

# 2021 Priority-driven Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme

## Funding Partners and Research Priorities for 2021 Round



**Australian Government**  
**Cancer Australia**



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

Towards identifying individual and population-based primary prevention interventions, 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:

- Determinants of personal behaviours, such as physical activity, sun exposure, alcohol and tobacco use, known to affect cancer risk and interventions;
- Education to specified populations of patients, health care providers, and at-risk groups about cancer risk and prevention and relevant primary prevention interventions with the intent of promoting increased awareness (including the risk of stigma) and behavioural change, including adherence to preventive interventions and risk-appropriate screening;
- Trials-based studies of chemo-preventive agents; 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; and vaccines for prevention.

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

Towards providing better quality care (including care that is effective, timely and appropriate), more accessible 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;
- Studies of future cancer care workforce development;
- Interventions to increase the quality of health care delivery;
- Impact of organizational, social, and cultural factors on access to care and quality of care, including studies on variations or inequalities in access among racial, ethnic, geographical or socio-economic groups;
- Studies of providers such as geographical or care-setting variations in outcomes;
- Effect of reimbursement and/or insurance on cancer control, outcomes, and survivorship support;
- Health services research, including health policy and practice and development of guidelines/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 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.

#### **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 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, skin (not melanoma) and uterus.

#### **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

## **CanToo (Categories B and C)**

Can Too Foundation wish to focus on Early Career Researcher Project Grants which invests in research to better prevent, diagnose and/or treat all types of cancer.

## **Cure Cancer (Categories B and D)**

Cure Cancer wishes to fund innovative, high-achieving, early-career researchers, and will be assessing the applicant's track record and publications (relative to opportunity). Cure Cancer funding may be used for the applicant's own salary, or the salary of a research assistant, and/or research materials for the specified project. Applicants are advised to consider the following research priorities in their applications:

### **Priority One: General Priorities (Category B applicants only):**

- Project grants will be awarded in any field of research (including basic laboratory, epidemiology, psychosocial, translational, and clinical) into prevention, detection, treatment or cure of malignant disease;
- Cure Cancer Australia aims to provide 'start-up' funding to support post-doctoral researchers with less than three years post-doctoral or less than three years post-MBBS experience at the time of application (see PdCCRS Grant Guidelines for eligibility criteria for each funding category). Long term clinicians with recent (up to 3 years) PhD qualifications are eligible to apply;
- Cure Cancer selects for leadership and innovation as well as scientific excellence, therefore the applicant must nominate themselves as sole Chief Investigator of their project. This assists early-career researchers to advance their research and to increase their competitiveness for funding from other granting agencies in the future.

- Please note that this funding cannot be used as part of a larger PdCCRS project grant application.

**Priority Two: Bioinformatics for cancer research (Category D applicants only)**

- Project grants will be awarded in any field of bioinformatics (defined as the analysis of biological information, using computers and statistical techniques, to accelerate and enhance cancer research including research related to genomes, proteomes, three-dimensional modelling of biomolecules and biologic systems).
- Cure Cancer aims to provide 'start-up' funding to support post-doctoral researchers with less than seven years post-doctoral or less than seven years post-MBBS experience at the time of application; long term clinicians with recent (up to 7 years) PhD qualifications are eligible to apply;
- Cure Cancer selects for leadership and innovation as well as scientific excellence, therefore the applicant must nominate themselves as sole Chief Investigator of their project. This assists early-career researchers to advance their research and to increase their competitiveness for funding from other granting agencies in the future.
- Please note that this funding cannot be used as part of a larger PdCCRS project grant application.

**Leukaemia Foundation of Australia (Categories A [Ideas Grants only] and 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 our goal of zero lives lost to blood cancers.

The Leukaemia Foundation of Australia invites applications submitted through the NHMRC Ideas Grant scheme geared 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 of Australia (Categories B and C)**

- Early detection and diagnostics in lung cancer
- Multidisciplinary care (inc. supportive care and psycho-oncology) in lung cancer
- Survivorship in lung cancer

Applied and implementation research encouraged.

### **MyRoom (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.

Research projects that investigate clinical applications of treatments or technologies to enhance prevention, diagnosis, and therapies for paediatric cancers will be considered for funding.

### **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 major impact.

### **Pancare (Categories B and C)**

The Pancare Foundation supports medical research that aims to accelerate advancements and innovation that help improve outcomes and quality of life for Australians impacted by upper gastrointestinal cancer – pancreatic, liver, stomach, biliary and oesophageal cancers.

The Pancare Foundation's aim of doubling the survival rates from upper gastrointestinal cancers will be achieved through the establishment of partnerships and collaborative frameworks that deliver research outcomes in these six key priority areas:

- Discovery of new treatments for upper gastrointestinal cancers
- Early detection of upper gastrointestinal cancers
- Personalised medicine strategies to help those with upper gastrointestinal cancers
- Optimal patient care for those with upper gastrointestinal cancers
- Support and development of future leaders
- Acceleration of clinical trials for upper gastrointestinal cancers

The Pancare Foundation invites applications geared to delivering research outcomes in the above priority areas.

### **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.

Research will be funded under the following priority:

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