



New Opportunities in Cancer Research

National Academy of Sciences

Advancing Health Research in Poland and the United States

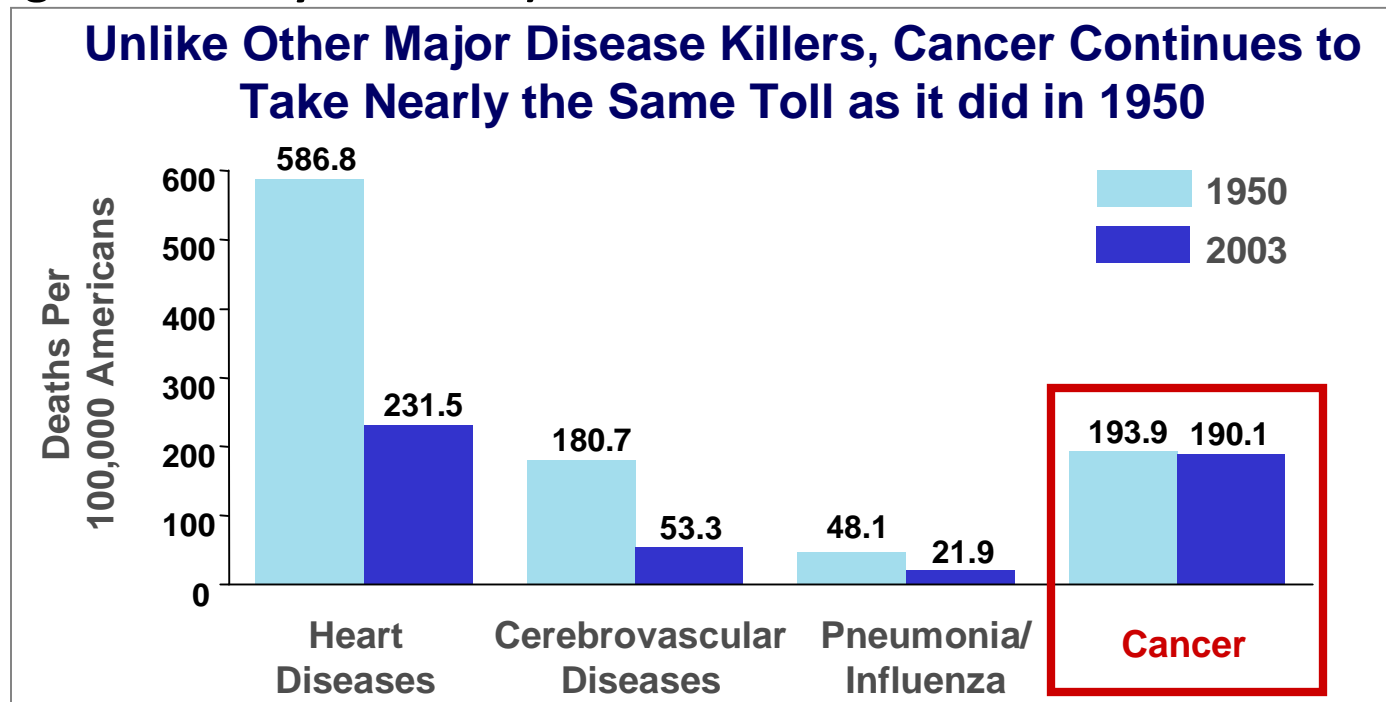
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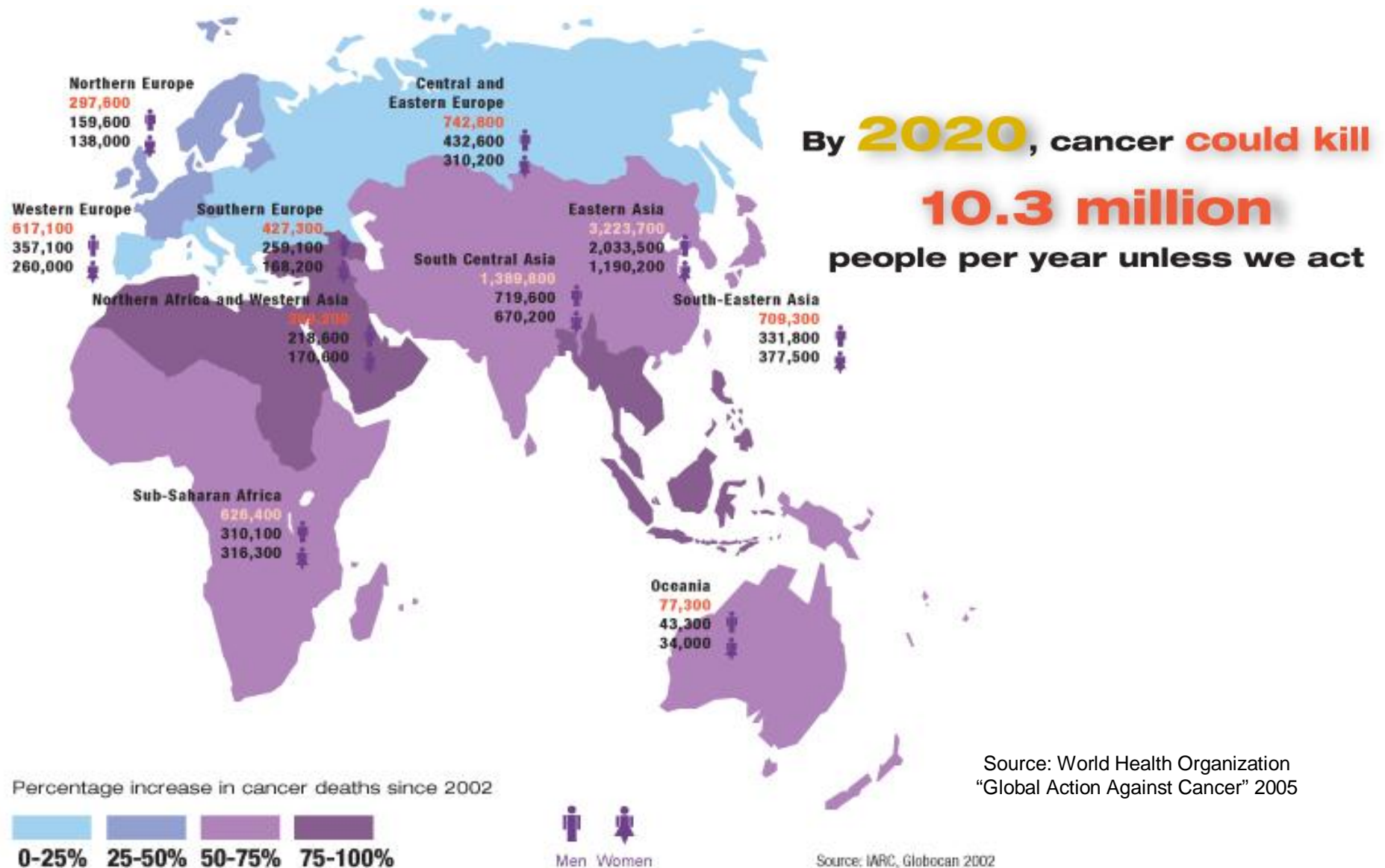
Cancer is a Current Healthcare Crisis in the U.S.

- § ~ 560,000 Americans will die of cancer this year
- § ~ 1.4 million Americans will be diagnosed with cancer this year
- § ~ \$213 billion in 2005 for cancer healthcare costs
- § Numbers of new cancer cases will increase by 30-50% as we approach 2020 (Aging of the baby boomers)



Source for 2006 deaths and diagnoses: American Cancer Society (ACS) 2006 Cancer Facts & Figures; Atlanta, Georgia
Source for 2003 age-adjusted death rate: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, NCHS Public-use file for 2003 deaths.

A Looming Global Healthcare Crisis



The Vision for 21st Century Personalized Medicine

20th Century

- § Focus on treatment
- § Diagnosis based on morphologic and pathologic analysis
- § Expensive; perpetuates unsuccessful approaches
- § Lack of robust connection between science- healthcare
- § **Not Sustainable**

21st Century

- § Focus on understanding genetic predisposition, early detection
- § Diagnosis based on molecular characterization and biological processes
- § Evidence-based; continually assesses standard of care
- § Connects bench \leftrightarrow bedside \leftrightarrow bench in seamless *feedback loop*
- § **Sustainable**

21st Century Medicine is Predictive, Pre-emptive, Personalized, Participatory

NCI's Strategic Initiatives to Enable Personalized Cancer Medicine

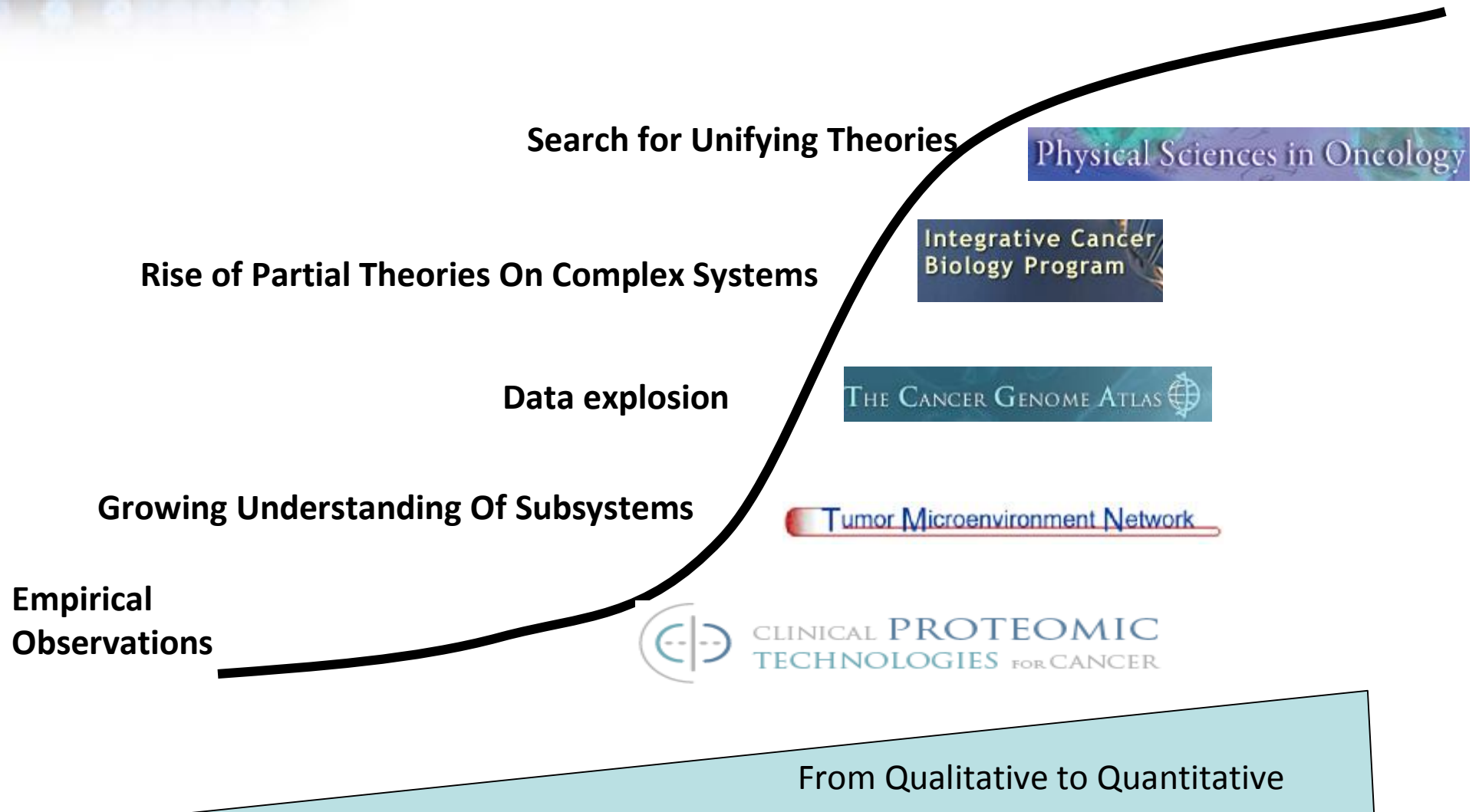
Opportunity:

NCI Initiative:

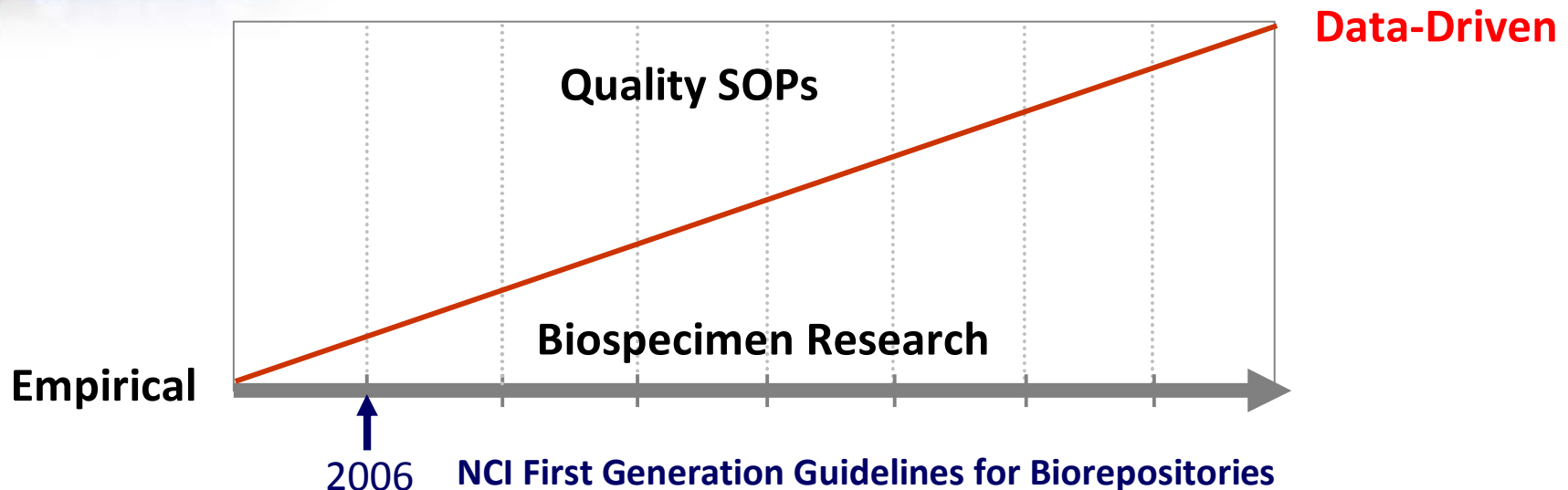
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| • <i>Biorepositories</i> | → | • Cancer Human BioBank (caHUB) |
| • <i>Bioinformatics</i> | → | • Cancer Bioinformatics Grid (caBIG) |
| • <i>Genomics</i> | → | • The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) |
| • <i>Proteomics</i> | → | • Clinical Proteomic Technologies Initiative |
| • <i>Systems Biology</i> | → | • Integrative Cancer Biology Program |
| • <i>Physical Sciences</i> | → | • Physical Sciences in Oncology Initiative |
| • <i>Nanotechnology</i> | → | • NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer |

The “S” Curve of Cancer Science

Adapted from E. Zerhouni



Biospecimens: The Foundation for Personalized Medicine



Medical/
Surgical
Procedures



Acquisition



Handling/
Processing



Storage



Distribution



QC/QA



Restocking
Unused
Sample

Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid (caBIG™): Managing a Data Tsunami

caBIG™ is an open source and open access information (grid enabled) network enabling all constituencies across the cancer enterprise – researchers, clinicians, patients – to share data and knowledge to accelerate the discovery of new cancer interventions and deliver them to patients.



The Cancer Genome Atlas: High-Throughput Medical Genomics

§ The **Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)** is a an unprecedented collaborative project between the **NCI** and the **NHGRI** that is designed to develop a complete “atlas” of all of the genomic changes in cancer – and increase our comprehensive understanding of the genetic basis of cancer.

TCGA is large-scale – high throughput - and will undertake the complete characterization of 20 tumors in the next 5 years

It is anticipated that TCGA's integrated database of molecular and clinical information will provide unprecedented opportunities to discover and develop a new generation of targeted diagnostics, therapies, and preventives for cancer.

The Cancer Genome Atlas

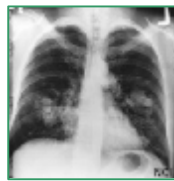
TCGA: Connecting multiple sources, experiments, and data types

Three forms of cancer

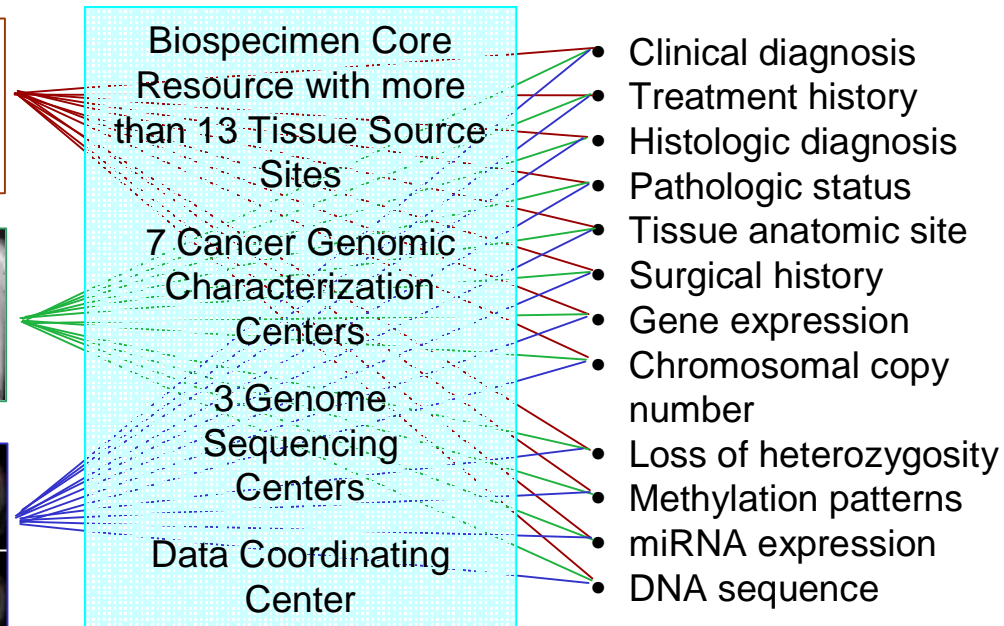
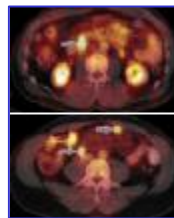
glioblastoma multiforme
(brain)



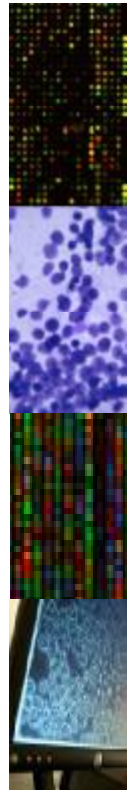
squamous carcinoma
(lung)



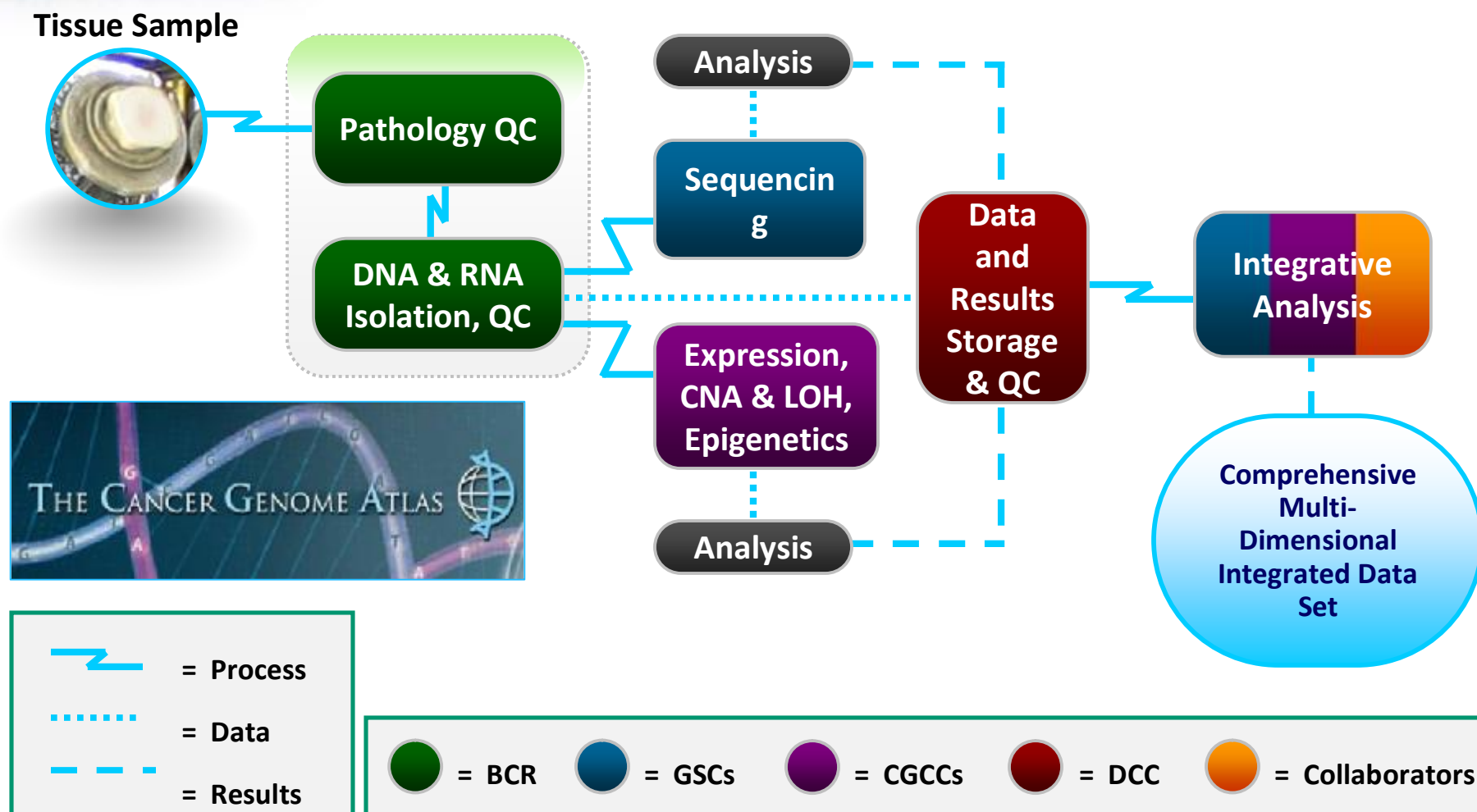
serous
cystadenocarcinoma
(ovarian)



Multiple data types

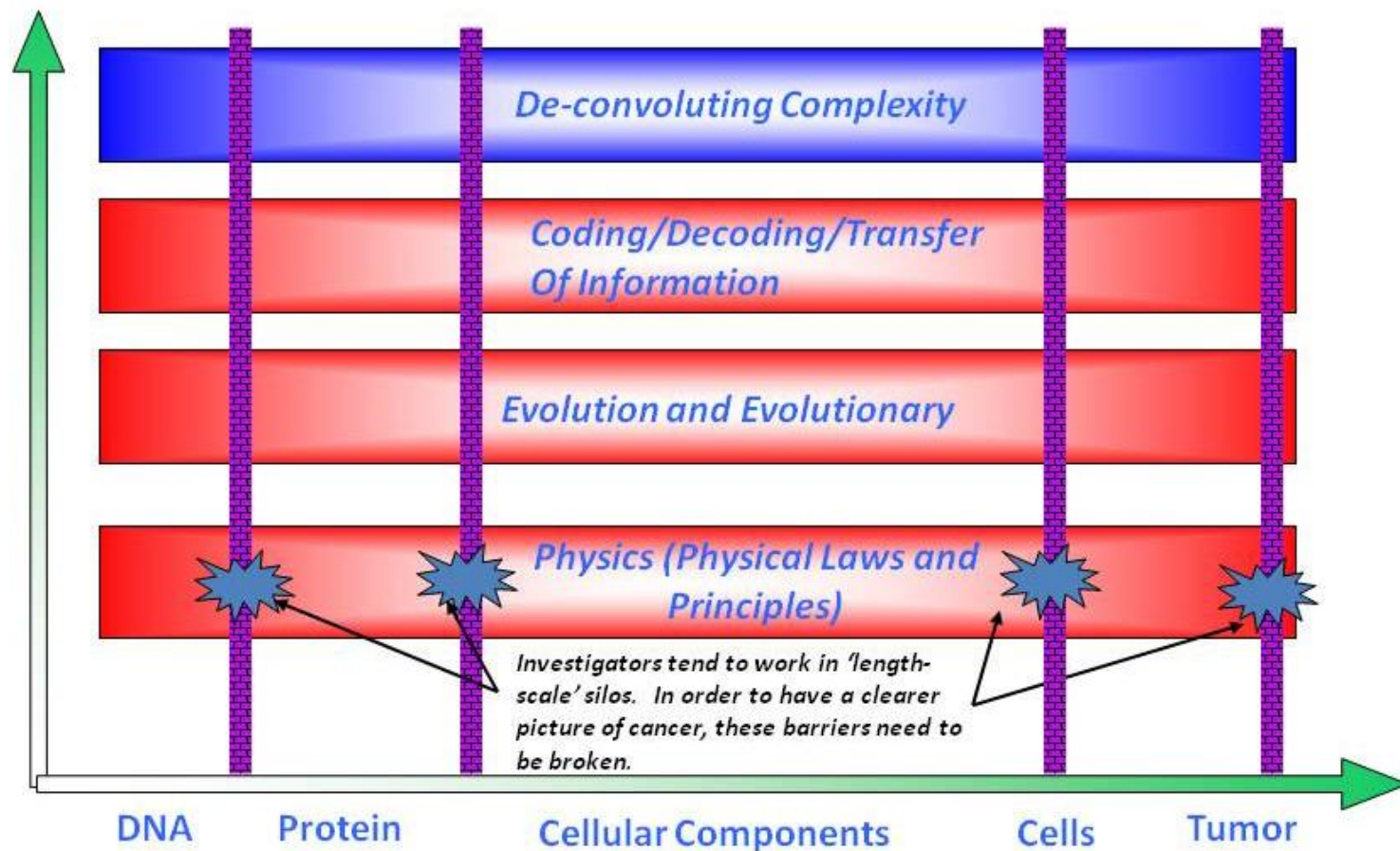


The Cancer Genome Atlas



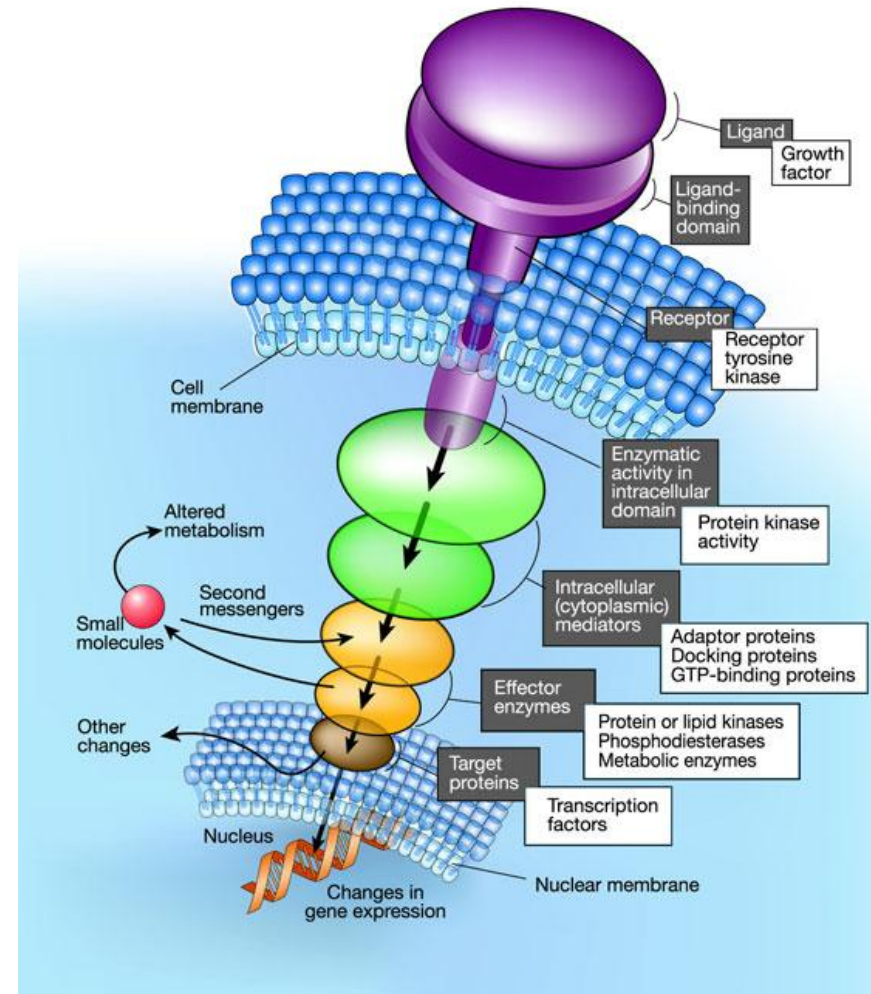
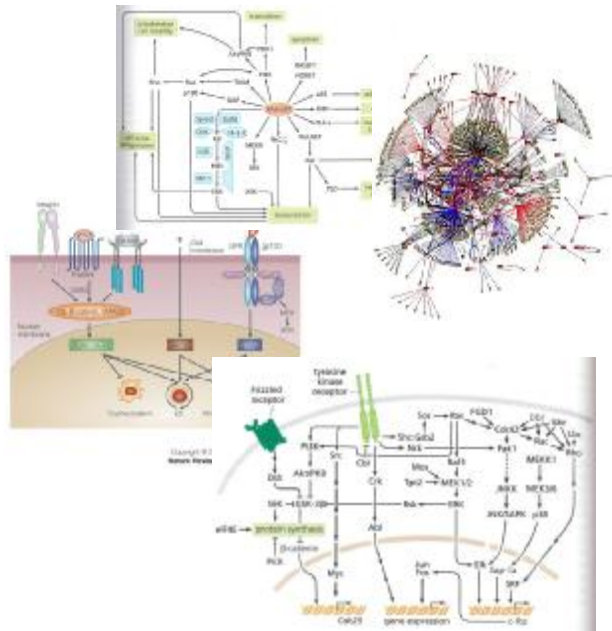
Physical Sciences in Oncology

Integrating and Leveraging the Physical Sciences to Open a New Frontier in Oncology



Length Scale – In Reference to Size (Ranging from 1 nm – 1 mm)

Critical to Think in Terms of Space and Time



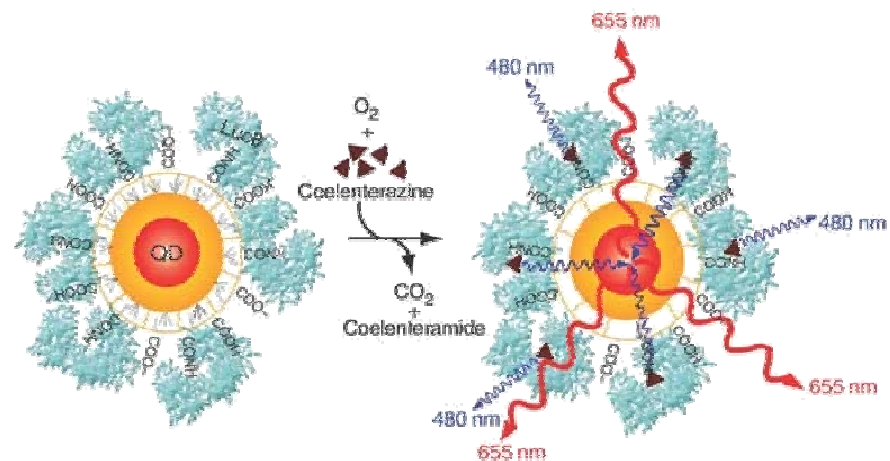
Nanotechnology: A New Frontier to Drive Innovation in Medicine

The Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer:

- § To ignite nano-product development and commercialization
- § Encompasses public and private sectors
- § Six key areas of focus:
 - Molecular Imaging and Early Detection
 - *In Vivo* Imaging
 - Reporters of Efficacy
 - Multifunctional Therapeutics
 - Prevention and Control
 - Research Enablers

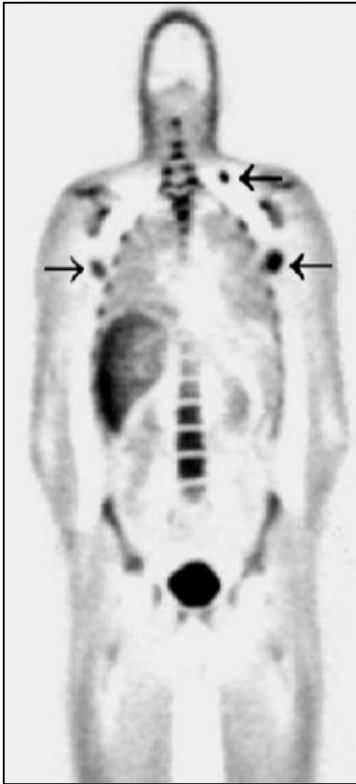
Nanodevices:

- Nanopores
- Dendrimers
- Nanotubes
- Quantum dots
- Nanoshells



NCI Alliance for
Nanotechnology
in Cancer

Advances We Need in the Next Decade



- § Unprecedented knowledge of nearly every cancer – most certainly an affordable cancer genome
- § Real diagnostic and predictive biomarkers
- § A connected bioinformatics enterprise - searchable databases that are evolving toward in silico discovery – new development (clinical trials models)
- § Evidence based cancer risk prediction models
- § Very early detection technologies – (chip based – biosensors – advanced imaging technologies)
- § Large numbers of evidence-based cancer interventions in development
- § Electronic medical records to support personalized cancer medicine