

# Building Patient Access to Science

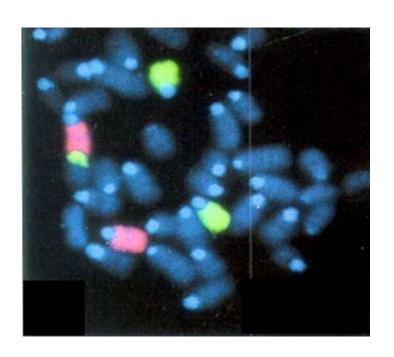


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Cancer is a Disease of the Genome

It arises from changes within the DNA of our cells during their lifespan

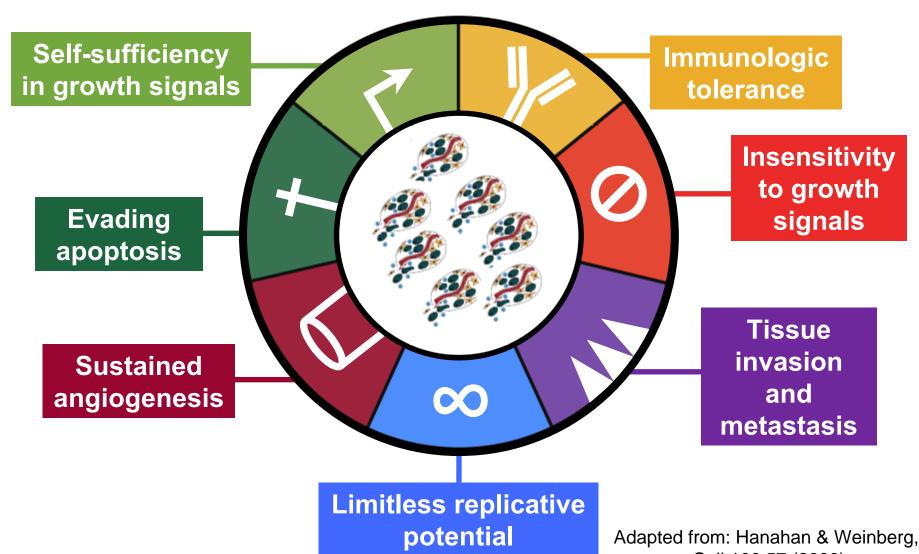
- Deletions
- Amplifications
- Mutations
- Translocations
- Epigenetic changes





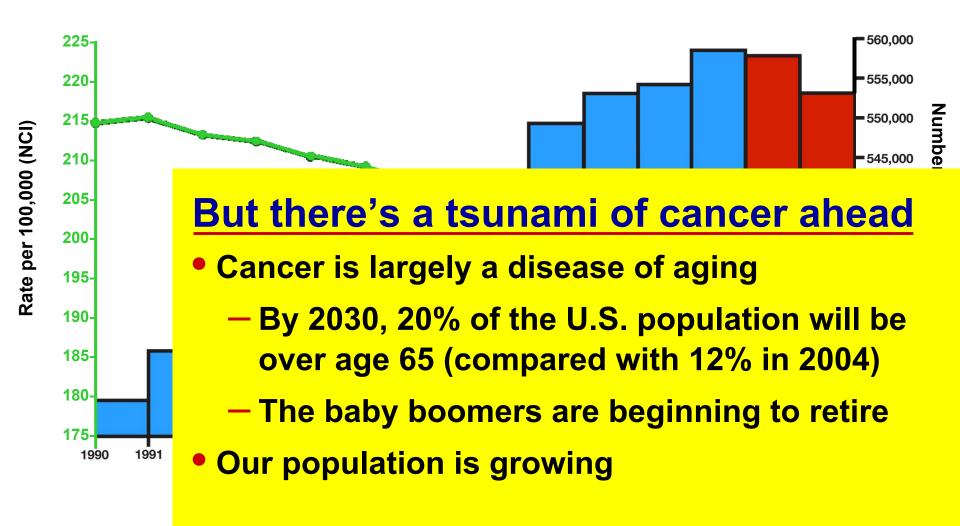
#### A Complex Foe

The essential aberrations of cancer



Cell 100:57 (2000)

#### Reversing the Curve: Cancer Deaths Decline





### Realities of cancer treatment

Most cancer patients are treated in the communities where they live

- Transportation/distance
- Economics/insurance
- Social support systems
- Age
- Qualified cancer specialists
- Reduced toxicity of today's therapy



## NCI Community Cancer Centers Program

Mission: Enable the provision of state-of-the-art multispecialty care and early-phase clinical trials in community-based locations to meet the needs of the people.



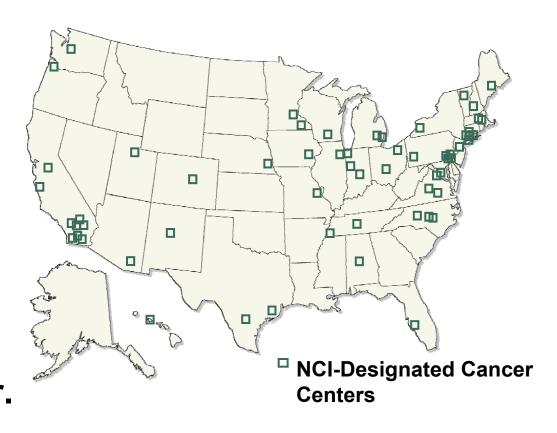
Bringing New Discoveries to Patients
Where They Live



#### Bringing New Discoveries Closer to Home

#### **NCI-Designated Cancer Centers**

61 major academic and research institutes making significant contributions each day to advances in the understanding, prevention and treatment of cancer.





## NCI Community Cancer Centers Program

Pilot Goal: Sponsor multiple pilot sites for three years to identify critical factors that define a state-of-the-art community cancer center that will be incorporated into a future program.



## Baseline pilot program components

- Community cancer center
- Clinical trials experience
- Disparities & community outreach
- Hospice and palliative care
- Information technology
- Biospecimen initiatives





#### Research questions

- 1. What are the necessary components to insure a comprehensive approach to cancer care?
- 2. What methods are effective to increase accrual of patients into clinical trials?
- 3. How can the benefits of a multidisciplinary model of cancer care best be demonstrated?
- 4. Can the NCCCP model improve quality of care?
- 5. What approaches can effectively reduce healthcare disparities?



#### Research questions

- 6. How can NCI's biorepository guidelines be implemented in a community hospital-based cancer program?
- 7. How can community-based cancer programs effectively participate in caBIG and utilize electronic medical records?
- 8. How can a knowledge exchange network support the advancement of goals for NCI and the NCCCP program?



### Special areas of interest during the pilot

- Linkages with NCI-designated cancer centers
- State-funded cancer initiatives
- Special locations with high incidence/lack of services
- State or regional health IT initiatives
- Survivorship plans
- Supplemental funding models
- Experience in knowledge exchange networks/activities
- National health system model in multiple markets





#### Pilot program assessment structure

An external — and independent — program evaluator for this demonstration project.

- Year 1: Infrastructure development; refinement of the pilot program and research questions.
  - Quality-of-care study to be launched for screening, treatment and follow-up care.
- Years 2 and 3: Implementation of the model and evaluation of the metrics/research questions.



#### Funding for pilot phase

- Support multiple sites for a total of \$9M over a 3-year period.
- Supplemental funding models to be considered in support of pilot goals (provider, state cancer plan, etc.).





#### **Proposed timeline**

✓ Mid-Aug. 2006	Release Request for
	Information/Interest (RFI)

- ✓ Nov. 1, 2006...... Release Request for Proposal (RFP)
- ✓ Jan. 9, 2007...... RFP responses due
- ✓ March 2007.....Evaluation of responses
  - Early June 2007.....Pilot selections made and announced
  - June 25-26, 2007......NCCCP pilot launched





"Basic research is a public good, for which social returns may greatly exceed private ones... Even a modest 1 percent reduction in cancer mortality would be worth about \$500 billion."

Kevin Murphy and Robert Topel "The Value of Medical Research" University of Chicago Press, 2003



"Access to healthcare will be a greater barrier — a greater determinant of cancer mortality — than scientific advances."

J. Niederhuber

