Potential Linkages between CPCRN Priorities and NCI Priorities

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Current RFAs And PQs

2020 POs

PQ1: What are the underlying causes of the unexplained rising incidence in certain early-onset cancers? PQ2: How does intermittent fasting affect cancer incidence, treatment response, or outcome? PQ3: How do selective pressures affect cell competition and cooperation during cancer initiation or development? PQ4: What mechanisms explain sex differences in cancer incidence, lesion location, or response to therapy? PQ5: What strategies can block or reverse the emergence of new cell lineage states induced by cancer treatments? PQ6: How can cancer cachexia be reversed?

PQ7: What methods can be developed to integrate patient-generated health data into electronic

PQ8: What strategies improve and sustain the coordination of comprehensive healthcare for

PQ9: What methods can be developed to effectively study small or rare populations relevant to



Rural Cancer Control

Research

Research Opportunities

- NEW: Improving the Reach and Quality of Cancer Care in Rural Populations (R01 Clinical Trial Required) (RFA-CA-19-064)
- Intervention Research to Improve Native American Health (IRINAH)
- Integration of Individual Residential Histories into Cancer Research (R21)
- Integration of Individual Residential Histories into Cancer Research (R01)
- Academic Research Enhancement Award (Parent R15)
- Collaborative Minority Health and Health Disparities Research with Tribal Epidemiology Centers (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) (PAR-17-484)
- Collaborative Minority Health and Health Disparities Research with Tribal Epidemiology Centers (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) (PAR-17-483)
- Improving the Reach and Quality of Cancer Care in Rural Populations (R01 Clinical Trial Required) (RFA-CA-18-026)
 - View the webinar and Q&A document

Funded Research

- Rural Supplements to NCI-Designated Cancer Centers Abstracts FY19 (PDF)
- RFA-CA-8-026 Improving the Reach and Quality of Cancer Care in Rural Populations (R01 Clinical Trial Required)
 Abstracts
- Rural Supplements to NCI-Designated Cancer Centers Abstracts FY18 (PDF)
- L.A.U.N.C.H. (Linking & Amplifying User-Centered Networks through Connected Health): A Demonstration of Broadband-enabled Health for Rural Populations in Appalachia



underserved cancer patients with comorbid conditions?

health records?

cancer research?

Cancer Survivorship

Financial Hardship

Measuring, understanding, and addressing financial hardship

Employment Outcomes among Cancer Survivors

Intended to increase our understanding of how cancer impacts employment.

Cancer Caregiving

 Program of research to improve characterization of information cancer caregiving and accelerate development of methods, tools, and interventions

Adolescent & Young Adult (AYA) Health Outcomes and Patient Experiences

 Inconsistency in care, coupled with insufficient research data, have prevented the development of guidelines for treating and monitoring AYAs with cancer, and few tools exist to measure the efficacy of treatment and psychosocial interventions delivered in diverse settings. Research in this population is a high scientific priority.

Health Information National Trends Survey



- HINTS collects nationally representative data routinely about the American public's use of cancer-related information.
 - HINTS 5, Cycle 3 (2019) data were collected from January through May (N=5,438) and are now available for download. This cycle of HINTS features extended content on behavioral risk factors for cancer such as alcohol use; diet, weight, and physical activity; tobacco use; and UV exposure.
 - Added: Delta Regional Authority; push-to-Web sample
 - HINTS 5, Cycle 4 (2020) will field in February
 - Future: cancer survivor-only administration of HINTS

Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Geospatial Approaches in Cancer Control and Population Sciences (NOT-CA-20-004)

"NCI is interested in research that integrates and analyzes geospatial data and/or spatial methodology across the cancer control continuum. All multilevel analyses must include broader social and/or built environmental factors measured at the geographic level and should examine how place and location interact with exposures and behaviors relevant to diverse aspects of cancer control and prevention. NCI is also interested in the discovery of mechanisms underlying the influence of contextual variables on cancer risk and outcomes."

Leads for Behavioral Research: David Berrigan, PhD, MPH April Oh, PhD, MPH

Implementation Science Centers in Cancer Control





Implementation Science Consortium in Cancer

SCC

The objectives of the ISCC are:

- Foster communication among investigators engaged in implementation science projects across the cancer continuum;
- Promote collaborative research projects to fill implementation science gaps that would extend beyond a single study; and
- Identify common theoretical, methodological or empirical challenges in implementation science in cancer and develop solutions
- 2020 Meeting Hosted in late-September by Wake Forest University
 - Save the Date coming soon!



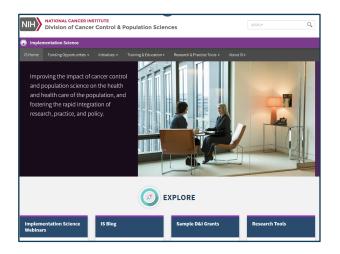
Implementation Science Notice of Special Interest (NOT-CA-20-21)

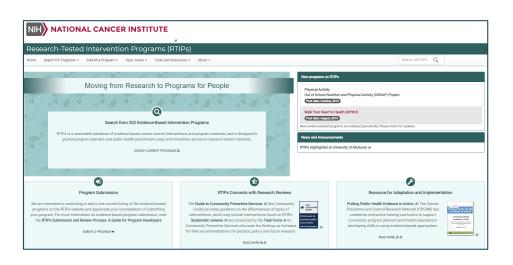
De-implementation of Ineffective or Low-value Clinical Practices along the Cancer Care Continuum

- De-implementation research is broadly defined as the scientific study of factors, processes, and strategies for reducing, replacing, or stopping the use of ineffective or low-value clinical practices in healthcare delivery settings.
- Interest in exploratory and/or hypothesis driven R01 studies
- Leads: Erica S. Breslau, PhD, MPHWynne E. Norton, PhD

Implementation Science Resources

https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/IS/







TIDIRC OpenAccess makes the online training materials used in the TIDIRC Facilitated Course open to the public. The free, online materials provide an overview to dissemination and implementation (D&I) research. Each module serves as an introduction to fundamental terms, concepts, and principles of D&I with examples of their application.





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