

Clinical Trials Networks and Collaborations: NCTN & NCORP

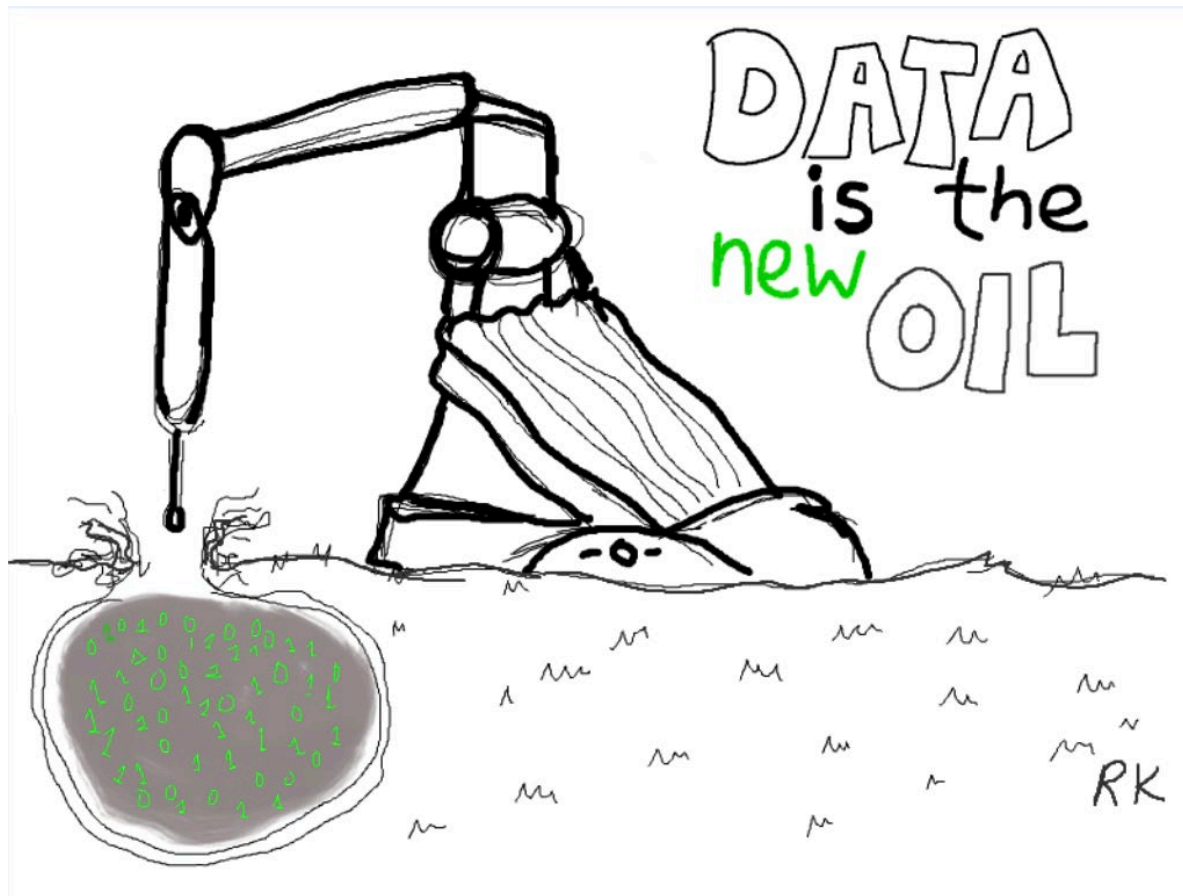
Ruth C. Carlos, MD MS

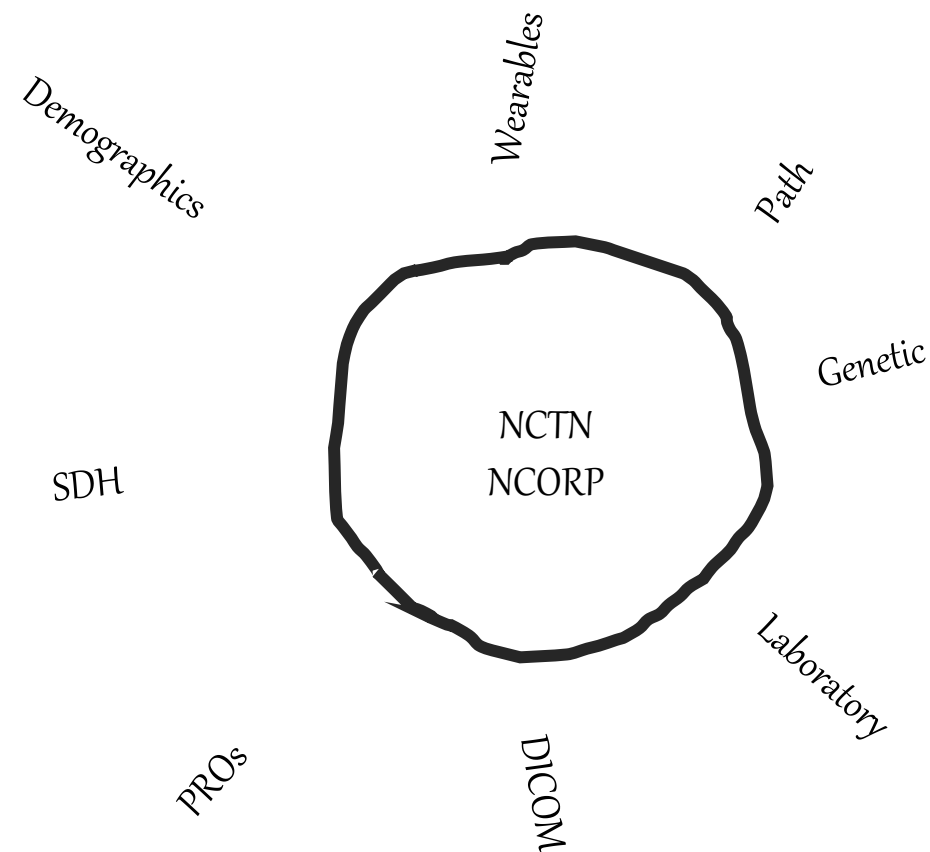
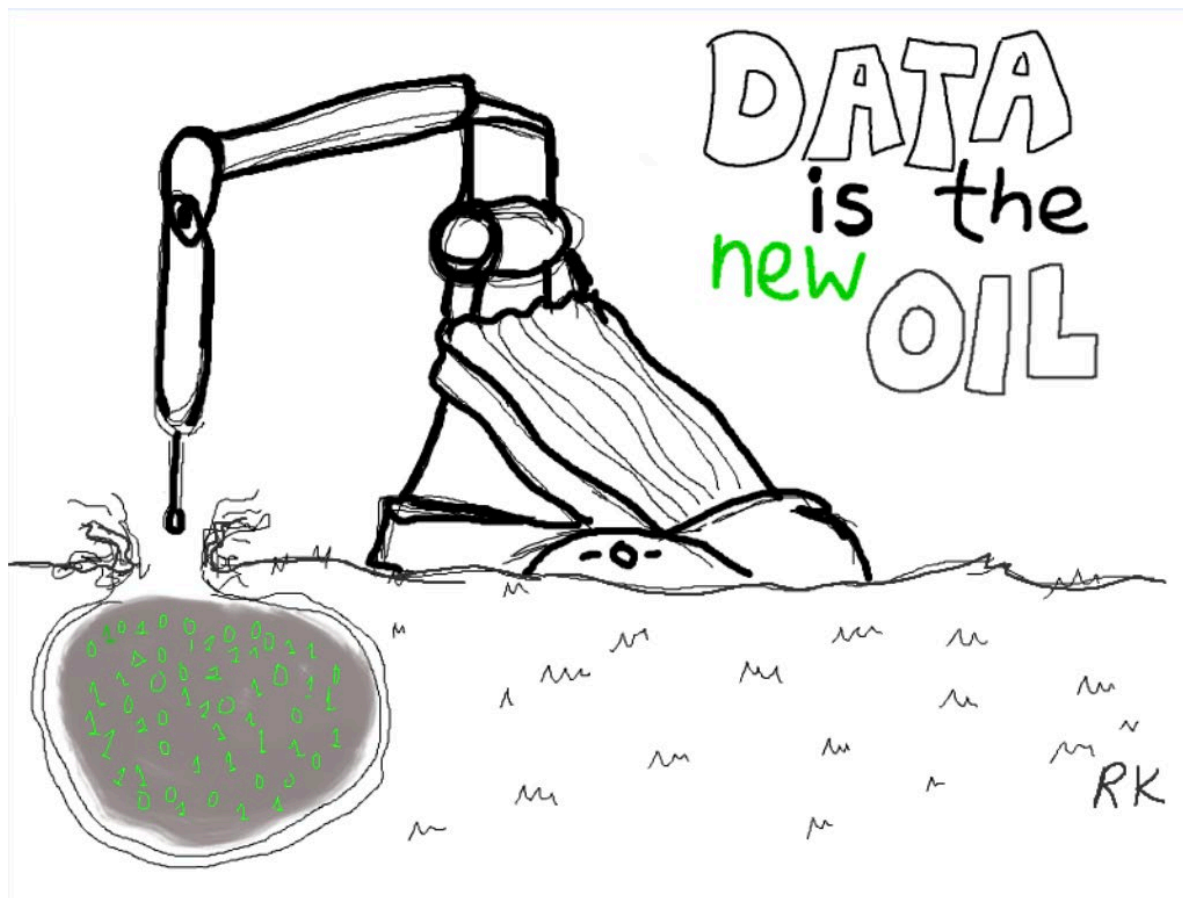
ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Care Delivery Research Committee Chair
UM Radiology Professor and Assistant Chair of Clinical Research



Disclosures

- Funded in part by National Institutes of Health National Cancer Institute, Harvey L. Neiman Health Policy Institute, Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute
- Editor-in-Chief, JACR
- GERRAF, Board of Review Chair
- Leadership roles: ECOG-ACRIN, ARRS, AUR, ARR







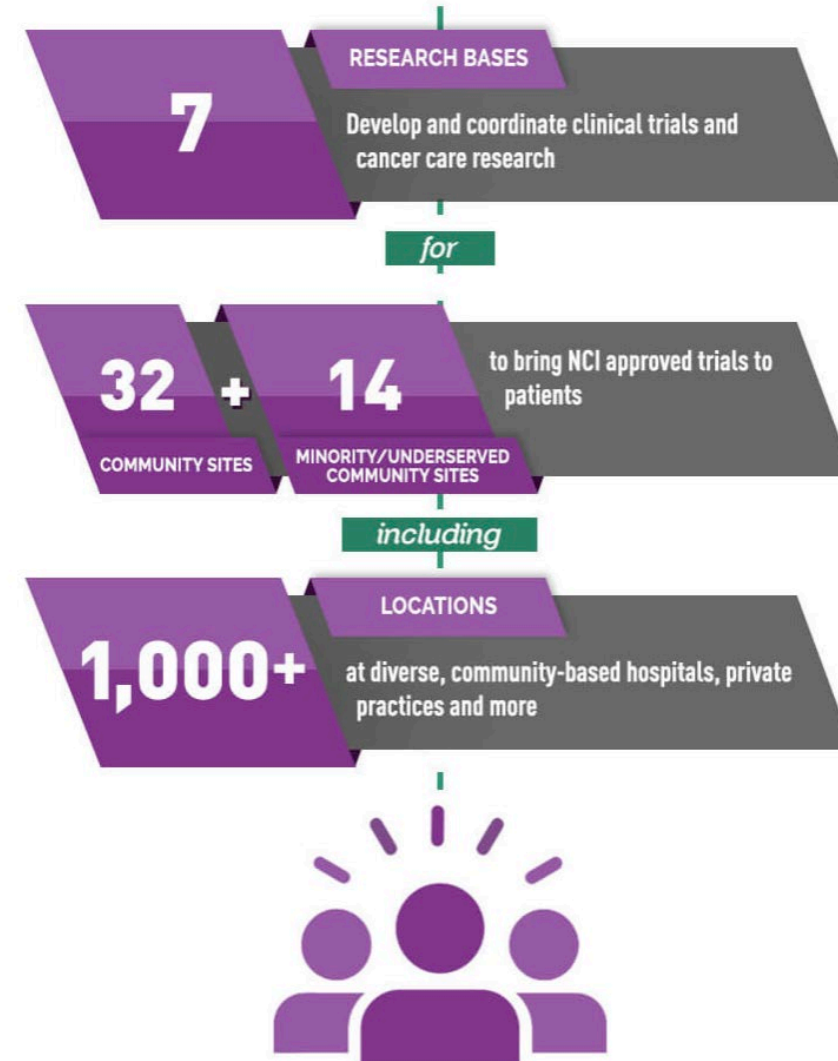
LEGEND

- Centralized Functions:
 - Centralized Institutional Review Board
 - Cancer Trials Support Unit
 - Imaging and Radiation Oncology Core (IROC) Group
 - Common Data Management System Central Hosting
- 32 Lead Academic Participating Sites (LAPS)
- Operations
- S Statistics & Data Management
- T Tissue Banks
- M Member Sites

cancer.gov



The **NCI Community Oncology Research Program (NCORP)**
brings cancer research studies and results to patients in a variety of
community settings across the United States.



ECOG-ACRIN

- MATCH
- National Lung Screening Trial (NSLT)
- Tomosynthesis and Mammographic Imaging Screening Trial (TMIST)
- Cancer care delivery trials: financial toxicity, smoking cessation, guideline-concordant optimization (deimplementation) of care
- Actionable PROs: treatment tolerability, adherence, QOL
- Health equity: ancestry & race, insurance & access, neighborhood deprivation, stress/physiologic dysregulation (allostatic load) and outcome disparities



ECOG-ACRIN

- MATCH
- National Lung Screening Trial (NLST)
- Tomosynthesis and Digital Breast Tomosynthesis Screening Trial (TMIST)
- Cancer care delivery trials: financial toxicity, smoking cessation, guideline-concordant optimization (deimplementation) of care
- Actionable PROs: treatment tolerability, adherence, QOL
- Health equity: ancestry & race, insurance & access, neighborhood deprivation, stress/physiologic dysregulation (allostatic load) and outcome disparities

Clinic and system
level characteristics
and practices

ECOG-ACRIN

- MATCH
- National Lung Screening Trial (NSLT)
- Tomosynthesis and Synthetic Aperture Tomographic Imaging Screening Trial (TMIST)
- Cancer care (toxicity, smoking cessation, guideline-concordant optimization (implementation) of care)
- Actionable PROs: treatment tolerability, adherence, QOL
- Health equity: ancestry & race, insurance & access, neighborhood deprivation, stress/physiologic dysregulation (allostatic load) and outcome disparities

Closing the
information loop

ECOG-ACRIN

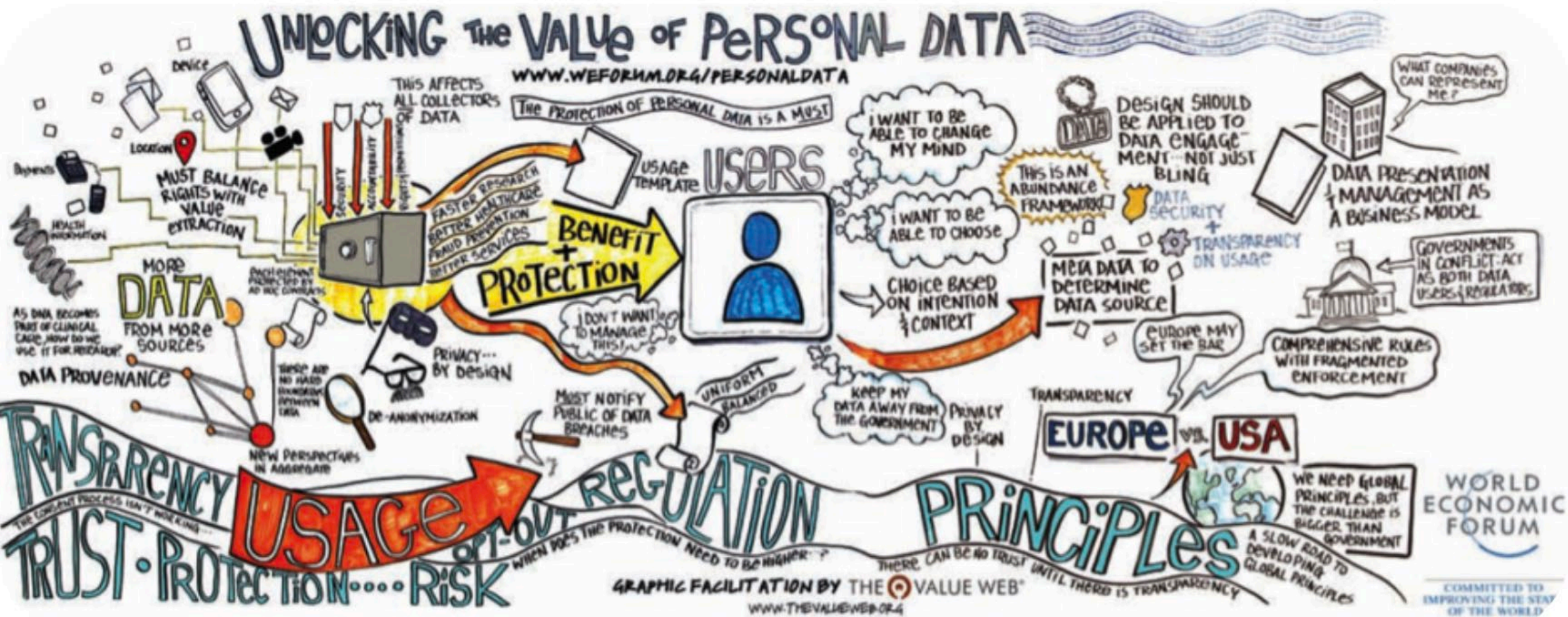
- MATCH
- National Lung Screening Trial (NSLT)
- Tomosynthesis and Mammographic Imaging Trial (TMIST)
- Cancer care concordant with clinical toxicology, smoking cessation (implementation) of care
- Actionable PROs: treatment tolerability, adherence, QOL
- Health equity: ancestry & race, insurance & access, neighborhood deprivation, stress/physiologic dysregulation (allostatic load) and outcome disparities

Genotypic risk vs
phenotypic expression
and experience of
racism

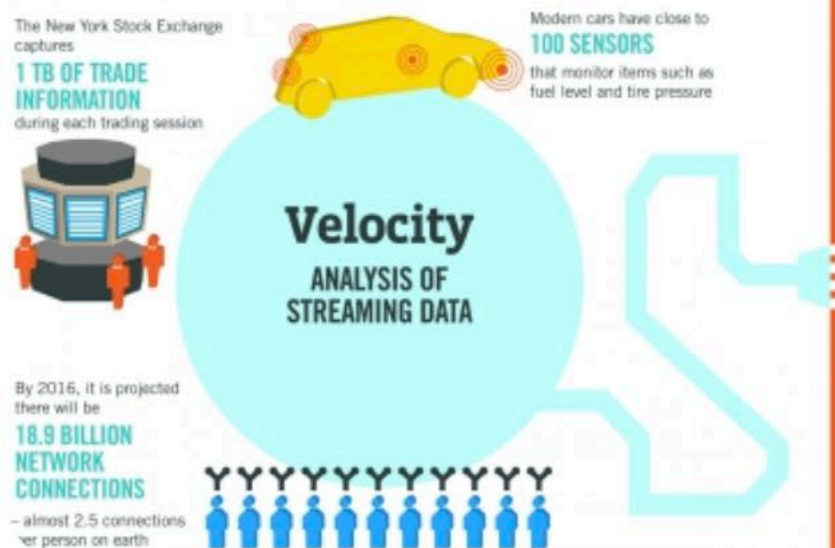
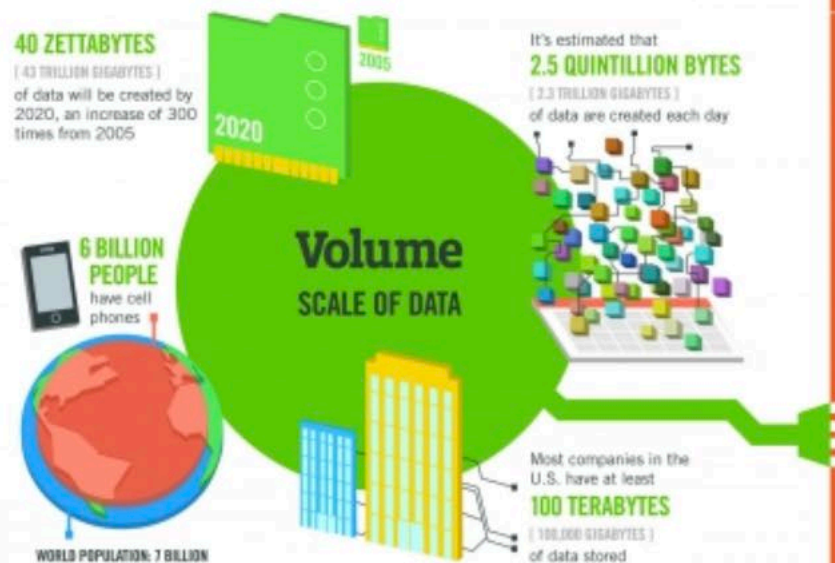
Capturing evolving
patient-specific
insurance design
features

Routine capture of
ZIP+4 and translation
into measure of
structural inequity

Decrease barriers to
EMR data extraction



<http://blog.economie-numerique.net/2016/05/26/data-the-new-oil-of-the-21st-century-the-big-data-at-stake/>



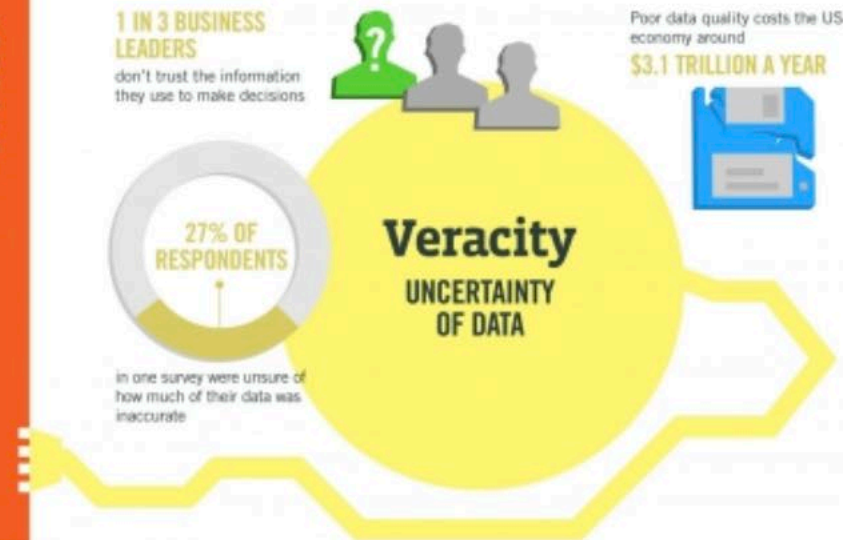
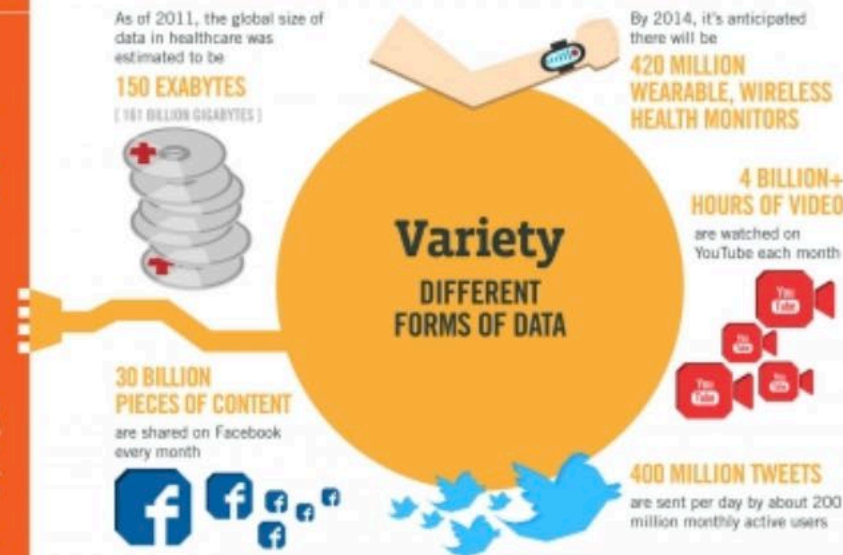
The FOUR V's of Big Data

From traffic patterns and music downloads to web history and medical records, data is recorded, stored, and analyzed to enable the technology and services that the world relies on every day. But what exactly is big data, and how can these massive amounts of data be used?

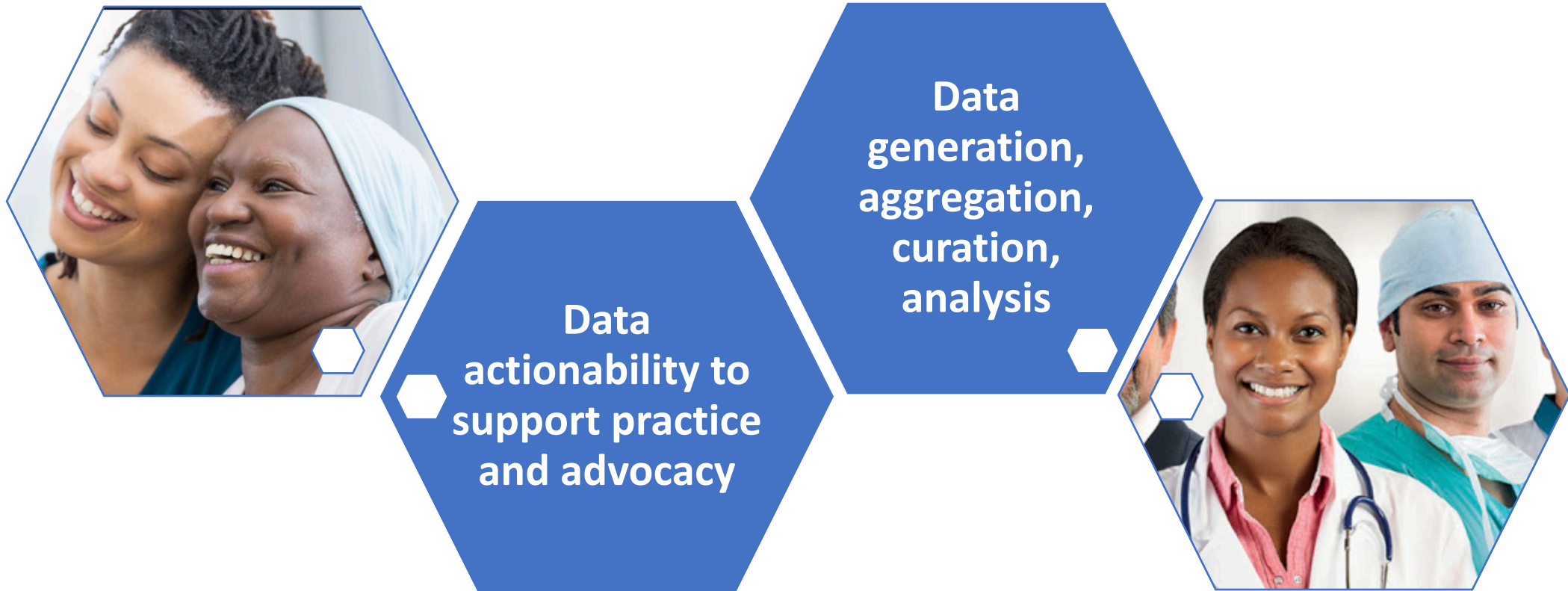
As a leader in the sector, IBM data scientists break big data into four dimensions: **Volume, Velocity, Variety and Veracity**

Depending on the industry and organization, big data encompasses information from multiple internal and external sources such as transactions, social media, enterprise content, sensors and mobile devices. Companies can leverage data to adapt their products and services to better meet customer needs, optimize operations and infrastructure, and find new sources of revenue.

By 2015, **4.4 MILLION IT JOBS** will be created globally to support big data, with 1.9 million in the United States



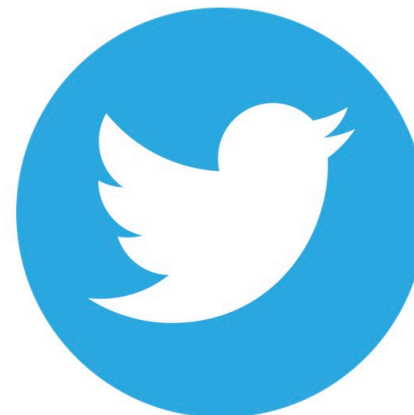
Right patient, Right test, Right treatment, Right time, Right price



Questions or Comments?



rcarlos@med.umich.edu



@ruthcarlosmd