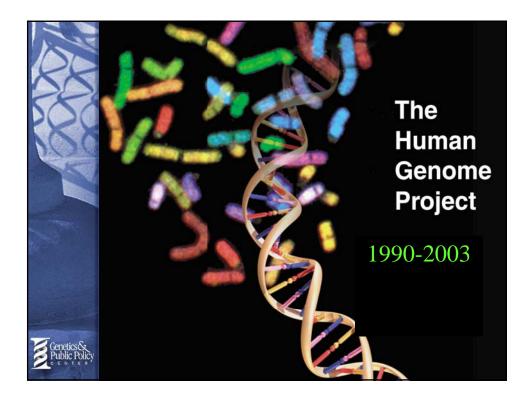


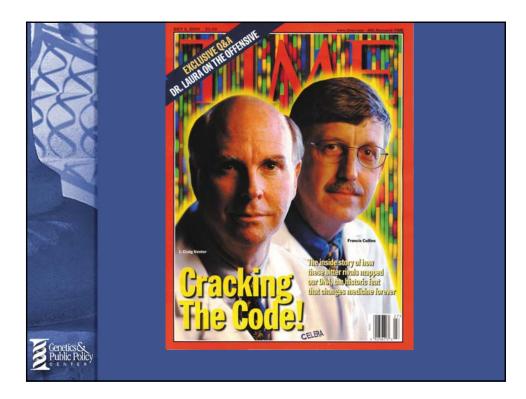


Our Mission:

To create the environment and tools needed by key decision makers to carefully consider and respond to challenges and opportunities raised by scientific advances in human genetics.

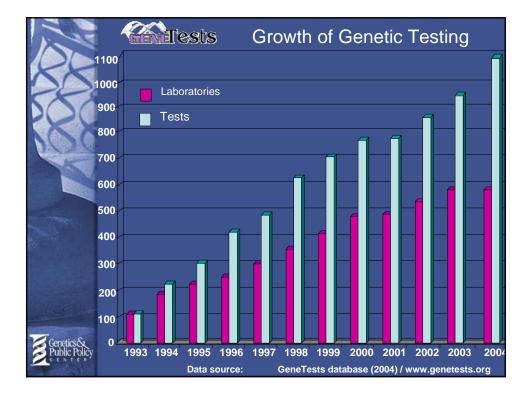




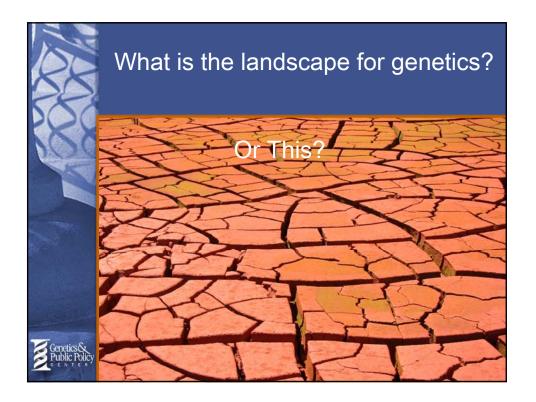


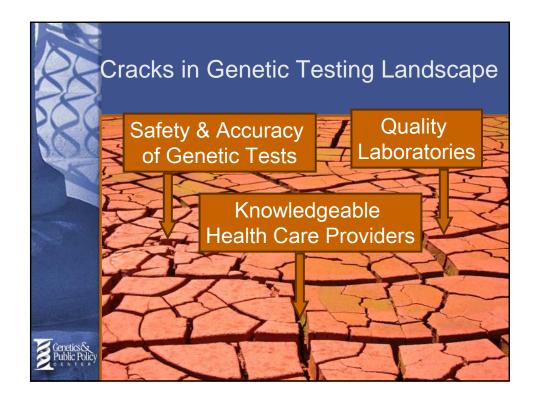






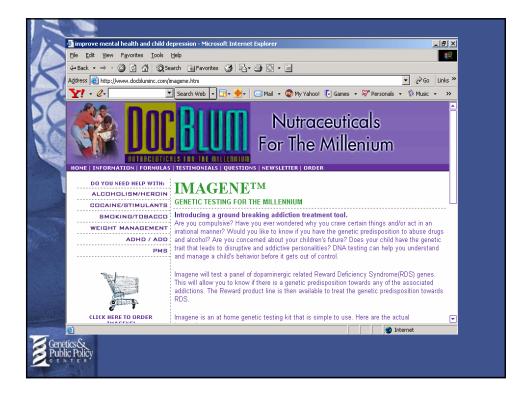












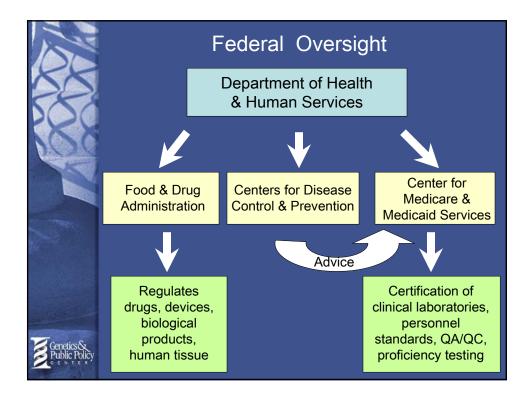


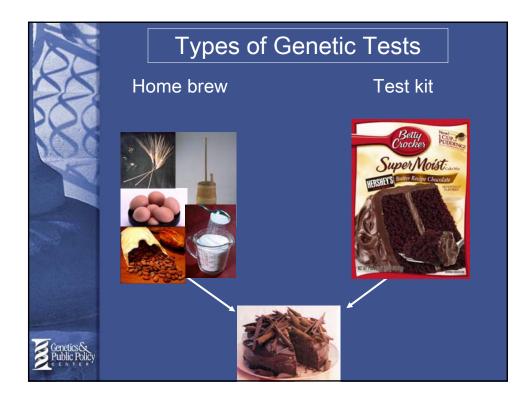












FDA Regulation of Genetic Tests

- Many members of the public believe government is already regulating the safety and accuracy of genetic tests
- A large majority of the public (>90%) believe that the government <u>should</u> ensure the safety and accuracy of genetic tests
- FDA has reviewed and approved a handful of genetic tests

ublic Policy

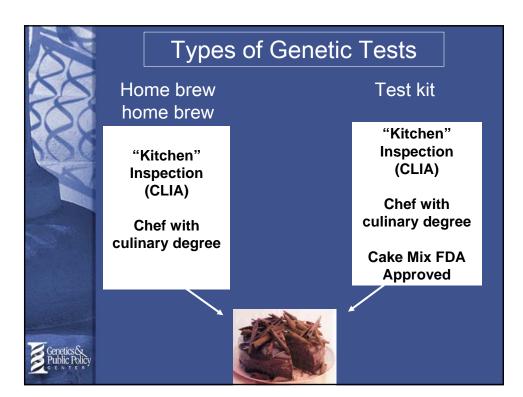


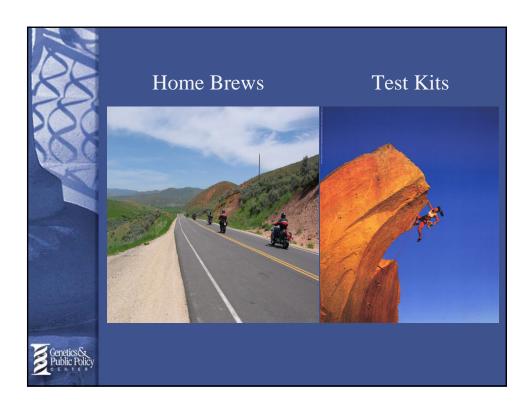
CMS Regulation of Genetic Tests

• CLIA applies to labs doing medical testing, including genetic tests.

• No genetic testing-specific proficiency testing.

Voluntary proficiency testing for only 17 molecular genetic tests.





What is <u>Not</u> Currently Subject to Federal Oversight?

- No premarket approval of most genetic tests.
 - Individual laboratories decide what tests to offer and when.
 - True for genetic tests used in adults, children, prenatally, or in PGD.
- Only handful of tests that have been approved by the FDA
- CMS has not created specialty area for most genetic tests under CLIA, unlike other complex tests



Consequences of Inadequate Oversight

- 1. Unnecessary or harmful treatments undertaken
- 2. Missed opportunity for early and effective intervention
- Bad tests=public mistrust
 =thwarted promise of genetics





Timeline of Inaction

- 1997 NIH/DOE Task Force Recommendations
- 2000 SACGT Recommendations
- 2000 CMS issues Notice of Intent to develop specialty area for molecular and biochemical genetic tests
- January 2001 Secretary Shalala indicates HHS intends to implement enhanced system of oversight for genetic tests
- September 2001 SACGT retracts proposed classification methodology for genetic tests



Why are we immobilized?

Was the 2000 proposal uniformly hated?

We FOIA'd the comments and took at look.

Surprisingly, there were strong areas of consensus about the need for a genetic testing specialty and consensus concern about labs being responsible for what happens in the doctor's office.



11/26/05 – Center sends report on our analysis to McClellan along with a letter asking that CMS expedite a proposed regulation.

1/12/06 – Center receives letter from CMS stating they intend to issue an NPRM "in the coming months."

2/28/06 – Genetic Alliance sends letter to CMS requesting issuance of NPRM.

4/24/06 – CMS publishes Semiannual Regulatory Agenda stating intention to publish NPRM in 11/06.







Enhanced oversight of genetic testing laboratories:

Necessary but not sufficient.

•Premarket review

Postmarket surveillance



Timeline of FDA Action on Pharmacogenetics

- November 2003 Guidance for Industry:
 Pharmacogenomics Data Submissions (Draft)
- March 2005 Guidance for Industry:
 Pharmacogenomics Data Submissions (Final)
- April 2005 Drug-Diagnostic Co-development Concept Paper
- February 2006 Draft Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff: Pharmacogenetic Tests and Genetic Tests for Heritable Markers

