As described in the proposal, the center would serve as a centralized coordinating body to (1) expand access to patient data, (2) create a precision medicine asset inventory, (3) support precision medicine demonstration projects, (4) build the education pipeline, and (5) conduct other planning activities.

Below are four examples of precision medicine coordinating entities with information on each entity’s purpose, organization, governance, and funding. Table 1 summarizes each model and greater detail follows.

Because the proposed center is intended to provide industry-wide coordination, not just conduct research and coordinate partnerships, the examples focus only on entities we identified that perform a centralized coordinating function. (There are also many research centers led by hospitals and universities (e.g., Geisinger); but because they do not provide a sector-wide coordinating function, they are not included in the table.

I hope this information is helpful. Please don’t hesitate to reach out with any additional questions.

Best,
Heather

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Examples of Precision Medicine Coordinating Bodies</th>
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<td>Organization Type</td>
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<td>Innovate UK—Precision Medicine Catapult UK</td>
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California Initiative to Advance Precision Medicine (CIAPM)

CIAPM was launched by Governor Jerry Brown in 2015. It includes a number of public and private partners such as UC Health and other research institutions around California.

What does it do? By law, CIAPM has two main objectives: (1) develop, implement, and evaluate precision medicine demonstration projects in collaboration with public, private, and nonprofit entities; and (2) assemble an inventory of precision medicine assets, including data sets, projects, and experts (Cal. Govt. Code § 65057). The office is authorized to enter into agreements with public and private entities to fulfill their charge.

How is it organized? Who’s in charge? It appears that CIAPM initially did not have a formal structure, except that the state budget provided funding for two demonstration projects led by the University of California San Francisco (USCF). Although CIAPM still appears to be led and housed at UCSF, it has since been codified into law. As of June 2016, CIAPM became part of the governor’s Office of Planning and Research (Cal. Govt. Code §§ 65055–65059).

CIAPM is led by a principal investigator and a program director. The program director oversees CIAPM-funded demonstration projects, organizes workshops and other convening activities, and works to develop the asset inventory. These two individuals work closely with academic staff at UCSF and the health advisor to the governor on the initiative. Project funding decisions are made by a selection committee composed of experts in fields relevant to precision medicine.

How is it funded? The state of California has funded CIAPM in the past two budgets. The law allows it to receive private funding. It also recently received funding from the National Institute of Health to participate, by recruiting and managing patient volunteers, in the “All of Us” precision medicine research project, which is a part of the White House’s precision medicine initiative.

Innovate UK

Innovate UK, an “executive non-departmental public body,” works with people and companies to drive science and technology to grow the UK economy.

Precision Medicine Catapult (PMC)

What does it do? On its website, PMC notes that no organization in the UK has the skills necessary to deliver precision medicine solutions efficiently and at scale, and there is no neutral place for stakeholders to collaborate. PMC aims to build its capacity to provide “holistic coordination and integration” of the precision medicine sector in the UK.

How is it organized? Who’s in charge? Innovate UK has a number of “catapult” programs, which are essentially bodies that oversee and coordinate industry networks. PMC is Innovate UK’s most recent catapult. PMC is governed by a board, which oversees its staff. It also has an executive advisory group.

How is it funded? Innovate UK

UK Precision Medicine Programme Coordination Group

The group, coordinated by Innovate UK, includes representatives from government, funding bodies, nonprofit research centers, and more.

12/6/2016 – HP for CHDC
**What does it do?** It recently developed a precision medicine landscape tool to explain how each precision medicine asset fits into the broader community. It also serves as a strategic planning body for precision medicine in the UK.

**How is it organized? Who’s in charge?** The group is a formal working group established by Innovate UK. The group is in charge of its own activities, but as a part of Innovate UK, Innovate UK is ultimately in charge.

**How is it funded?** Innovate UK

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**Quebec Network for Personalized Health Care (QNPHC)**

QNPHC is a nonprofit organization that was created in 2011 following a consultation with over 140 Quebec stakeholders in life sciences and health technology. (Read a factsheet [here](#).)

**What does it do?** According to QNPHC, it provides a platform to stimulate and promote ideas, initiatives, practices, and policies related to personalized health care in Quebec. Its mission is to (1) foster development of personalized health care in Quebec, (2) provide a focal point for all stakeholders, and (3) support promising developments and implementation projects. Among other things, it has created a [strategic plan](#) for advancing the sector. More than 40 organizations from industry and academia are QNPHC members.

**How is it organized? Who’s in charge?** QNPHC is a nonprofit. It is governed by a board made up of representatives from academia and industry and led by an executive director. There is also an external strategic advisory board whose role is to analyze personalized healthcare issues and make recommendations to the board.

**How is it funded?** It is funded mostly through private sponsors.