

Incidence and Mortality Rate Trends

Colorectal cancer is the third most common cancer and the third leading cause of cancer-related mortality. Over the past decade, colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates have modestly decreased or remained level. Until age 50, men and women have similar incidence and mortality rates; after age 50, men are more vulnerable.

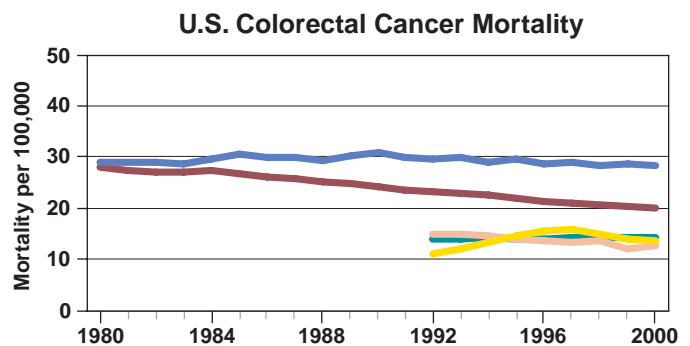
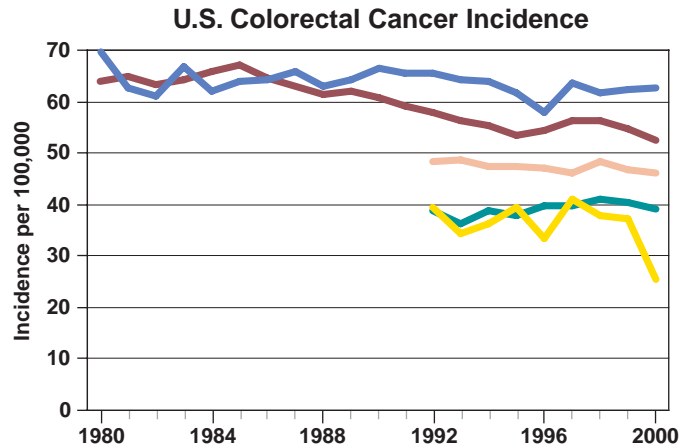
There are striking differences between racial and ethnic groups in both incidence and mortality.

It is estimated that approximately \$6.3 billion* is spent in the United States each year on treatment of colorectal cancer.

*In 1996 dollars, as determined by Brown, Riley, Schussler, and Etzioni and reported in the National Cancer Institute's *Cancer Progress Report - 2003 Update* at: <http://progressreport.cancer.gov>

Source for incidence and mortality data: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and the National Center for Health Statistics. Additional statistics and charts available at:

http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/inc_colorect.html
http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/mor_colorect.html

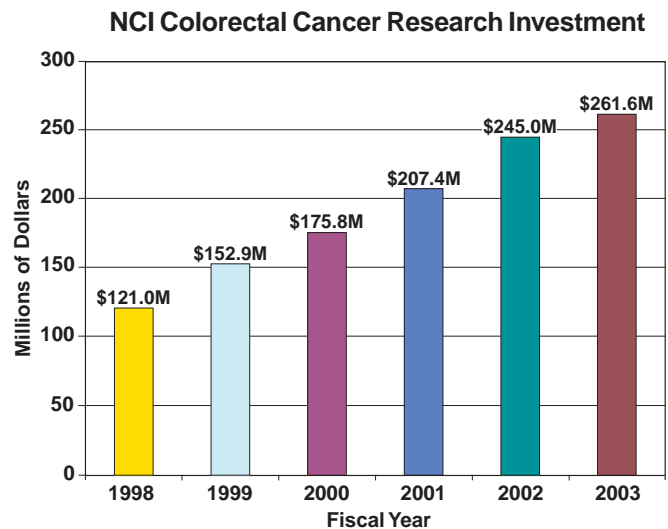


■ Whites ■ Hispanics* ■ African Americans
■ Asians or Pacific Islanders* ■ American Indians/Alaskan Natives*
 *Incidence and mortality data not available for earlier years.

Trends in NCI Funding for Colorectal Cancer Research

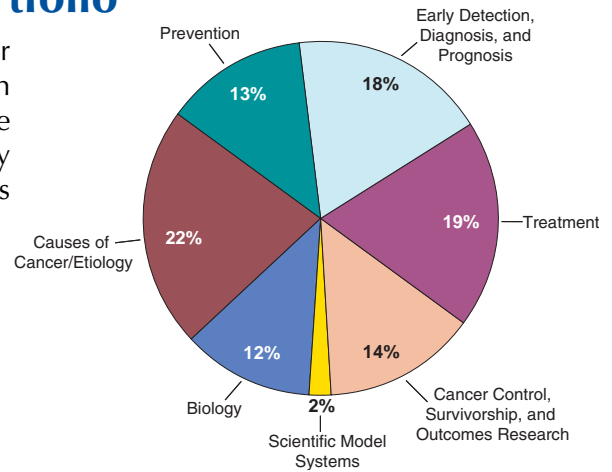
The National Cancer Institute's investment in colorectal cancer research has increased from \$121.0 million in fiscal year 1998 to \$261.6 million in fiscal year 2003.

Source: NCI Financial Management Branch
<http://www3.cancer.gov/admin/fmb>



NCI Colorectal Cancer Research Portfolio

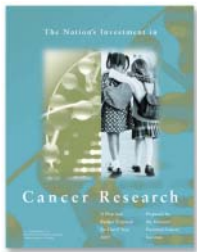
The pie chart shows the distribution of NCI colorectal cancer research dollars by scientific area for fiscal year 2002. Such portfolio analyses along with the recommendations of the Progress Review Groups (PRGs) are used to (1) identify research gaps, (2) develop strategic plans that will address future research needs, and (3) track and assess progress.



NCI Colorectal Cancer Research Portfolio*
Percentage of Total Dollars by Scientific Area
Fiscal Year 2002

* A description of the relevant research projects can be found at the NCI Cancer Research Portfolio website at <http://researchportfolio.cancer.gov>.

Examples of NCI Research Initiatives Relevant to Colorectal Cancer



- Four gastrointestinal cancer-specific **Specialized Programs of Research Excellence (SPOREs)** are moving results from the laboratory to the clinical setting. <http://spores.nci.nih.gov/gi/gi.html>
- The **Cancer Care Outcomes Research and Surveillance Consortium (CanCORS)** is studying the relationship between newly diagnosed lung and colorectal cancer patients, their providers, systems for delivering their care, and clinical practice and outcomes. <http://healthservices.cancer.gov/cancors/>
- The **Unconventional Innovations Program** spurs the development of new technologies in cancer detection, diagnosis, and treatment. This program funds a variety of novel research projects aimed at treating breast, colon, prostate, brain, and pancreatic cancer. <http://otir.cancer.gov/tech/uip.html>
- The **Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO)**, a large-scale clinical trial, is determining whether specific cancer-screening tests are reducing deaths from these cancers. <http://www3.cancer.gov/prevention/plco/index.html>
- The **Colon Cancer Family Registries** initiative is a national network of centers maintaining and making resources available to researchers studying genetic and environmental susceptibility to colon cancer. <http://epi.grants.cancer.gov/CCFR/index.html>
- **Centers for Excellence in Cancer Communication Research** are supporting interdisciplinary research to facilitate rapid advances in knowledge about cancer communications, including studies on how patients, cancer survivors, and the public seek information on colon cancer and on the development of tailored messages promoting fruit and vegetable intake among African Americans. http://dccps.nci.nih.gov/eocc/ceccrs_index.html
- The **Colorectal Cancer PRG**, a panel of prominent scientists and patient advocates, assessed the state of the science and identified future research priorities. <http://prg.cancer.gov>
- NCI's intramural **Gastrointestinal Malignancies Faculty** facilitates interactions among basic, epidemiological, translational, and clinical researchers. <http://ccr.cancer.gov/faculties/faculty.asp?facid=156>
- **Colon and Rectal Cancer Home Page** provides up-to-date information on colorectal cancer treatment, prevention, genetics, causes, screening, testing, and other topics. <http://www.cancer.gov/cancerinfo/types/colon-and-rectal>