Funding Opportunities and New Directions at the American Cancer Society

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ACS dedicates more money to cancer research than any other private, not for profit, non-governmental funder of cancer research in the US.
NEW Directions in Disparities Research

- Molecular Genetics and Biochemistry of Cancer
- Tumor Cell Biology and Metastasis
- Preclinical and Translational Cancer Research
- Clinical Cancer Research and Immunology
- Cancer Control and Prevention Research
- Health Professional Training in Cancer Control

NEW!
Priority Program in Cancer Control = Disparities Reduction
Why is focus on Disparity Reduction a Priority?

• In past 10 years, 10% of our research dollars targeted for research on disparities.
  • We funded over 100 grantees for $100 Million.
  • Research across the Cancer Continuum
  • Many minority researchers funded.

• As of July 2010, ACS made reducing disparities a priority area for research funding.

• Goal is to research interventions that reduce disparities

• Priority populations identified as bearing cancer burden:
  – African American, Hispanic, Latinos, Asians/Pacific Islanders, Native American/Alaska Natives, Low Income/Rural Poor, other groups identified as having disproportionate cancer burden

• Study must clearly demonstrate how it will result in disparity reduction
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP (PF)</th>
<th>MENTORED GRANT (MRSG)</th>
<th>RESEARCH SCHOLAR GRANT (RSG)</th>
<th>RESEARCH SCHOLAR GRANT (RSG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>When?</strong></td>
<td>After Ph.D.</td>
<td>Junior faculty</td>
<td>Independent investigator</td>
<td>Independent investigator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who?</strong></td>
<td>1st 4 years of independent appointment (longer if changing to research from clinical practice)</td>
<td>1st 6 years of independent appointment</td>
<td>Any career stage (i.e., senior okay)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time?</strong></td>
<td>Funding: 3 yrs</td>
<td>Funding: 5 yrs</td>
<td>Funding: 4 yrs</td>
<td>Funding: 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ ?</strong></td>
<td>Approx. $40K/yr</td>
<td>$138K/yr + 8%</td>
<td>$200K/yr + 20%</td>
<td>$400K/yr + 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comments</strong></td>
<td>We have very few PF applicants, i.e., not very competitive: APPLY</td>
<td>If you are beginning investigator: APPLY.</td>
<td>Welcome to apply in non-priority area but realize the risk in limited funding and this is lower priority.</td>
<td>Extremely competitive. Team and PI must have a lot of expertise to apply</td>
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</table>
## ACS Cancer Prevention Studies

For nearly 60 years, ACS has conducted some of the world’s largest cohort studies to understand how cancer develops in a population, identifying the causes of cancer and ultimately, how to prevent it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hammond-Horn</th>
<th>CPS-I</th>
<th>CPS-II</th>
<th>CPS-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years</strong></td>
<td>1952-55</td>
<td>1959-72</td>
<td>1982-</td>
<td>2006-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participants</strong></td>
<td>188,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Non-white</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>≥ 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>States</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cancer endpoints</strong></td>
<td>Mortality</td>
<td>Mortality</td>
<td>Mortality  &amp; incidence</td>
<td>Mortality  &amp; incidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research Emphases</strong></td>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>Smoking, obesity</td>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>Multiple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grant-funded collaborations using CPS data

• We are engaged in collaborations with investigators at various institutions where they have obtained funding from different sources and utilized CPS data to examine questions related to racial/ethnic differences in cancer.

Genome-wide association study of prostate cancer in men of African ancestry identifies a susceptibility locus at 17q21

Characterizing Genetic Risk at Known Prostate Cancer Susceptibility Loci in African Americans

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Summary

- Go online: www.cancer.org
- Read all policies and instructions
- Email Dr. Ronit Elk (Ronit.Elk@cancer.org) with specific questions

THANK YOU!