106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1813

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional support for and to expand clinical research programs, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Clinical Research En-
- 5 hancement Act of 1999".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-3 ings:
- 4 (1) Clinical research is critical to the advance-5 ment of scientific knowledge and to the development 6 of cures and improved treatment for disease.
 - (2) Tremendous advances in biology are opening doors to new insights into human physiology, pathophysiology and disease, creating extraordinary opportunities for clinical research.
 - (3) Clinical research includes translational research which is an integral part of the research process leading to general human applications. It is the bridge between the laboratory and new methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention and is thus essential to progress against cancer and other diseases.
 - (4) The United States will spend more than \$1,200,000,000,000 on health care in 1999, but the Federal budget for health research at the National Institutes of Health was \$15,600,000,000 only 1 percent of that total.
 - (5) Studies at the Institute of Medicine, the National Research Council, and the National Academy of Sciences have all addressed the current problems in clinical research.

- 1 (6) The Director of the National Institutes of
 2 Health has recognized the current problems in clin3 ical research and appointed a special panel, which
 4 recommended expanded support for existing Na5 tional Institutes of Health clinical research programs
 6 and the creation of new initiatives to recruit and re7 tain clinical investigators.
 - (7) The current level of training and support for health professionals in clinical research is fragmented, undervalued, and underfunded.
 - (8) Young investigators are not only apprentices for future positions but a crucial source of energy, enthusiasm, and ideas in the day-to-day research that constitutes the scientific enterprise. Serious questions about the future of life-science research are raised by the following:
 - (A) The number of young investigators applying for grants dropped by 54 percent between 1985 and 1993.
 - (B) The number of physicians applying for first-time National Institutes of Health research project grants fell from 1226 in 1994 to 963 in 1998, a 21 percent reduction.
 - (C) Newly independent life-scientists are expected to raise funds to support their new re-

1	search programs and a substantial proportion
2	of their own salaries.
3	(9) The following have been cited as reasons for
4	the decline in the number of active clinical research-
5	ers, and those choosing this career path:
6	(A) A medical school graduate incurs an
7	average debt of \$85,619, as reported in the
8	Medical School Graduation Questionnaire by
9	the Association of American Medical Colleges
10	(AAMC).
11	(B) The prolonged period of clinical train-
12	ing required increases the accumulated debt
13	burden.
14	(C) The decreasing number of mentors and
15	role models.
16	(D) The perceived instability of funding
17	from the National Institutes of Health and
18	other Federal agencies.
19	(E) The almost complete absence of clin-
20	ical research training in the curriculum of
21	training grant awardees.
22	(F) Academic Medical Centers are experi-
23	encing difficulties in maintaining a proper envi-
24	ronment for research in a highly competitive
25	health care marketplace, which are compounded

- by the decreased willingness of third party payers to cover health care costs for patients engaged in research studies and research procedures.
 - (10) In 1960, general clinical research centers were established under the Office of the Director of the National Institutes of Health with an initial appropriation of \$3,000,000.
 - (11) Appropriations for general clinical research centers in fiscal year 1999 equaled \$200,500,000.
 - (12) Since the late 1960s, spending for general clinical research centers has declined from approximately 3 percent to 1 percent of the National Institutes of Health budget.
 - (13) In fiscal year 1999, there were 77 general clinical research centers in operation, supplying patients in the areas in which such centers operate with access to the most modern clinical research and clinical research facilities and technologies.
- 20 (b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to pro-21 vide additional support for and to expand clinical research 22 programs.

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1	SEC. 3. INCREASING THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL
2	INSTITUTES OF HEALTH IN CLINICAL RE-
3	SEARCH.
4	Part B of title IV of the Public Health Service Act
5	(42 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
6	the following:
7	"SEC. 409C. CLINICAL RESEARCH.
8	"(a) In General.—The Director of National Insti-
9	tutes of Health shall undertake activities to support and
0	expand the involvement of the National Institutes of
1	Health in clinical research.
2	"(b) Requirements.—In carrying out subsection
3	(a), the Director of National Institutes of Health shall—
4	"(1) consider the recommendations of the Divi-
5	sion of Research Grants Clinical Research Study
6	Group and other recommendations for enhancing
7	clinical research; and
8	"(2) establish intramural and extramural clin-
9	ical research fellowship programs directed specifi-
20	cally at medical and dental students and a con-
21	tinuing education clinical research training program
22	at the National Institutes of Health.
23	"(c) Support for the Diverse Needs of Clin-
24	ICAL RESEARCH.—The Director of National Institutes of
25	Health, in cooperation with the Directors of the Institutes,

26 Centers, and Divisions of the National Institutes of

- 1 Health, shall support and expand the resources available
- 2 for the diverse needs of the clinical research community,
- 3 including inpatient, outpatient, and critical care clinical
- 4 research.
- 5 "(d) PEER REVIEW.—The Director of National Insti-
- 6 tutes of Health shall establish peer review mechanisms to
- 7 evaluate applications for the awards and fellowships pro-
- 8 vided for in subsection (b)(2) and section 409D. Such re-
- 9 view mechanisms shall include individuals who are excep-
- 10 tionally qualified to appraise the merits of potential clin-
- 11 ical research training and research grant proposals.".
- 12 SEC. 4. GENERAL CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTERS.
- 13 (a) Grants.—Subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the
- 14 Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is
- 15 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 16 "SEC. 481C, GENERAL CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTERS.
- 17 "(a) Grants.—The Director of the National Center
- 18 for Research Resources shall award grants for the estab-
- 19 lishment of general clinical research centers to provide the
- 20 infrastructure for clinical research including clinical re-
- 21 search training and career enhancement. Such centers
- 22 shall support clinical studies and career development in
- 23 all settings of the hospital or academic medical center in-
- 24 volved.

1	"(b) Activities.—In carrying out subsection (a), the
2	Director of National Institutes of Health shall expand the
3	activities of the general clinical research centers through
4	the increased use of telecommunications and telemedicine
5	initiatives.
6	"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
7	purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized
8	to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for
9	each fiscal year.".
10	(b) Enhancement Awards.—Part B of title IV of
11	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 284 et seq.),
12	as amended by section 3, is further amended by adding
13	at the end the following:
14	"SEC. 409D. ENHANCEMENT AWARDS.
15	"(a) Mentored Patient-Oriented Research Ca-
16	REER DEVELOPMENT AWARDS.—
17	"(1) Grants.—
18	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
19	National Institutes of Health shall make grants
20	(to be referred to as 'Mentored Patient-Ori-
21	ented Research Career Development Awards')
22	to support individual careers in clinical research
23	at general clinical research centers or at other
24	institutions that have the infrastructure and re-

1	sources deemed appropriate for conducting pa-
2	tient-oriented clinical research.
3	"(B) Use.—Grants under subparagraph
4	(A) shall be used to support clinical investiga-
5	tors in the early phases of their independent ca-
6	reers by providing salary and such other sup-
7	port for a period of supervised study.
8	"(2) Applications.—An application for a
9	grant under this subsection shall be submitted by an
10	individual scientist at such time as the Director may
11	require.
12	"(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
13	For the purpose of carrying out this subsection,
14	there are authorized to be appropriated such sums
15	as may be necessary for each fiscal year.
16	"(b) Mid-Career Investigator Awards in Pa-
17	TIENT-ORIENTED RESEARCH.—
18	"(1) Grants.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
20	National Institutes of Health shall make grants
21	(to be referred to as 'Mid-Career Investigator
22	Awards in Patient-Oriented Research') to sup-
23	port individual clinical research projects at gen-
24	eral clinical research centers or at other institu-
25	tions that have the infrastructure and resources

1	deemed appropriate for conducting patient-ori-
2	ented clinical research.
3	"(B) USE.—Grants under subparagraph
4	(A) shall be used to provide support for mid-ca-
5	reer level clinicians to allow such clinicians to
6	devote time to clinical research and to act as
7	mentors for beginning clinical investigators.
8	"(2) Applications.—An application for a
9	grant under this subsection shall be submitted by an
10	individual scientist at such time as the Director re-
11	quires.
12	"(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
13	For the purpose of carrying out this subsection
14	there are authorized to be appropriated such sums
15	as may be necessary for each fiscal year.
16	"(c) Graduate Training in Clinical Investiga-
17	TION AWARD.—
18	"(1) In general.—The Director of the Na
19	tional Institutes of Health shall make grants (to be
20	referred to as 'Graduate Training in Clinical Inves-
21	tigation Awards') to support individuals pursuing
22	master's or doctoral degrees in clinical investigation
23	"(2) Applications.—An application for a
24	grant under this subsection shall be submitted by ar

1	individual scientist at such time as the Director may
2	require.
3	"(3) Limitations.—Grants under this sub-
4	section shall be for terms of 2 years or more and
5	shall provide stipend, tuition, and institutional sup-
6	port for individual advanced degree programs in
7	clinical investigation.
8	"(4) Definition.—As used in this subsection,
9	the term 'advanced degree programs in clinical in-
10	vestigation' means programs that award a master's
11	or Ph.D. degree in clinical investigation after 2 or
12	more years of training in areas such as the fol-
13	lowing:
14	"(A) Analytical methods, biostatistics, and
15	study design.
16	"(B) Principles of clinical pharmacology
17	and pharmacokinetics.
18	"(C) Clinical epidemiology.
19	"(D) Computer data management and
20	medical informatics.
21	"(E) Ethical and regulatory issues.
22	"(F) Biomedical writing.
23	"(5) Authorization of appropriations.—
24	For the purpose of carrying out this subsection,

1	there are authorized to be appropriated such sums
2	as may be necessary for each fiscal year.
3	"(d) CLINICAL RESEARCH CURRICULUM AWARDS.—
4	"(1) In general.—The Director of the Na-
5	tional Institutes of Health shall make grants (to be
6	referred to as 'Clinical Research Curriculum
7	Awards') to institutions for the development and
8	support of programs of core curricula for training
9	clinical investigators, including medical students.
10	Such core curricula may include training in areas
11	such as the following:
12	"(A) Analytical methods, biostatistics, and
13	study design.
14	"(B) Principles of clinical pharmacology
15	and pharmacokinetics.
16	"(C) Clinical epidemiology.
17	"(D) Computer data management and
18	medical informatics.
19	"(E) Ethical and regulatory issues.
20	"(F) Biomedical writing.
21	"(2) Applications.—An application for a
22	grant under this subsection shall be submitted by an
23	individual institution or a consortium of institutions
24	at such time as the Director may require. An insti-
25	tution may submit only 1 such application.

- 1 "(3) Limitations.—Grants under this sub-
- 2 section shall be for terms of up to 5 years and may
- 3 be renewable.
- 4 "(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 5 For the purpose of carrying out this subsection,
- 6 there are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 7 as may be necessary for each fiscal year.".

8 SEC. 5. LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM REGARDING CLIN-

- 9 ICAL RESEARCHERS.
- 10 Part G of title IV of the Public Health Service Act
- 11 is amended by inserting after section 487E (42 U.S.C.
- 12 288–5) the following:
- 13 "SEC. 487F. LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM REGARDING
- 14 CLINICAL RESEARCHERS.
- 15 "(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through
- 16 the Director of the National Institutes of Health, shall es-
- 17 tablish a program to enter into contracts with qualified
- 18 health professionals under which such health professionals
- 19 agree to conduct clinical research, in consideration of the
- 20 Federal Government agreeing to repay, for each year of
- 21 service conducting such research, not more than \$35,000
- 22 of the principal and interest of the educational loans of
- 23 such health professionals.
- 24 "(b) Application of Provisions.—The provisions
- 25 of sections 338B, 338C, and 338E shall, except as incon-

- 1 sistent with subsection (a) of this section, apply to the pro-
- 2 gram established under subsection (a) to the same extent
- 3 and in the same manner as such provisions apply to the
- 4 National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program
- 5 established in subpart III of part D of title III.
- 6 "(c) Funding.—
- 7 "(1) Authorization of appropriations.—
- 8 For the purpose of carrying out this section, there
- 9 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may
- 10 be necessary for each fiscal year.
- 11 "(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated for
- carrying out this section shall remain available until
- the expiration of the second fiscal year beginning
- after the fiscal year for which the amounts were
- made available.".
- 16 SEC. 6. DEFINITION.
- 17 Section 409 of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 18 U.S.C. 284d) is amended—
- 19 (1) by striking "For purposes" and inserting
- 20 "(a) Health Service Research.—For purposes";
- 21 and
- 22 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- "(b) CLINICAL RESEARCH.—As used in this title, the
- 24 term 'clinical research' means patient oriented clinical re-
- 25 search conducted with human subjects, or research on the

- 1 causes and consequences of disease in human populations
- 2 involving material of human origin (such as tissue speci-
- 3 mens and cognitive phenomena) for which an investigator
- 4 or colleague directly interacts with human subjects in an
- 5 outpatient or inpatient setting to clarify a problem in
- 6 human physiology, pathophysiology or disease, or epi-
- 7 demiologic or behavioral studies, outcomes research or
- 8 health services research, or developing new technologies,
- 9 therapeutic interventions, or clinical trials.".
- 10 SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT BY GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.
- 11 Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment
- 12 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
- 13 shall submit to the Congress a reporting describing the
- 14 extent to which the National Institutes of Health has com-
- 15 plied with the amendments made by this Act.

Passed the Senate November 19, 1999.

Attest:

Secretary.

106TH CONGRESS S. 1813

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional support for and to expand clinical research programs, and for other purposes.

- S 1813 ES——2
- S 1813 ES----3
- S 1813 ES——4
- S 1813 ES----5