Topics on FNLAC Meeting Agenda: All focused on FNLCR

- AIDS and cancer virus program
- Discussion of strategies for developing “RAS-like” projects
- New precision medicine initiatives
- Basic science program
- HPV serology
- Biopharmaceutical program
- Laboratory Animal Sciences Program
The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2019

For their discovery of how cells can sense and adapt to changing oxygen availability, which paved the way for promising new strategies to fight anemia, cancer and many other diseases.

“Bill Kaelin, known as a gracious mentor and generous collaborator, is the model of the physician-scientist we need.”

- W. Marston Linehan, M.D.

“…Bill has been and continues to be a fierce advocate of rigor and reproducibility. His commitment to those ideals has always been unwavering.”

- Douglas R. Lowy, M.D.
Four stars for a cancer documentary? Yes, ‘Jim Allison: Breakthrough’ is that good.

Film Review: ‘Jim Allison: Breakthrough’

Filmmaker Bill Haney takes an effectively straightforward approach to fashioning a respectful portrait of maverick cancer researcher James P. Allison.

‘Jim Allison: Breakthrough’
Review: Taking On Cancer

He won a Nobel Prize for his discoveries in immunotherapy. This documentary shows how he got there.

Houston scientist Jim Allison makes for a compelling star in ‘Breakthrough’ documentary

Andrew Dansby
Oct. 1, 2019
Evidence of improved nationwide, treatment-associated outcomes using SEER “real world” data

- Multiple Myeloma
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Melanoma

Special thanks to Kathy Cronin, NCI.
Multiple Myeloma Incidence and Mortality in Men

Mortality is decreasing similarly for Black men and White men

Data from SEER 13, NCHS.
Multiple Myeloma **Incidence and Mortality** in Women

*Mortality is decreasing similarly for Black women and White women*

*Data from SEER 13, NCHS.*
Goals of HPV Vaccination

• Directly reduce risk of infection and disease in vaccinees

• Indirectly reduce risk by reducing prevalence of “HPV vaccine types” in general population (herd immunity)
Herd Immunity:
Decreased incidence of genital warts in heterosexual Australian men following female HPV vaccine implementation in 2007

Herd immunity in USA: >80% reduction in prevalence of HPV vaccine types among 14-19 year old sexually active women of whom only 55% had been vaccinated

2003-2006

2013-2016

HPV vaccine types (6,11,16,18)

Non-vaccine HPV types

Overall Non-Hispanic White
Non-Hispanic Black
Mexican-American

Overall Non-Hispanic White
Non-Hispanic Black
Mexican-American

McClung, et al. Journal of Adolescent Health
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2019.07.003
Competing R01 applications vs. budgets for NCI & RPGs: Percent change since FY 2013

NCI R01 Applications
NCI Budget up 20%

R01 Applications source: NIH RePORTER. 2019 applications estimated. NCI budget shown here is the base appropriation; does not include Cancer Moonshot.
Success Rates for **NIH & NCI** Grant Applications
Data include all RPGs, including SBIR/STTR

Sources: NIH Data Book [http://report.nih.gov/nihdatabook/index.aspx](http://report.nih.gov/nihdatabook/index.aspx) and supplemental tables available in RePORT, and NCI DEA.
NCI Appropriations FY 2015 – 2020 (in millions)

- **21st Century Cures Act** - orange
- **Childhood Cancer Initiative** - green

### NCI Appropriations FY 2015 – 2020 (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget Proposal</th>
<th>House Mark-up</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2015</td>
<td>$4,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2017</td>
<td>$5,689</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2018</td>
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<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>$6,144</td>
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<td>FY 2020</td>
<td>$6,444</td>
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Pediatric cancer research conducted or supported by NCI/NIH: 2014 - 2018

Number of Awards

- All NIH
- NCI
- Non-NCI
Childhood Cancer Research Presidential Initiative

- President’s FY 2020 budget proposal includes $50M.
- White House has convened several stakeholder events.
- NCI held a stakeholder meeting in July 2019.
- Planning is underway in anticipation of funding.
Even our most effective treatments don’t work for all patients

Improve understanding of why some cancers develop resistance or don’t respond to treatment

Virtually no progress for some cancer types

Generate new ideas for interventions

Short- and long-term adverse effects of cancer and its treatment

Identify less toxic treatments and strategies for management
NCI Bottom Line: A Blog About Grants & More

New blog featuring 1-2 posts per month addressing:

• budget- and funding-related milestones
• funding trends and patterns
• emerging policy or fiscal issues
• analyses of NCI’s grants portfolio

Subscribe at cancer.gov.
Annual Plan & Budget Proposal for Fiscal Year 2021
• FDA approved in November 2018; NCI supported the basic & clinical research

• Approved for adults and children for any tumor type that has the abnormal TRK fusion protein

• Most patients treated with the inhibitor have durable responses that increase their life expectancy
Professional Judgment Budget Proposal
Fiscal Year 2021

Paylines & Success Rates for NCI R01 Applications Remain Low

Goal of 15th Percentile
Open access takes root at National Cancer Institute

The long-standing debate over open access to research results has been marked by a geographic divide. In Europe, some public funders have launched a high-profile open-access initiative, dubbed Plan S, that would ultimately require grantees to publish only in journals that immediately make papers free to all. But in the United States, federal agencies have stuck to a decade-old policy that allows grantees to publish in journals that keep papers behind a paywall for up to 1 year. Now, the divide is starting to blur, with one prominent U.S. research program starting to require immediate open access to the peer-reviewed publications it funds.

The policy is part of the Cancer Moonshot program at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) in Bethesda, Maryland, the 7-year, $1.8 billion research initiative spearheaded in 2016 by then-Vice President Joe Biden after his son Beau died of brain cancer. Biden felt that broader data sharing would speed cancer research, and after hearing (the agency later realized this paper hadn’t been funded by the moonshot.) At first, NCI considered accepting two free sharing strategies allowed by many paywalled journals: Researchers can either publish a draft manuscript in an online preprint repository or post the final accepted paper on their own website. But officials decided that “people aren’t going to look at everybody else’s website” for papers, Singer says. Instead, NCI opted for a “strictly” open-access policy, with rare exceptions.

The policy says moonshot authors can publish in either a fully open-access journal or a hybrid journal that publishes both free and paywalled papers. The authors can also include in their grant budgets the fees that open-access journals charge for peer review and other costs, usually about $2000 to $3000 per paper. NCI says it wants to enable grantees to publish in highly selective journals, including Nature, Science, and Cell, that don’t offer open access, and it has been discussing options with such journals. Cell says it expects to negotiate ways to make
Intellectual property, foreign threats

America's colleges and universities are aggressively addressing foreign threats
August 22, 2019
Michael A. McRobbie, President of Indiana University
Morton Schapiro, President of Northwestern University

No, I won’t start spying on my foreign-born students
August 30, 2019
Lee C. Bollinger, President of Columbia University

Thoughts on How Institutions Can Promote a Culture of Research Integrity
August 15, 2019
Mike Lauer, Deputy Director for Extramural Research, NIH
Recent Leadership Appointments

Director, Committee Management Office
Joy Wiszneauckas

Director, Center for Global Health
Satish Gopal, M.D. (*pending NIH approvals*)
Leadership Vacancies

Associate Director, Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP)
Meg Mooney, Acting

Director, Division of Cancer Prevention (DCP)
Debbie Winn, Acting

Director, Division of Cancer Biology (DCB)
Daniel Gallahan, Acting
Director, Division of Cancer Biology

- Executive Recruitment
- Announcement open 9/3/19 to 11/1/19
- https://hr.nih.gov/jobs/search/job-1560101
Save the Date

3rd RAS Initiative Symposium
June 8-10, 2020
Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research
FNL Task Orders Awarded August 30

Research efforts for **NCI** plus:

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Re-imagining FNLCR

How can the unique capabilities of FNLCR best support the NCI mission and serve the broad NCI research community—both intramurally and extramurally?
NCI Vision for FNLCR

FNLCR is envisioned to function in support of the NCI mission with three fundamental tasks:

1. to provide to NCI-supported investigators access to services, tools, and resources not readily available to individual labs

2. to serve as a hub for technology development

3. to function as a nucleus for large-scale projects as necessary