

# THE NATIONAL CANCER MOONSHOT INITIATIVE

**Congress passed the 21st Century Cures Act in December 2016, authorizing \$1.8 billion in funding for the Cancer Moonshot over seven years. Less than five years after the Cancer Moonshot was launched, we have made remarkable progress and realized valuable scientific accomplishments.**

To date, NCI has invested over \$1 billion in Moonshot funding, which is supporting greater than 240 research projects across more than 70 cancer science initiatives. This investment has led to many important insights tied to the Moonshot's key research priorities set forth by the Blue-Ribbon Panel (BRP) Report. Across these initiatives are the cross-cutting themes of reducing cancer health disparities, increasing data sharing, and creating synergistic collaborations and partnerships. With specific Moonshot funding set to end after fiscal year 2023 NCI is in the process of determining opportunities to maintain the important infrastructure built through, and to continue momentum in, Moonshot activities. In addition, NCI

continues to maintain support for its broad research portfolio of investigator-initiated research, cancer centers, clinical trials, and workforce training.

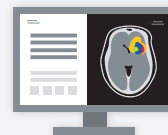
By focusing on areas of cancer research that are most likely to benefit patients as a result of new investment, the Cancer Moonshot has brought together a large community of investigators and clinicians who are dedicated to expediting research to improve the lives of people with cancer and their loved ones. Below are a few featured projects that highlight some of the progress that has been made to date:



Creation of the Fusion Oncoproteins in Childhood Cancers (FusOnC2) Consortium to determine mechanisms of childhood cancers. This includes developing a test that can help identify drugs that may degrade the EWS/FLI1 protein—the key cancer-promoting protein in most Ewing sarcoma tumors.



Integrating novel imaging technologies with molecular analyses to generate 3D human tumor atlases from several types of cancer and making the data available to the community to accelerate the biological understand of cancer and enable predictive modeling for treatments.



Establishing partnerships with 9 advocacy groups and creating a consortium of 33 clinical sites across the country that provide patients access to new clinical trials for rare central nervous system tumors.



Supporting programs focused on ensuring routine delivery of evidence-based tobacco cessation treatment services at more than 50 NCI-designated Cancer Centers.



Expanding the Cancer Research Data Commons, providing data sharing and storage capabilities in the cloud, and supporting the harmonization of cancer research data for the cancer research community to further enable data sharing.



Developing and testing implementation strategies to increase colorectal cancer screening, follow-up, and referral-to-care among underserved populations for whom screening rates are below national standards.



Improving the understanding and development of immunotherapies, including engineering more effective CAR T-cell and other cellular therapies, and identifying potential targets for cancer vaccines.



Utilizing direct participant engagement approaches to boost engagement by American Indians of southwestern tribal nations in cancer genome sequencing programs—with the aim to ultimately enhance cancer prevention and treatment in tribal communities.



For more information and updates, visit [cancer.gov/moonshot](https://cancer.gov/moonshot), which includes funding opportunities, a recent seminar series, and a page dedicated to progress.