Pre-Application Funding Opportunity Announcent (FOA) Webinar

# Approaches to Identify and Care for Individuals with Inherited Cancer Syndromes



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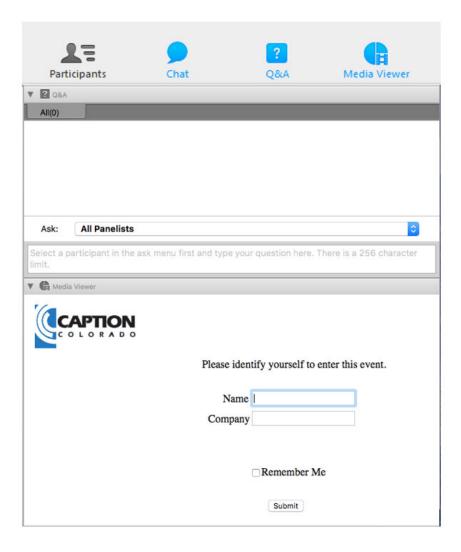
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#### Using WebEx



- All lines will be in listen-only mode
- Make sure icons are selected for them to appear as a drop down option
- Submit questions at any time during the presentation. Type into the Q&A panel on the right hand side of the interface and press "send"
- Closed captioning is available by selecting the Media Viewer Panel on the right hand side of your screen
- If you have questions or feedback following the presentation, please contact nci.brpwebinars@icf.com

### Blue Ribbon Panel Recommendation: Cancer Prevention and Early Detection in Individuals at High Risk for Cancer

#### **Recommendation:**

 Sponsor initiatives to improve the current state of genetic counseling and testing, prevention, early detection, and knowledge landscape for those with an inherited predisposition.

#### Goals:

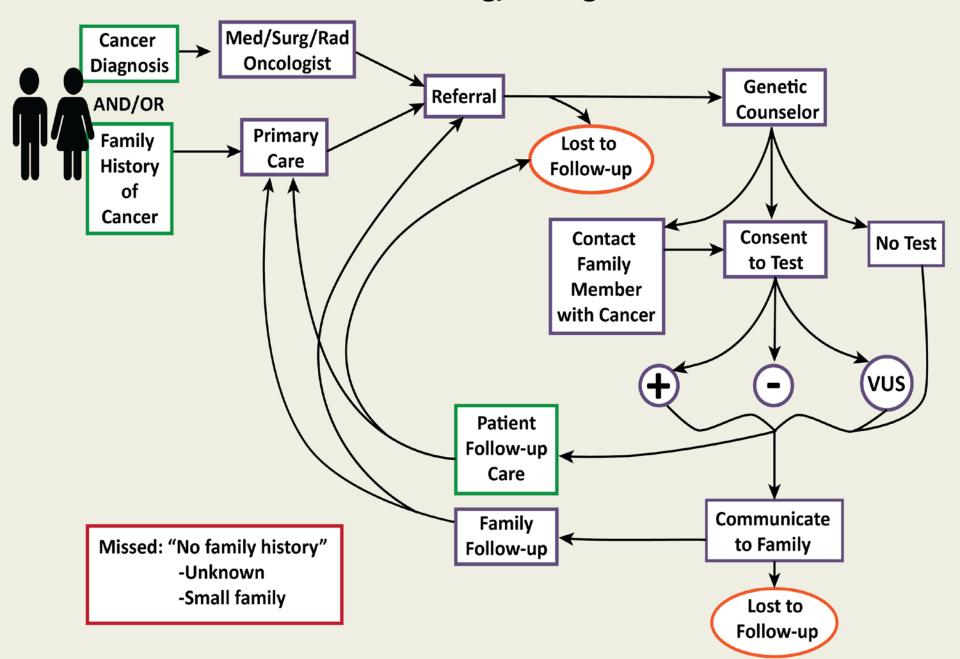
- Increase case ascertainment for probands and at-risk relatives
- Improve the delivery of evidence-based services
  - Genetic counseling
  - Preventive & early detection services
  - On-going surveillance

### Blue Ribbon Panel Recommendation: Cancer Prevention and Early Detection in Individuals at High Risk for Cancer

#### **Background:**

- Inherited susceptibility to cancer ~ 10% of all cancers
- Under-utilization of cancer genetic counseling & testing
- Cancers associated with multiple genetic syndromes
- Increasing complexity of genetic testing over the past 2 decades
  - From single gene to multi-gene panel tests and tumor sequencing

#### **Genetic Counseling/Testing Process**



#### AIMS:

- Develop and test strategies to increase case ascertainment of hereditary cancers through different approaches
- Develop, test and adopt evidence-based health care delivery models for hereditary cancer prevention and detection
- 3. Test sustainable implementation strategies across health care settings and populations
- 4. Study the behavioral and psychosocial outcomes of counseling and testing on at-risk individuals and the impact on their follow-up care
- 5. Identify how the healthcare delivery approaches can be sustained

#### • U01: Cooperative Agreement

- Assistance mechanism with substantial NCI programmatic involvement
- Each funded application will be assigned 2 NCI Program Directors
- Steering Committee:
  - Non-voting body
  - Share challenges/successes and findings
  - Include meeting travel funds into application budget



#### Funding

- NCI intends to commit \$4.0 million (total costs) in FY2018
- Fund up to 4 awards
- Applications limited to no more than 5 years
- Length and budget are project specific; must reflect proposed science



#### Multi-PI U01 application

- PI expertise needs to represent the scientific components of the proposal
- Example: An application could include experts in epidemiology, implementation science, or clinical scientists (genetics, oncology, healthcare delivery) along with experience in implementing programs/quality improvement

#### Foreign Applicants

- Foreign institutions/components are <u>not</u> eligible for moonshot funding
- RFA goal is to test U.S. models of care delivery

#### Required data/resource sharing with existing NIH resources

- Submit a Pubic Access and Data Sharing Plan
  - Genomic Data Commons (GDC)
  - Cancer Epidemiology Data Repository (CDER)

#### Review criteria specific to Moonshot Initiatives

- Significance: near-term translational potential
- Approach:
  - Cancer Moonshot Public Access Strategy
  - Included adequate outcome measures
  - Human subjects protection



- Strategy targets
  - Patient, provider, family, healthcare system
- Complementary approaches
  - Tumor-based testing and/or family history-based ascertainment
- Healthcare settings
  - Solo or small group practices, large group or integrated healthcare practices, or tertiary care settings
- Diverse populations
  - Urban, rural, age, socioeconomic, minority or cultural groups
- Best practice for counseling, informed consent, and follow-up
- Behavioral and psychosocial impact of genetic testing
- Workforce needs to support the approach



#### **All applications MUST:**

- Develop, test and adopt strategies to ↑ case ascertainment
- Improve evidence-based healthcare delivery for those with an inherited susceptibility to cancer
- Focus on multiple hereditary cancer syndromes
- Include at least 2 different healthcare settings OR population groups
- Compare more than one strategy (may include usual care)
- Focus on implementation and sustainability of interventions

# Subjects Selection: "Those with an inherited susceptibility to cancer"

- Responsive applications must address ascertainment, genetic testing and follow-up care of either/both:
  - Patients with active cancer or a history of cancer
  - At-risk individuals
- Applications must address the totality of care
  - Includes methods to ascertain individuals with an inherited cancer susceptibility through delivery of follow-up care
  - Both those with cancer and at-risk individuals

# Subject Section: "Include at least 2 different healthcare settings or population groups"

- RFA Goal: to demonstrate what method(s) work(s) across various groups and health care settings.
- A one-size fits all approach across all populations and settings may not obtain the desired case ascertainment and follow-up.
- Responsive examples:
  - Utilizing an integrated healthcare setting that services multiple populations (race, SES, age, etc.) in multiple care settings (academic center with affiliated community sites)
  - Utilizing a primary care network that includes several counties or states
  - Comparing strategies across pediatric and adult populations
  - Comparing strategies across socioeconomic groups

#### **Approach: Implementation and Sustainability**

#### Implementation:

- Study findings should lead to sustainable implementation of care delivery models at study completion.
- Risk prediction tool development not supported

#### Sustainability:

- Goal is to identify sustainable models of case ascertainment, testing and follow-up care
  - Consider testing methods obtainable via insurance or nation, state, local or private programs
  - Develop care models that are/will be sustained by the workforce
- If genetic testing or workforce costs are included in the grant budget:
  - Justify why the services cannot be covered otherwise
  - Describe how service will be sustained after grant funding has ended



#### **Questions?**

- To submit questions, type into the Q&A feature on the right of the interface and press "submit."
- After the webinar, a list of Frequently Asked Questions will be posted online at <a href="https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/media/inherited.html">https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/media/inherited.html</a>.





