



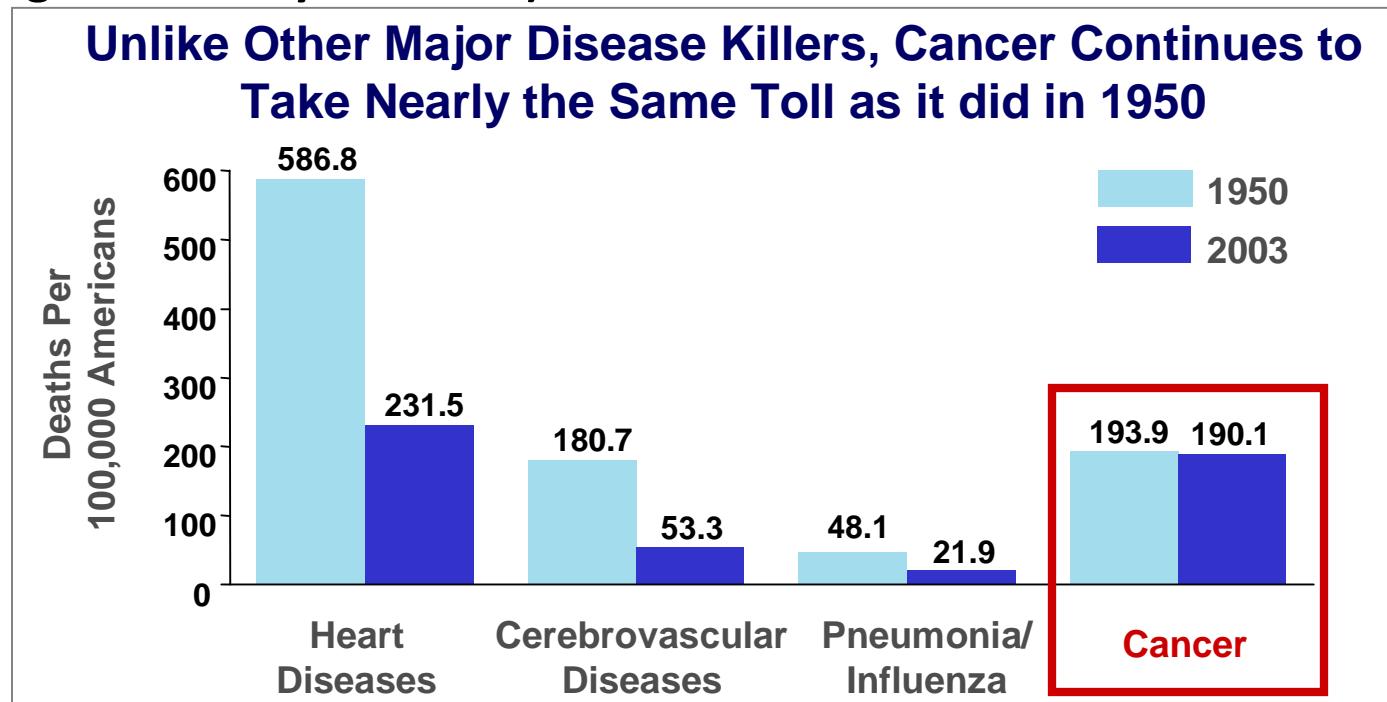
New Opportunities in Cancer Research

National Academy of Sciences
Advancing Health Research in Poland and the United States
December 3, 2009

Anna D. Barker, Ph.D.
Deputy Director, NCI

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

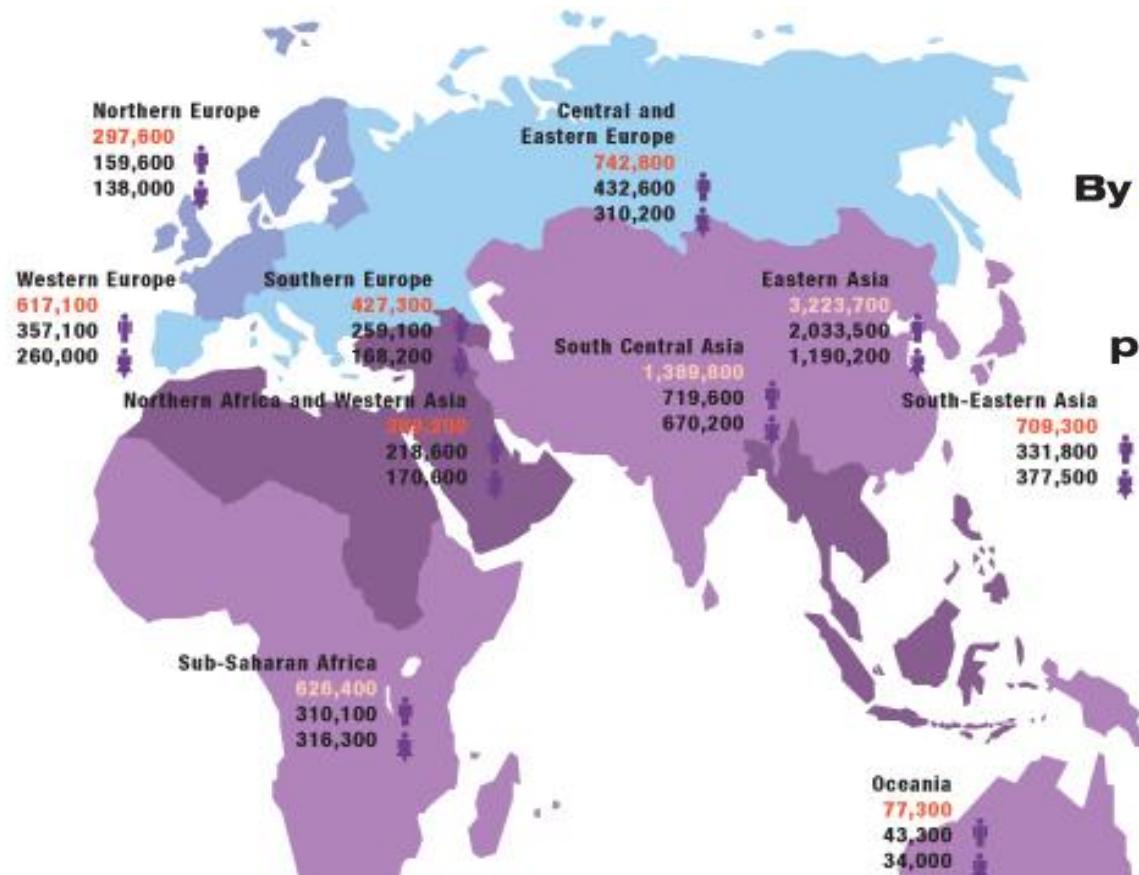
- § ~ 560,000 Americans will die of cancer this year
- § ~ 1.4 million Americans will be diagnosed with cancer this year
- § ~ \$213 billion in 2005 for cancer healthcare costs
- § Numbers of new cancer cases will increase by 30-50% as we approach 2020 (Aging of the baby boomers)



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



Percentage increase in cancer deaths since 2002

0-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100%

Men Women

By **2020**, cancer **could kill**
10.3 million
people per year unless we act

Source: World Health Organization
"Global Action Against Cancer" 2005

Source: IARC, Globocan 2002

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 *→* bedside *→* bench in seamless *feedback loop*
- § Sustainable

21st Century Medicine is **Preventive, Pre-emptive, Personalized, Participatory**

NCI's Strategic Initiatives to Enable Personalized Cancer Medicine

Opportunity:

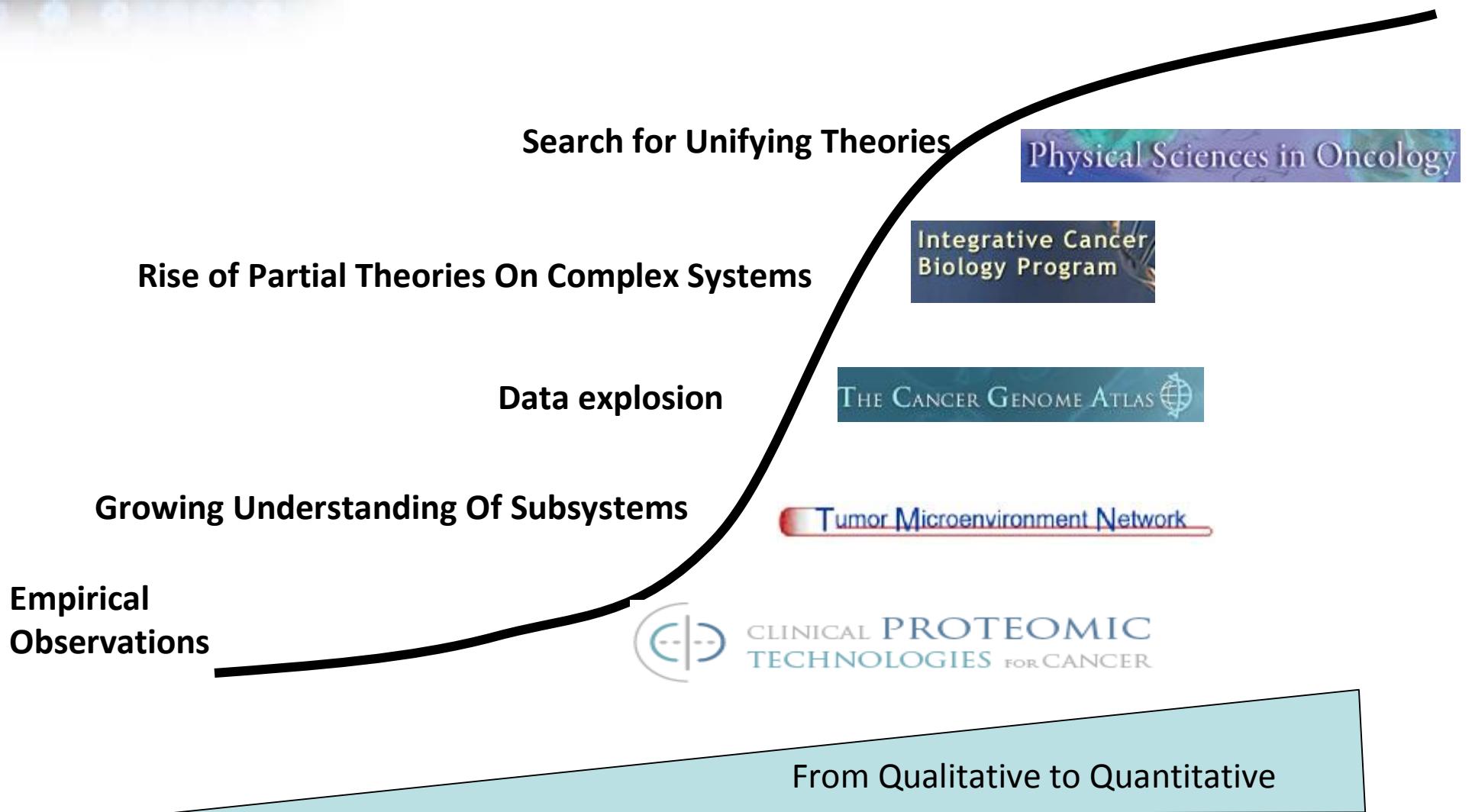
- *Biorepositories*
- *Bioinformatics*
- *Genomics*
- *Proteomics*
- *Systems Biology*
- *Physical Sciences*
- *Nanotechnology*

NCI Initiative:

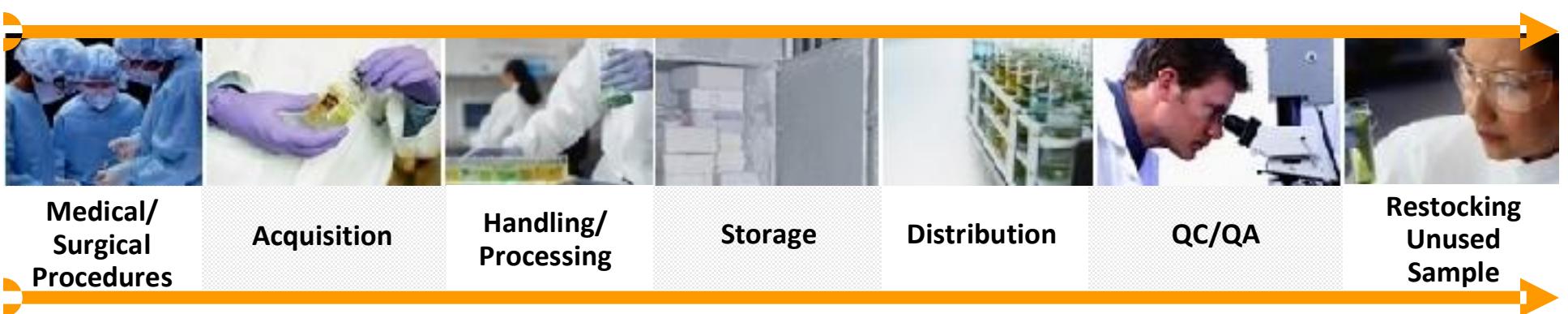
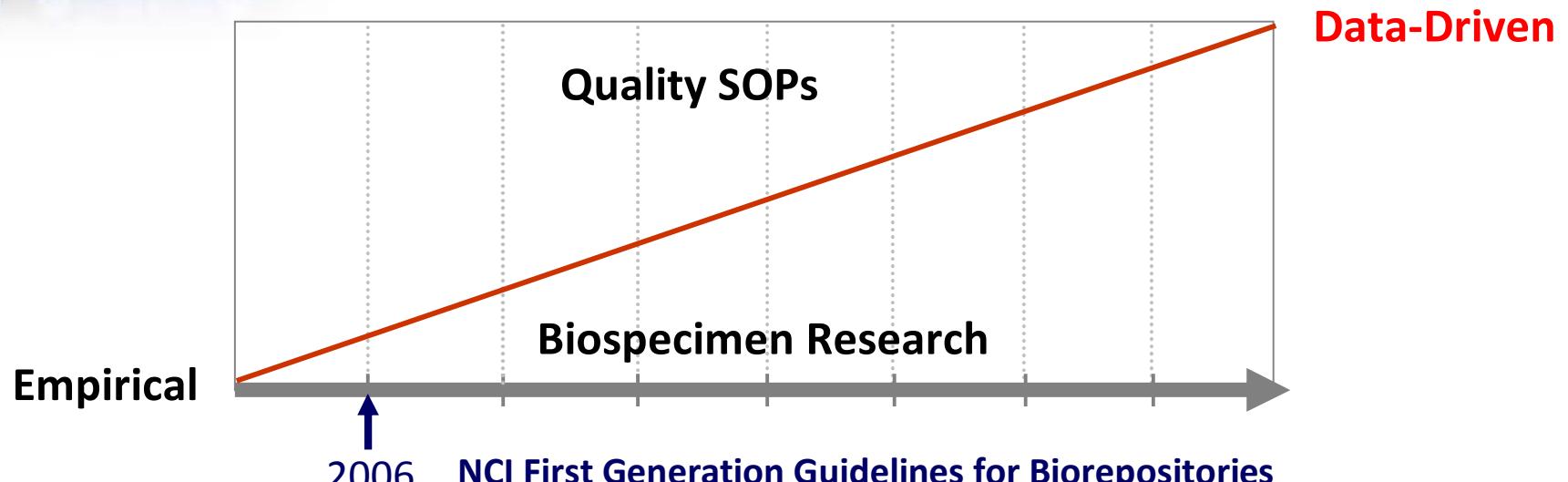
- Cancer Human BioBank (caHUB)
- Cancer Bioinformatics Grid (caBIG)
- The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)
- Clinical Proteomic Technologies Initiative
- Integrative Cancer Biology Program
- Physical Sciences in Oncology Initiative
- NCI Alliance for Nanotechnology in Cancer

The “S” Curve of Cancer Science

Adapted from E. Zerhouni

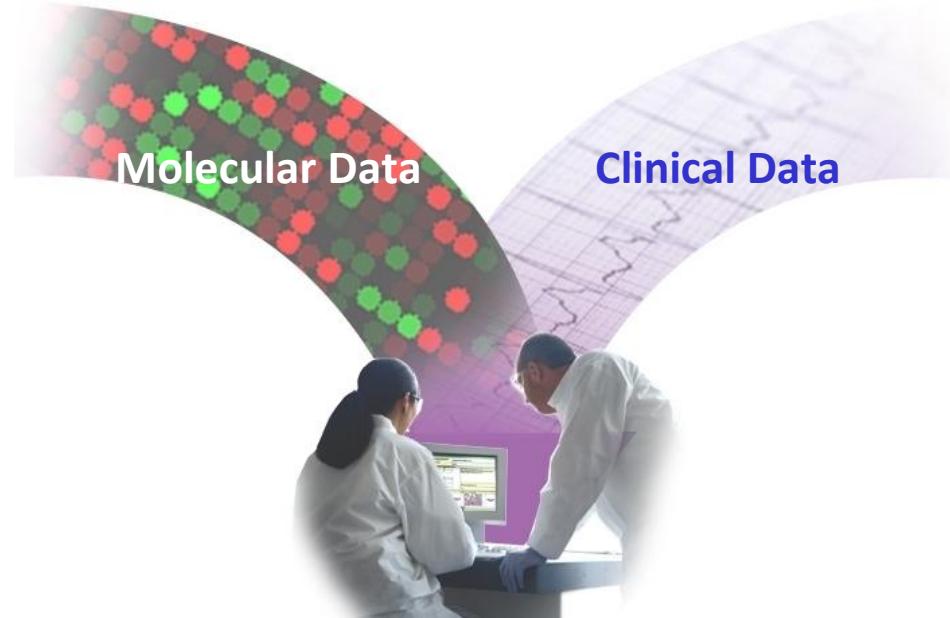


Biospecimens: The Foundation for Personalized Medicine



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

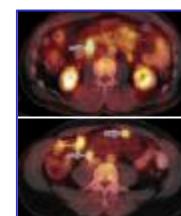
glioblastoma multiforme
(brain)



squamous carcinoma
(lung)



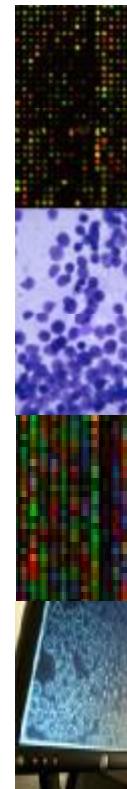
serous
cystadenocarcinoma
(ovarian)



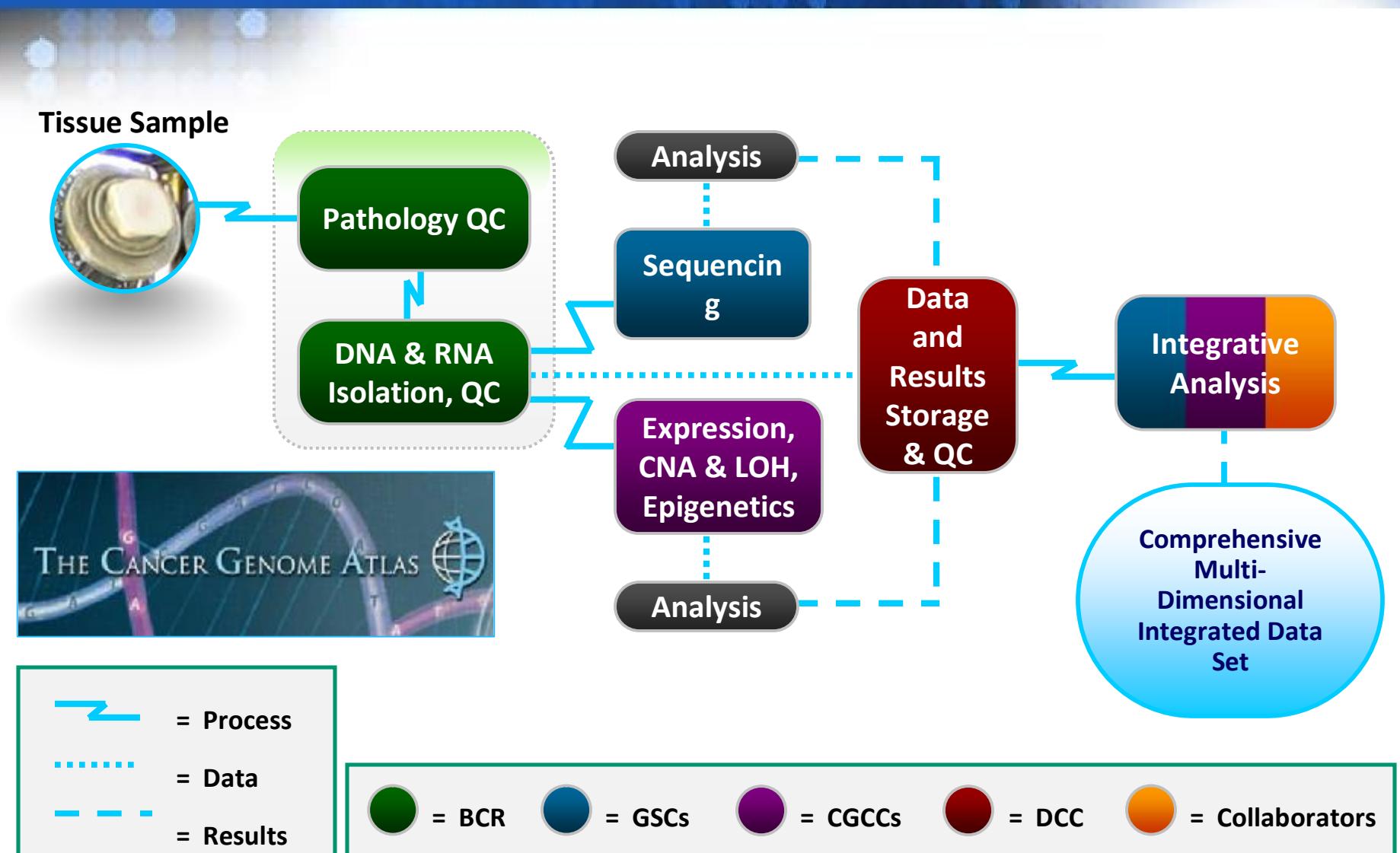
Multiple data types

Biospecimen Core Resource with more than 13 Tissue Source Sites
7 Cancer Genomic Characterization Centers
3 Genome Sequencing Centers
Data Coordinating Center

- Clinical diagnosis
- Treatment history
- Histologic diagnosis
- Pathologic status
- Tissue anatomic site
- Surgical history
- Gene expression
- Chromosomal copy number
- Loss of heterozygosity
- Methylation patterns
- miRNA expression
- DNA sequence

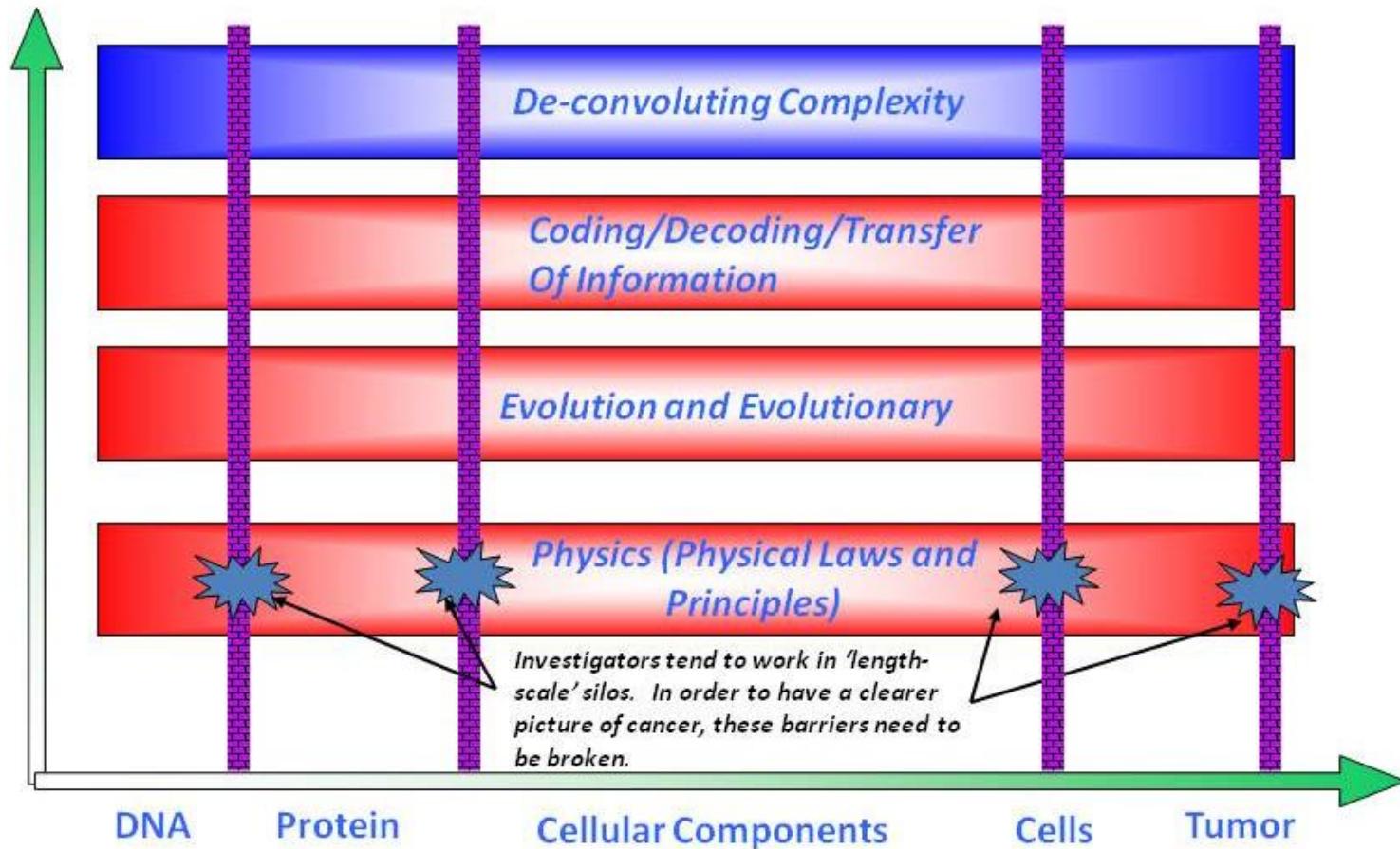


The Cancer Genome Atlas

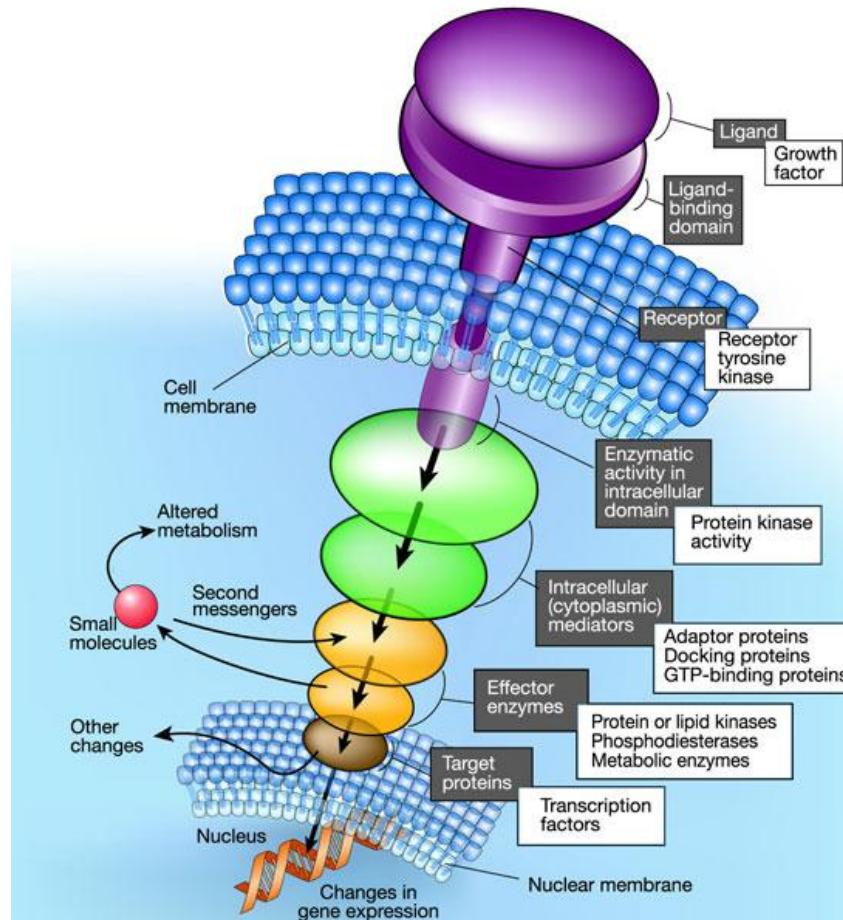
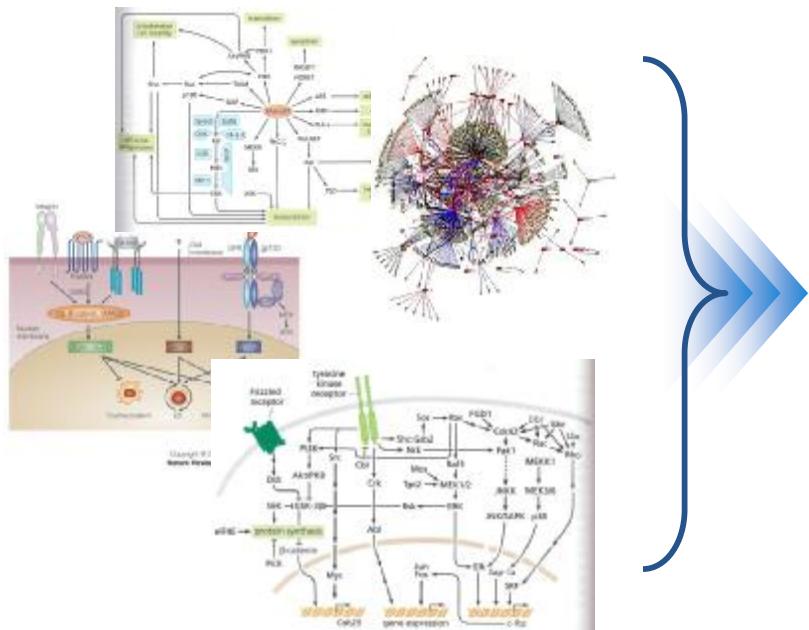


Physical Sciences in Oncology

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



Critical to Think in Terms of Space and Time



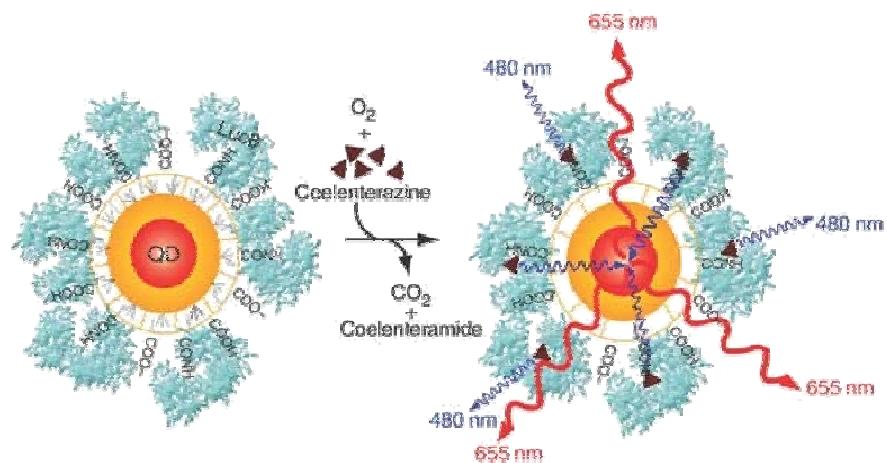
Nanotechnology: A New Frontier to Drive Innovation in Medicine

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

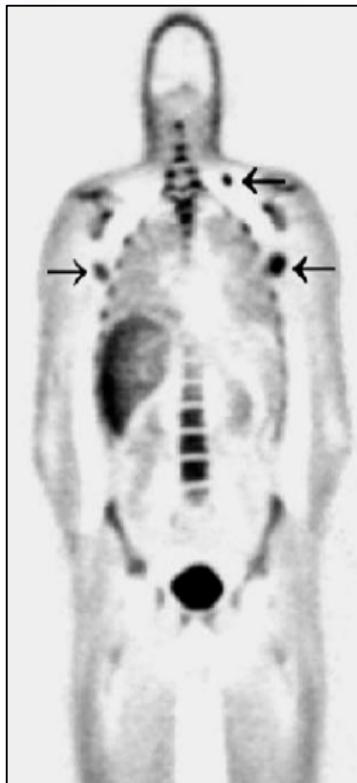
Nanodevices:

- 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