

# RADx Tech Overview and Market Analysis

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**POCTRN**

**CIMIT**<sup>®</sup>  
Consortia for Improving Medicine  
with Innovation & Technology



National Institute of  
Biomedical Imaging  
and Bioengineering

# We need more covid-19 tests. We propose a ‘shark tank’ to get us there.

By **Lamar Alexander** and **Roy Blunt**

April 20, 2020 at 8:46 p.m. EDT

*Lamar Alexander (R-Tenn.) is chairman of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee. Roy Blunt (R-Mo.) is chairman of the Senate’s health appropriations subcommittee.*

There is no safe path forward to combat the novel coronavirus without adequate testing. To contain covid-19 and persuade Americans to leave their homes and return to work and school, the United States will need tens of millions of diagnostic tests. Deborah Birx, the coordinator of the coronavirus task force, says there are now [1 million](#) tests available weekly; by mid-June, there will be 2 million to 2½ million available.

That is impressive — [but not nearly enough](#). We should squeeze every test possible out of current technologies, but we need tens of millions more to really get a handle on how far and wide this disease has spread. This demand will only grow as the country goes back to work and some 100,000 public schools and more than 5,000 colleges reopen, we hope, in August.

# Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx)



Francis Collins



Larry Tabak



Rachael Fleurance



Rick Bright



Tara Schwetz



Jill Heemskerk

## **RADx Tech – \$500M**

*Highly competitive, rapid three-phase challenge to identify the best candidates for at-home or point-of-care tests for COVID-19*

## **RADx Advanced Technology Platforms (RADx-ATP) – \$230M**

*Rapid scale-up of advanced technologies to increase rapidity and enhance and validate throughput – create ultra-high throughput machines and facilities*

## **RADx Underserved Populations (RADx-UP) – \$500M**

*Interlinked community-based demonstration projects focused on implementation strategies to enable and enhance testing of COVID-19 in vulnerable populations*

## **RADx Radical (RADx-Rad) – \$200M**

*Develop and advance novel, non-traditional approaches or new applications of existing approaches for testing*

**\$1.5B to NIH; \$500 Million to NIBIB**



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL REPORT

## **Rapid Scaling Up of Covid-19 Diagnostic Testing in the United States — The NIH RADx Initiative**

Bruce J. Tromberg, Ph.D., Tara A. Schwetz, Ph.D., Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D., Richard J. Hodes, M.D., Richard P. Woychik, Ph.D., Rick A. Bright, Ph.D., Rachael L. Fleurance, Ph.D., and Francis S. Collins, M.D., Ph.D.

The first reports of an unusual cluster of pneumonia cases in the city of Wuhan, China, emerged in December 2019, heralding a global pandemic. As of July 13, 2020, more than 3.3 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported worldwide. The RADx initiative was launched in response to the need for rapid development and deployment of COVID-19 diagnostic tests. This report describes the progress of RADx and their goals, and we end with a review of the challenges ahead. On April 24, 2020, Congress appropriated \$1.5 billion, from the \$25 billion provided in the



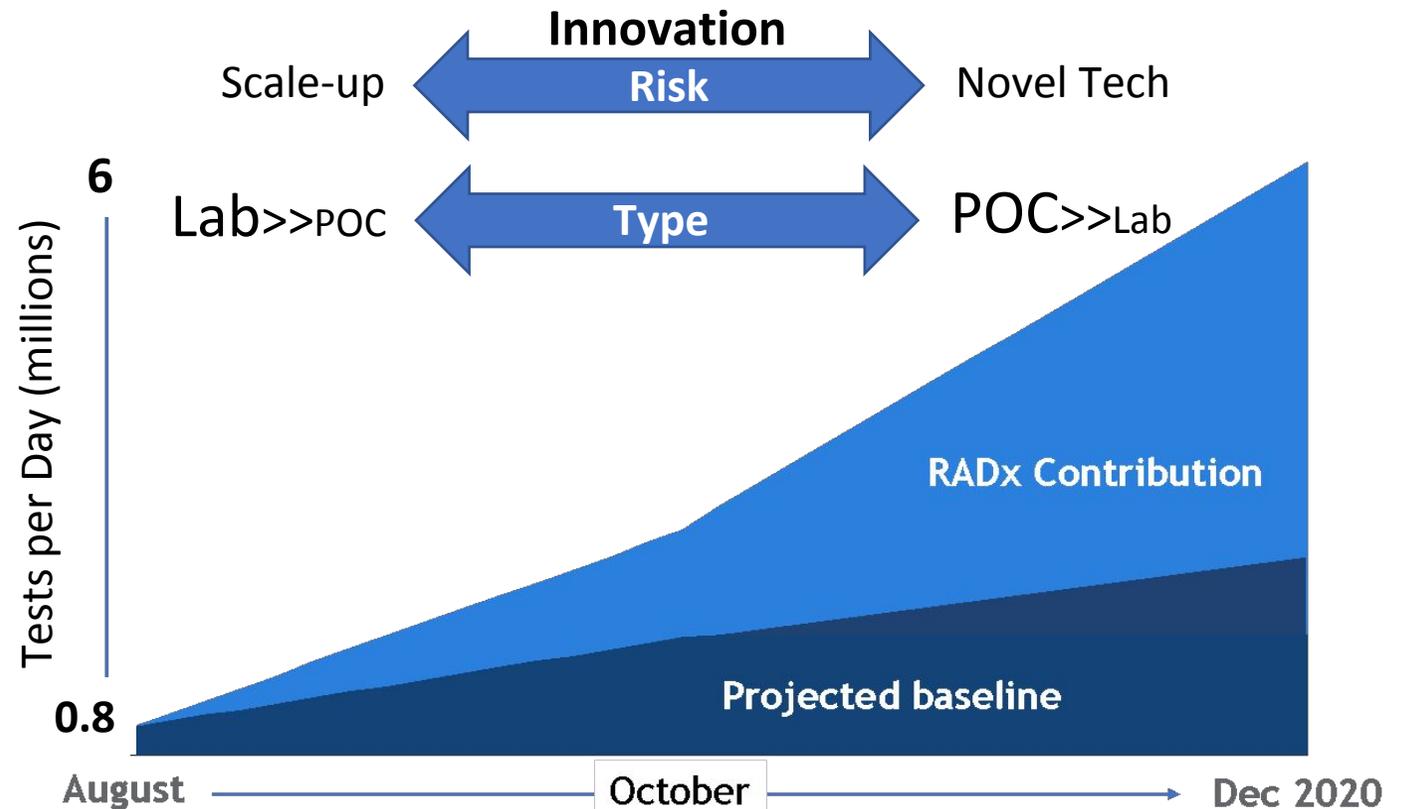
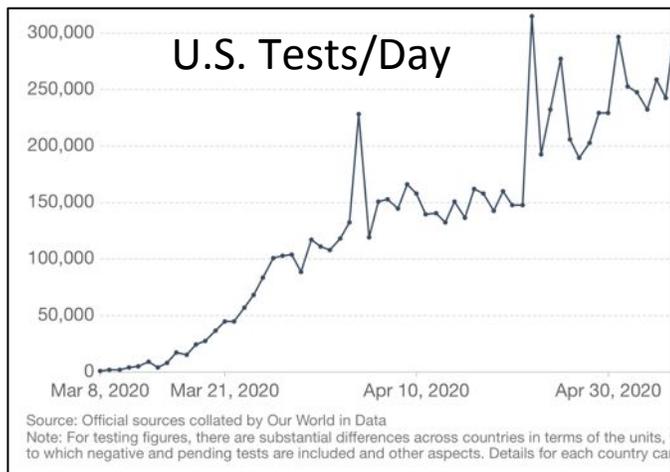
# RADx Tech & ATP Goals

1) Expand COVID-19 Testing Technologies: *Number, Type and Access*

2) Optimize Performance: *Technologic and Operational; Match Essential "Use Cases"*

## Test Settings

- Home-based
- Point of Care (POC)
- Laboratory (CLIA, research)

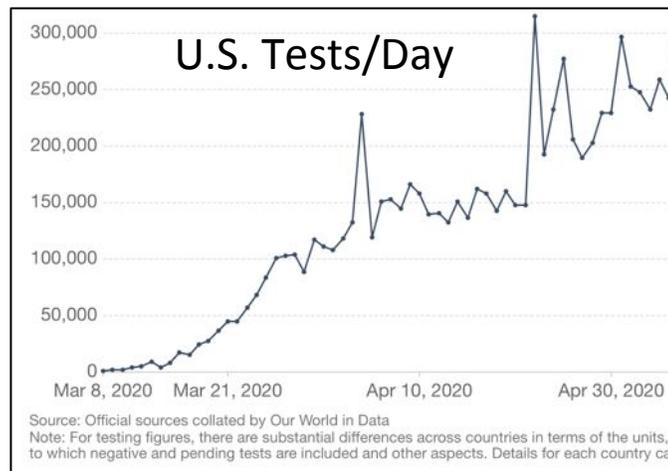


# RADx Tech & ATP Goals

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RADx  
Launch:  
~250k/day

## Innovation

- 1) Separation/concentration
- 2) Fluidics
- 3) Chemistries, e.g. CRISPR
- 4) Labels, Reporters
- 5) Readout Tech
- 6) Miniaturization
- 7) Automation



# Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx)

NIH POCTRN

Fast-Track Program for COVID-19 Test Development and Distribution

Innovative Technologies to Increase U.S. Capacity for COVID-19 Testing

NIH and POCTRN have suspended the RADx Fast-Track Program for COVID-19 Test Development and Distribution submission portal and are currently not accepting new applications. Those who have previously submitted complete applications that meet the eligibility criteria will be reviewed. If additional resources to support the RADx program become available, NIH and POCTRN may re-evaluate this decision and could consider accepting applications once again. In the meantime, those interested in the RADx program are encouraged to pursue other funding opportunities offered by NIH [listed here](#).

## Overview:

The National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is urgently soliciting proposals and can provide up to \$500M across multiple projects to rapidly produce innovative SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests that will assist the public's safe return to normal activities. *Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx)*, is a fast-track technology development program that leverages the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Point-of-Care Technology Research Network (POCTRN). RADx will support novel solutions that build the U.S. capacity for SARS-CoV-2 testing up to 100-fold above what is achievable with standard approaches. RADx is structured to deliver innovative testing strategies to the public as soon as late summer 2020 and is an accelerated and comprehensive multi-pronged effort by NIH to make SARS-CoV-2 testing readily available to every American.

***NIBIB is providing substantial support to accelerate the development, validation, and commercialization of innovative point-of-care and home-based tests, as well as improvements to clinical laboratory tests, that can directly detect SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. NIBIB will support the full range of product development including commercialization and product distribution.***

To address the COVID-19 pandemic as quickly as possible, NIBIB is mobilizing and expanding the focus of POCTRN to encompass both point-of-care and more traditional laboratory-based approaches. NIBIB will consider innovations at all stages of readiness to circumvent current limitations to SARS-CoV-2 testing capacity, including:

# Point Of Care Technologies Research Network

## ACME-POCT



**Focus:**  
Microsystems-engineered technologies including microchip-enabled devices.

**Affiliation:**  
Emory and Georgia Tech

## CAPCaT



**Focus:** Technologies that enhance the diagnosis, monitoring, management, and/or treatment of heart, lung, blood or sleep disorders.

**Affiliation:**  
UMASS Lowell  
UMASS Medical

To develop technologies with clinical applications using a network model that enhances complementary strengths and builds multidisciplinary partnerships.



POCTRN Coordinating Center at CIMIT

## C-THAN



**Focus:** Technologies designed to meet the clinical needs of people who live with HIV/AIDS in low- and middle-income countries.

**Affiliation:**  
Northwestern

## JHU



**Focus:** Point-of-Care tests for sexually transmitted diseases in diverse care delivery contexts.

**Affiliation:**  
Johns Hopkins

# Point-of-Care Technologies Research Network (POCTRN)

**NIBIB National Network: 5-6 years for new POC technologies**

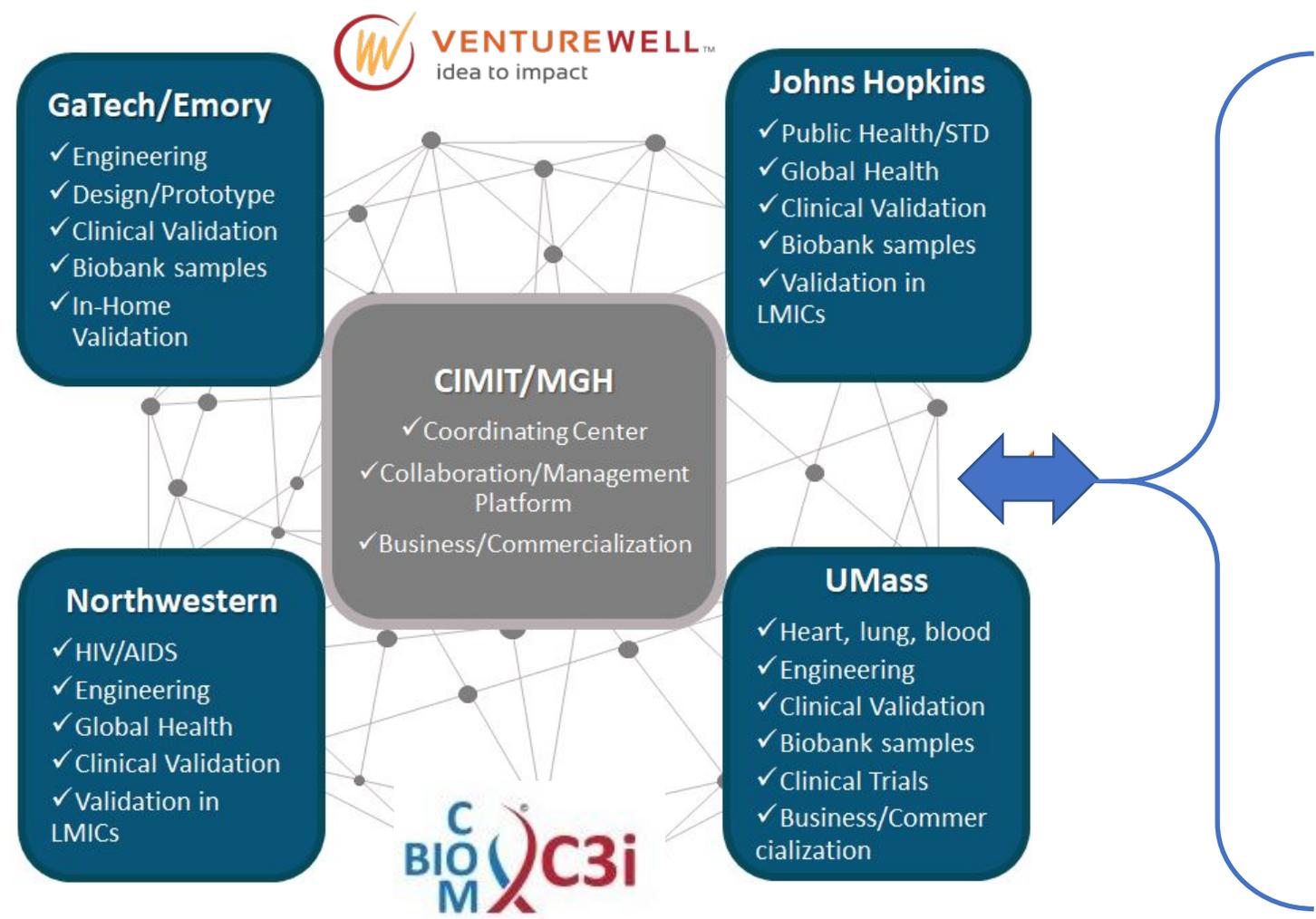
Established 2007, Expanded 2020: >1000 RADx experts & contributors



Todd Merchak Tiffany Lash

Project Tech:

- 1) Review
- 2) Funding
- 3) Expertise
- 4) Testing



Validation Core



Clinical Studies Core



Scale up Core

# CIMIT, VentureWell, BioComX, Emory-Georgia Tech, John Hopkins, UMass, Northwestern



Steven Schachter, MD  
CIMIT Co-PI



John Parrish, MD  
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Paul Tessier, PhD  
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Wilbur Lam, MD  
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CIMIT



Mark Marino, MPH  
VentureWell



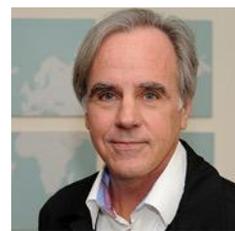
Elias Caro, MBA  
BioComX



Yuka Manabe, MD  
Hopkins Co-PI



Charlotte Gaydos, DrPH  
Hopkins Co-PI

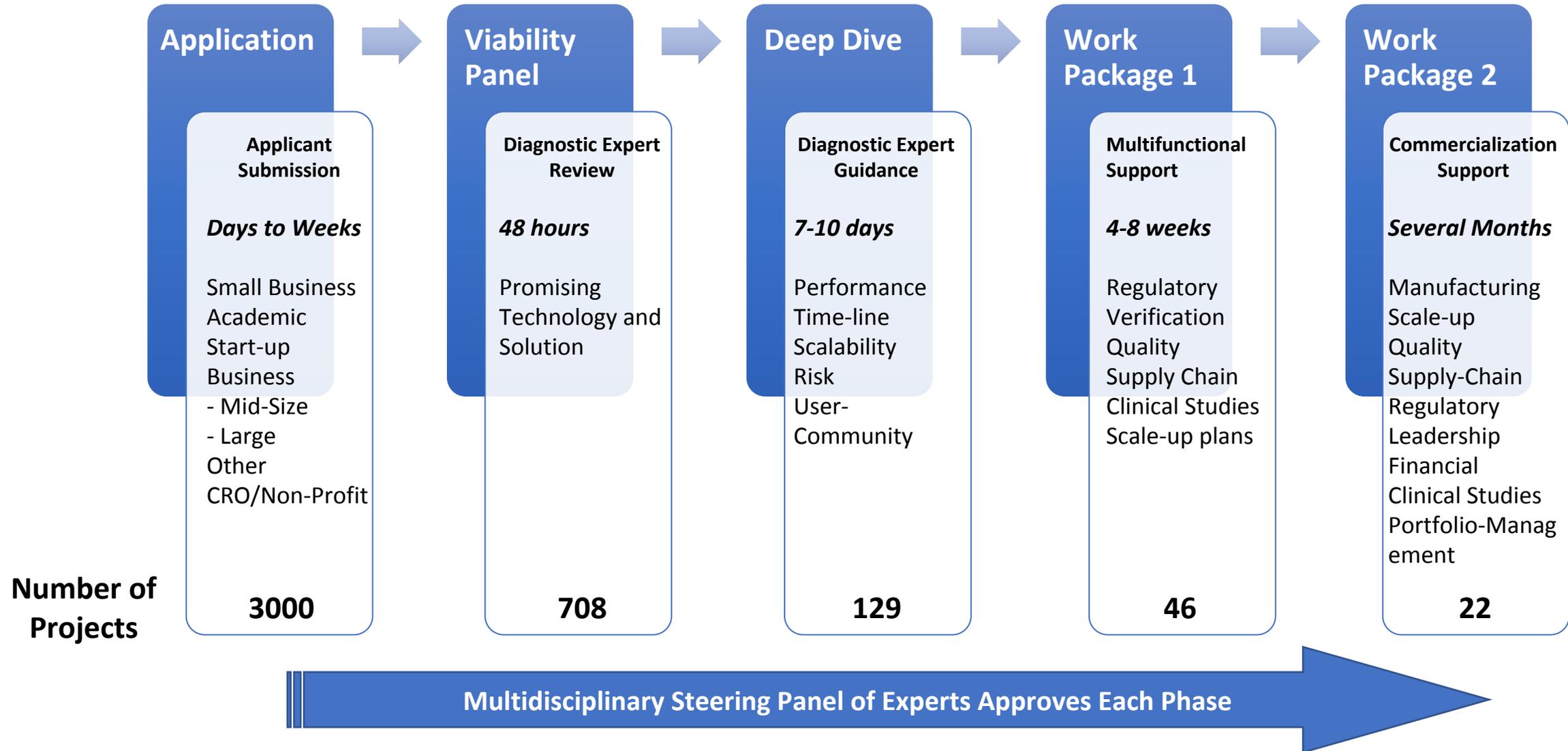


Robert Murphy, MD  
C-THAN Co-PI



Sally McFall, PhD  
C-THAN Co-PI

# Testing Platforms Scale Up with Strong RADx Support



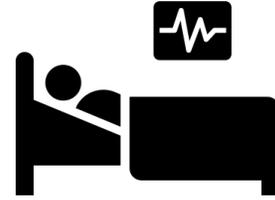
# Return to School and Work



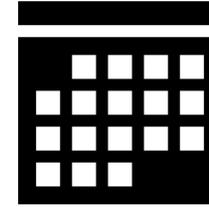
# Choosing A COVID Test Should Be Simple



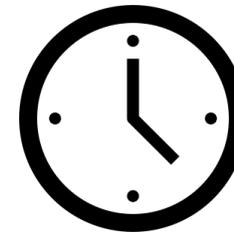
Central Lab  
vs  
Point Of Care



Symptomatic  
vs  
Asymptomatic



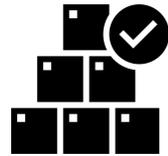
Weekly  
vs  
Daily



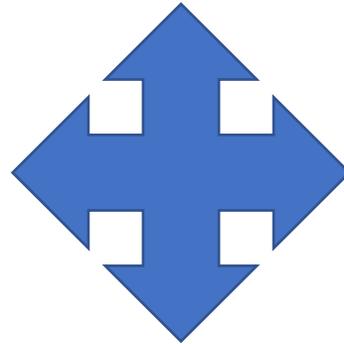
# Testing Complexities Impacting Adoption



Education  
and  
Guidance



Test  
Availability  
and  
Quality



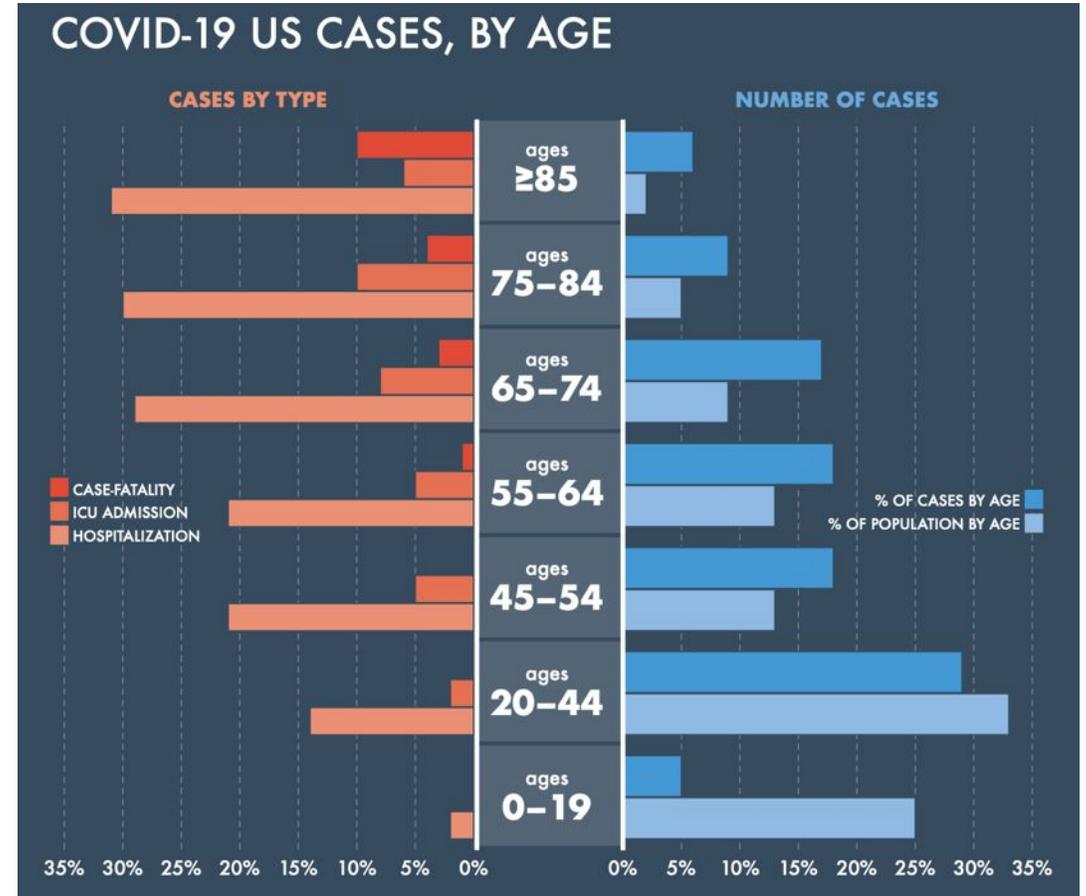
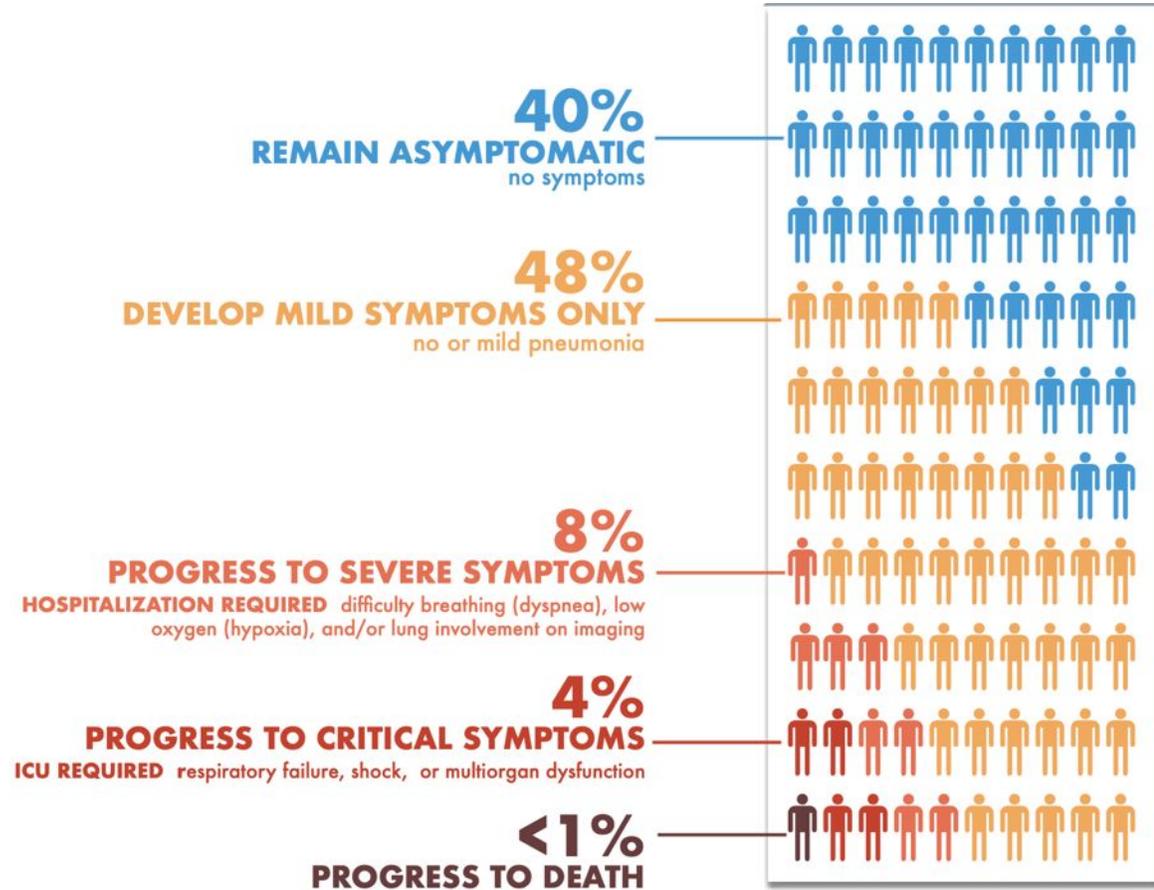
Risk  
Reduction  
Measures



Cost and  
Decision-Making  
Autonomy



# Two Realities Make Testing An Essential Component



# COVID Testing Adoption in Non-Traditional Settings

**Home/Personal**



Personal use, Family events

**Large Scale  
Semi-Contained**



Manufacturing plants, large schools, and potentially large event gatherings

**Small Scale  
Semi-Contained**



Daycare, Elementary Schools, closed to public businesses

**Large Scale Public**



Large retail, transportation, large community buildings

**Medium/Small  
Scale Public**



Retail, restaurants, rural community buildings

**Healthcare Settings**



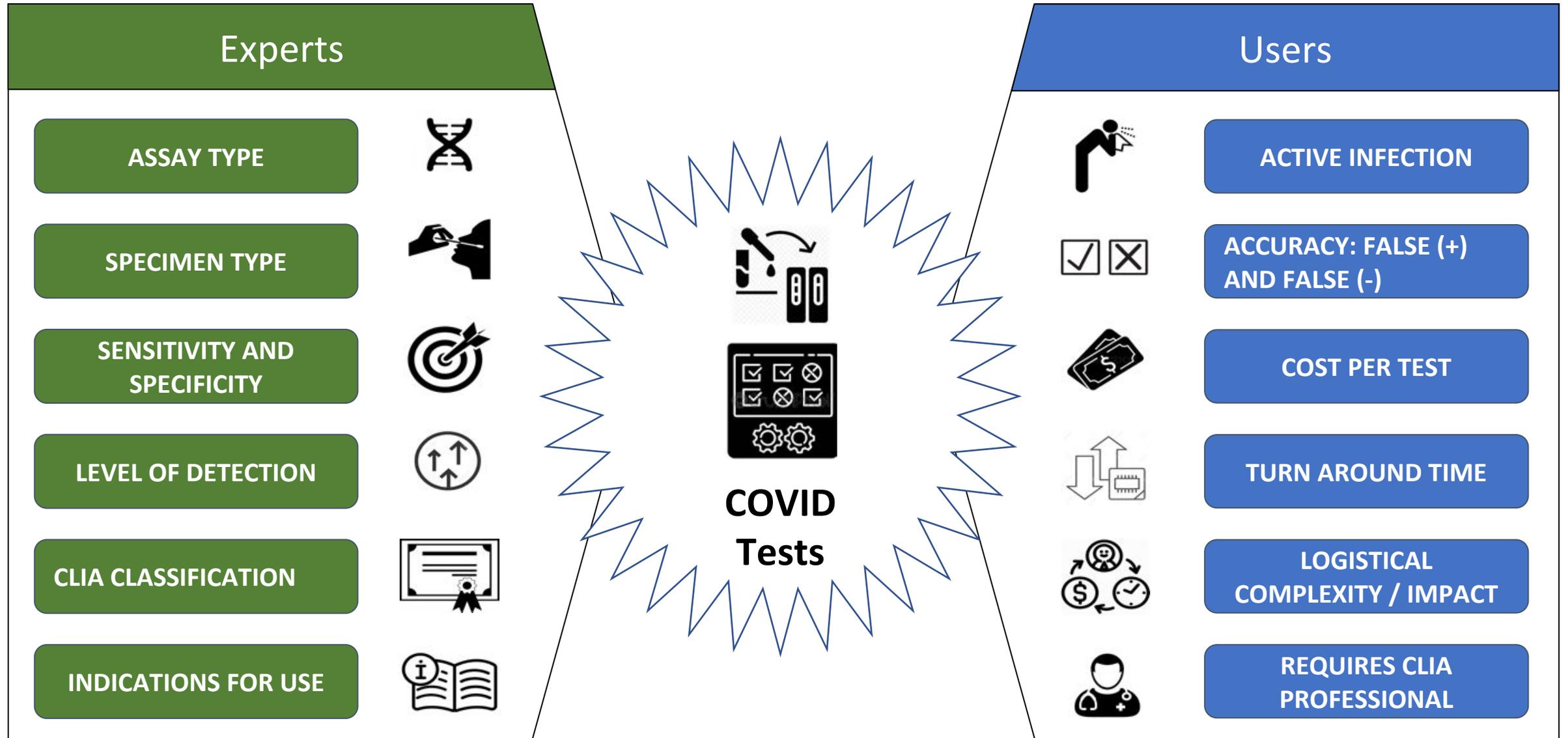
Urgent Care, Retail health, MD offices, testing sites, residential communities

**Reference Labs**



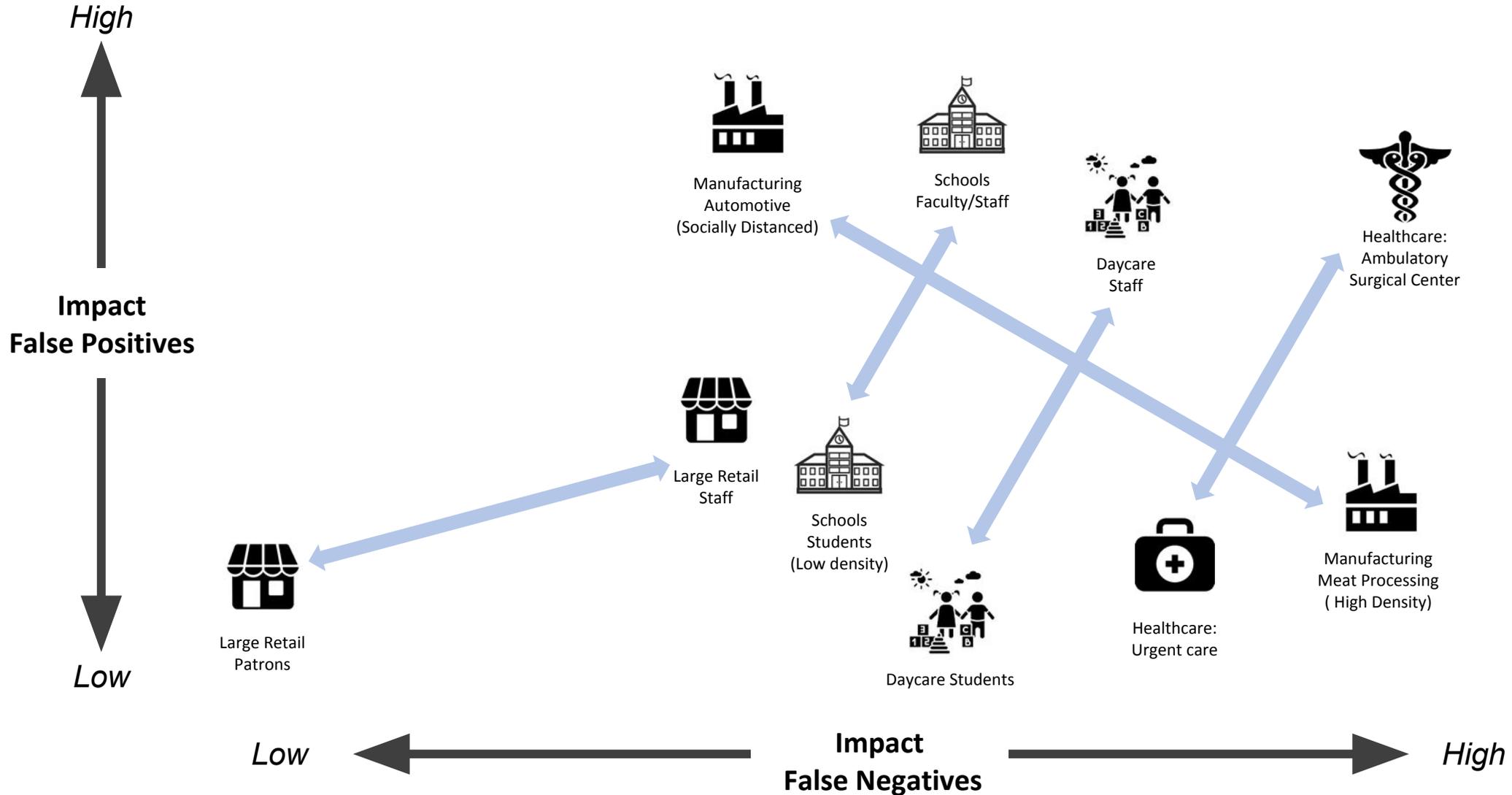
Tests sent out for validation, high throughput centralized settings

# Users and Experts View COVID Tests Differently

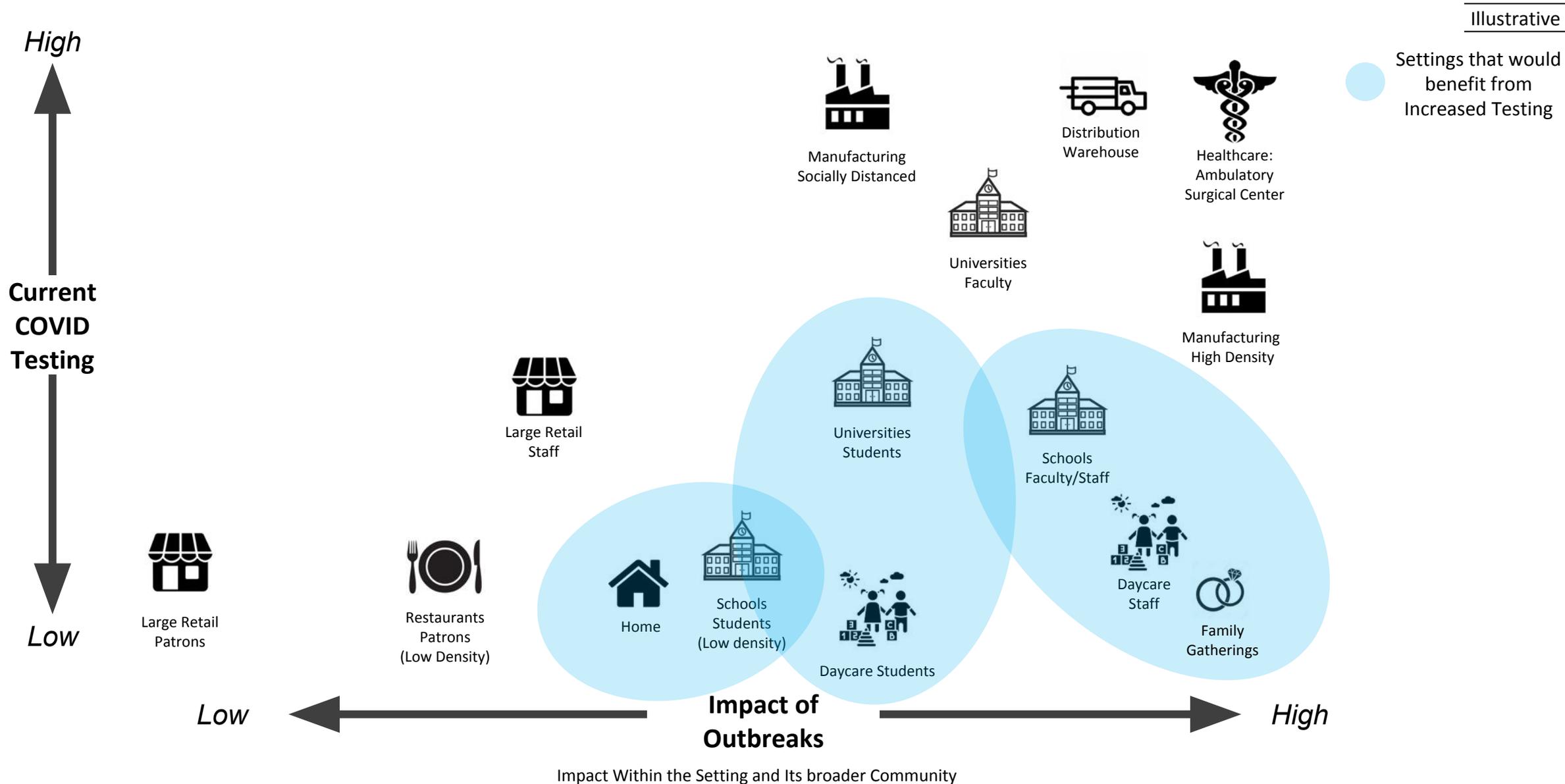


# Erroneous Test Results Impact Communities Differently

Illustrative



# Testing Strategy Need to Align With Impact of Outbreaks



# Testing is Only Part of a Broader Equation



Population Prevalence



Testing Frequency



Test Performance

Implement Testing Right

Implement Risk Mitigation



Promote Right Behaviors

Mitigate Downside

Ease of Access

Paid Sick Leave



Ability to Distance

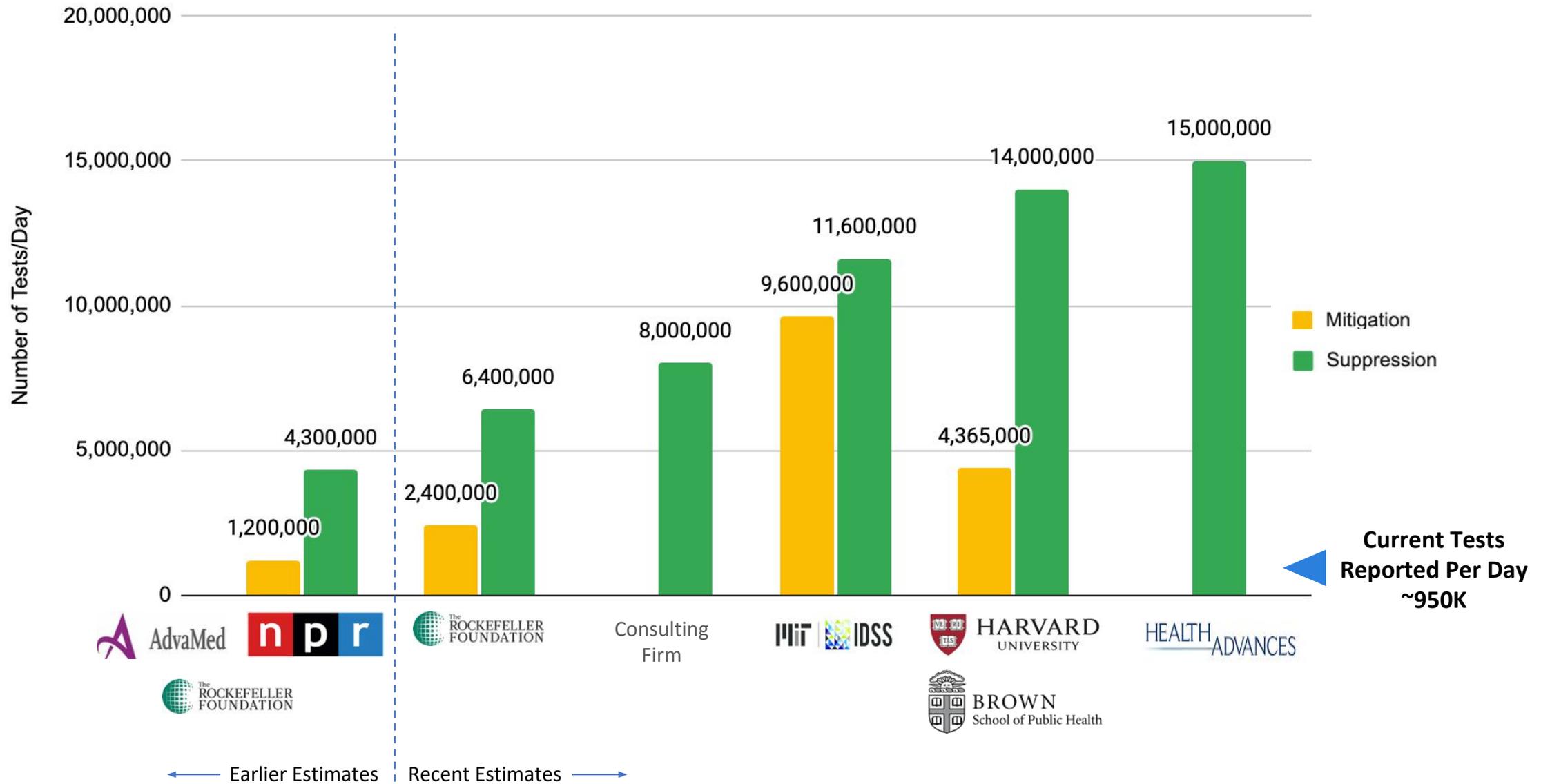


Mask Usage

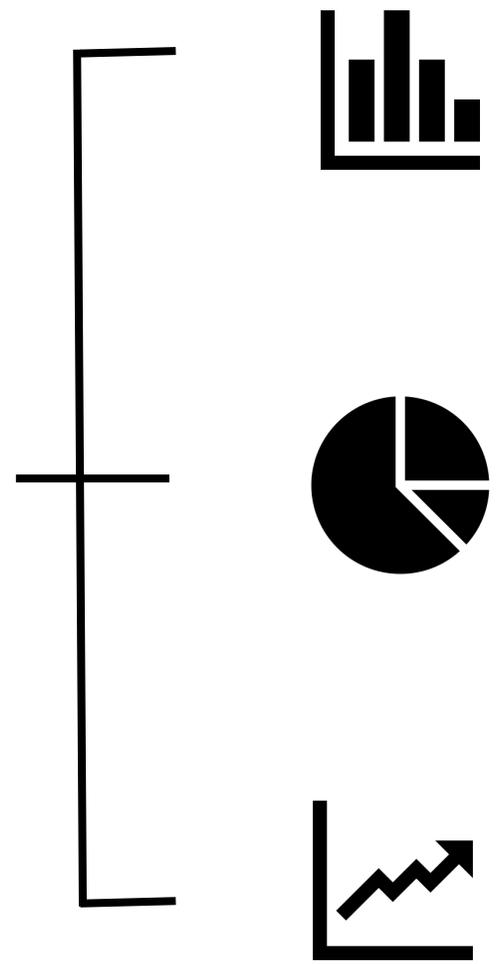
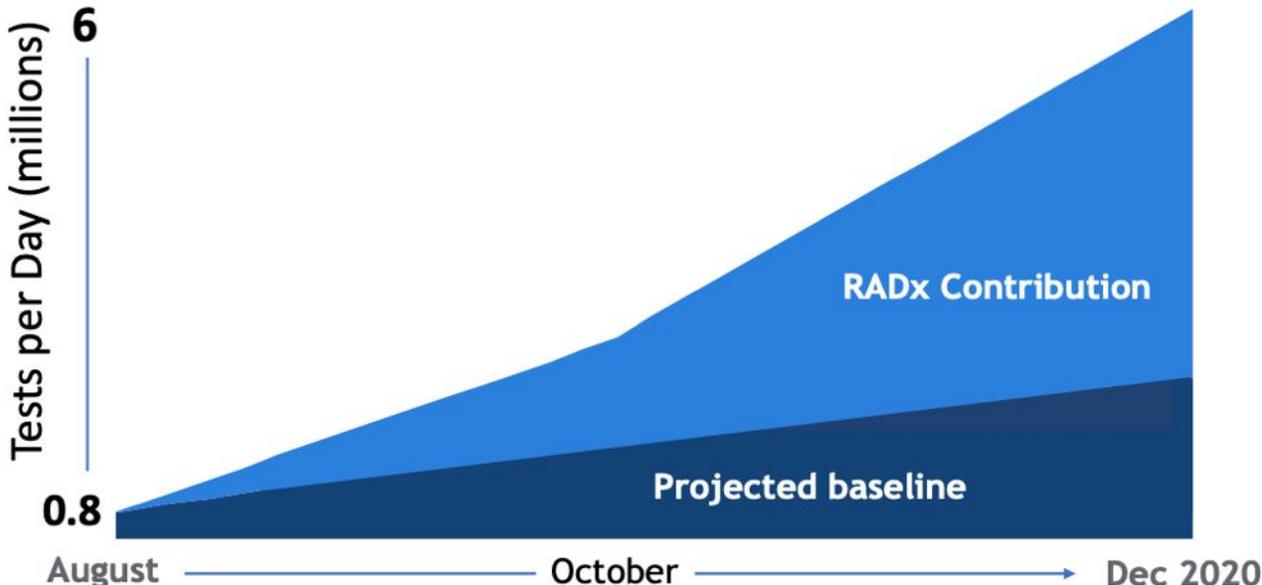


Workforce Stratification

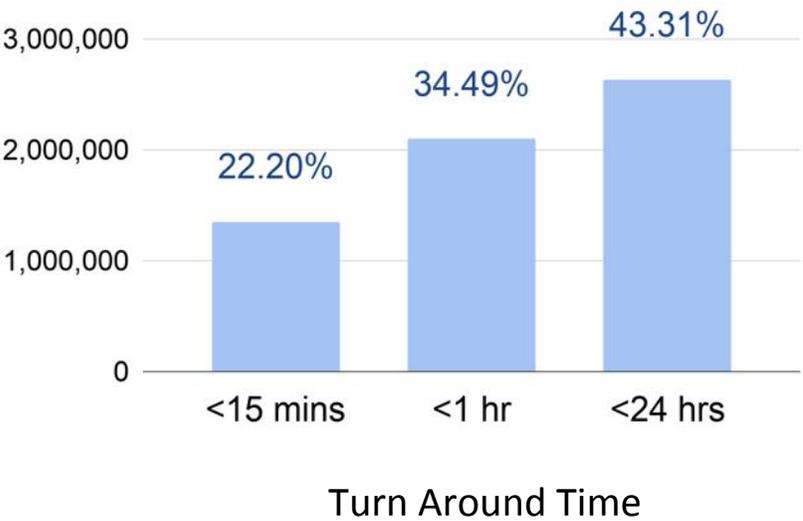
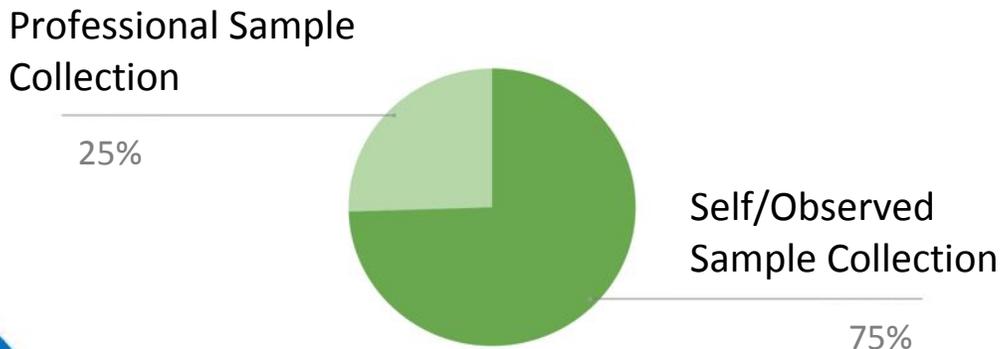
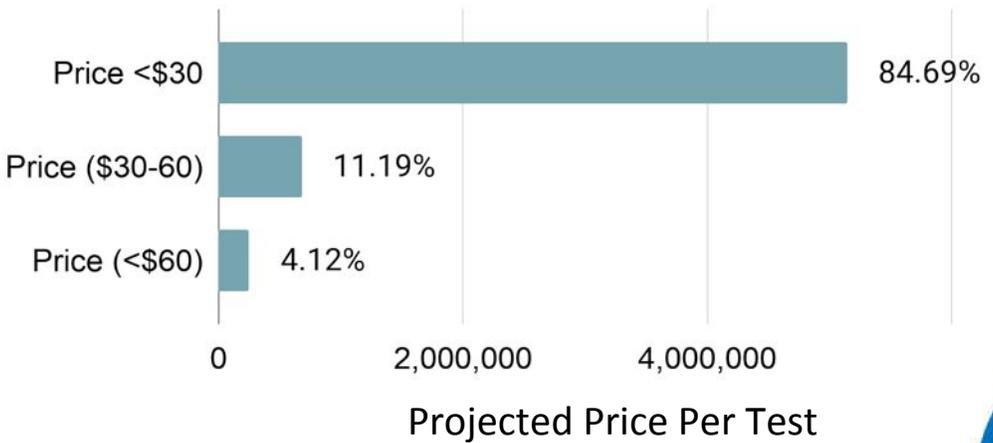
# Projected Testing Need Still Outpaces Capacity



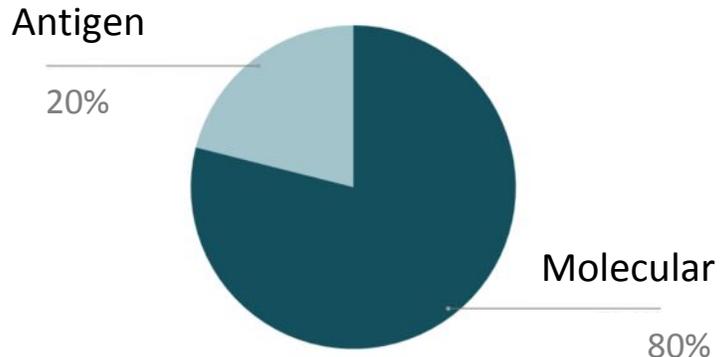
# RADx-Tech Projected Portfolio Breakdown



# RADx-Tech Projected Portfolio Breakdown



Point of Care



# QUESTIONS

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RADx Chief, CIMIT

Manuel Kingsley  
RADx Team Lead

# Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics: RADx

**OCTOBER 20, 2PM Eastern**

**RADx Portfolio of Technologies**

Presented by Dr. Dan Marshak, RADx Executive

**OCTOBER 27, 2:30PM Eastern**

**Closing the Testing Gap: A Panel Discussion  
on the Emerging Innovative Technologies and  
Their Impact on Current Testing Challenges**

Moderated by Dr. Bruce Tromberg, Director of NIBIB

**Thanks to the Planning Committee:**

Richard Creager, Albine Martin, Julie Wilkinson, Dan Marshak, Tania Fernandez, and Michael Masterman Smith



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**NIH** National Institute of  
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