Appendix. NCI Initiatives Within the Context of Clinical Practice

NCI Initiative	Population covered	Age	Size (N) of population	Health care delivery systems included?	Primary focus of research/research designs
CRN	Health plan members at 9 participating health care delivery organizations	All	8.5 million	Integrated healthcare systems	To determine the characteristics of patients, clinicians, communities and health systems that lead to the best possible outcomes in cancer prevention and care; comparative effectiveness research, observational and intervention research
Surveillance, Epidemiology and	ogy and diagnosed with	Under 65 and disabled	400,000 cases	Fee for service Medicare	To conduct epidemiological, health services, and economics research spanning the cancer control continuum; observational
End Results (SEER)- Medicare		65+	1.4 million cases		
Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER)- Medicare Health Outcomes Survey (MHOS)	Patients with and without cancer enrolled in Medicare Advantage Organizations	65+	Annual survey of 1,000 randomly selected members at each of over 300 participating managed care organizations	Medicare HMOs	To improve our understanding of the health-related quality of life (HRQOL) of cancer patients and survivors enrolled in Medicare Advantage health plans; observational/survey
Community Clinical Oncology Program (CCOP)	Cancer patients and healthy patients; minority and underserved patients	All	49 funded CCOP sites (includes 17 MB-CCOPs) representing about 300 hospitals and 3,050 physicians; a typical CCOP can recruit 150- 200 trial participants per year	ccops: Fee for service solo and/or small group specialty physician practices MB-ccops: can be an academic institution; many are public safety net hospitals	Network has 3 components: CCOP: a single community organization or a consortium of community hospitals and private practices spanning one or several states. These sites, along with the MB-CCOP sites, enroll patients into NCI cancer prevention, cancer control, and cancer treatment trials designed to answer specific questions about the effectiveness of new ways to prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat cancer as well as prevent and treat cancer related symptoms and treatment related toxicities. Minority Based CCOP (MB-CCOP): in addition to CCOP requirements, must have a population that is at least 30% minority or underserved. CCOP Research Base: a Cooperative Group or NCI designated Cancer Center. Designs, develops, and conducts cancer prevention and control trials.
NCI Community Cancer Centers Program (NCCCP)	Cancer patients and healthy volunteers	All	21 community hospitals in 16 states which see approximately 40,000 cancer patients per year	Hospital-based community cancer centers	To provide researchers with a broad and diverse group of patients for quality improvement studies, cancer prevention and treatment clinical trials, and biospecimen studies.
NCI National Clinical Trials Cooperative Group Program (Future NCI National Clinical Trials Network (NCTN))	Cancer patients	All	12 Cooperative groups comprising more than 3,100 institutions with 14,000 investigators that accrue approximately 25,000 new patients into cancer treatment clinical trials each year	Academic medical centers and other affiliated sites	To conduct definitive, randomized, late phase clinical treatment trials and advanced imaging across a broad range of disease and diverse populations as part of the NCI's overall clinical research program. The NCTN will also conduct, as necessary, smaller developmental studies preliminary to the definitive trials. The NCTN will be based on an integrated network of clinical trials groups that will collaborate with each other as well as with other NCTN components and other NCI-sponsored programs and investigators. The NCTN will consist of 5 main research group components.
NCI Community Oncology Research Program (NCORP) - (Future program)	Cancer patients and healthy patients	All	TBD. Currently there are 47 CCOPs and 16 minority-based CCOPs as well as 21 NCCCP sites	Emphasis on cancer centers and oncology specialty practices in the community setting	To conduct clinical trials (primarily Phase II and III with some phase I). Cancer Care Delivery research aims TBD, but anticipated to focus on quality of care and health care delivery issues, with a focus on disparities.

^{*}also includes Medicare claims data from a 5% sample of all beneficiaries living in SEER areas