

2022 Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme

Funding Partners and Research Priorities for 2022 Round



Australian Government
Cancer Australia



**Leukaemia
Foundation**



**OVARIAN
CANCER
RESEARCH
FOUNDATION**



**THE KIDS'
CANCER
PROJECT**

FROM THE ONCOLOGY
CHILDREN'S FOUNDATION

Cancer Australia Prevention Research (Categories A, B and C)

Towards identifying individual and population-based primary prevention interventions, based on molecular understanding and behavioural evidence, which reduce cancer risk by reducing exposure to cancer risks and increasing protective factors, Cancer Australia's research priorities in prevention research include the following research focus areas:

- Interventions which seek to develop and evaluate behavioural risk reduction that can be delivered at scale, be sustainable, and target priority and underserved populations.
- Chemopreventive agents and their discovery, mechanism of action, development, testing in model systems, and clinical testing.
- Other (non-vaccine) preventive measures such as prophylactic surgery (e.g., mastectomy, oophorectomy, prostatectomy etc.), use of antibiotics, immune modulators/stimulators, or other biological agents.
- Vaccines for prevention, their discovery, mechanism of action, development, testing in model systems, and clinical testing.

Cancer Australia Health Services Research (Categories A, B and C)

Towards providing better quality care (including care that is effective, timely and appropriate), increasing equity of access to care, more equal distribution of health gains from health services, safer care, and improved efficiency in the provision of health care, Cancer Australia's research priorities in health services research include the following research focus areas:

- Development and testing of health service delivery methods
- Impact of organisational, social, and cultural factors on access to care and quality of care, including studies on variations or inequalities in access among populations with poor and unwarranted variations in cancer outcomes.
- Interventions to increase equity of access and/or the quality of health care delivery
- Studies of providers such as geographical or care-setting variations in outcomes
- Effect of financial health (including out-of-pocket costs, reimbursements and/or insurance) on cancer control, outcomes, and survivorship support
- Health services research, including health policy and practice that informs best practice for healthcare delivery across the diagnostic/ preventive/ treatment spectrum.
- Analysis of health service provision, including the interaction of primary and secondary care
- Analyses of the cost effectiveness of methods used in cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and survivor care/support
- Ethical, legal, or social implications of research/health service delivery (e.g., genetic counselling)

- Research into systemic or operational barriers to trial enrolment.

Cancer Australia General Cancer Research (Categories A, B and C)

Cancer Australia's framework of general research priorities relate to specific areas of cancer research, tumour types, and populations with poorer outcomes. In looking to support research in these areas, Cancer Australia encourages research which focuses on emerging issues, innovation, and novel approaches.

Cancer Control, Survivorship and Outcomes Research

- Patient-centred care including patient reported outcomes, survivorship issues, palliative care or end-of-life care
- Surveillance after treatment
- Behaviour, education, and communication.

Translational research

- Translational research involving the testing or application of technologies, markers, and therapies in a clinical setting
- Translational research associated with surveillance of cancer
- Translational research to improve patient care, survivorship, supportive care, and end of life care.

Tumour types

Research addressing cancers of the: lung, colon & rectum, lymphoma, pancreas, brain, oesophagus, mouth & oropharynx, kidney, stomach, bladder, myeloma, bone & connective tissue (sarcomas), skin (not melanoma), uterus, unknown primary site, and neuroendocrine tumours.

Populations with poor and unwarranted variations in cancer outcomes

Cancer research focusing on populations who experience poor and unwarranted variations in cancer outcomes is strongly encouraged, including variations by:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status
- Socioeconomic status
- Geographic location.

Cancer Australia Lung Cancer Research (Categories A, B and C)

Aetiology

- Exogenous and endogenous factors in the origin and cause of smoking and non-smoking related cancers

Early Detection, Diagnosis and Prognosis

- Technology development and/or marker discovery

- Technology and/or marker evaluation with respect to fundamental parameters of method
- Technology and/or marker testing in a clinical setting

Treatment

- The discovery, development or clinical applications of systemic therapies or combinations of localised and systemic therapies

Cancer Control, Survivorship and Outcomes

- Patient-centred care including reported outcomes, survivorship issues, palliative care or end-of-life care including complementary and alternative approaches
- Health services, economic and health policy analysis
- Surveillance after treatment
- Behaviour, education and communication

Translational research

- Focussed on translation of evidence into clinical practice, patient care, health services, economic and health policy to improve lung cancer outcomes

Populations with poor and unwarranted variations in lung cancer outcomes

- Lung cancer in populations with unwarranted variations

Australian Lions Childhood Cancer Research Foundation (Categories B and C)

Australian Lions Childhood Cancer Research Foundation (ALCCRF) is dedicated to increasing the survival rates of childhood cancer. ALCCRF will fund research with a focus on:

- Low survival childhood cancers
- Neuroblastoma
- Sarcoma
- Paediatric brain cancers

Can Too (Categories B and C)

Can Too Foundation will give funding consideration to applications from early career researchers for projects that focus on better prevention, diagnosis and/or treatment of all types of cancer.

Leukaemia Foundation of Australia (Category C)

Leukaemia Foundation of Australia is committed to supporting innovations that drive rapid advancements in treatments and improved quality of life for people living with blood cancer. This will be achieved through the creation of a blood cancer innovation ecosystem that fosters research and collaboration leading to the goal of zero lives lost to blood cancers.

The Leukaemia Foundation of Australia will consider funding applications focussed towards supporting research into haematological malignancies in the following priority areas:

- Understanding the biology of haematological malignancies
- Accelerating the adoption of precision medicine
- New diagnostics
- Novel therapies
- Epidemiology and prevention research
- Psychosocial aspects of haematological malignancies

Lung Foundation Australia (Categories B and C)

Since 1990, as Australia's leading lung health organisation, Lung Foundation Australia has been leading the fight against lung disease and lung cancer. Through the Hope Research Fund, Lung Foundation Australia will give funding consideration to applications from early career researchers that address the following lung cancer research priorities:

- Early detection and diagnostics, including targeted screening and use of technologies
- Multidisciplinary care, including supportive care and psycho-oncology.
- Survivorship and long-term care.

My Room Children's Cancer Charity Limited (Categories B and C)

My Room will fund clinical or translational research focusing on paediatric cancers of all types in children and adolescents up to 18 years of age.

Funding consideration will be given to research projects that investigate clinical applications of treatments or technologies that will enhance prevention, diagnosis, and therapies for paediatric cancers.

National Breast Cancer Foundation (Category A)

NBCF aims to fund outstanding research across all aspects of breast cancer that is innovative and has the potential for stopping deaths from breast cancer.

Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation (Categories B)

The OCRF will fund ovarian cancer research with a focus in any of the following areas:

- Innovative treatments
- Preventing/Managing Recurrence
- Early detection
- Prevention and cure

The Kids' Cancer Project (Categories A and C)

The Kids' Cancer Project is seeking to support collaborative research which will have the greatest impact on childhood and adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer survival.

The Kids' Cancer Project will fund research projects focussing on any aspect of childhood and AYA cancer that is innovative and has the potential for major impact on cancer survival.