2021 Global Oncology Survey of NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

> Elise Garton, MSc Patrick J. Loehrer, MD

December 5, 2022 NCAB Global Cancer Research Subcommittee

NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Center for Global Health

Agenda

- 1. Overview of the survey and response rate
- 2. Selected results
- 3. Considerations and utilization
- 4. Discussion

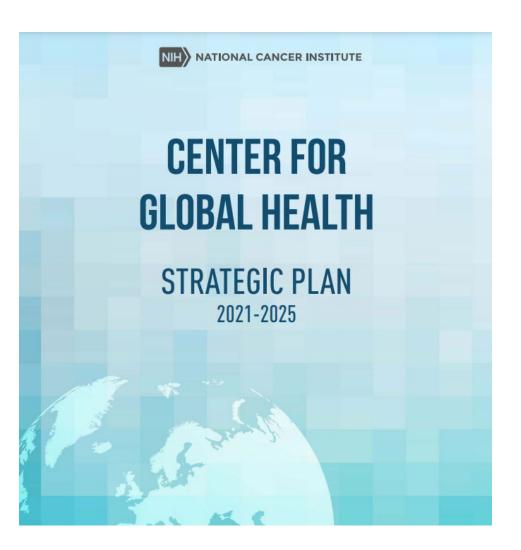
Background

- The Center for Global Health (CGH) tracks NIH-funded global cancer research internally. To complement this, CGH conducts a periodic mapping of non-NIHfunded global oncology activities led by NCI-Designated Cancer Centers.
- The 2021 survey was conducted in collaboration with the NCI Office of Cancer Centers (OCC), NCI-Designated Cancer Centers, the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), the American Society of Preventive Oncology (ASPO), and the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR).
- The survey included questions about high-level strategies and priorities for cancer center directors and detailed questions about global oncology programs, activities, and research to global oncology contacts and PIs at cancer centers.

Survey aims

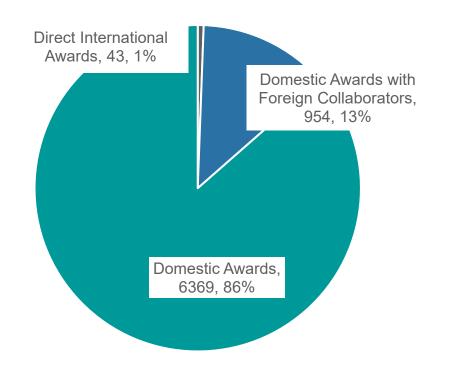
Within the context of NCI-Designated Cancer Centers and their activities:

- Provide a more holistic view of global oncology activities
- Track the trends of the global oncology field
- Facilitate collaboration between global oncology researchers
- Encourage cancer centers to leverage survey results to advance their own global oncology programs and activities
- Inform the development of impactful NCI and partner initiatives in global oncology
- Understand the impact of COVID-19 on global oncology activities



Why focus on non-NIH funded global oncology activities and research?

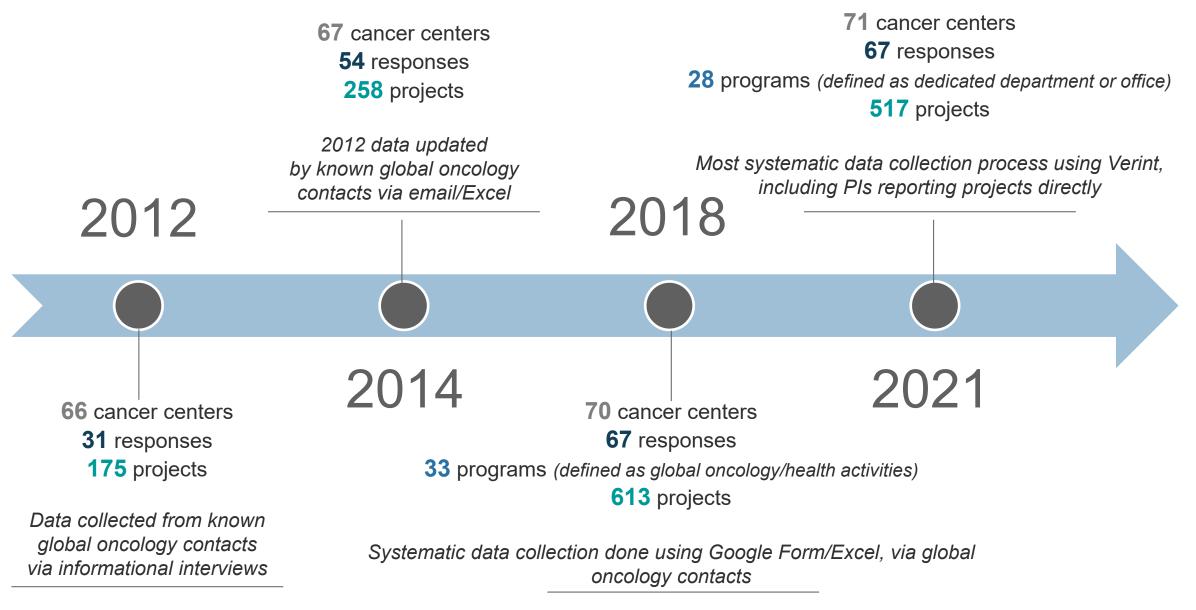
NIH-Funded Extramural Grants, FY 2021



- The majority of NCI awards are granted to institutions in the United States.
- The breadth of non-NIH funded global oncology activities led by NCI-Designated Cancer Centers is not captured in the NCI portfolio.
 - These activities often go beyond the scope of cancer research that would be funded by NCI.
- The global oncology survey provides a more comprehensive view of cancer centers' commitment to global oncology.

F

History of the Global oncology survey



Global oncology at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

Summary of Global Oncology Survey Responses

=

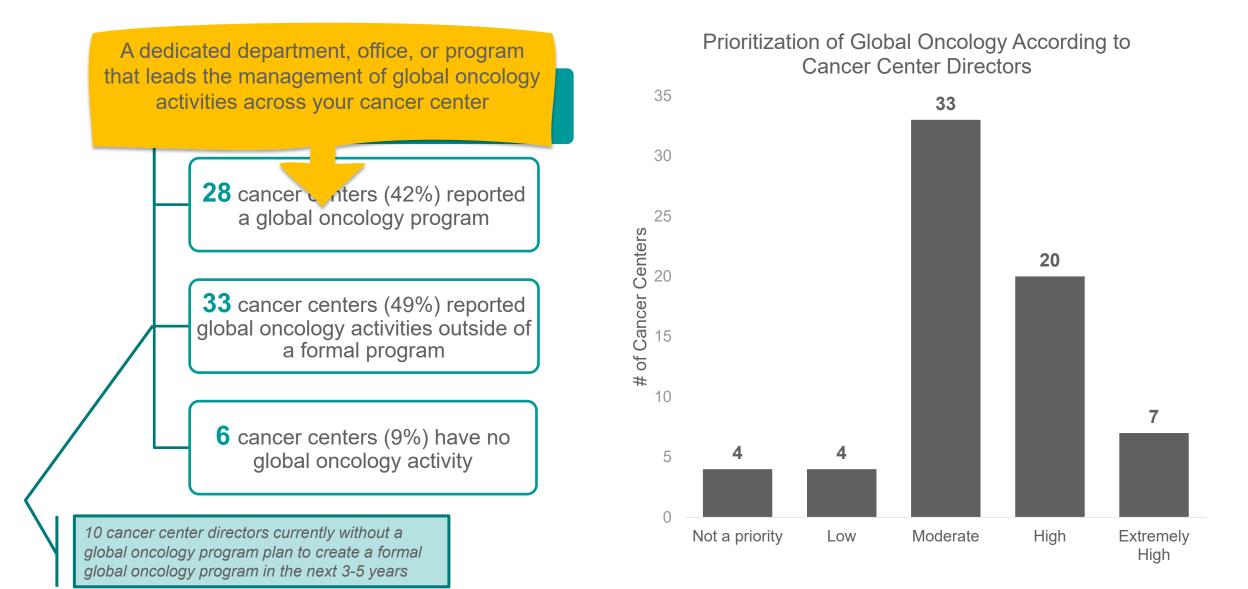
61/67 cancer centers (91%) report involvement in global oncology

28 cancer centers (42%) reported a global oncology program

33 cancer centers (49%) reported global oncology activities outside of a formal program

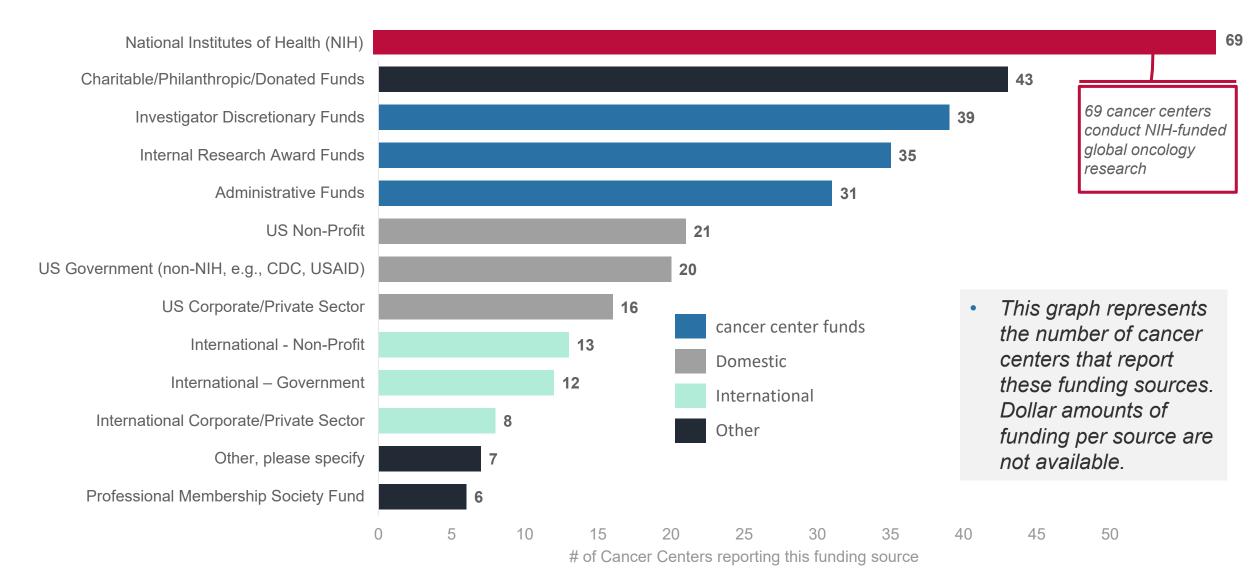
6 cancer centers (9%) have no global oncology activity

Global Oncology at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers



Source(s) of funding for Global oncology activities at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

F



Global oncology activities led by NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

61/67 cancer centers (91%) report involvement in global oncology

> 28 cancer centers (42%) reported a global oncology program

33 cancer centers (49%) reported global oncology activities outside of a formal program **53/67** cancer centers reported **517** global oncology projects

> 246 PIs from cancer centers reported **447** projects with updated details for analysis

Global oncology activities led by NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

antara

Projects led by or convened by a PI at your cancer center in partnership with an international collaborator in a setting outside the United States, including unfunded projects

61/67

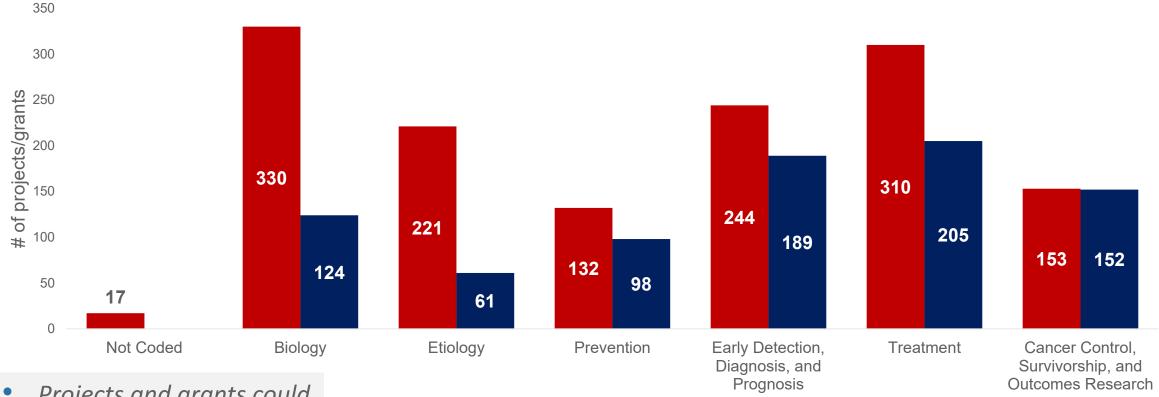
28 cancer centers (42%) reported a global oncology program

33 cancer centers (49%) reported global oncology activities outside of a formal program **53/67** cancer centers reported **517** global oncology projects

> 246 PIs from cancer centers reported **447** projects with updated details for analysis

69 cancer centers hold 688 NIH extramural awards with international collaborators

NIH funded grants and non-NIH funded projects led by NCI-Designated Cancer Centers, by CSO code

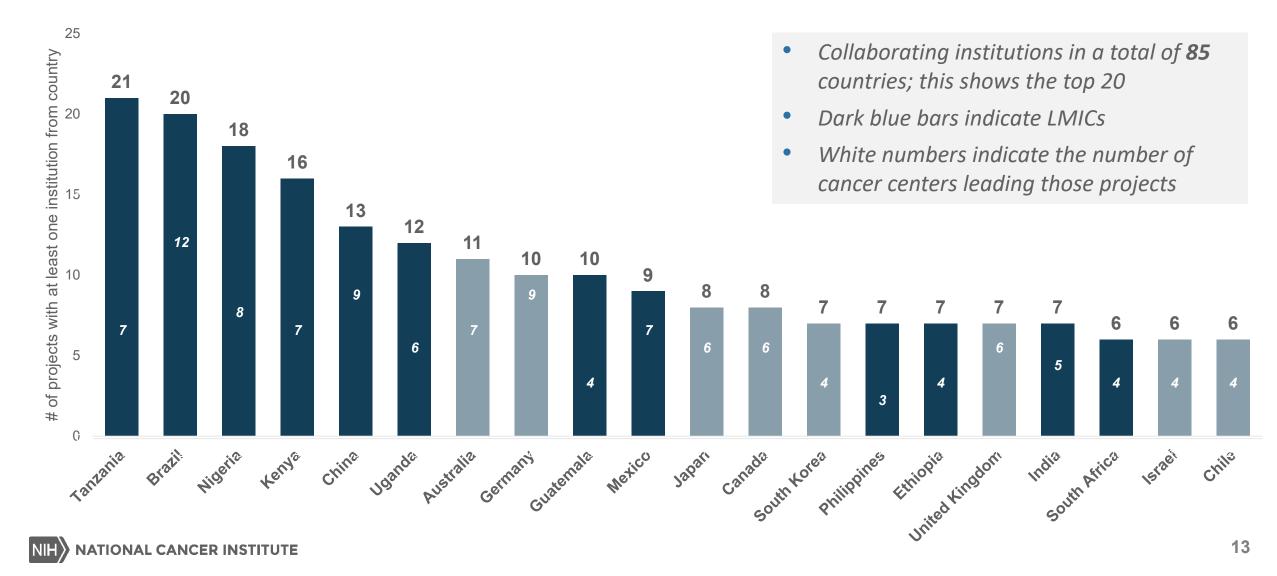


- Projects and grants could be coded to multiple CSO codes
- NIH grants
 Non NIH-funded projects

IH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

=

Collaborating institutions by country on non-NIH funded global oncology projects at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers



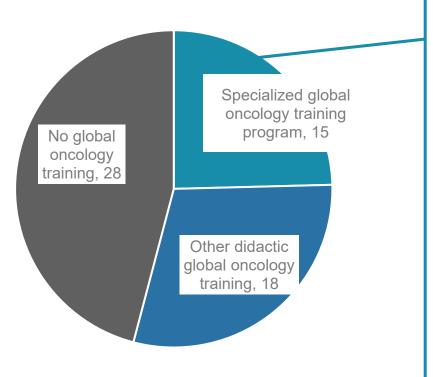
Collaborating institutions by country on > 30 total NIH funded grants and non-NIH funded projects at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers



NIH-Funded Grant Non NIH-Funded Project

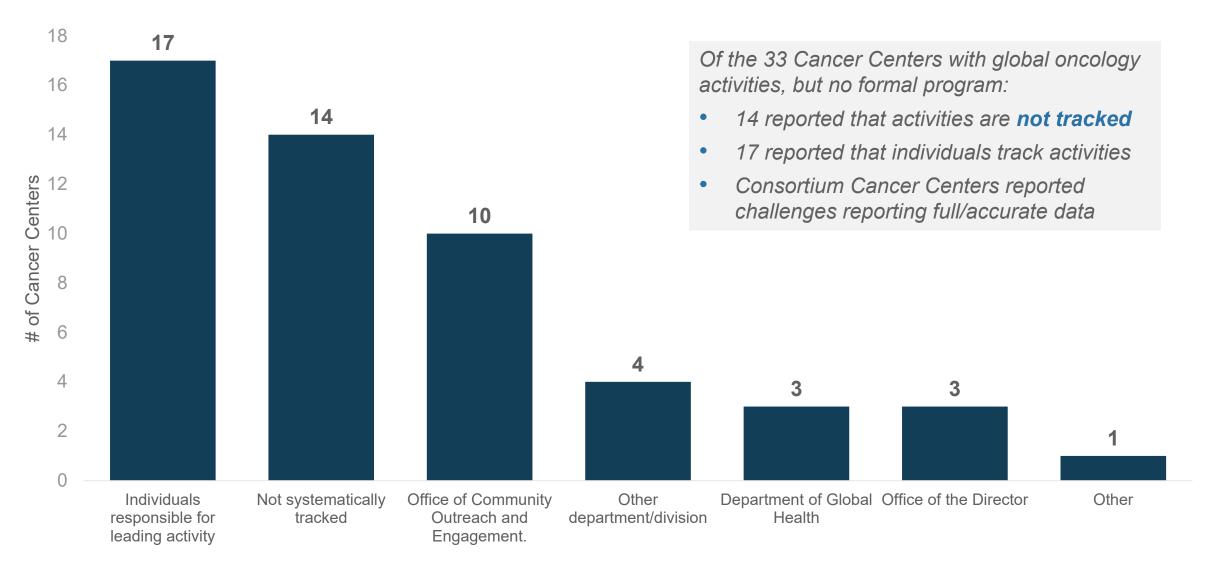
Global oncology training opportunities offered at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

Didactic global oncology training offered by cancer centers

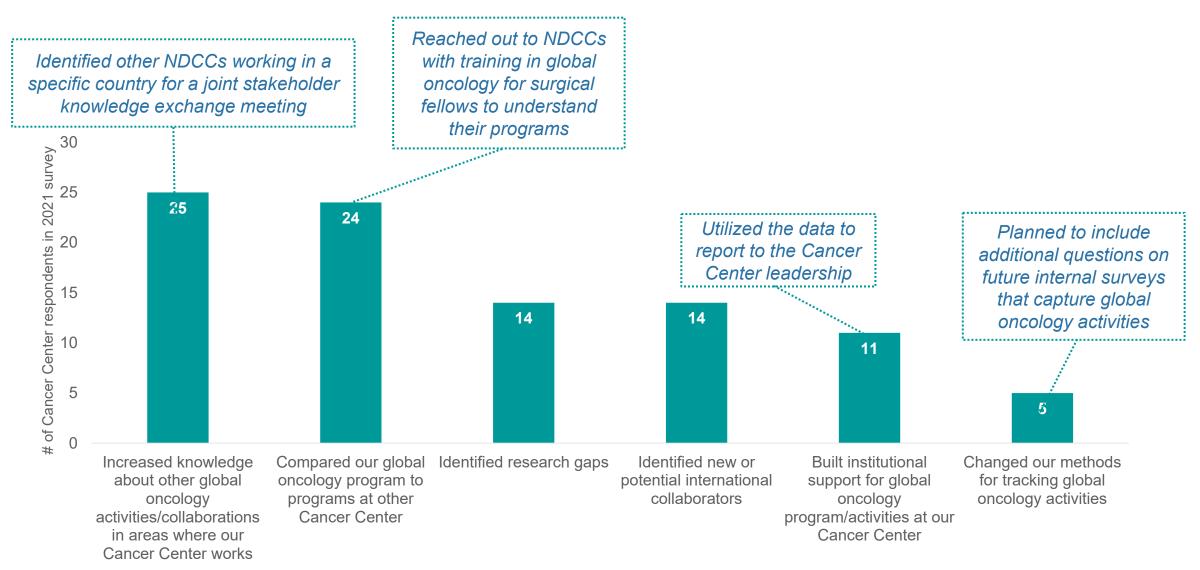


- Abramson Cancer Center
- Fred Hutch/University of Washington/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium
- H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute
- Masonic Cancer Center
- Mayo Clinic Comprehensive Cancer Center
- MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Norris Cotton Cancer Center
- Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center
- St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
- Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
- UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center
- University of Chicago Medicine Comprehensive Cancer Center
- University of Hawaii Cancer Center
- Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University

Tracking of global oncology activities at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers is inconsistent



Utilization of 2018 global oncology survey results



=

Utilization of 2018 global oncology survey results

UNI Carbone Canier Cente

UWCCC

On Faculty - Oct 2020

artment of Surgery

- No formal Program in Global Oncology
- · But from prior experiences, knew that
 - There must be both faculty and trainees passionate about GO
 - Must be both faculty and trainees actively working on GO
- Leadership buy-in for a program in global oncology...
 - Was not difficult... (literature/Data from NCI-CGH, and other institutions)



Department of Surgery

OF MEDICINE AND BUBLIC HEALTH



Syed Nabeel Zafar, MD, MPH Assistant Professor, Division of Surgical Oncology University of Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center

UW Carbone Cancer Center

Global Oncology Program at UWCCC

The survey was instrumental to getting us going

- Used the 2018 survey results to grow the global oncology program at MD Anderson
- Took that knowledge to UWCCC and initiated a global oncology program
- Organized that new program in tandem with co-designing and piloting the 2021 survey



How can the global oncology community use the results of this survey?

NCI-Designated Cancer Centers \rightarrow assess their own global oncology programs, further develop collaborations, and identify best practices **Research institutions** \rightarrow identify collaborators and shared research interests **Program implementers/policymakers** \rightarrow build and strengthen collaborations **Trainees** \rightarrow identify relevant opportunities and programs **Funders** \rightarrow refine priorities and inform program design **National/regional authorities** \rightarrow conduct similar surveys or landscape assessments

F

Key takeaways

Opportunities



Interest in global oncology is increasing at cancer centers



Cancer centers maintained their global oncology programs and offered more global oncology training than in 2018



Tracking and reporting these data is challenging



Increase shared knowledge between centers to help expand the field of global oncology



Formalize curricula and ongoing interactive global oncology training for trainees at NCI-Designated Cancer Centers and in LMICs



Develop accepted global oncology benchmarks for success, including research, education, and COE

- What are the facilitators and barriers to NCI-Designated Cancer Centers' increasing engagement in global oncology?
- How does engaging in global oncology benefit NCI-Designated Cancer Centers, and what is NCI's role in amplifying or leveraging those benefits?
- The survey shows greater interest in global oncology among early-career researchers. Can cancer centers respond to that demand currently? What would facilitate their response?



cancer.gov/espanol

cancer.gov