京都大学若手人材海外派遣事業 スーパージョン万プログラム 研究者派遣プログラム

英文報告書

提出日: 平成 27年 2月5日

1. 渡航者 (日本語)			
氏 名	伊藤 達也	採択年度	平成 25 年度(第 2 回)
部局	医学部附属病院	電話	
職名	助 教	メール	
研究課題名 Establishment of efficient method in global clinical development of Japanese academia			
海外渡航期間 平成 26年 1月 13日~ 平成 27年 1月 12日			
国名:United Kingdom 大学等研究機関名:University of Bristol 渡航先 (英語表記) (英語表記) (英語表記) 受入研究者名:Prof Lars Sundstrom, Dr David Langley, Mrs Sue Sundstrom, Dr Birgit Whitman			

2. 渡航の報告 (英文)

渡航先の研究環境、研究者との交流、研究発表の状況等、渡航中の滞在経験について英語 (500~1000語) で記述して下さい。受入研究者と撮影した写真や研究発表で用いた図等について、可能な範囲で別添として提出して下さい。ページ数については増加してもかまいません。

I really appreciate for giving this opportunity to stay for a year in University of Bristol, UK by the Jung Mung Program. I was in charge of project management for clinical trials in Kyoto University Hospital and also study the regulations to conduct clinical trials, particularly. The regulations are very complicate worldwide and clinical development is very hard to proceed as expected. Moreover, although university has lots of research projects, commercialisation takes a long time and process to apply them in daily life. My aim of this study was here to learn clinical trial system and commercialisation processes in academia in the UK and to compare to Japanese system. University of Bristol (UoB) is a red brick research university located in Bristol in South-West England and also is a member of the Russell Group of research-intensive British universities. UoB has 6 faculties, which are composed of Art, Engineering, Medical and Veterinary, Medicine and Dentistry, Science, and Social Science and Law. UoB is associated with 11 Nobel Laureates. UoB and Kyoto University had completed the general memorandum for research commercialisation in 2008, and for academic exchange and cooperation in 2011. It has already started exchange of researchers in a lot of fields under the umbrella. I had worked with some researchers in UoB in a few projects. Prof Lars Sundstrom supervised my study in UoB is a professor in SARTRE and Elizabeth Blackwell Institute in UoB. He also works as a Director of Enterprise and Translation, West of England Academic Health and Science Network in NHS England. Before I came there He talked to Dr David Langley, who is the director of Research and Development Enterprise (RED) in UoB about my study. RED plays

important roles as a central office for research administration in UoB, and provides research service such as funding scheme, project management, research governance, research policy, contracts, research commercialisation, etc. And also RED works with higher education institutes, industries, governments and other external organisation. I have been interested in research governance, clinical trial management and research commercialisation, in particular overseas. Dr Langley facilitated RED and agreed with my research in RED, luckily. And I worked with two teams there. One was Research Governance Team (RGT), headed by Dr Birgit Whitman. The other was the Research Commercialisation Team (RCT), headed by Mrs Sue Sundstrom.

In RGT, the team supports research project involving human participants, tissue, data, and ethical issues. In particular, RGT takes responsibility for management of clinical research, such as set-up, approval and conduct and ethics application process. RGT is composed of 8 members. However, despite of a small team, the team actually manages a lot of projects and helps good researcher practice across the university. I could study about research governance. I could see part of processes and tools through a couple of projects. They were very effective. For example, electric application and documents were well developed. Most projects were already managed and stored in database. RGT also works with University Hospital Bristol in NHS Trust. | visited there and see support processes and tools in clinical research through interviews with staffs. Then, UoB intensively introduces research environment based on research integrity under 'the Concordat' provided by University UK. It is a research concept with core elements such as honesty, rigour, transparency and open communication, and care and respect. RGT encourage spreading the concept across the university to prevent research misconduct. That concept is yet established in Japan. Through my experience with RGT, I am currently preparing as a paper, "Comparison of the research integrity, governance and ethics framework for clinical development in higher education institutes in the UK and Japan." On the other hand, in RCT, the team supports and advises researchers on how to make the most of a "technology transfer" opportunity, where there is an invention or new technological development involved. RCT is composed of 6 members. The roles of the team are to consider the results of the work might be disseminated via commercial channels, to protect rights of intellectual property such as patents and copyrights, and to lead to the best way for social community. RCT mainly looks after four faculties of medicine and dental, medical and veterinary, engineering, and science where research commercialisation could be needed in the university. Each member in the RCT manages more than hundred projects. But in spite of a small team as well RGT, the team effectively supports researchers and encourage technology transfer to externals. For instance, RCT is interestingly committed to decide to process to some extent and it takes shorter time to make decision. Then, it was impressive that the staffs in RCT are almost not experts for technology transfer but improve their skill and knowledge by learning on the job. Moreover, I compared trends for university-industry collaboration activities between in the UK and Japan. The comparison is to analyse the fashions of university research funds, patents application, incomes and spin-offs from public data in both countries. Through my study with RCT, I am currently preparing as a paper, "Does

university entrepreneurship work in Japan? : A comparison of university-industry research funding and IP activities in the UK and Japan."

Prof Sundstrom also introduced me staffs of research service offices in Wales and Northern Ireland. The UK has four countries, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and England. Each country has own medical system. I went to the two of them to collect information about current research support system and got network with them.

In the end, both teams are not basic science laboratories but teams in research service office. These great experiences extremely help next projects develop and encourage my career. Our family had good experience from culture, language through this stay. Lots of Bristol people were always supportive to our family whenever we had problems and confusions. I really appreciate for Prof Sundstrom, Dr Langley, Dr Whitman, Mrs Sundstrom and all other people in UoB and Prof Shimizu in Kyoto University.

※ご提出いただいた報告書は、電話番号、メールアドレスを除いて、「京都大学若手人材海外派遣事業 ジョン万プログラム」公式ホームページ (http://www.john-man.rp.kyoto-u.ac.jp/researcher/index.html) に掲載させていただきますので、あらかじめご了承ください。