



# 14<sup>th</sup> EBF Open Symposium Science – Our Universal Language

How Covid-19 impacted our day to day work – learnings for the future

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## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had a positive or negative effects on your lab work?

- "I think this could be either depending on which way you look at it"
- ➤ More planning required improved efficiency vs additional work to plan
- Social distancing fewer people in the lab vs less space in the lab
- ➤ Flexibility more flexible about home working vs less flexible lab experiments



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had a positive or negative effects on your lab work?

- ➤ Those in an academic setting impacted more by closures less resources for research work, especially if clinical research
- Delays in consumables delaying projects
- Difficult for new starters challenging to schedule training



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had a positive or negative effects on your lab work?

- ➤ Increased time for research work and non fee earning initiatives
- Being trained in other techniques to fill gaps
- More time to brainstorm/troubleshoot making lab work more lean and effective beyond Covid
- Covid specific projects doing something new, while contributing to public safety



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had positive or negative effects on your team dynamics?

- Huge loss to the social benefits to work
- Difficult for people in different areas to appreciate workloads of others leading to frustration
- Online platforms hard to decipher tone in written communication, without verbal and facial cues of face to face
- ➤ New starters difficult to integrate, understand place within the company



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had positive or negative effects on your team dynamics?

- ➤ Troubleshooting alone a challenge but gave an opportunity to develop independent working skills
- > Felt more trusted and more confident
- Gave opportunity to meet colleagues would not ordinarily have
- ➤ Attitudes to home working have shifted, now much more available



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had positive or negative effects on your personal development?

- ➤ Lost opportunities to meet people and interact face to face at conferences
- Online nature of e-conferences/course makes them less immersive
- Loss of mentorship due to reduced contact time with colleagues
- Loss of secondment and cross training opportunities



## Looking back on the past year, has COVID-19 had positive or negative effects on your personal development?

- Opportunity to work more independently, demonstrate decision making and leadership skills
- Some roles/opportunities became available because of Covid
- Greater availability of online courses and conferences more accessible
- ➤ New focus on work/life balance and learning/development beyond career



## Have you experienced any delivery delays or stock shortages of lab consumables?

- Overwhelming "Yes"
  - Cells arriving thawed after delayed shipping
  - Disposable PPE e.g. masks, gloves etc.
  - Control Matrix ongoing issues
  - Pipette tips ongoing, especially for automation
  - Reagent troughs
  - Assay kits
  - Antibodies
  - Reference standards
  - 96-well plates
- ➤ Logistics issues fewer shipments, dry ice unavailable



Is a communication gap between bench scientists and home-working project leads impacting project outcomes?

Many felt they do not have a communication gap

- Challenge for rapid turnaround projects, when decisions need to be discussed quickly
- > Email and calls aren't as effective as face-to-face discussions
- ➤ Technology initially kept communication open, but people have became more disengaged over time



How can we as young scientists encourage critical thinking and a science based approach in our interactions e.g. on social media?

- Misinformation is spread quickly and indiscriminately
  - Written in attention grabbing and accessible language
- > Feels like fighting a losing battle, can lead to online conflict
  - Companies don't want employees to engage online
- Politicians/the media exacerbating the situation
- ➤ How do you explain difference of opinion/scientific nuance to the public?



How can we as young scientists encourage critical thinking and a science based approach in our interactions e.g. on social media?

- Support and share reputable content online
- Challenge misinformation with well sourced information
- Giving guidance on reliable sources vs tabloid media
- Encourage critical thinking and encourage people to question held views
- Increased effort by Universities to create webinars to the public



#### Productivity in our current situation – optimal or bordering on burn-out?

#### No change for many

- Decrease in productivity
  - Irregular work hours
  - Low lockdown morale
  - Lack of breaks and socialising decreased motivation
  - External delays
  - Balance work/life/home-schooling

- ➤ Increase in productivity/work
  - More emails and meetings
  - Shift working improved efficiency
  - Fewer distractions
  - Improved WFH culture
  - Covid specific projects motivating
  - Not having to commute



#### Are we now better prepared for a future pandemic?

Young Scientists are optimists...Yes

- > Options for remote working/safe working now in place
- ➤ In Europe we're now familiar with the concept of social distancing/masks etc.
- ➤ We will take it more seriously now it can happen here too!
- ➤ A precedent has been set for the rapid development of vaccines, assessment of treatments
- > Road map for improved co-operation between research organisations



#### Are we now better prepared for a future pandemic?

The YSS community have concerns about societal readiness for another pandemic

- Will the pandemic-fatigued public be as compliant?
- How do leaders respond? (Some) Governments are being held accountable at the polls
- Depends on the type of pandemic...
- > We need greater harmonisation between countries and communities



Do you believe this will affect the timelines for novel pharmaceuticals as a whole?

On the whole, "No"

- ➤ These were extra-ordinary circumstances
- > The technology wasn't novel
- No shortage of volunteer subjects
- ➤ There was huge financial and reputational risk in a generally risk averse industry
- > Strong feeling by some that it **should not** accelerate drug development
  - Could compromise safety, increase patient reluctance



Do you believe this will affect the timelines for novel pharmaceuticals as a whole?

There can be lessons learned for future projects:

- Shows what we're capable of
- Can lead to greater autonomy in decision making, which may expedite drug development
- ➤ Can learn which stages which can be made more efficient while maintaining safety e.g. combining Phase I and Phase II where possible



Do you think that patenting / IP protection (i.e. for vaccines) in a pandemic is appropriate or should they be <u>open</u>?

- ➤ In a pandemic patient care and saving lives should the priority
- Prevents one company having a monopoly on a treatment
- ➤ Make feasible by:
  - issuing production licenses
  - Governments could partially fund in exchange for discounted pricing
- Why can a company retain 100% IP if the development was tax-payer funded?



Do you think that patenting / <u>IP protection</u> (i.e. for vaccines) in a pandemic is appropriate or should they be open?

- ➤ Who pays the bills? Drug development is costly and it may not be possible for a company to absorb that loss and survive
- Stripping IP protection disincentivises companies from investing in drug development
- Onus should be on governments to negotiate contracts
- Tighter control of production keeps safety high



Do you think that patenting / IP protection (i.e. for vaccines) in a pandemic is appropriate or should they be open?

- > Wealthier countries should not be able to hoard vaccines
- Should vaccines be provided at cost, rather than being profitable?
- ➤ Price vaccines based on %GDP so that developing nations are not locked out but aren't waiting for aid?
- ➤ IP protection drives innovation "IP protection obliges you to search further which can lead to another (and maybe better) approach to help solve the problem"



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"Feedback from the Science Café at the 7th European Bioanalysis Forum Young Scientist Symposium", Munday et al, Bioanalysis



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