

University of Minnesota Cancer Center

Douglas Yee, M.D.

Director

University of Minnesota Cancer Center

- Mission
 - Reduce cancer incidence and mortality by translating findings from population and basic studies.
 - Conduct innovative trials in cancer prevention, therapy, and survival.

University of Minnesota Cancer Center

- National Cancer Institute (NCI) designates Cancer Centers based on:
 - Level of NCI funding
 - Breadth and depth of cancer research
 - Interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, multidisciplinary programs
- University of Minnesota designated a NCI Comprehensive Cancer Center in 1999
 - 1 of 39 NCI Comprehensive Designated Cancer Centers
 - 400 members (110 research members)
 - Core grant (~\$2,2m) supports shared resources

University of Minnesota Cancer Center Research Programs

- Prevention and Etiology
 - Tobacco carcinogenesis
 - Intervention trials to reduce cigarette use (nicotine vaccine)
 - Public health cigarette reduction
 - Outcomes and survivorship
 - Pediatric cancer focus
 - Health disparities
 - Physical activity and cancer risk reduction
- Chemoprevention and Carcinogenesis
 - Micronutrient prevention trials
 - Isothiocyanates for lung cancer
 - Green tea catechins for breast cancer
 - Cancer risk genotypes

University of Minnesota Cancer Center Research Programs

- Immunology
 - Novel immunotherapies for melanoma, renal cell, and breast cancer
- Genetic Mechanisms of Cancer
 - Mouse models of cancer
 - Targeted therapies for key regulatory molecules
- Cancer Progression
 - Mechanisms of metastasis
 - Focus on prostate, lung cancer basic science

University of Minnesota Cancer Center Research Programs

- Women's Cancer
 - Functional imaging by magnetic resonance imaging
 - Growth factor receptor directed therapy
 - Tumor vaccine
- Transplant Biology and Therapy
 - Adoptive immunotherapy with allogeneic sources
 - Natural killer cell transfer
 - Novel adjuvants (toll like receptor agonists)

Partnership Between Cancer Center and Center for Magnetic Resonance Research

- Functional magnetic resonance imaging can differentiate between benign and malignant lesions
- fMRI can assist in predicting response to chemotherapy in breast cancer
 - Basis for clinical trial design
- fMRI development in endometrial cancer and metastatic lesions

Center for Magnetic Resonance Research University of Minnesota

4T, 90cm Oxford Magnet

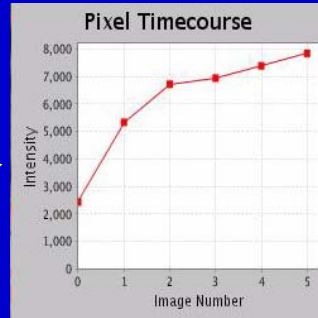
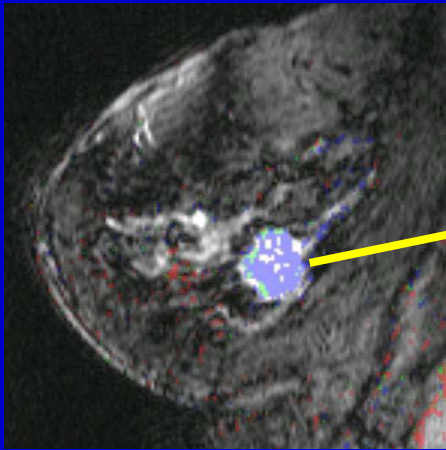


7T, 90cm Magnex Magnet

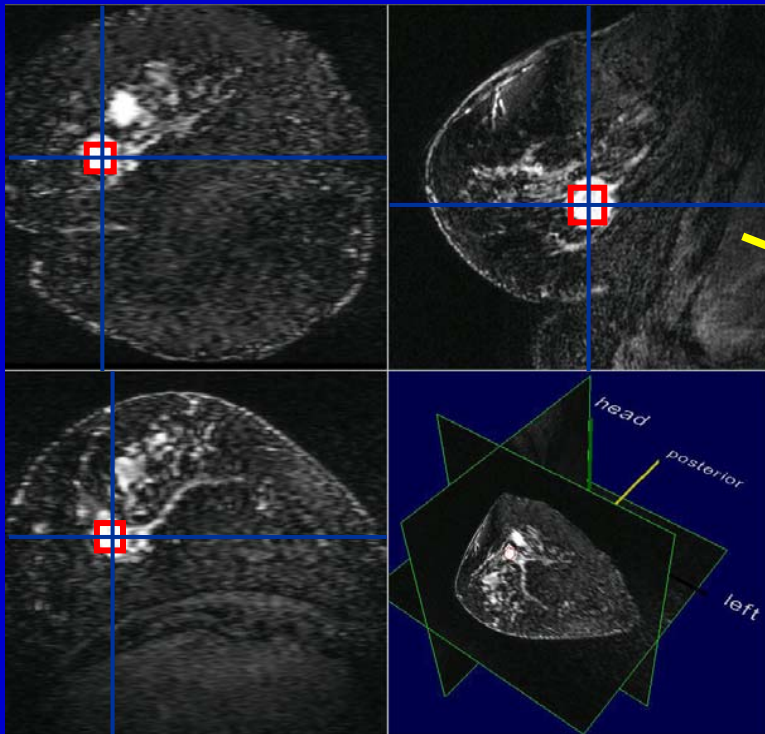


MRS Example @ 4T

Diagnostic patient, 65 yrs
MMG: two masses BiRADS 5
1.7 cm IDC + DCIS

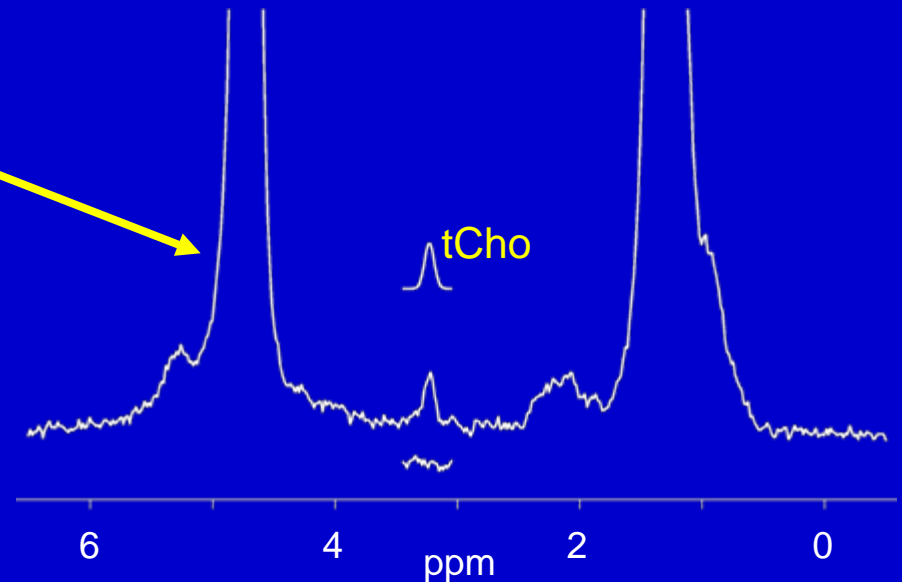


DCE-MRI: continuous enh.

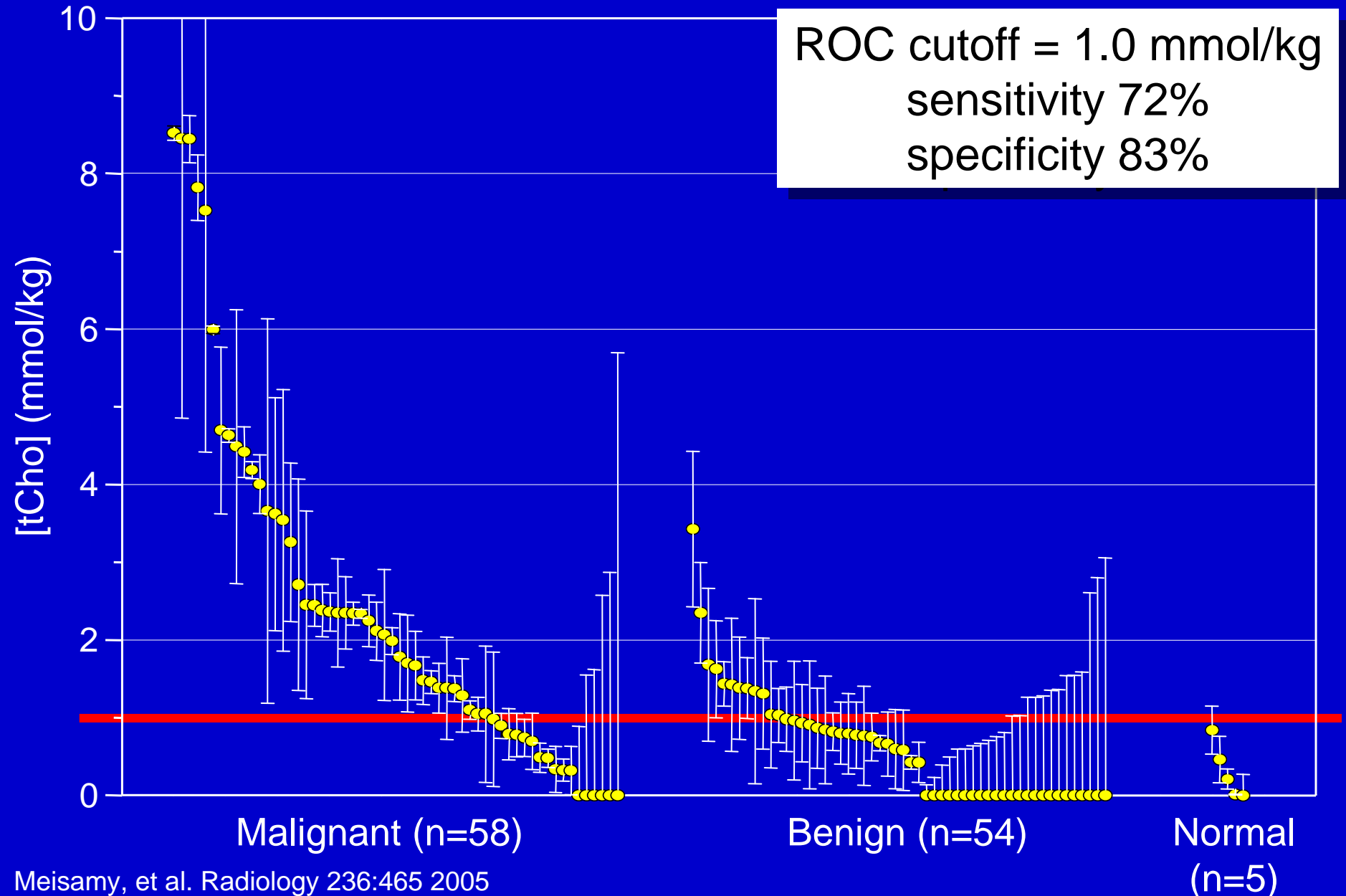


1.4 mL voxel

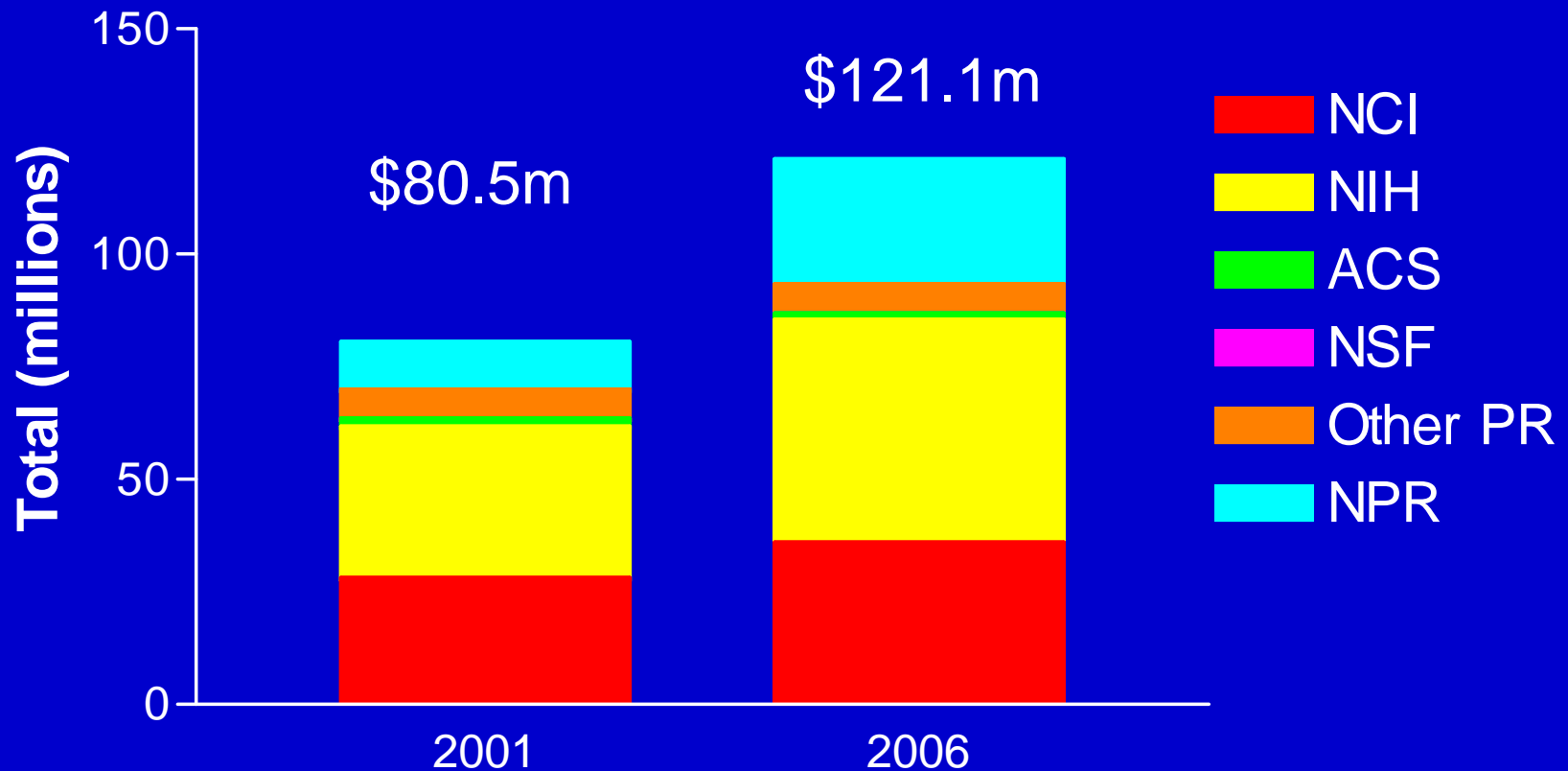
[tCho] = 2.9 +/- 0.9 mmol/kg



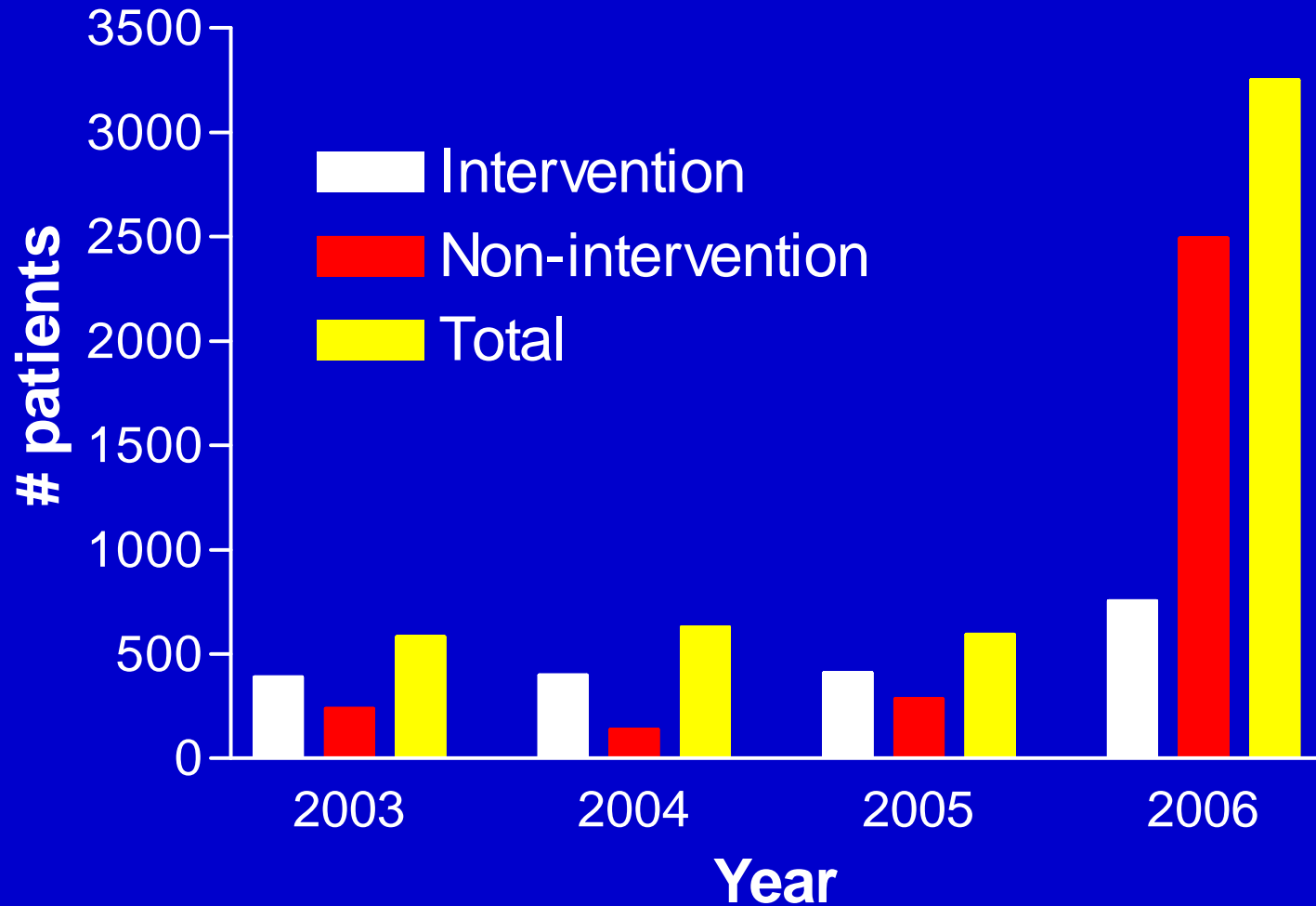
Diagnosing Suspicious Lesions at 4T



University of Minnesota Cancer Center *Funding*



University of Minnesota Cancer Center *Subjects On Clinical Trials*



University of Minnesota Cancer Center

- Coordinated, multi-disciplinary efforts in cancer risk reduction, therapy, and survivorship
- Infrastructure support for faculty's research missions
 - Clinical Trials Office
 - Flow Cytometry, Analytical Biochemistry, etc
- Partnership with clinical health systems