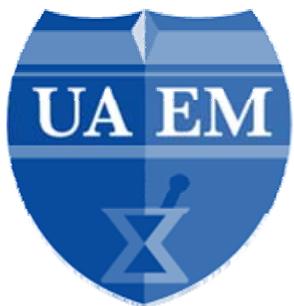


The Philadelphia Consensus Statement



23 April 2009

Ethan Guillen

Universities Allied for Essential Medicines

Universities Allied for Essential Medicines



A non-profit organization with more than 40 chapters founded and maintained by undergraduates, students of law, medicine, public health, public policy, and others.

Mission: Promote access to medicines for people in developing countries by changing norms and practices around university patenting and licensing, ensuring that university medical research meets the needs of the majority of the world's population and by empowering students to respond to the access and innovation crisis.

Universities Are Important

- More than 1/3 of HIV drugs introduced between 2002 and 2006 involve a university patent.
- Most currently available biologic drugs were developed with significant university participation
- 86 Nobel winners in medicine in previous 30 years: 80 from academia, 6 from industry.



© Mike Blyth



QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.



Yale and d4T

- **In 2001, d4T costs \$1,600/patient/year**
 - Doctors Without Borders (MSF) seeks Yale's permission to use generic d4t in South Africa
 - Yale balks, claiming its "hands are tied" by licensee
 - Students at Yale organize
 - NY Times editorial written by discoverer William Prusoff
- **March 24, 2001: Yale asks BMS to grant "patent relief" and price cuts**
- **Generic competition drops the price of d4t in South Africa 96% within a year, allowing Doctors Without Borders to scale-up HIV treatment programs across Africa**

Philadelphia Consensus Statement

Promote Equal Access to University
Research

Promote Research and Development for
Neglected Diseases

Measure Research Success According to
Impact on Human Welfare

Philadelphia Consensus Statement



Promote Equal Access

PROMOTE EQUAL ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY RESEARCH

- Require the inclusion of licensing terms in exclusive technology transfer agreements that ensure low-cost access to health-related innovations in the developing world.
- Develop a transparent, case-by-case global access strategy to ensure access to health-related technologies where licensing provisions are not enough (for instance, biologics).

Promote R&D for Neglected Diseases

PROMOTE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR NEGLECTED DISEASES

- Adopt policies promoting in-house ND research.
- Engage with nontraditional partners to create new opportunities for ND drug development.
- **Carve out an ND research exemption for any patents held or licenses executed.**

Measure Success by Impact on Human Welfare

MEASURE RESEARCH SUCCESS ACCORDING TO IMPACT ON HUMAN WELFARE

- Collect and make public statistics on university intellectual property practices related to global health access.
- Collaborate with other universities and consortia to develop more robust technology transfer metrics that better gauge access to public health goods and innovation in neglected-disease research.

WHO Global Strategy

2008. WHA 61.21 Adopts Global Strategy

Emphasis on openness and sharing to promote innovation plus access

Recommendations

open source methods

improving access to compound libraries

open access publishing

open licensing

research exemptions

patent pools

use of technology transfer to promote access

Universities Know They Need to Change

“Universities should strive to construct licensing arrangements in ways that ensure that these underprivileged populations have low- or no-cost access to adequate quantities of these medical innovations.”

White Paper *“In the Public Interest”*
AKA *“The Stanford Nine Points”*

Obama-Biden Plan to Combat HIV/AIDS

I support “the adoption of humanitarian licensing policies that ensure medications developed with U.S. taxpayer dollars are available off-patent in developing countries.”





“Biomedical knowledge and achievement is growing at a tremendous pace, but is unmatched by ethical thinking about how to apply the results equitably, humanely and wisely. The universities are forgetting their role as guardians of human wisdom, and instead are selling out to the highest bidders. UAEM has created consensus. Now it is time for the policy makers to act.”

Sir John Sulston, Nobel Laureate in Medicine