

Ductal Carcinoma *in Situ*:
Strategies for Integrating Tumor
Biology and Populations
Sciences Workshop

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San Francisco, CA

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Purpose

- Bring together investigators studying DCIS in population-based samples as well as experts in disciplines such as basic science, trials, and risk modeling.
- Goals:
 - To obtain a better understanding of the capacity for various research groups to share data and collaborate on methods with respect to DCIS research;
 - To obtain a clearer articulation of the best markers for prognosis in population samples, particularly with respect to risk of occurrence and factors that affect prognosis;
 - To identify limitations, if any, of the current setting and infrastructure for population-level DCIS research, and identify strategies for overcoming these limitations.

Participants

- Investigators studying DCIS in population-based samples (US and international)
- Basic science experts
- Trialists with experience in DCIS
- Experts in the science of collaborative research and people with significant practical experience in collaborative research
- Experts in risk modeling
- NCI staff with programmatic responsibilities in DCIS
- Federal partners with programmatic responsibilities in DCIS

Sessions and Goals

- Day 1: DCIS Research: Current Challenges and Future Directions
 - This session will examine DCIS; identifying risk factors for diagnosis, precursors to the disease, prognostic indicators, including biomarkers, for recurrence, and progression to invasive breast cancer will be discussed. Accurate evaluation of predictors in trials and ways to assess risk for recurring breast cancer after DCIS are among the current challenges to be discussed.

Sessions and Goals

- Day 1: Integrating Potential Prognostic Biomarkers of Subsequent DCIS and Invasive Breast Cancer into Clinical Practice and Treatment Trials for Women with DCIS
 - This session will cover early detection of DCIS, new directions in treatment, and effective management and best practices after DCIS is diagnosed. Barriers to active collaborative research to identify new predictors of risk for subsequently developing breast cancer also will be addressed.

Sessions and Goals

- Day 1: Molecular Predictors of Responsiveness to Drug Therapy, Including Subgroups Defined by Genetic Risk
 - This session will address molecular markers and more specific treatments that will predict responsiveness to current treatment. Clinical trials, treatments still in investigative stages, new diagnostic procedures such as imaging, and challenges in risk modeling will be discussed. Current knowledge of and strategies for interpreting images, and factors that influence image and lesion interpretation, will be discussed.

Sessions and Goals

- Day 2: Meeting the Research Challenges: Strategies for Collaborative Research and Sharing Resources
 - This session will focus on the advantages and challenges of establishing collaborative research, and the need for sharing resources. Development, execution, and management of shared resources will be discussed and suggestions on translating research outcomes into DCIS detection, diagnosis, and treatment will be explored. The session also will cover current infrastructure limitations for population-level DCIS research.

Sessions and Goals

- Day 2: Meeting the Research Challenges: Strategies for Collaborative Research and Sharing Resources
 - Breakout Sessions:
 - “What Are the Possible Collaborative Approaches for Testing Markers Identified in Basic or Cellular Research in Small-Scale Studies Prior To Testing on Cohort Sample?”
 - “What Must Be Done To Facilitate Moving Promising Findings From Small Validation Studies To Evaluation in Large Population Studies and Clinical Trials?”
 - “What Information on the Natural History of DCIS Is Needed To Enhance Prediction?”

Meeting Products

- Develop a list of needs and resources to advance the research on identifying predictive measures of DCIS risk and prognosis.
- Enhance collaboration and build potential for transdisciplinary research.
- Summary of these research needs and potential resources to be distributed via the web and/or journal article
- Sharing of presentations on NCI/DCCPS website

Relevant NCI Funding Opportunities

Development, Application, and Evaluation of Prediction Models for Cancer Risk and Prognosis (R01/R21)

- PA-07-021 (R01) and PA-07-022 (R21)
- This initiative aims to encourage clinicians and researchers to improve existing models for cancer risk and prognosis by developing innovative research projects that use existing data to develop new models for cancer risk and prognosis as well as to validate these models and evaluate their utility in research and clinic settings.
- Program Contact: Andrew N. Freedman; freedmaa@mail.nih.gov; Isis S. Mikhail mikhaili@mail.nih.gov; J. Milburn Jessup jessupj@mail.nih.gov

Relevant NCI Funding Opportunities

Exploratory Studies in Cancer Detection, Diagnosis and Prognosis (R21) PA-06-299

- Initial evaluation of new molecular or cellular characteristics of pre_malignant cells or tumors or the development of assays that will be useful for cancer detection, diagnosis, and/or prognosis. This grant program provides limited funds for short_term pilot projects or feasibility studies to support exploratory research.
- Contact: James V. Tricoli, tricolij@mail.nih.gov; Heng Xie, xieh@ctep.nci.nih.gov; Karl Krueger, kruegerk@mail.nih.gov

Relevant NCI Funding Opportunities

Phased Innovation Research in Cancer Prognosis and Prediction (R21/R33) PA-06-434

- To evaluate the utility and pilot the application of new strategies for determining cancer prognosis or predicting response to therapy. This program provides support for a first phase (R21) award for technical development and a second phase (R33) for application and evaluation of clinical utility.
- Contact: Tracy Lively livelyt@mail.nih.gov; Magdalena Thurin, thurinm@mail.nih.gov; Jim Tricoli, tricolij@mail.nih.gov; John M. Jessup, jessupj@mail.nih.gov

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