



NCRI
National
Cancer
Research
Institute

Britain Against Cancer

How to manage the Cancer Research
Portfolio

Cancer research strategy– sustaining and generating momentum

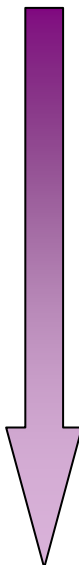


- The end goal of cancer research is to deliver treatments or interventions to help reduce the number of people who get cancer, and help improve the outcome for those who do
- NCRI members both individually and as a partnership seek to ensure that all stages in the cancer research pipeline and all cancer sites are adequately supported
- The Partnership actively seeks out potential gaps in the national research portfolio and works to find innovative solutions to help fill these gaps
- If you were a cancer research manager – what information would you use to help seek out potential gaps?

Rank the different cancer sites



Highest



Total Incidence	Total Mortality	5 yr survival	Increase in incidence	Prevent ability	Spend

Lowest

- Lung cancer
- Brain cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Cervical cancer

Rank the different cancer sites



	Total Incidence	Total Mortality	5 yr survival	Increase in incidence	Prevent ability	Spend	Actual spend
Highest	L	L	C	P	C		P
	P	P	P	B	L		L
	B	B	B	L	?		C
Lowest	C	C	L	C	?		B

- Lung
- Brain
- Prostate
- Cervical

Prostate cancer research – a gap plugged?



- 2002 report – “Prostate Cancer in the UK”
- DH, CRUK and MRC contribute £7.4m to fund two prostate cancer collaboratives (funding renewed in 2007)
- Spend on prostate cancer now in line with mortality
- Scientific advances in the UK in prostate cancer
 - BRCA2 identified as susceptibility gene for early onset prostate cancer (funded by Cancer Research UK)
 - ProtecT study (main study funded by DH, extension funded by CRUK) 250,000 to be recruited to study management of localised disease – extensive translational programme
 - Results imminent from study to identify further genes associated with prostate cancer
 - Biomarkers to help distinguish more aggressive cancers identified (e.g. E2F3)
 - Identification, extraction and culture of prostate cancer stem cells (part funded by YCR)

Lung cancer research – generating the momentum



- 2002 NCRI Strategic Analysis – spend on lung cancer research low when compared to mortality
- 2006 NCRI report “Lung Cancer Research in the UK”
 - Lack of grant applications in lung cancer research
 - Lung cancer researchers spend only a portion of their time on the disease
 - Lung cancer can be difficult to study
- Progress since the report
 - Lung cancer screening – HTA call for research proposals imminent
 - Supportive and palliative care research - £2.25m call for proposals active
 - Early detection
 - UK Respiratory Research Collaborative
 - Cancer Reform Strategy

NCRI Partners

