).

Please refer to guidance notes before completing this section.

Reporting outputs / outcomes / impacts:

- Publications
- Collaborations
- Further Funding
- Infrastructure & Equipment
- Training & Capacity
- Recruitment & Careers
- Technologies & Products
- Clinical Trials & Interventions
- Spin Outs & Companies
- Scientific Communications & Media
- Public Engagement
- Policy
- Prizes & Awards



Fig 1.2: Volume of Wellcome Trust-associated papers 2006-2013

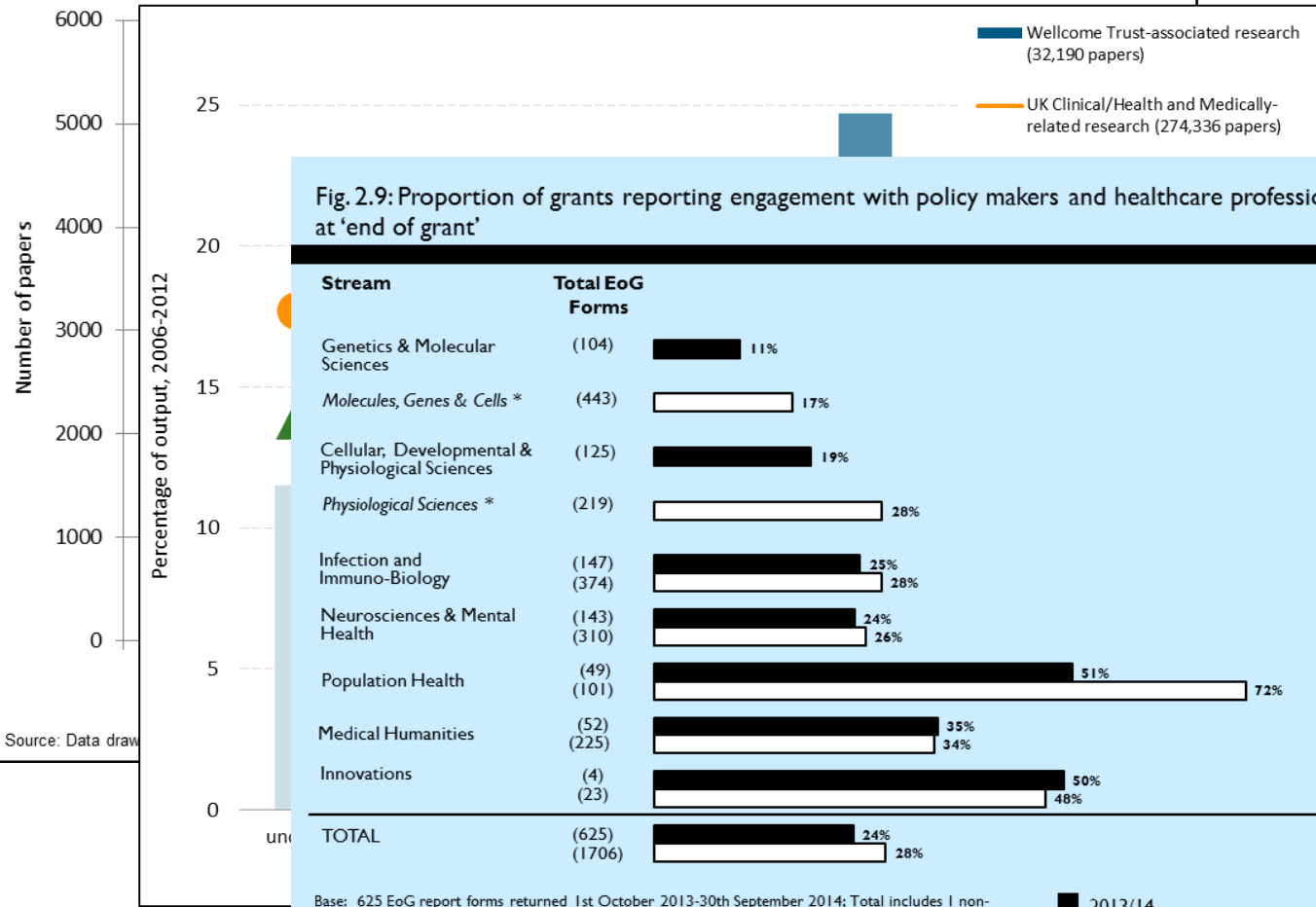


Fig. 2.9: Proportion of grants reporting engagement with policy makers and healthcare professionals at 'end of grant'

Stream	Total EoG Forms	2013/14	Average of 2010/11 to 2012/13 data
Genetics & Molecular Sciences	(104)	11%	
Molecules, Genes & Cells *	(443)		17%
Cellular, Developmental & Physiological Sciences	(125)	19%	
Physiological Sciences *	(219)		28%
Infection and Immuno-Biology	(147)	25%	28%
Neurosciences & Mental Health	(143)	24%	26%
Population Health	(49)	51%	72%
Medical Humanities	(52)	35%	34%
Innovations	(4)	50%	48%
TOTAL	(625)	24%	28%
	(1706)		

Base: 625 EoG report forms returned 1st October 2013-30th September 2014; Total includes 1 non-stream grant
 Base: 1706 EoG report forms returned 1st October 2010-30th September 2013 – data averaged for the three years; Total includes 11 non-stream grants.
 * Due to the changes in Science funding streams in 2014 relevant benchmarks are used where appropriate

■ 2013/14
 □ Average of 2010/11 to 2012/13 data

Assessment Framework 2013/14

Trials for drinkable one-dose typhoid vaccine reach end of phase II

Impact:

- Emergent BioSolutions has completed a phase II trial of a single-dose drinkable typhoid vaccine, which requires health practitioners to see the patients only once to prevent life-threatening typhoid fever.
- Plans for a phase III trial of the vaccine have stalled, as the company has been unable to assemble a funding consortium.

Wellcome Trust grant
Seeding Drug Discovery
award, 2007

miloduz/istockphoto

There are 22 million cases of typhoid worldwide each year. Caused by *Salmonella typhi*, the disease is particularly endemic in countries with compromised sanitation and water supplies.

Emergent BioSolutions was previously in 2007/08 for its development of a single-dose drinkable typhoid vaccine. It received funding in 2005 for its vaccine, a live attenuated *S. typhi* bacterium. It aims to eliminate virulence by deleting two specific genes.

The phase II study in Vietnam was successful and showed that the vaccine was safe and

eliciting an immune response in 97 per cent of children who received a dose. The company then announced plans for a 'bridge study' in the USA as a prelude to further clinical trials at population level.



UPDATE

UPDATE

Major malaria study leads WHO to revise treatment guidelines

Impact:

- The AQUAMAT study concluded that the drug artesunate should be the preferred treatment for severe malaria in both children and adults worldwide.
- The study led the WHO to revise its guidelines for the treatment of the disease in African children.

Wellcome Trust grant
Project grant, 2005
Professor Nick White.
Wellcome Images

Severe malaria kills nearly 1 million people each year, mainly young children and pregnant women. In 2005, a major trial in patients with severe malaria showed that artesunate, given by injection, reduced the death rate compared with quinine, the standard treatment. However, this trial was conducted in Asia and most of the patients studied were adults, so there was uncertainty over whether artesunate injections should replace quinine as a treatment for children.

Now, the AQUAMAT study ('African quinine versus artesunate malaria trial') has recommended that artesunate should be used in both children and adults worldwide. The randomised controlled trial, which involved researchers across

Africa and scientists in Thailand and the UK, enrolled 5425 children hospitalised with severe malaria across nine countries. The results showed a 22.5 per cent reduction in mortality among those treated with artesunate compared with quinine.

The trial was led by Professor Nick White of the Wellcome Trust–Mahidol University–Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Programme in Bangkok, and was funded entirely by the Trust. As a result of the findings, the World Health Organization has changed its treatment guidelines to recommend artesunate as the first-line treatment in the management of severe malaria in African children.



The Wellcome Trust in the REF:

410 mentions of the Wellcome Trust

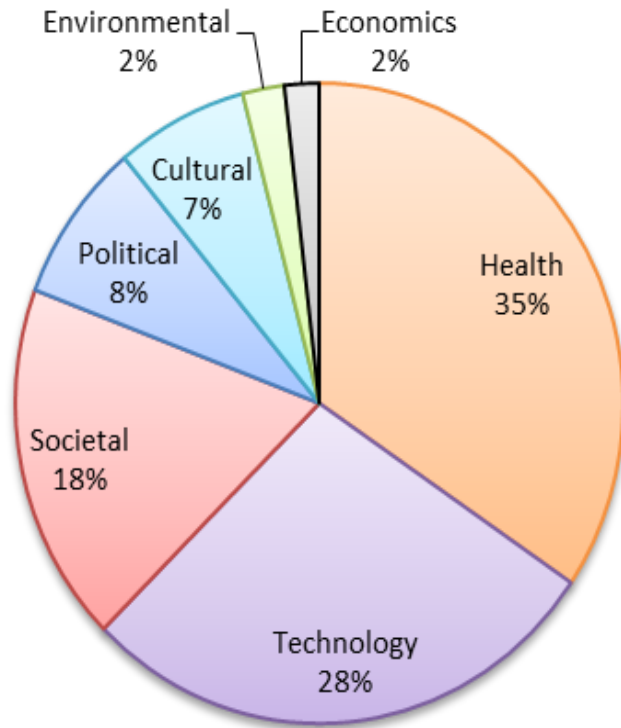


Figure 30: Different ways that the British Academy and Wellcome Trust have enabled impact

