Approved: _	February 7, 2008
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Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Brenda Landwehr at 1:30 P.M. on February 5, 2008 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Patton

Committee staff present:

Dianne Rosell, Revisor of Statutes Office Melissa Calderwood, Kansas Legislative Research Department Cindy Lash, Kansas Legislative Research Department Chris Haug, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. Paul Wooley, PhD, Via Christi Research Institute

Others Attending:

See Attached List

The minutes of the February 4th meeting were e-mailed for review prior to the meeting. <u>Vice Chairperson Mast made the motion to approve the minutes, Representative Neighbor seconded the motion.</u> The motion carried.

Bill Introduction -

Representative Quigley introduced a bill that will not allow a pharmacist to substitute a generic pill for epilepsy. Representative Neighbor seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Dr. Paul Wooley, PhD Director of Research with Via Christi Research Institute gave a presentation on Aerospace meets Medicine. The presentation is attached. (Attachment 1)

Representative Crum wondered if this had any application for artificial limbs. Dr. Wooley stated, yes absolutely. We can expand out to the joint all the way to the pariparel limb. An interesting situation has evolved in the Olympics where individuals who have these blades that allow them to run have been banned from competing because they are faster with the blades. The blade type limbs are made from composite materials.

Chairperson Landwehr asked Dr. Wooley to elaborate on the tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers that exist among the aircraft suppliers and who they were. Dr. Wooley stated he was too new to say, so Dave McDonald, Associate Provost of Research at Wichita State University answered the question. Tier 1 and Tier 2 folks are the composite manufacturers mentioned in the presentation. Right now they are making specific parts solely for the aircraft industry. We are hoping to inject into their product flow some of these medical devices. Tier 2 manufacturers make the individual pieces and these are supplied to the Tier 1 manufacturers, which do a little more assembly and they supply to the OEM's, the Original Equipment Manufacturers. These are the Boeing's and Beachcrafts and they do the major assembly at their plants. Dr. Wooley made one further comment on these smaller companies. He said, "Of course the Boeing's of the world are too large to apply for small business grants, particularly from NIH where I believe some of the smaller companies, if they were interested in going in a medical direction we could put forward SBIS phase 1 and Phase 2 and get federal funding". Chairperson Landwehr mentioned she asked them to come to tell us what is happening in the state of Kansas to show we are a lot more than a flat state with cows and grass. When 911 occurred we were the 3rd hardest hit city in the country because of reliance on the aircraft industry. 2 years later we were number These smaller tier 1 and tier 2 manufacturers are largely impacted by the effects of the economy. So I think to see us have the ability for these tier 1 and tier 2 manufacturers to have the ability to make something besides aircraft parts is a very exciting thing, not only for the Wichita community but also for the state of Kansas. Then maybe we can level off the economic roller coaster that our community seems to drive down there. You can look at the school districts and see the effects. When the aircraft industry numbers are up the enrollment in schools are up and when the industry is down, enrollment is down.

Chairperson Landwehr adjourned the meeting at 2:22 p.m.

HOUSE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: February 5, 2008

NAME	REPRESENTING
Paul Wooley	Via Christi
David McDonald	Wich to State Unive
ERIC Sexon	wsa
Many Ellen Conlee	Via Christi
Pabart Snoot	
Kari Presley	hearney & Associates In
Juhn Peterson	Capital Strategis
lang Clean	WOSME
I alle Hein	HCA

Aerospace meets Medicine: Bringing New Jobs to Kansas

Paul H. Wooley, Ph.D. Research Director, Orthopaedic Research Institute





Create the Future

An opportunity to bring lasting medical relevance to orthopedic medicine for generations to come







Leading the Future of Research will



Via Christi Research + Wichita State University (NIAR) (ORI)

BioMechanical Tissue / Gene Expertise Engineering Friction / Wear Composite & Human Tissue

composite research projects since 1995 bone cement composite testing and fixation devices

> 70% of FAA budget in 2006 for composite testing spent at NIAR

Kansas Bioscience Initiative

March 27, 2004

Kansas Bioscience Authority

* Grant Decisions Made by BOD

KansasBio

* Marketing/PR Function

Center of Innovation for Biomaterials in Orthopaedic Research

VCR/ORI + WSU/NIAR = CIBOR

Translating Aerospace Composites to Orthopaedic Applications WATC (near Jabara Airport) plus bricks and mortar donated

- Sedawick County Commission
- City of Wichita · Chamber of Commerce

- Greater Wichita Economic Development Corp.
- Big 5 Aerospace Companies
- WSU Animal Lab

BioComposites Planning Grant (KBA RFP)

- \$200,000
- Proposal due 10/13/07; award date is 12/21/07
- \$1/\$1 match or in-kind

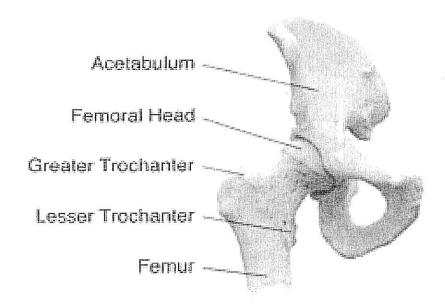
Center of Innovation Grant

- Seven bioscience specialty clusters in Kansas
- KBA will fund no more than one proposal from each cluster
- \$20M potential KBA support over 10 years per center
- The best cluster for our skill set is biomaterials/biocomposites

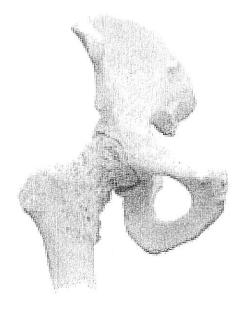




Osteoarthritis



Natural Hip



Adhritic Hip





Arthritis Demographics

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons

1999 - 2004 Physician Visits for Arthritis

ICD-9-CM	Description	Year	Total Number of Physician Visits	Female Patients:		Male Patients:	
				Total	%	Total	%
715.xx	Osteoarthritis and Allied 2001 Disorders 2003	1999 2000 2001 2002	13,853,000 15,084,000 19,726,000 18,020,000	10,294,000 10,490,000 12,176,000 11,781,000	74% 70% 62% 65%	3,559,000 4,595,000 7,550,000 6,240,000	26% 30% 38% 35%
		2003 2004	18,943,000 17,426,000	12,725,000 10,727,000	67% 62%	6,218,000 6,699,000	33% 38%





The History of Joint Replacement

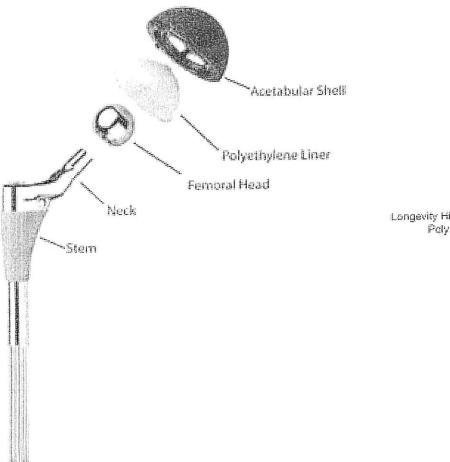


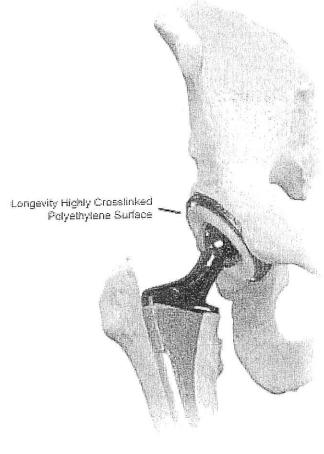
Sir John Charnley (1911-1982)

- ☐ In November 1962 the Charnley hip replacement became practical reality and has become the gold standard for this form of treatment.
- ☐ Clinical and radiographic success of this procedure is now approaching 46 years of follow-up.
- □ "The total hip replacement operation has been seen as a landmark in 20thcentury surgery, and is now one of the most performed elective surgical procedures in the world."









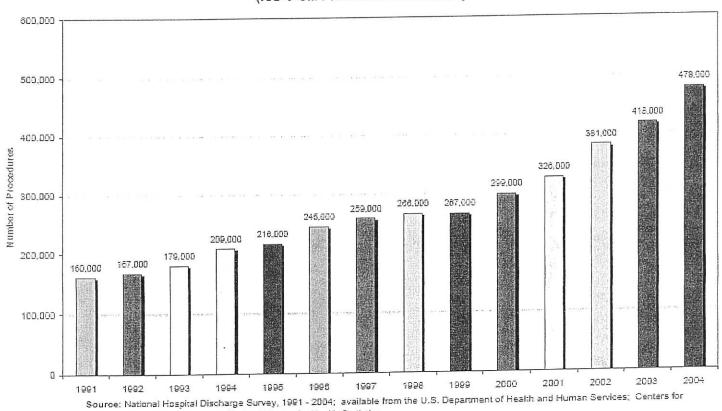






Number of Joint Replacements

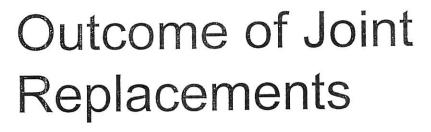
Number of Total Knee Replacement Procedures (ICD-9-CM Procedure Code: 81.54)



Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics



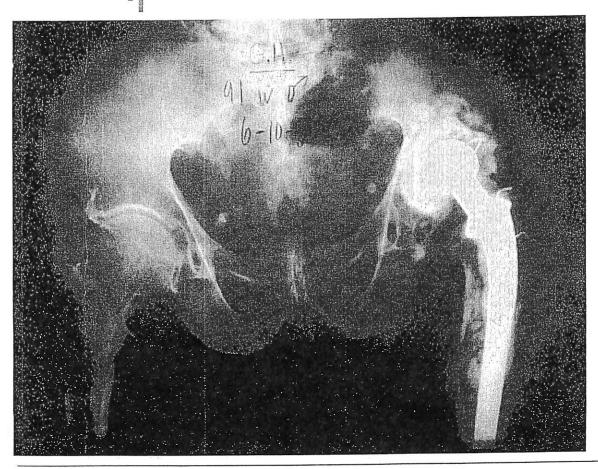




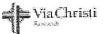
- □ Excellent pain relief and restoration of function in >90% of patients at 7 years
- ☐ Implants can fail in less than 2 years due to material issues
- □ Patients are receiving implants at a younger age and requiring high performance materials
- □ In the younger patients, 30% of implants will require revision ~15 years after surgery*
 - □ * Keener et al, JBJS 2003



Failure of current implants (1) Stress shielding



- Bone requires
 activity to be healthy;
 'use it or lose it'
 properties.
- Metals shield bone from the benefits of stress.
- Using most current implants, bone loss will occur.



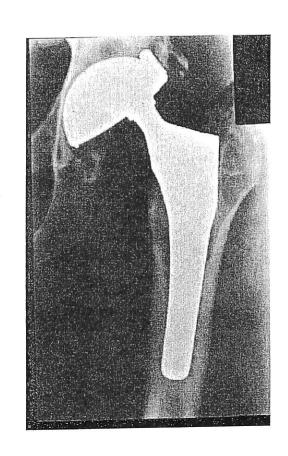


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Failure of current implants (2) Material Wear Debris



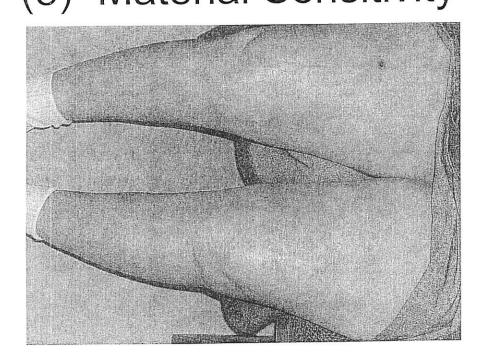
Particles from the metal and plastic cause inflammation leading to bone loss and failure of the implant

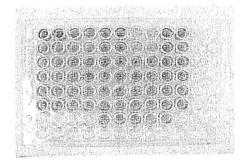


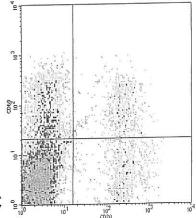




Failure of current implants (3) Material Sensitivity



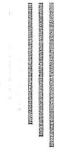




Allergic-like reactions to orthopaedic metals and plastics can lead to bone loss and failure of the implant







Revision Surgery: Replacement of the original device

- ☐ Orthopaedic devices need to last a lifetime.
- ☐ The operative cost of revision surgical procedures are 41% higher than primary surgery
- ☐ Hospitals stays are 2 days longer, and rehabilitation is significantly slower
- ☐ The complication rate (particularly infections) is 32% higher than primary surgery
- ☐ Patient pain and suffering

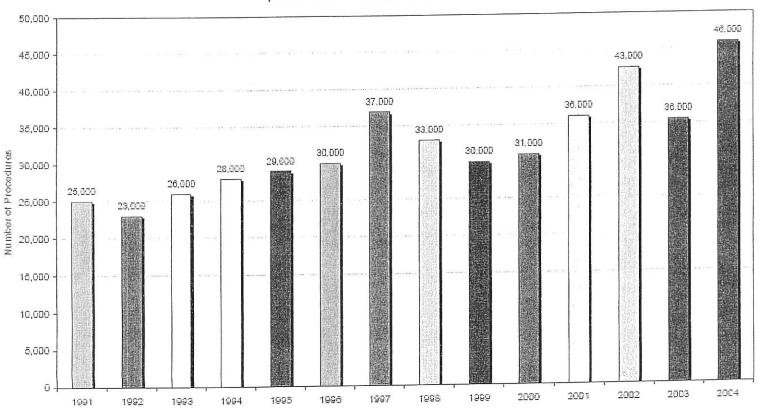
□ Bosiz et al, JBJS 2005





Number of Revision Surgeries

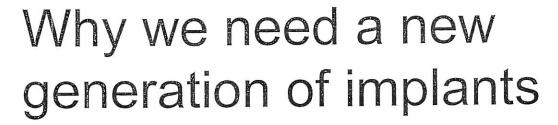
Number of Revision Hip Replacement Procedures (ICD-9-CM Procedure Code: 81.53)



Source: National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1991-2004; available from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics







- ☐ The baby-boomer population is not tolerant of health situations that limit their activities
- ☐ They demand early surgical intervention and outcomes that preserve their quality of life
- ☐ Current implants are limited in lifespan and do not permit high activity levels







Objectives for the new generation of orthopaedic devices

- □ Long lifespan
- □ Low revision rate
- ☐ Performs like natural bone
 - Biocompatible in material & modulus
- □ Rapid recovery
 - Fast implant integration
- ☐ Adaptable across a broad range of devices







Properties of an Ideal Implant

- ☐ Close match to the physical properties of bone.
- ☐ Close match to the biological properties of bone
- ☐ Allows native bone cells to integrate and solidify the interface of the bone to implant
- ☐ Highly biocompatible supports cell and tissue survival



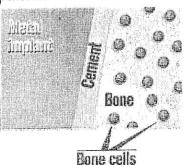


Composites and tissue engineering

Composite materials like those engineered in Wichita for aviation use have already revolutionized orthopedic medicine. Wichita's composite engineering experts will join forces with Paul Wooley's team of experts in tissue engineering to develop new hybrid implants.

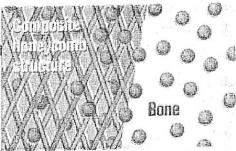
Metal or solid composite implant

In the conventional implant, a solid metal or composite stem is inserted into the bone and held in place with cement Bone cells cannot penetrate the solid stem.



Bioengineered implant

New research using composites and tissue engineering may truly blend manmade composites and human tissue. A composite honeycomb implant is engineered to preserve the strength of the bone. The new composite will also have biochemical attractants to help grow new bone cells in the composite to make new bone.



Source: Paul Váboley

Paul Soutar and Make Sullivan/The Wichita Eagle







What is needed for the new generation of composite implants?

- □ Composite materials expertise
 - biomaterials
- □ Evaluation of biological properties
 - biocompatibility
- □ Testing of material properties
 - bioengineering
- □ Leading Orthopaedic Surgeons
 - Biodesign
- Experienced implant manufacturing
 - Bioproduction





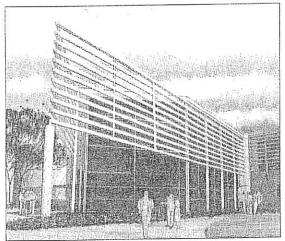
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These experts are in Wichita.









The Center for Aviation Training at Jabara Airport is designed to support Wichita's aviation/ manufacturing industry.



Training center contractor to be chosen soon, ground broken in March

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Wichita already boasts being Air Capital of the World, but the Center for Aviation Training at Jahara Airport is expected to cement that reputation.

It is being billed as a world-class compus with a



Sedgwick County is also anticipating \$3 million from Wichita Area Technical College, which it named a managing partner for labara last year.

That in essence reduces the cost to about \$37 million.

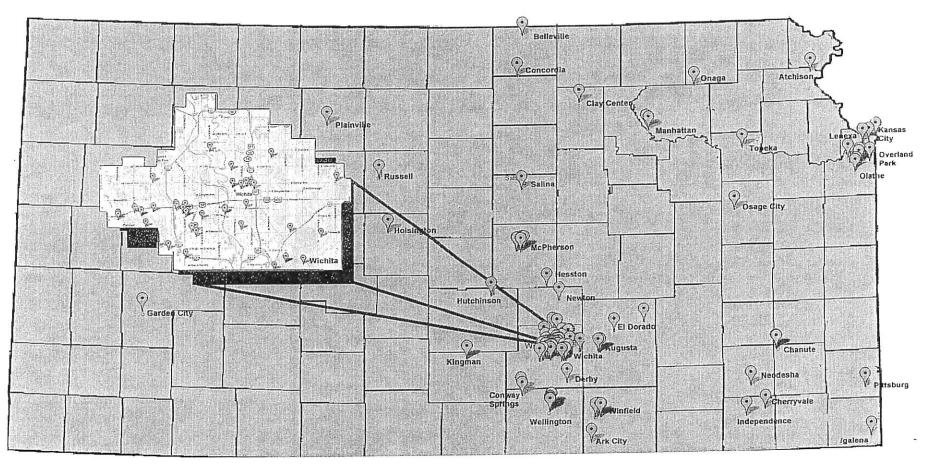
The facility will be built on a two parcel, 30-acre site at the Col. James Jahara Airport. The finalized square footage of the







A Unique Cluster of Composite Manufacturing Facilities



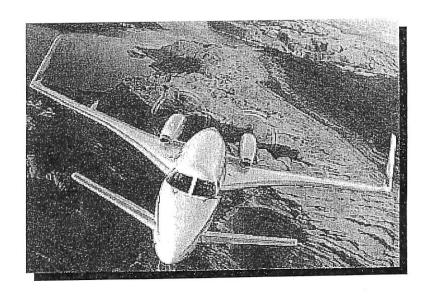




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Raytheon manufactured the all-composite Beech Starship turboprop in the 1980s





Spirit Aerosystems is building the forward fuselage of the Boeing 787 from composite material

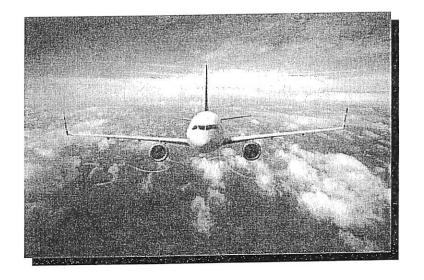








About 20% of Bombardier's CSeries Regional Jet will be of composite construction Cessna's Citation X is recognized for its innovative incorporation of composite materials

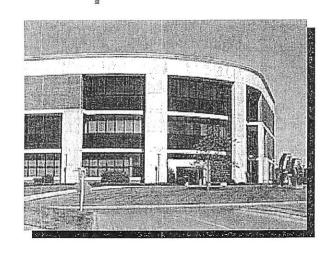






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Composite materials expertise



NIAR houses the
Center for
Composites and
Advanced Materials
Performance

WSU is home to the National Institute of Aviation Research (NIAR)



- □ NIAR is already well-configured to conduct composite research. As one measure of its activity in this area. It currently accounts for over 70% of all FAA-related composite research spending. No other US research institute is over 10%.
- □ WSU life sciences and engineering has a good core of faculty working in the basic research foundations and is moving to add more strength in key areas as they are identified.

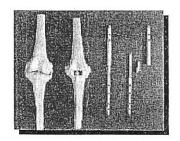






Bringing a new industry to Kansas

In Via Christi's Orthopaedic Research Institute, there is an established partnership with Wichita State University to explore the potential of biocomposites for bone and joint repair.



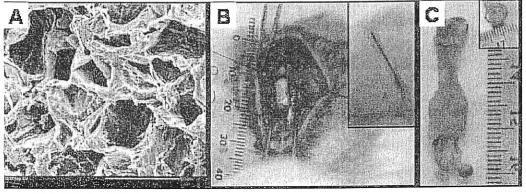
The Wichita Nail

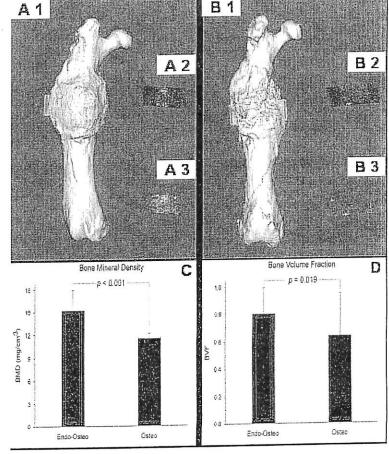




Evaluation of biological properties

Orthopaedic
Research Institute &
Wichita State University





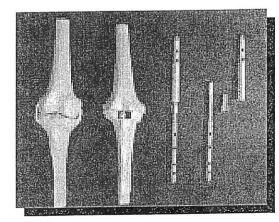


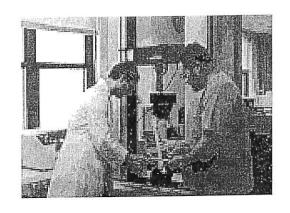


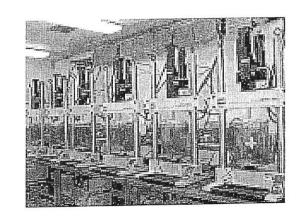
Testing of Material Properties

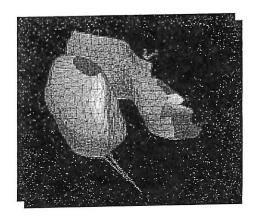
□ Orthopaedic Research Institute









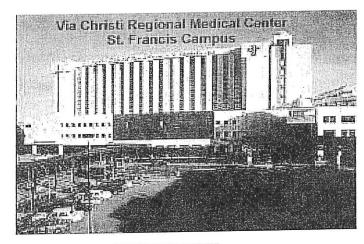






Leading Orthopaedic Surgeons

Under the leadership of David A. McQueen, MD, ORI Medical Director, a new intramedullary compression device has been designed and developed by the engineers at the Institute. The new device, called the Wichita Fusion Nail, consists of a three-component intramedullary rod which stabilizes the knee against all modes of motion during healing. It is designed to provide compression across the fusion during walking as well as at the time of surgery.



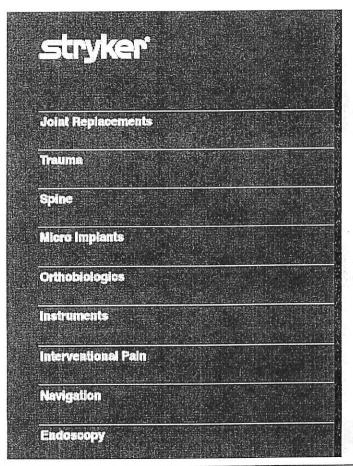


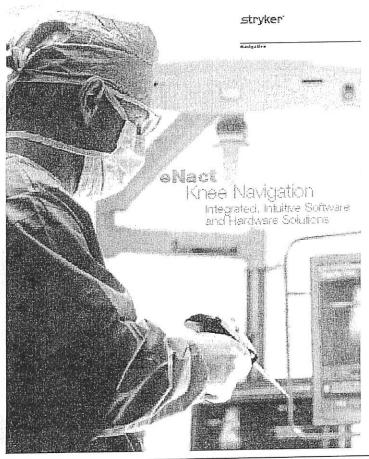
"We've done it before, we can do it again."





Experienced implant manufacturing





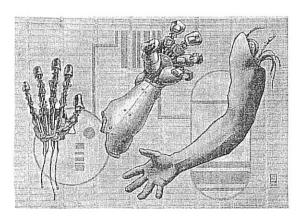






Center of Innovation for Biomaterials in Orthopaedic Research (C.I.B.O.R.)

- ☐ A planning grant proposal submitted to the Kansas Bioscience Authority for a Biomaterials Center of Innovation has recently been approved for funding.
 - ☐ In this effort, **WSU** and **KU** are Co-Leads; partnered with:



- □ Via Christi Research (through their Orthopaedic Research Institute)
- □ Kansas State University (through their Vet School and BIVAP)
- □ Pittsburg State University (through their Polymer Research Institute)



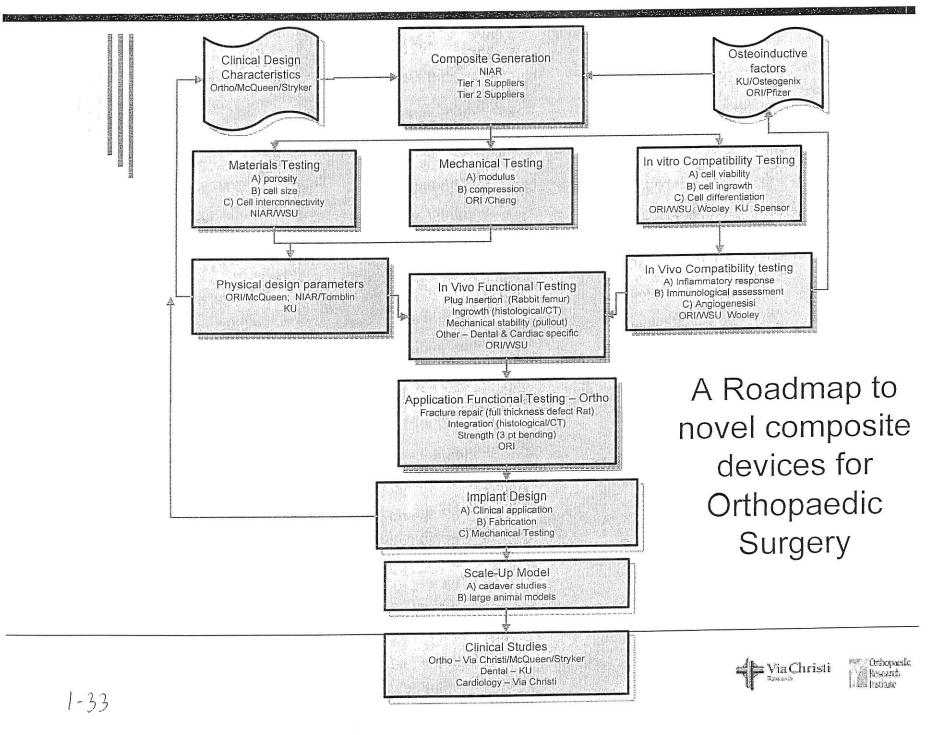




- □ University of Kansas will provide:
 - Basic science innovations to drive osteo-induction
 - The Orthopaedic Residency Program (Wichita) will promote surgeon input and disseminate information
- ☐ WSU will provide:
 - NIAR skills in composites and industrial application
 - Translational abilities in life sciences and engineering
- □ ORI & Via Christi will provide:
 - Biocompatibility and bioengineering assessments
 - Orthopaedic surgery innovations & applications
 - Links to major orthopaedic implant manufacturers
- □ Kansas State University will provide:
 - Veterinary applications and expertise
- ☐ Pittsburgh State University will provide:
 - Advances in polymer science







Extending the Vision

- ☐ Composites are not limited to orthopaedic surgery, but may be useful in any medical device
- ☐ Composite nanotechnology will permit 'smart' devices to combat infection and promote organ-specific tissue integration.
- ☐ We intend C.I.B.O.R. to be accessible to any surgeon, scientist, or implant manufacturer to promote bench-to-clinic translational research
- ☐ C.I.B.O.R.'s scientific, educational, and industrial opportunities are mutually supportive.





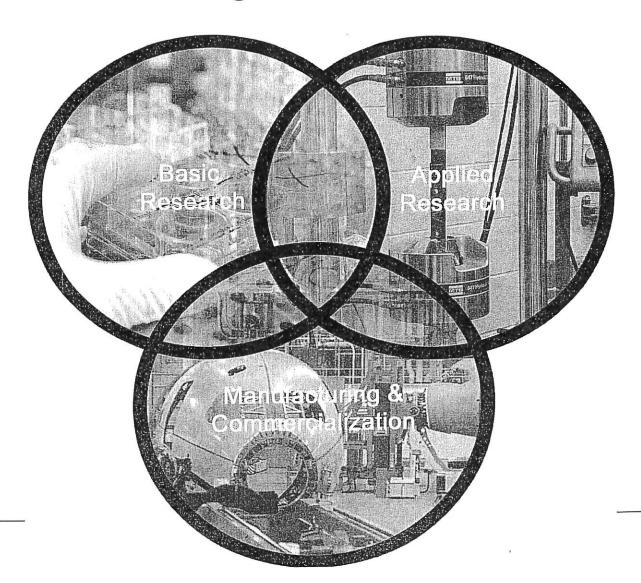
How You can Help Us!

- ☐ Goal: To bring a new, lucrative, non-cyclical industry to Kansas
- ☐ Strategy: Advocate the location with the experts, companies, relationships, and capabilities to maximize the likelihood of attracting new manufacturing facilities





The Strengths of Wichita



Thank You.









