Introductory Remarks

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PACHE Biennial Program Meeting September 8, 2023



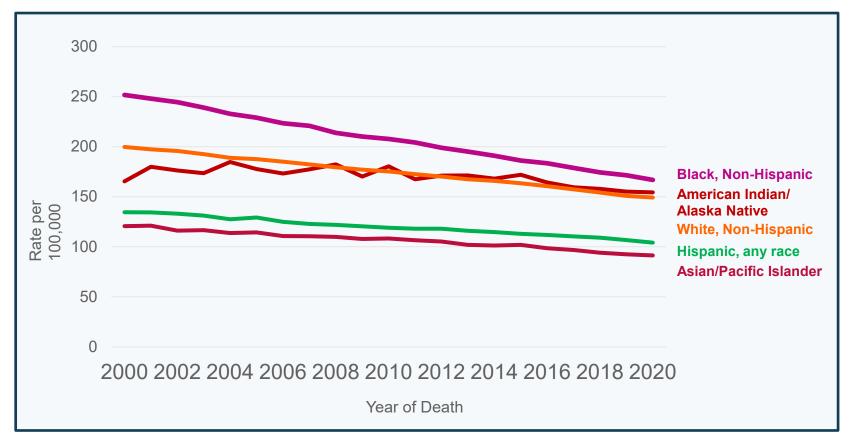
Special thanks to...

- Sandra San Miguel
- Sarah Szurek
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- Nelson Aguila
- Behrous Davani

CRCHD & PACHE

- Reduce cancer health disparities
- Partnerships for cancer research, cancer education, cancer outreach
- Excellence, collaboration

U.S. Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates, 2000-2020



Two NCI priorities:

National Cancer Plan Cancer Moonshot

National Cancer Plan

EIGHT GOALS Prevent Cancer Detect Cancers Early Develop Effective Treatments Eliminate Inequities Deliver Optimal Care Engage Every Person **Maximize Data Utility Optimize the Workforce**

A plan for the National Cancer Program to align broad societal engagement and focus on critical needs to end cancer as we know it.

EVERYONE HAS A ROLE!

- · The White House
- Congress
- National Cancer Institute
- NIH Institutes and Centers
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Cancer Cabinet

- · Professional Societies
- Advocacy Organizations
- Academia
- Industry
- Foundations
- · Health Care Providers
- People with Cancer and Other Individuals

CANCER MOONSHOT

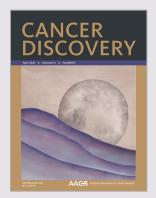
Providing the vision and charge for a whole-of-government approach to stimulate collaboration and accelerate progress across the National Cancer Program

Read the plan: nationalcancerplan.cancer.gov



Goals

- Reduce the cancer death rate by 50% in the next 25 years (in the U.S.)
- Overcome cancer disparities
- End cancer as we know it



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Opportunities for Achieving the Cancer Moonshot Goal of a 50% Reduction in Cancer Mortality by

Mark Schiffman, John T. Schiller, Neal D. Freedman, Amy Berrington de González

TO ACHIEVE THE CANCER MOONSHOT GOAL

CANCER DEATH RATES MUST DECLINE FASTER



SOURCE: Shiels M, et al. Cancer Discovery. 2023.

Accomplishing the Goals of the Cancer Moonshot







- Do more of what we know works.
- → Ensure everyone benefits.

- → More research advances.
 - Including cancers that currently have a poor prognosis, rare cancers, and childhood cancers

Health Disparities Research











Recent Highlights

- Persistent Poverty Initiative (PPI)
- Connecting Underrepresented Populations to Clinical Trials (CUSP2CT)
- Telehealth Research Centers of Excellence (TRACE)
- Cancer Centers Community Outreach and Engagement expansion to focus on underserved populations
- Cancer Health Disparities and Minority Health (CHD-MH) SPORE Program
- ...and more



Workforce and Training

differ the work of the









Recent Highlights

- Cancer Moonshot Scholars
- Early Investigator Advancement Program (EIAP)
- Continuing Umbrella of Research Experiences (CURE)
- Intramural Continuing Umbrella of Research Experiences (iCURE)
- Partnerships to Advance Cancer Health Equity (PACHE)
- NCI Early-Stage Surgeon Scientist Program (ESSP) Pilot Program
- ...and more



Spotlight: Cancer Moonshot Scholars

The Cancer Moonshot Scholars program seeks to:

- ✓ Advance cancer science
- Diversify the NCI R01 portfolio by enhancing the number of applications from early-stage investigators from diverse backgrounds
- Increase diversity of thought and approach to cancer research

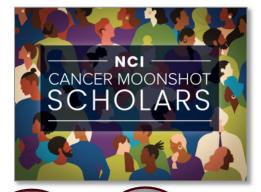
Research projects

Cancer sites:

- Rectal cancer
- Glioma
- Hepatocellular carcinoma
- Prostate cancer
- Lung cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Pancreatic cancer

Approaches/topics:

- Treatment
- Basic science
- Screening
- Prevention
- Implementation Science

















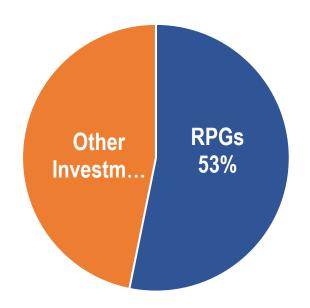






NCI budget increased ~\$1.05B between 2018-2022

Distribution of the increase between RPGs and non-RPGs:



The RPG portion of NCI's total budget increased from ~41% to ~44% between 2018 and 2022

Note: The increase does not include the Cancer Moonshot, which decreased by \$104M between 2018 and 2022

Considerations for FY24

Implications of a "flat" FY24 budget

- The "flat" budget may NOT be flat
 - Because the Cancer Moonshot funds were never part of the NCI base budget, the House budget mark for FY24 did not consider the fact that the \$216 million Moonshot funding for FY23 goes to zero in FY24.
 - The Senate mark for FY24 did consider this issue and added the \$216 (plus \$60 million) to its mark
- It is necessary to add ~\$250 million to the RPG pool in FY24 to maintain the current 12th percentile pay line for new awards and fund non-competing awards at 100%
- In addition, NCI incurs \$75-\$100 million each year in increased "mandatory" expenses—Program Evaluation, Cyber Security, Center for Scientific Review

All parts of the NCI budget could be adversely affected by a "flat" budget: some examples

- RPG pool: it may be necessary to decrease the "payline" for new awards and fund non-competing awards at substantially lower than 100%
- Cancer Center support grants (CCSGs): It may be necessary to forgo at least some anticipated increases for competing renewals and decrease the amount of non-competing CCSGs
- Cancer training awards: It may be necessary to make fewer new awards
- SPORE grants: It may be necessary to make fewer new awards and reduce the size of non-competing awards
- Intramural research program will be cut at least as much as extramural awards

Thank you!

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