New Advances in 2013: The 40th Anniversary of the Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins

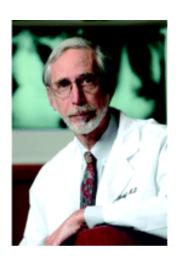
William G. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D., Director Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center



SKCCC Brief History

- 1968 First formal cancer research program; Albert H. Owens, M.D., Director
- 1973 authorized by the Trustees of the University and Hospital as academic Department and Hospital Functional Unit
- 1976 Designated as NCI Comprehensive Cancer Center
- 1992 Martin D. Abeloff, M.D. named Director
- 2001 \$153.9M naming gift from Sidney Kimmel
- 2008 William G. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D. named Director
- 2011 50th year of NCI support for cancer research
- 2013 40th anniversary of authorization by the Trustees





NO. 5032 APRIL 9, 1966

NATURE

PRODUCTION OF GRAFT-VERSUS-HOST DISEASE IN THE RAT AND ITS TREATMENT WITH CYTOTOXIC AGENTS

By PROF. G. W. SANTOS* and PROF. A. H. OWENS, jun. Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine, and Oncology Service, Department of Medicine, Baltimore City Hospitals, Baltimore, Maryland

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

Dec. 18, 1975

ELEVATED HISTAMINASE (DIAMINE OXIDASE) ACTIVITY IN SMALL-CELL CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG

Stephen B. Baylin, M.D., Martin D. Abeloff, M.D., Kathleen C. Wieman, J. Walton Tomford, B.A., and David S. Ettinger, M.D.

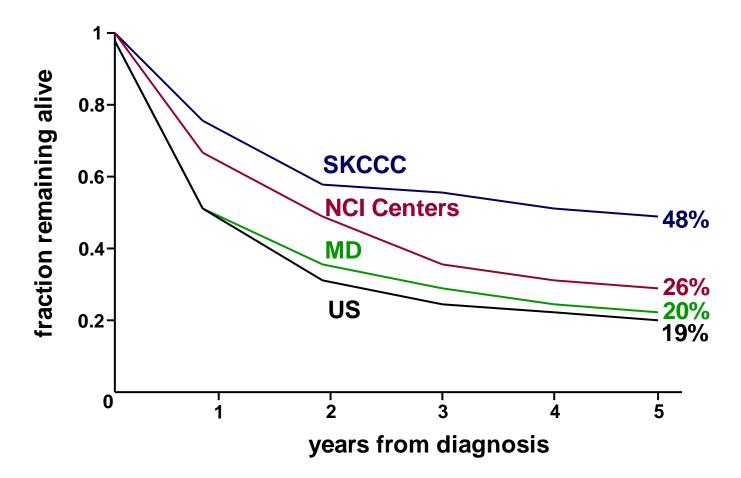
SKCCC Clinical Program Capacity Medical/Pediatric Oncology

- Inpatient (all at Weinberg Building in East Baltimore)
 - 80 beds for Medical Oncology, Hematologic Oncology, Hematology
 - 20 Pediatric Oncology beds
- Outpatient
 - East Baltimore: 60 infusion chairs, 30 IPOP/infusion chairs, 30 exam rooms
 - Greenspring Station: 12 chairs
 - Bayview Medical Center: 12 chairs
 - Sibley Hospital: 12 chairs
 - Suburban Hospital: 6 chairs
- Housing
 - Hackerman-Patz Patient and Family Pavilion: 40 suite hotel
- Surgery
 - 50% of all surgery at JHH is for cancer



Quality of Cancer Care at SKCCC and Other NCI-Designated Cancer Centers

Example: AJCC Stage I Pancreatic Cancer



Multidisciplinary Pancreatic Cancer Clinic: Patient Experience

Time period	Objective
07:00–09:00	Arrival; necessary imaging and laboratory studies obtained
	Patients given overview of support services (10–15 min briefings)
09:00–10:00	 Nutrition Social work Nursing National familial pancreas tumor registry
10:00–12:00	Patients seen by physician extenders (nurse practitioners, physician assistants, residents, and fellows) for complete history/physical exam
12:00–14:00	Formal case review by multidisciplinary tumor board
	 Cases presented using proscribe outline Pathology reviewed All imaging reviewed Assess for eligibility for clinical trial Case discussed and consensus recommendations reached
14:00–16:00	Full details recommendations discussed with patient; note dictated to referring physician

Multidisciplinary Pancreatic Cancer Clinic: Effect on Treatment Planning

Reason for change in recom of 203 (23.6%) of consecu	Number of patients	
	No lesion seen on repeat imaging	4
Change in findings of cross-	Previously unrecognized locally unresectable disease	3
sectional imaging	Previously unrecognized metastatic disease	26
	Disease deemed to be resectable	5
Change in diagnosis based on pathologic review		7
Change in surgical recommendation		5

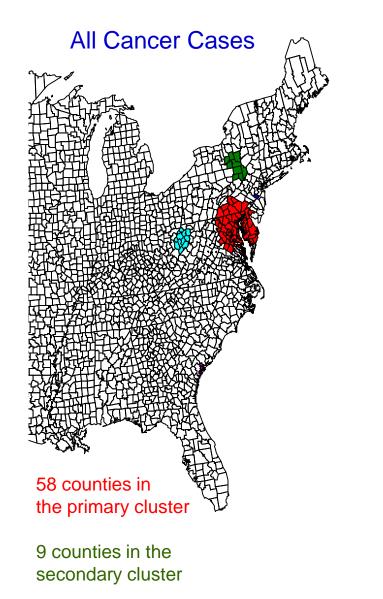
*Pawlik TM *et al.* Ann Surg Oncol *15:* 2081-8 (2008); Zhang J *et al.* Curr Oncol *20:* e123-31 (2013).

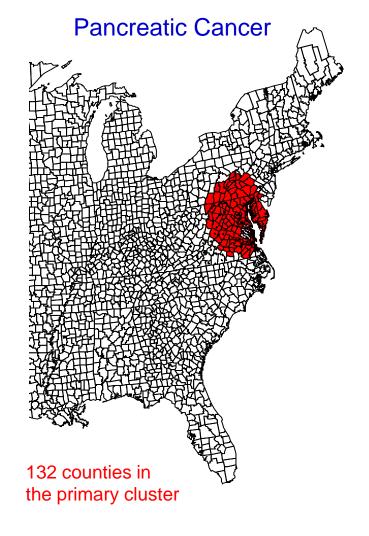
Current Range of Multidisciplinary Initial Evaluation Clinical Services

- SKCCC Multidisciplinary Clinic offerings in:
 - Head and Neck Cancers
 - Lung Cancer (including a Pulmonary Nodule Clinic)
 - Breast cancer
 - Prostate Cancer
 - Liver Cancer
 - Colorectal Cancer
 - Pancreas Cancer
- ~10-20% of new patients with these diseases pass through these Clinics
- Key personnel is Clinic Coordinator- usually an NP with specialized expertise
- Diagnosis/tumor grade/tumor stage changes for as many as 25% or more of cases with treatment implications*

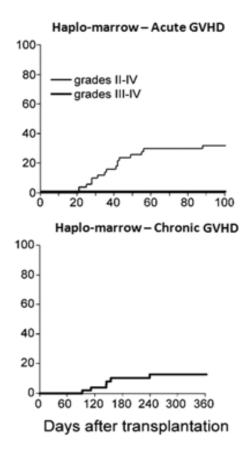
*Pawlik TM *et al.* Ann Surg Oncol *15:* 2081-8 (2008); Zhang J *et al.* Curr Oncol *20:* e123-31 (2013).

SKCCC Regional Impact





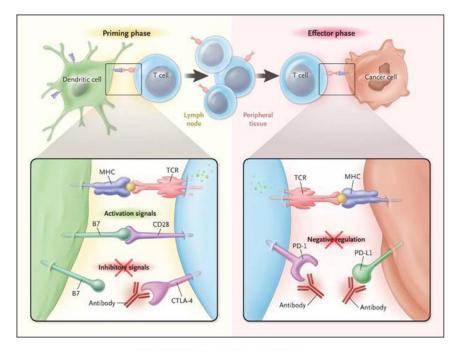
New Nonmyeloablative Bone Marrow Transplantation (NMBT) Strategy has Nearly Eliminated Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD) from Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation (alloBMT)*



- NMBT using haploidentical donors now treatment of choice for many leukemias and lymphomas despite race/ethnicity or age
- Post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) eliminated by NMBT
- Improved outcome for poor-risk (FLT3-ITD mutation) acute myeloid leukemia with NMBT
- NMBT mechanism appears to involve sparing of "regulatory T-cells"
- 8 of 17 subjects with sickle cell disorder and frequent and severe pain crises have been cured of disease by NMBT
- NMBT Appears to improve outcomes of other major organ transplants

*Brunstein CG *et al.* Blood *118:* 282-288 (2011); Bolanos-Meade J *et al.* Blood *120*: 4285-91 (2012); Kanakry CG *et al.* Sci Transl Med *5*: 211ra157 (2013); Kanakry JA *et al.* Biol Blood Marrow Transplant *19:* 1514-7 (2013); DeZern AE *et al.* Biol Blood Marrow Transplant *17:* 1404-9 (2011)

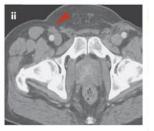
Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors are Poised to Transform Cancer Care: Development of Nivolumab*



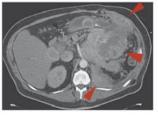
Patient with Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Patient with Melanoma

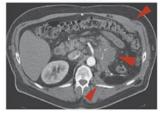


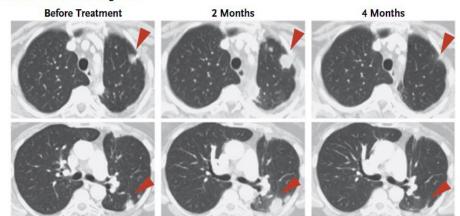


Patient with Renal-Cell Cancer Before Treatment



6 Months





*Toplian SL *et al.* New Engl J Med *366:* 2443-54 (2012)