

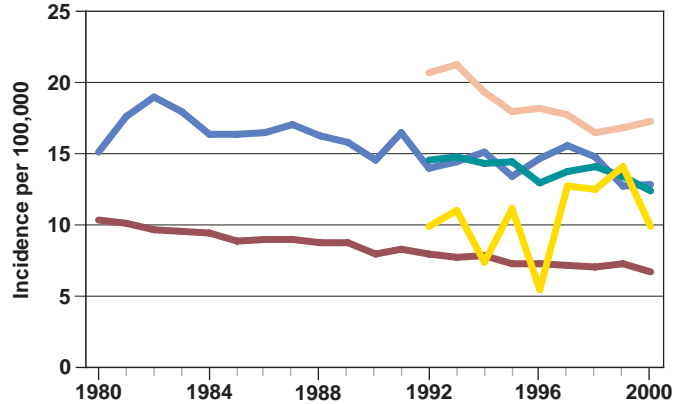
## Incidence and Mortality Rate Trends

Stomach cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death throughout the world. However, incidence and mortality rates for stomach cancer are lower in the United States and have declined over the past several years. The impact of stomach cancer varies by racial/ethnic group. Asian or Pacific Islanders are the most vulnerable, followed by African Americans, Hispanics, American Indians/Alaskan Natives, and Whites. Men have higher stomach cancer incidence and mortality rates than women.

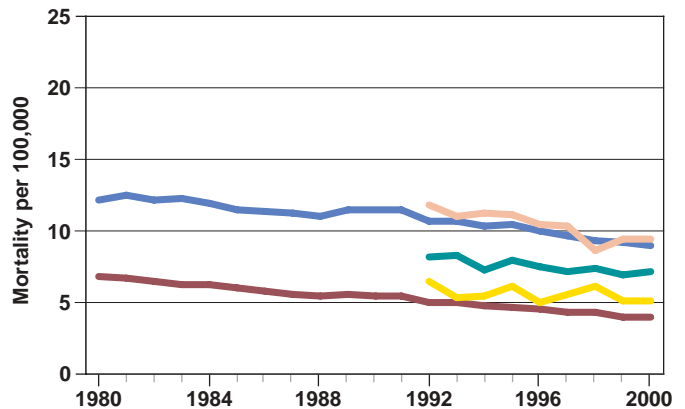
Source for incidence and mortality data: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and the National Center for Health Statistics. Additional statistics and charts available at:

[http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/inc\\_stomach.html](http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/inc_stomach.html)  
[http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/mor\\_stomach.html](http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/mor_stomach.html)

U.S. Stomach Cancer Incidence



U.S. Stomach Cancer Mortality



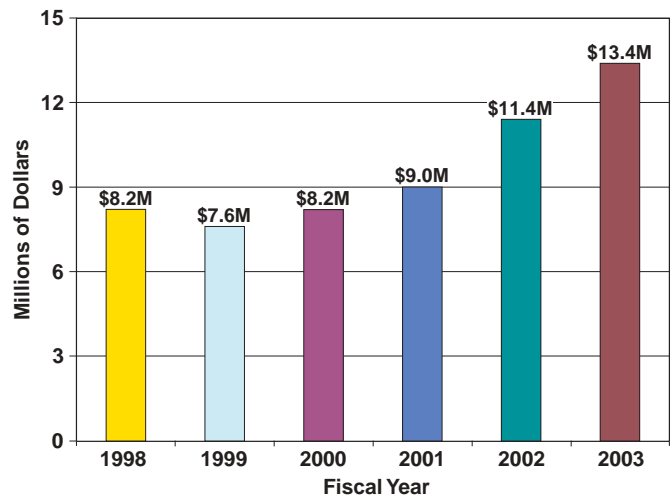
Whites    Hispanics\*    African Americans  
 Asians or Pacific Islanders\*    American Indians/Alaskan Natives\*  
 \*Incidence and mortality data not available for earlier years.

## Trends in NCI Funding for Stomach Cancer Research

The National Cancer Institute's (NCI's) investment in stomach cancer research has increased from \$8.2 million in fiscal year 1998 to \$13.4 million in fiscal year 2003.

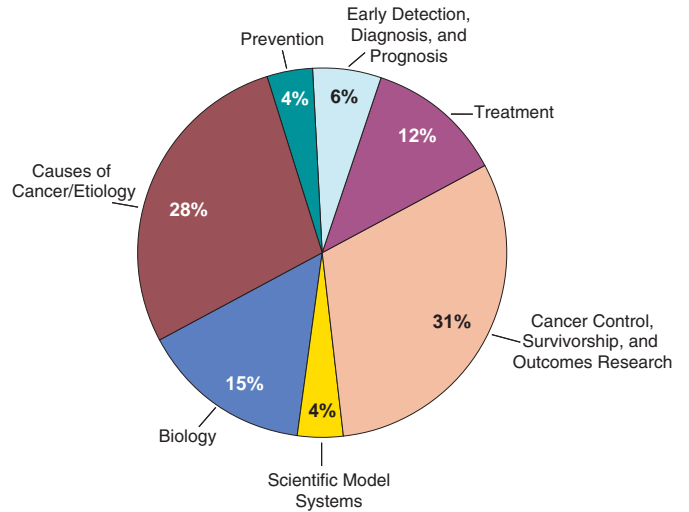
Source: NCI Financial Management Branch  
<http://www3.cancer.gov/admin/fmb>

NCI Stomach Cancer Research Investment



## NCI Stomach Cancer Research Portfolio

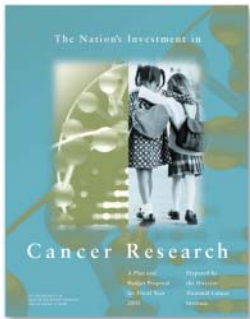
The pie chart shows the distribution of NCI stomach cancer research dollars by scientific area for fiscal year 2002. Such portfolio analyses along with the recommendations of the Progress Review Groups (PRGs) are used to (1) identify research gaps, (2) develop strategic plans that will address future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



NCI Stomach 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 Stomach Cancer



- The **Stomach/Esophageal Cancers PRG**, a panel of prominent scientists and patient advocates, assessed the state of the science and identified future research priorities for stomach and esophageal cancers. <http://prg.cancer.gov>
- 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 **Early Detection Research Network (EDRN)** is dedicated to identifying and testing new biomarkers for detection and risk assessment. One of EDRN's four organ-specific collaborative groups is focused on gastrointestinal cancers. <http://edrn.nci.nih.gov>
- **Clinical Trials** are actively recruiting stomach cancer patients to test new treatments and treatment combinations. Additional trials are testing new approaches to quality of life and supportive care. [http://www.cancer.gov/search/clinical\\_trials](http://www.cancer.gov/search/clinical_trials)
- NCI's intramural **Gastrointestinal Malignancies Faculty** brings together scientists throughout NCI to facilitate interactions among basic, epidemiological, translational, and clinical researchers promoting a community of investigators working together for the prevention, diagnosis, and cure of gastrointestinal cancers. <http://ccr.cancer.gov/faculties/faculty.asp?facid=156>
- The **Stomach (Gastric) Cancer Updates** page provides clinical trial information, including the results of recently completed studies. <http://www.cancer.gov/clinicaltrials/stomach-cancer-updates>
- The **Stomach (Gastric) Cancer Home Page** provides up-to-date information on stomach cancer treatment, prevention, genetics, causes, screening, testing, and other topics. <http://www.cancer.gov/stomach>