

**RESOLUTION 10-1004-04**

**Proclamation declaring November as "Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month"**

**WHEREAS**, in 2010, an estimated 43,140 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in the United States and 36,800 will die from the disease, and

**WHEREAS**, pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest cancers and is the fourth leading cause of cancer death in the United States, and

**WHEREAS**, there is no cure for pancreatic cancer and there have been no significant improvements in survival rates in the last 40 years, and

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Government invests significantly less money in pancreatic cancer research than it does in any of the other leading cancer killers; and pancreatic cancer research constitutes only 2 percent of the National Cancer Institute's federal research funding, a figure far too low given the severity of the disease, its mortality rate, and how little is known about how to arrest it, and

**WHEREAS**, the *Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act* (S. 3320/H.R. 745) requires that the National Cancer Institute develop a strategic plan for combating pancreatic cancer and would help ensure that the necessary tools and resources are made available to carry out this strategic plan, and

**WHEREAS**, the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network and its affiliates in Liberty Township, Ohio support those patients currently battling pancreatic cancer, as well as to those who have lost their lives to the disease, and are committed to nothing less than a cure, and

**WHEREAS**, the good health and well-being of the residents of Liberty Township, Ohio are enhanced as a direct result of increased awareness about pancreatic cancer and research into early detection, causes, and effective treatments,

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE LIBERTY TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES, DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO**, that the Township designate the month of November, 2010 "Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month" in Liberty Township, Ohio.

This Resolution shall be in force and become effective immediately upon its execution.

Motion made by Sybert and seconded by Mann.

Vote: NP Ms. Carducci yes Mr. Mann yes Mr. Sybert

10/4/10  
Date

Robert J. Mann  
Robert Mann, Trustee

CERTIFIED BY:

Curtis J. Sybert  
Curtis J. Sybert, Trustee

Mark S. Gerber  
Mark S. Gerber, Fiscal Officer

Mary Carducci  
Mary Carducci, Trustee

Dear Township Trustees:

As your constituent, I am writing on behalf of the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network and the estimated 36,800 Americans who will die of pancreatic cancer in 2010, approximately 1530 of whom live in Ohio. In 2010, pancreatic cancer will afflict more than 42,000 Americans, 75% of whom will die within one year of their diagnosis, and 94% of whom will die within five years of diagnosis.

My father was an active, healthy man living life to the fullest. He suddenly became ill and had emergency surgery to remove a pancreatic cancer tumor the size of a grapefruit. He had no symptoms. He died 5 months later leaving his wife of 54 years, 4 children and 10 grandchildren devastated.

To date, pancreatic cancer is the fourth leading cause of cancer death in the United States, and it is the deadliest, with the lowest survival rate of any major cancer. Furthermore, there has been little improvement in the survival rates over the last forty years. We need your help to shine a spotlight on this disease and finally make progress in developing treatments and early detection tools. By issuing a township proclamation supporting the observance of November 2010 as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month, you can help us to raise awareness in our community.

I have attached a draft of the proclamation text for your review. The proposed text not only recognizes November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month, but also calls on our state congressional delegation to co-sponsor the *Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act* (S. 3320/H.R.745), critical legislation that would provide needed tools and resources to the National Cancer Institute to make true progress on this devastating disease. The bill has 238 co-sponsors from across the country, 10 from Ohio. We are asking for this additional language because we feel that it is essential that the remaining members of our congressional delegation sign-on. I have included a fact sheet on the bill. I am happy to provide additional official Pancreatic Cancer Action Network material, including pancreatic cancer facts and statistics and National Cancer Institute (NCI) funding information, upon request.

We request that a total of three originals of the proclamation to be made available for our records. Please contact me at 614-832-1851 or [amacko@pancanvolunteer.org](mailto:amacko@pancanvolunteer.org) with any questions. I look forward to working with you to issue a proclamation that will recognize November as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month and bring much needed attention to this deadly disease. Thank you for your interest in this important issue.

Sincerely,  
Amy Crim Macko  
5025 Bayhill Drive  
Powell, OH 43065

Attachment H.R. 745 fact sheet



## **It's Time for a Death Defying Strategy: Support the Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act (S. 3320/H.R. 745)**

### **We're Not Making Progress on pancreatic cancer and the consequences are deadly**

- Pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest cancers and is one of the few cancers for which survival has not improved substantially in nearly 40 years. In fact, pancreatic cancer is the only one of the top 10 cancer killers that still has a five-year survival rate in the single digits.<sup>1</sup>
- The number of new pancreatic cancer cases and the number of deaths caused by pancreatic cancer are increasing – not decreasing. Most alarmingly, the expected number of new pancreatic cancer cases is projected to increase by 55% between the years 2010 and 2030.<sup>2</sup>
- 94% of those diagnosed with pancreatic cancer die within the first five years<sup>1</sup> because there are no early detection tools or effective treatments for this disease. Given the research discovery timeline, it is unlikely we will have the tools required to manage the significant, projected increase in expected cases unless we take dramatic action now.
- The National Cancer Institute (NCI) does not currently have a strategic plan to make progress on this deadly killer.

### **We Need to Step Up the investment in pancreatic cancer research**

- Currently, the NCI allocates just 2% of its \$5 billion annual budget for pancreatic cancer research.
- There is no question that when researchers are properly funded, research advances follow:
  - While in 2009 NCI funded approximately 8,700 research grants, contracts and intramural research projects across all forms of cancer, only 471 (approximately 5%) were relevant to pancreatic cancer.<sup>3</sup>
  - Further, NCI currently funds significantly fewer pancreatic cancer researchers at any funding level compared to the other top five cancer killers. In 2009, only 334 pancreatic cancer researchers were funded, compared to 1,558 breast cancer researchers, 838 prostate cancer researchers, 835 lung cancer researchers and 820 colorectal cancer researchers.<sup>3</sup>
- Less than 2% of the NCI's 2009 awards for early-career and established investigators (K, F and T awards) had relevance to pancreatic cancer. Even more troubling, NCI reduced the total funding allocated for these important awards from their 2008 level.<sup>3</sup>
- Given the lack of funding for pancreatic cancer research, senior scientists from other areas of biomedical and cancer research do not have the incentive to apply their knowledge to this disease.
  - Out of the researchers who received NCI funding specifically for pancreatic cancer research, only 32 received funding totaling \$500,000 or more, a level appropriate for senior scientists. By comparison, this level of funding was awarded to 240 researchers in breast cancer, 108 in prostate cancer, and 110 in colorectal cancer. The positive survival trends in these other cancers strongly suggest that these larger grants are necessary to further progress and attract investigators.<sup>3</sup>

### **We Need a Unique and Targeted approach to studying this disease**

- Pancreatic cancer tumors are different than many other tumors. The cellular make-up of the tumors is different and therefore, specialized research techniques must be applied.
- Numbers are also an issue. An estimated 43,140 Americans will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in 2010 compared to 209,060 with breast cancer.<sup>1</sup>
- Due to the wide geographic dispersion of relatively few pancreatic cancer patients, few individual medical centers treat a sufficient numbers of patients to conduct statistically significant research.
- Furthermore, because few patients qualify for surgery and most patients die quickly after diagnosis, scant pancreatic cancer tissue is available for research.
- Additionally, many patients who might consider participating in clinical trials are too sick to do so or die before they can enroll.
- These are challenges that can be overcome, but they require a concerted effort by NCI to develop a specific strategic plan to address these and other challenges in pancreatic cancer research in addition to an infusion of targeted research funding.



**PANCREATIC CANCER ACTION NETWORK**  
 ADVANCE RESEARCH. SUPPORT PATIENTS. CREATE HOPE.

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**The Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act is the solution**

S. 3320/H.R. 745 would allow us to make true progress on pancreatic cancer by better targeting research, developing a cadre of committed scientists, promoting physician and public awareness, and requiring accountability for these efforts. The legislation is based on the *National Plan to Advance Pancreatic Cancer Research*, a report developed by the Pancreatic Cancer Action Network's Scientific Advisory Board in 2008. Key components of the bill include:

**Developing a Strategic Plan for Pancreatic Cancer Research**

- The bill does not dictate how the NCI should conduct pancreatic cancer research. Instead, it calls for a strategic plan to be created under the direction of the Health & Human Services (HHS) Secretary and in consultation with the Directors of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the NCI, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as well as a new Interdisciplinary Pancreatic Cancer Coordinating (IPCC) Committee comprised of pancreatic cancer research experts, early career pancreatic cancer investigators, and a pancreatic cancer advocate.
- The NCI-directed comprehensive annual strategic plan would detail the needs for the conduct and support of pancreatic cancer research and awareness activities during the upcoming fiscal year. To improve accountability, it would be submitted to the HHS Secretary and published on the agency's website.
- At the end of each year, the Secretary would submit an annual report to Congress that identifies the steps taken to implement the recommendations in the strategic plan.

**Establishing a Cancer Research Incubator Pilot Project for the Deadliest Cancers**

- A new five-year grant pilot project would be created at the NCI specifically for research into the deadliest cancers, defined as those with five-year survival rates below 50%. The initial phase would include pancreatic cancer and potentially other cancers that meet the criteria. Following the initial phase, the Secretary would submit a report to Congress evaluating the program and making recommendations for continuation and/or expansion into other deadly cancers.

**Strengthening and Expanding Centers of Excellence for Pancreatic Cancer**

- The legislation builds on a program created by Congress in the 1990s specifically for breast and prostate cancer called the Specialized Programs of Research Excellence (SPORE). The program was expanded in the last several years to not only provide increased opportunities for research into these cancers, but to also offer some limited research opportunities for pancreatic and other cancers.
- The legislation calls for the designation of at least two additional pancreatic cancer SPOREs.

**Promoting Physician and Public Awareness**

- The legislation calls for the NIH and CDC to work with patient advocacy organizations to develop a primary care provider education program on pancreatic cancer and a communication tool kit for patients.

**What We Are Asking from Congress and the Administration**

Nearly 40 years is too long to wait for true progress. We need Congress to act to ensure that sufficient NCI funding is available to further research progress for all types of cancer, including pancreatic, and to put in place a strategic plan that addresses the research needs for pancreatic cancer. *The Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act* calls on NCI to focus on improving outcomes for cancers with poor survival rates. It is a vehicle for ensuring that we invest our scarce research dollars in the areas where progress is most needed.

**The Pancreatic Cancer Action Network calls on the 111<sup>th</sup> Congress to give current and future pancreatic cancer patients a fighting chance by:**

- Co-sponsoring the *Pancreatic Cancer Research & Education Act (S. 3320/H.R. 745)*
- Ensure that the NCI has predictable and sustainable funding that also allows for progress in diseases like pancreatic cancer by providing \$5.79 billion for the NCI in FY 2011.

<sup>1</sup> American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2010*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2010.  
<sup>2</sup> Smith BD, Smith GL, Hurria A, Hortobagyi GN, Buchholz TA. Future of Cancer Incidence in the United States: Burdens Upon an Aging, Changing Nation. *J Clin Oncol*. 2009.  
<sup>3</sup> Source: NCI Funded Research Portfolio, <http://fundedresearch.cancer.gov> (Accessed May 2010). Funding statistics exclude "Extramural Support" and payments with no grant mechanisms specified because they represent NCI administrative costs, not research, as well as projects with ≤ \$1 in NCI relevant funding because they are insignificant. .