30 years of Frontiers in **Drug Discovery and Development**

The history of drug discovery and development goes back several thousand years. It started with the use of herbals in China and India. Later, there was evidence of medicinal practice in Egypt. Hippocrates in Greece started to transform medicine from art to science. The foundation of scientific medicine was then developed over two thousand years and many discoveries and achievements came out of Basel. Modern drug discovery started to emerge by the end of the 20th century with the arrival of organic chemistry, the discipline of pharmacology and germ theory. Subsequently, industrial technology made it possible to manufacture high quality medicines. By introducing genomics, the Human Genome Project enabled advances in molecular and genomic medicine in the year 2000.

Tremendous progress occurred in the last 30 years, but we still have a limited understanding of disease pathology and progression. Cutting-edge technologies emerged, e.g. as humanized models in toxicology or gene sequencing. These help to predict and personalize the clinical success of drug candidates. Algorithms, machine learning, artificial intelligence and other in silico tools assist to study molecules in a dynamic state, even within a single cell. High-throughput technologies and digital devices produce an exponential amount of data. Hence, it is important that such data is transformed to high quality information and subsequently turned into actionable knowledge. In all parts of this process, skills and talents of the individuals along the value chain are key. Our aim is to support research and educate professionals in drug discovery and development, especially at the interface of disciplines.







Highlights and Milestones in the history of ECPM Robert O'Neill, head of biostatistics at CDER, FDA, came to Basel in the University of Beijing and the subsidiary of the University of San

1989 with the idea to develop a course in regulatory topics. The focus was to inform European scientists about how the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) provides advice to sponsors of clinical studies and how FDA evaluates the evidence of the safety and efficacy of new drugs. Since Basel is the European center of pharmaceutical research and development, Fritz R. Bühler had the idea to enhance the university-industry relationships by offering high quality education and training on a neutral, academic ground. After the big success of the initial course, Fritz R. Bühler and Ruth

Amstein started the ECPM course in 1991 and developed a two-years curriculum - the ECPM course was born. The course was part of the postgraduate training at the University of Basel within the Medical Faculty and partner of EUCOR, the European campus consisting of the Universities Basel, Freiburg i.Br. and Strasbourg. Until 1999, the successfully passed course led to a EUCOR certificate, which was upgraded to a postgraduate diploma after the introduction of the Bologna system in 2000. In 1997, Annette Mollet joined ECPM as the new course director.

From 2009 to 2014, Fritz R. Bühler, Thomas D. Szucs, Susanne Daniel and Annette Mollet led the IMI, Innovative Medicines Initiative, project – a public/private partnership called PharmaTrain. Through this European academic network the ECPM training platform was taken to the next level to offer a postgraduate master title. In 2006 and 2008, Francisco in Washington adopted the course concept. In 2003, the research group was established under the leadership

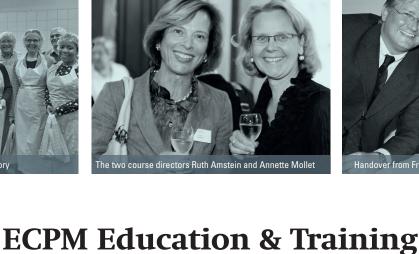
of Matthias Schwenkglenks, with a research focus on health economic characteristics, cost-benefit implications and the efficient use of pharmaceuticals and other healthcare interventions in Switzerland and internationally. Long-standing cooperation on outcomes research with the Swiss Group for Clinical Cancer Research (SAKK) and collaborations within the University Basel and Zurich and the pharmaceutical industry were established. One of the most important milestones was the inauguration of the professorship in pharmaceutical medicine and the election of Thomas D. Szucs at the University of Basel in 2009 that paved the way for ECPM to become a full university institute at the Departement of Public Health within the Medical Faculty. The research department evolved over time and consists today of seven research scientists and a number of PhD and master students.

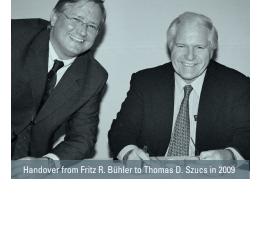
Since then, we are striving to implement teaching in drug development, health economics and policy for the undergraduate students and to continue to offer cutting edge courses by implementing digital course tools and offers. Thanks to our local and international collaboration with partners from the pharmaceutical industry, academia and governmental/regulatory authorities, our research and training remain an important support for modern drug development and informed and transparent health policy decision making.











Teaching Faculty

9%

100%

Pharmaceutical Medicine is the medical scientific discipline concerned with the discovery, development, evaluation, registration,

Pharmaceutical Medicine

monitoring and medical aspects of marketing of medicines for the benefit of patients and the public's health. IFAPP, International Federation of Associations of Pharmaceutical Physicians and Pharmaceutical Medicine, founded in 1975.

Our mission is to establish the best international training platform

that provides and enhances the knowledge, expertise and skills re-

quired to perform modern discovery, development, regulation and

ECPM Course in a Nutshell

marketing of medical products.

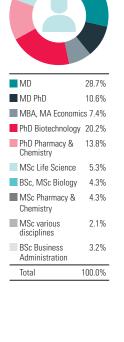


Mission



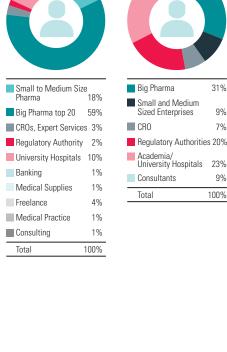






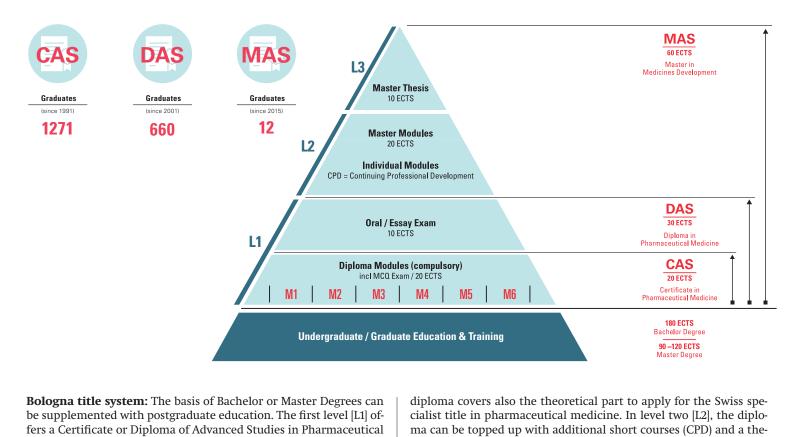
Educational background of

students (2021-2023)



Workplace of students

(2021 - 2023)



Key Areas of Expertise:

Medicine comprising six modules (CAS 20 ECTS / DAS 30 ECTS). The

ECPM Research

Units at University of Basel, University Hospital Basel and

Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute

Swiss Federal Office of Public Health

sis to achieve a Master of Advanced Studies [L3] (60 ECTS).

• Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute, University of Zurich Swiss Group for Clinical Cancer Research (SAKK) Swiss Medical Board

Biostatistics Analysis of real-world data

Behavioral economics

Outcomes research

Epidemiology

Example Areas of Activity: Variation in healthcare utilization Medication utilization in Switzerland

Pharmacoeconomics and health economics

Clinical and observational study designs

Model-based and trial-based cost-effectiveness analysis

 Efficiency and value of health care services Oncology and hematology Cardiovascular disease and heart failure Neurology

Influenza and other infectious diseases

Approaches to health technology assessment

- Geriatrics, specifically pharmacotherapy optimization in the elderly

Health Promotion Switzerland

Cooperation partners:

 Health insurance providers & industry Recent/current key research projects:

ENDOSCAPE: A clinically applicable non-viral

- gene delivery technology EU HORIZON 2020 • OPERAM: Optimising PharmacothERApy in the Multimorbid elderly - EU HORIZON 2020
- SPEARHEAD: SwissPandemic AmR-Health Economy Awareness Detect – Innosuisse Flagship INSPIRE: Implementation of an integrated community-based
- Science Foundation, National Research Programme 74 • OPTICA: Optimising PharmacoTherapy In the multimorbid elderly in primary CAre: a cluster randomised controlled trial -

Swiss National Science Foundation, National Research Pro-

care program for home-dwelling senior citizens - Swiss National



gramme 74





Since 30 Years Research & Education is in our DNA

