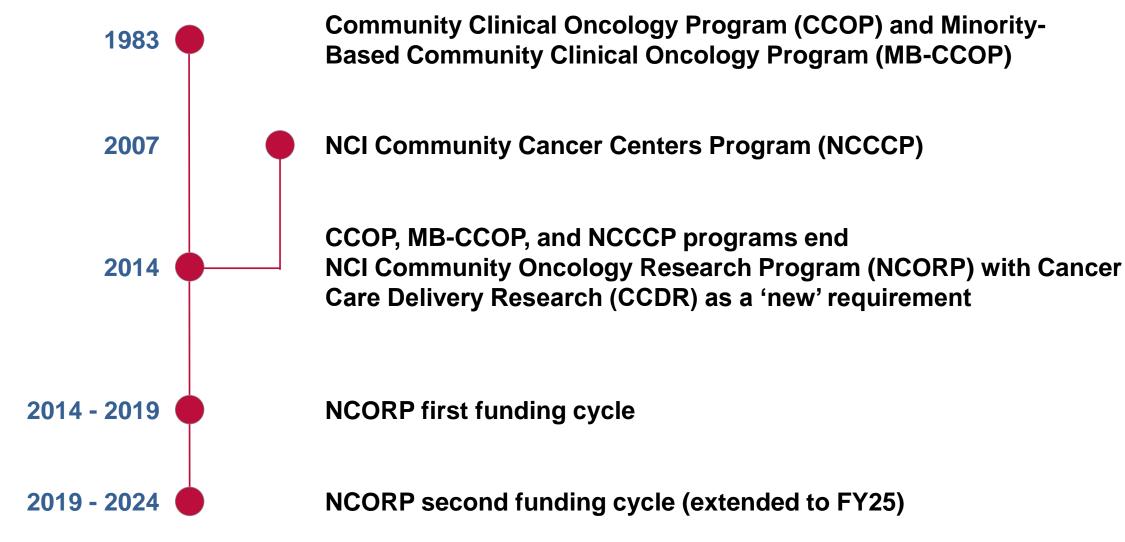
NCI Community Oncology Research Program (NCORP) Update

Brandy Heckman-Stoddard, PhD, MPH Acting Director NCORP



History of NCI Community Oncology Research Programs





NCORP Overview – Launched August 2014:

- Enroll patients in treatment and advanced imaging clinical trials that are developed in the NCI National Cancer Treatment Network (NCTN) through Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis (DCTD)
- Support the inclusion of health-related quality of life (HR-QOL) correlative studies in NCTN treatment trials
- Engage large and diverse patient populations receiving care in a variety of community oncology settings in studies focused on cancer control, prevention and care delivery.
- Goal to generate a broadly applicable evidence base that contributes to improved patient outcomes and reduction in cancer disparities.

Honoring Dr. McCaskill Stevens



Worta McCaskill-Stevens, M.D., M.S.

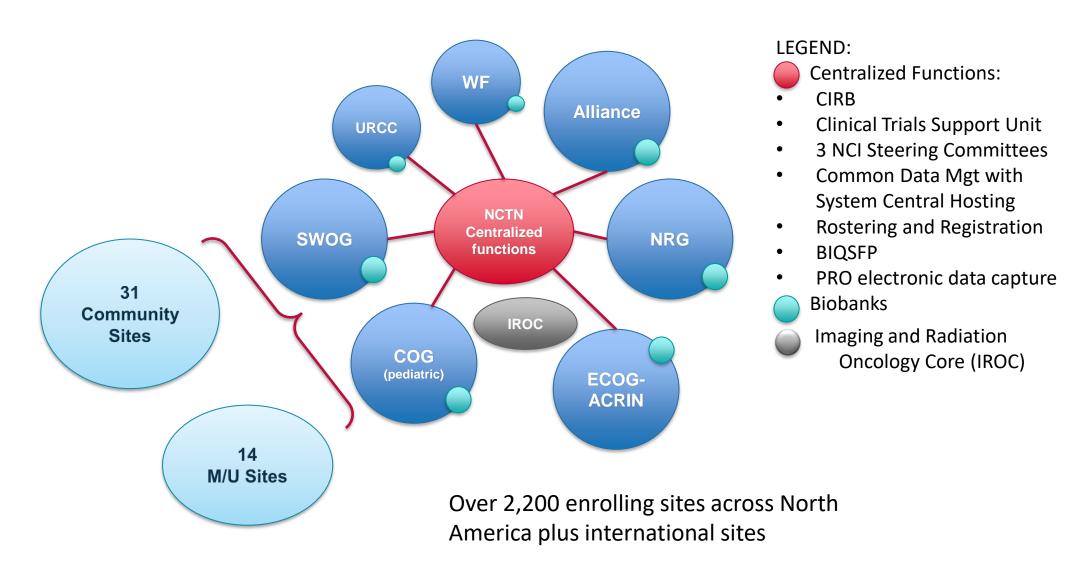
NCORP Director

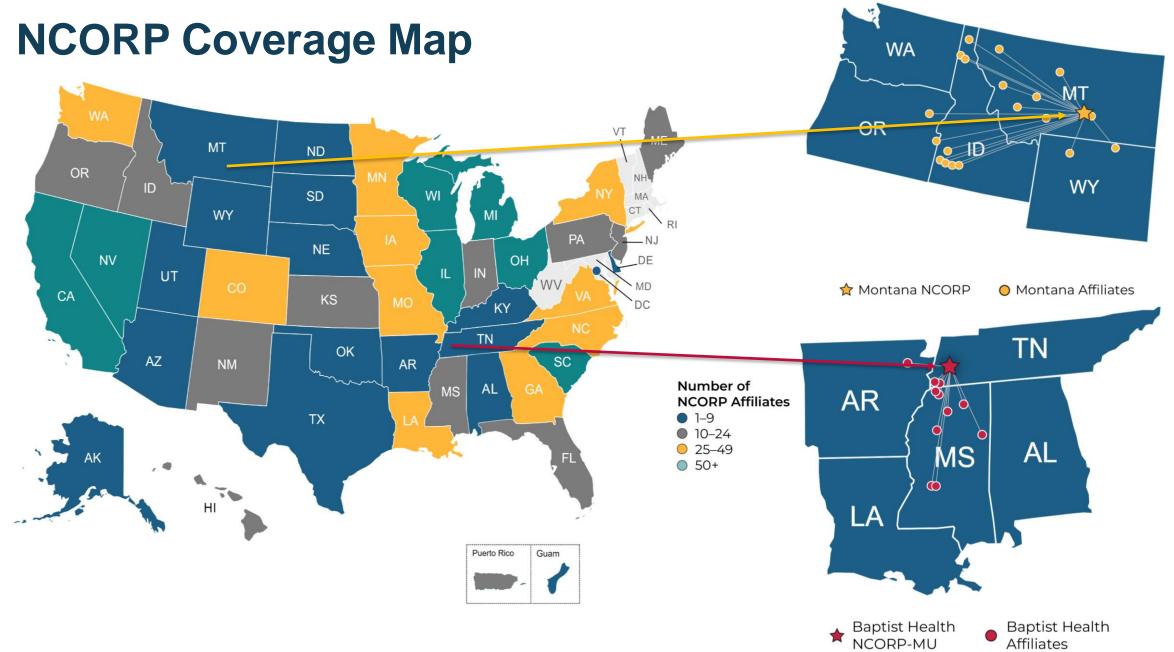
PAR-24-153 (K12)

New Funding Opportunity

NCI Worta McCaskill-Stevens
Career Development Award
for Community Oncology and
Prevention Research

Current NCORP Infrastructure







NCORP Growth 2019-2024

Metric	2019	2024 (8/27/2024)	% increase
Number of physicians	4,104	4,274	4%
Number of non-physician investigators	309	1,292	418%
Registered Research Staff	4,399	4,791	9%
Number of Affiliate and sub-affiliate sites	990	1,019	3%
Number of Affiliate and sub affiliate sites that accrued to CPC and Treatment Trials	565	685	21%
Number of Affiliate and sub-Affiliate Sites that participated in CCDR Trials	351	559	59%

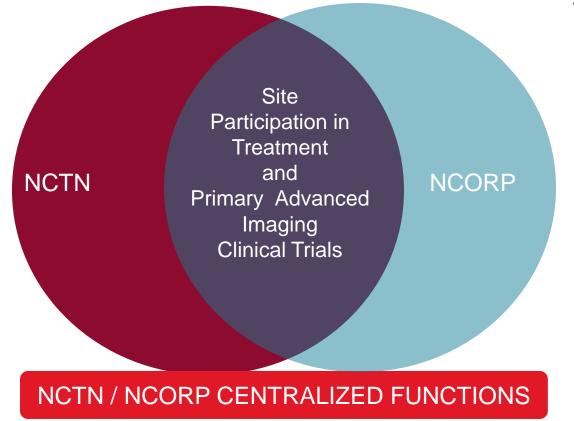
Relationship of NCTN and NCORP

NCTN Focus (CTEP):

- Late-Phase Treatment Trials
- Primary Advanced Imaging Trials

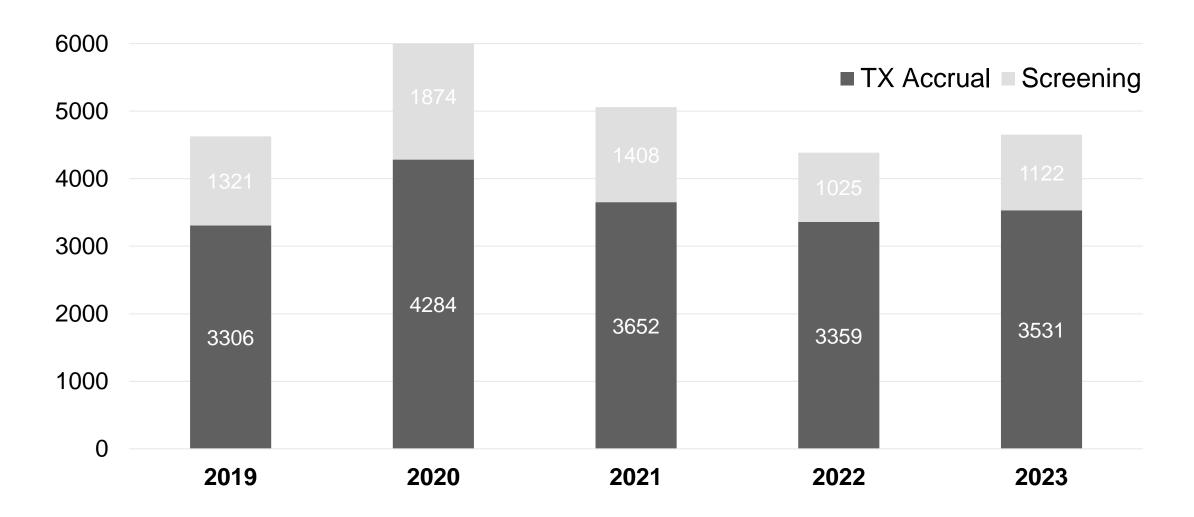
NCORP Focus (DCP/DCCPS):

- Cancer Control (Symptom Management)
- Quality of Life
- Cancer Prevention and Screening Trials
- Cancer Care Delivery

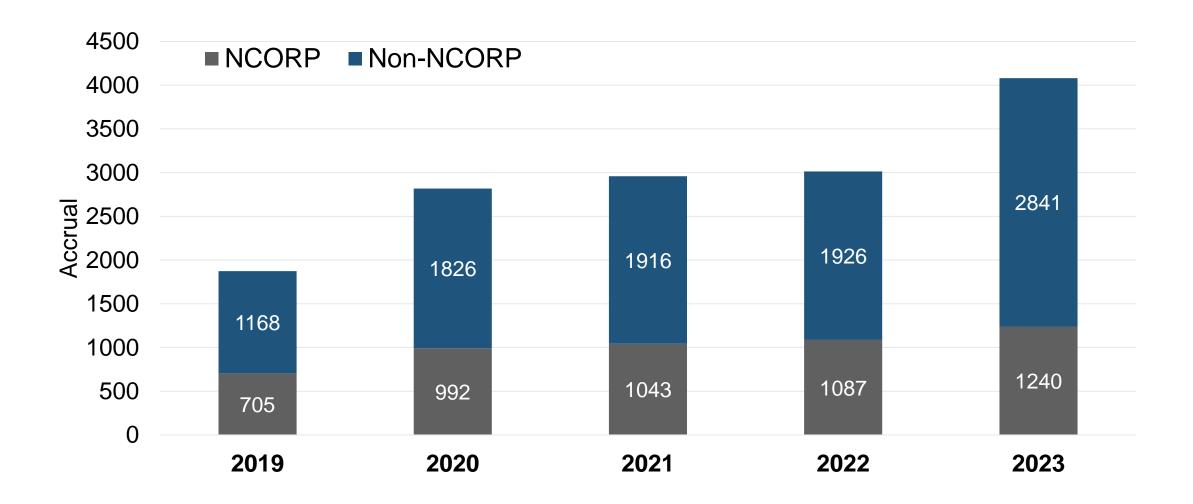




NCORP Accrual to Treatment Trials

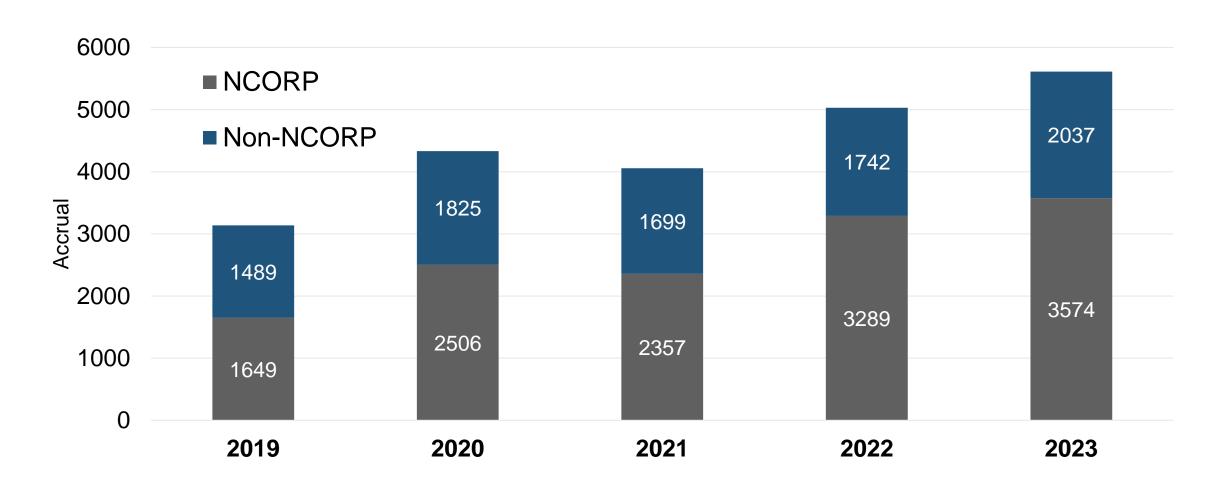


Quality of Life Accruals

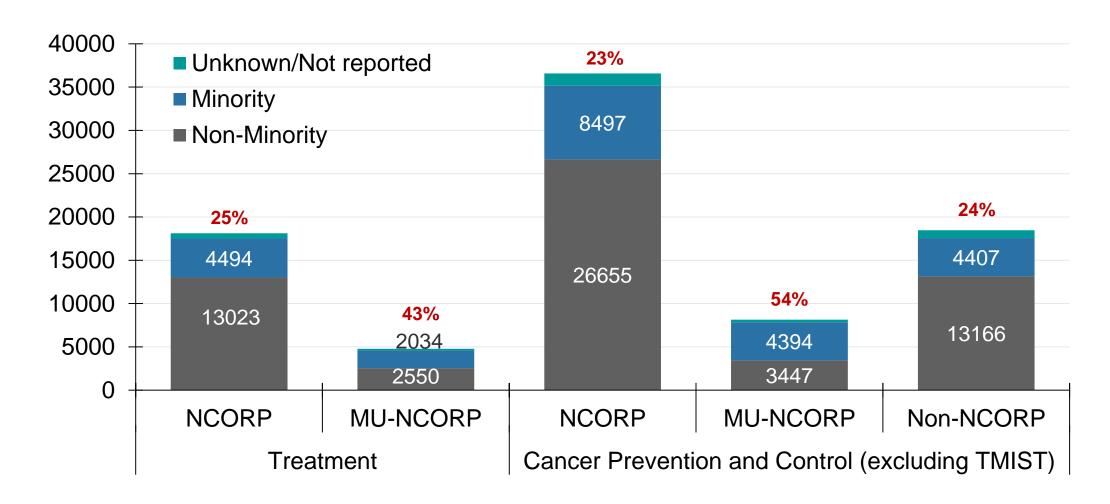




Cancer Prevention and Control Study Accrual (except TMIST)



Overall and Minority Accrual within the NCORP Program (2019-2023)



Study Development in NCORP

Research Base Concept Development

- Investigators with the RB Working Groups develop a concept the is vetted by other researchers and community members
- RB approval
- Submitted for NCI review
- Reviewed by the Steering Committee
- If approved moves on to protocol development

Externally Funded Studies

- Investigators with the RB Working Groups develop a concept the is vetted by other researchers and community members
- Meet with RB to get support for grant submission
- Obtain NCI approval for grant submission
- If funded comes in as a protocol within 90 days of funding
- 25% of the NCORP portfolio

2015 Symptom Management and QoL Strategic Priorities

NCORP SxQOL First Tier High Priority Areas:

- 1) Cognitive Impairment
- 2) Neurotoxicity
- 3) Cardiovascular Toxicity
- 4) Fatigue
- 5) Cancer Specific Pain

NCORP SxQOL Second Tier High Priority Areas:

- 1) Sleep Disorders
- 2) Bone Health Toxicity
- 3) Metabolic Toxicity
- 4) Psychological Distress



Symptom Management Trials in NCORP

Cognitive Impairment

- NRG: A Randomized Phase III
 Trial of Memantine and Whole-Brain Radiotherapy (WBRT)
 With or Without Hippocampal Avoidance (HA) in Patients With Brain Metastases Memantine preserves cognitive function and reduce patient-reported symptoms, with no difference in intracranial PFS and OS
- COG: A Phase 3 Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial Evaluating Memantine for Neurocognitive Protection in Children Undergoing Cranial Radiotherapy as Part of Treatment for Primary Central Nervous System Tumors

Neuropathy

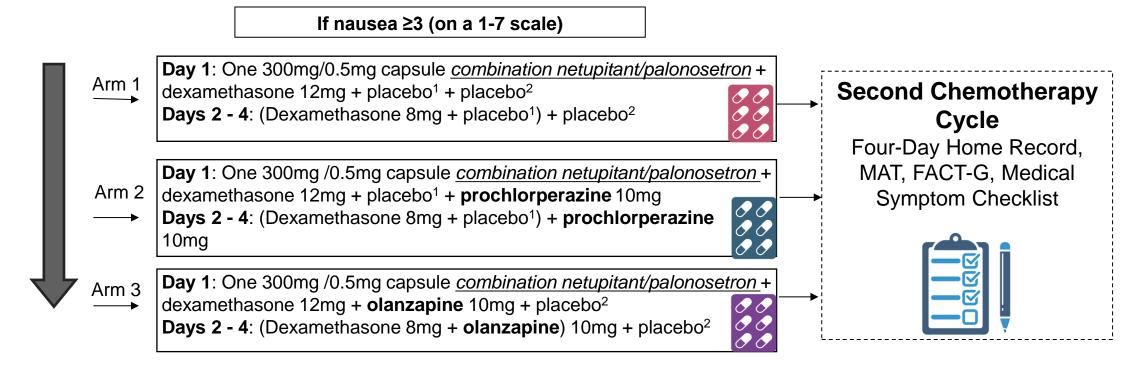
- URCC: Wireless
 Transcutaneous Electrical
 Nerve Stimulation (TENS) for
 Chemotherapy-Induced
 Peripheral Neuropathy: A
 Phase II Clinical Trial Positive study, planning phase III
- Alliance: Duloxetine to Prevent Oxaliplatin-Induced Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase II to Phase III Study

Cardiotoxicity

- COG: Pharmacologic Reversal of Ventricular Remodeling in Childhood Cancer Survivors at Risk for Heart Failure (PREVENT-HF): A Phase 2b Randomized Placebo-Controlled (Carvedilol) Trial showed improvement in adverse cardiac remodeling parameters
- SWOG: Prospective Evaluation of Carvedilol in Prevention of Cardiac Toxicity in Patients with Metastatic HER-2+ Breast Cancer, Phase III

URCC-16070: Treatment of Refractory Nausea

Plenary Session presentation ASCO Quality Care 2024



- Both Olanzapine and Prochlorperazine significantly reduced refractory nausea
- Olanzapine demonstrated superior efficacy Greater control over peak nausea and significantly improving patients' (QOL)

Prevention Research in NCORP

Prevention Trials

- A211102: Metformin in Preventing Breast Cancer in Women with Atypical Hyperplasia, LCIS, or DCIS
- S0820: Adenoma and Second Primary Prevention Trial (Eflornithine/Sulindac in reducing 3 year event rate)

Precision Prevention Trials

- BRCA-P: A randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled, phase 3 study to determine the preventive effect of denosumab on breast cancer in women carrying a BRCA1 germline mutation
- Comparing the non-inferiority of salpingectomy to salpingooophorectomy to reduce the risk of ovarian cancer among BRCA1 carriers

Prevention Delivery

 MiChoice: Cluster RCT of patient and provider decision support to increase chemoprevention informed choice among women with atypical hyperplasia or lobular carcinoma in situ

New DCP Screening Trial Requirements

Study Design/ Study Plan



- Sample size appropriately justified
- Accrual duration explicitly stated
- Eligibility criteria clearly defined

Recruitment Planning



- Overall and minority recruitment plans detailed
- Non-English speakers included
- Participant Advisory Boards required for trials >10,000

Accrual: Milestones & Monitoring



- Expected overall and minority accrual milestone dates stated
- Overall and minority accrual monitoring described
- Stopping rules are addressed



NCORP Currently Active Large Screening Trials

Protocol	Actual Accrual (10/27/2024)/ Planned Accrual
EA1151 (TMIST) - Randomized to 2D digital mammography versus 3D tomosynthesis mammography for 4 years; primary endpoint is reduction in advanced cancers	106,612/ 108,508
NRG-CC005 (FORTE)- F ive- or Te n-Year Colonoscopy for 1-2 Non-Advanced Adenomatous Polyps) study will help to determine if certain people can wait for a follow-up colonoscopy after a routine screening colonoscopy	2,157/ 9,500

Cancer Care Delivery in NCORP

Seeks to improve clinical outcomes and patient well-being by intervening on oncology patient, clinician, and practice setting factors that influence care delivery, with an emphasis on diagnosis through treatment, survivorship, and end-of-life care.

Care delivery gaps addressed – 30 Protocols

- Guideline Adherence (6)
- Health Expenditures (6)
- Health Service Accessibility (6)
- Decision-Making, Shared (3)
- Implementation Science (3)
- Case Management (2)
- Health Disparities (2)
- Drug utilization (1)
- Treatment Adherence and Compliance (1)

Accrual:

- Patients = 12,116
- Non-Patients = 2,295
- Practices = 839
- Minority Patient Accrual = 23.4%

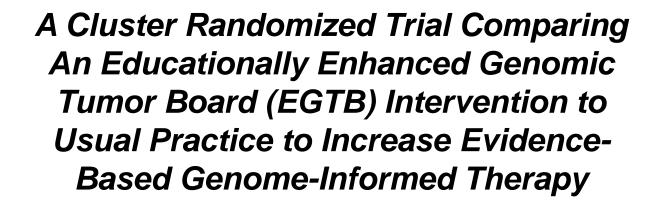
Outcome data collected:	# of Trials
Patients and Non-Patients	10
Patients, Non-Patients, and Practices	7
Patients only	6
Practices only	3
Non-Patients and Practices	3
Patients and Practices	1

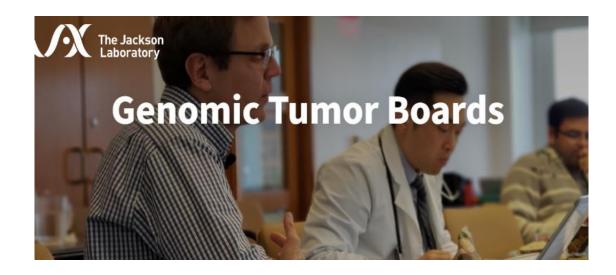
CCDR Portfolio Highlight: S2108CD



CUF

ASCO Quality Care Symposium 2023: Featured Abstracts





- Accrual to date:
 - Practices: 67
 - Patients: 1241 / 1282
 - Non-patients: 120 physicians
- On track to complete accrual in 2024

National Cancer Plan

Everyone has a role.

8 goals:

Prevent Cancer

Detect Cancers Early

Develop Effective Treatments

Deliver Optimal Care

Eliminate Inequities

Maximize Data Utility

Optimize the Workforce

Engage Every Person





Changing how we know cancer today.

Reducing cancer mortality.

Improving lives of people with cancer.









NCORP Impact/Summary

- Community-academic partnership that increases diversity of accrual and generalizability of results
- Better adoption for improved clinical practice and patient care in the community
- Focus on importance of quality of life and incorporating patient experience and develop interventions to reduce the risk of cancer and improve the cancer experience
- Trans-NCI Collaboration with DCTD, DCCPS, and CCHE
- Future: Re-competition to be presented at the December 2024 Board Meeting

Questions for CTAC Input on the Future of NCORP

- How can we expand the NCORP to engage more people in clinical trials where they live?
- How can we better engage LAPs sites in Cancer Control and Prevention trials?
- How can we better collaborate internationally to conduct Cancer Prevention and Control trials?
- How can we reduce the workload at the sites while enhancing the research impact of our trials?
- How can we connect data and biospecimens from prior trials and QoL studies to contribute to new research?
- How can we help outside investigators with great ideas engage with the network?



www.cancer.gov/espanol