INTRODUCTION

The Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) represents a unique partnership among the U.S. Congress, the military, and the public to fund innovative and impactful medical research in targeted program areas. In 2015, an ad hoc committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine was assembled to evaluate the CDMRP’s two-tier review process and its coordination of research priorities with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). As part of their final report,1 the committee recommended that each CDMRP program “…develop a strategic plan that identifies and evaluates research foci, benchmarks for success, and investment opportunities for 3–5 years into the future,” and that these strategic plans “should specify the mission of the program, coordination activities with other organizations, research priorities, how those priorities will be addressed by future award mechanisms, how research outcomes will be tracked, and how outcomes will inform future research initiatives.”

The Ovarian Cancer Research Program (OCRP) Strategic Plan identifies the high-impact research goals most important to its stakeholders while providing a framework that is adaptable to changes in the medical research environment to address those goals. This plan has been formulated to provide greater clarity of the program’s goals over time to the public and other stakeholders. Funding for the OCRP is Congressionally appropriated on an annual basis; therefore, there is no guarantee of future funding. The OCRP Strategic Plan will be reviewed during the program’s annual Vision Setting meeting and updated as necessary.

OCRP BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

The DoD OCRP was established in 1997 to address the critical research gaps facing the ovarian cancer community. Based on recommendations from the OCRP Programmatic Panel, the OCRP has developed the following vision and mission in response to Congressional intent:

VISION: To eliminate ovarian cancer

MISSION: To support patient-centered research to prevent, detect, treat, and cure ovarian cancer to enhance the health and well-being of Service members, Veterans, retirees, their family members, and all women impacted by this disease

FUNDING HISTORY AND NUMBER OF AWARDS:

From FY97–FY18, the OCRP has received $316.5 million (M) in Congressional appropriations. Through FY17, the OCRP has funded 427 research awards, resulting in over 1,583 peer-reviewed publications and 103 patent applications. Award data, abstracts, and associated publications resulting from this funded research can be found at http://cdmrp.army.mil/search.aspx.

The success of the OCRP can be attributed to the synergistic efforts of many talented and dedicated individuals. A hallmark of the OCRP is the partnership of ovarian cancer survivors and advocates with scientists and clinicians, all of whom work together to set program priorities, design funding opportunities, evaluate research applications, and identify high-impact, innovative research that will lead to the elimination of ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer survivors participate in all milestones of the program cycle and provide their unique perspectives on the human dimension of this disease to support research that reflects their community’s concerns, as well as those of the clinicians who treat them.
RESEARCH PORTFOLIO AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The OCRP has transformed the landscape of ovarian cancer to the benefit of patients everywhere by funding high-impact research in the prevention, screening, diagnosis, and treatment of ovarian cancer, as well as survivorship and quality of life issues. The OCRP investment strategy portfolio depicted in the figure to the right shows the percentage of awards funded in each research area across scientific areas.

The OCRP designed an investment strategy that emphasizes innovation and high-impact translational research. The OCRP funds research across the bench-to-beside continuum, from early discovery, through the development of ideas, and onto clinical applications. In recent years, there has been increasing emphasis on high-impact clinical research that has immediate benefits to the ovarian cancer patient. This change in the investment portfolio is indicated in the figure below.

Changes in the OCRP Investment Portfolio from FY97–FY17
Some of the notable products evolving from OCRP-funded research include the following:

**Research Tools**

- Animal model to study BRCA1 effects on ovarian cancer
- Chicken model of spontaneous ovarian cancer
- Endometriosis ovarian cancer model
- OPHID/I2D – Online databases of protein-protein interactions and software for analysis and visualization.
- Australian Ovarian Cancer Study – resource of linked data and samples from thousands of women

**Prevention/Risk Assessment**

- Genetic testing guidelines in the United States and Australia
- Book: Ovarian Cancer Risk-Reducing Surgery – A decision resource
- RAD51D kit to test predisposition
- Asn372His genotype of BRCA2 to assess risk
- BROCA algorithm to assess ovarian cancer risk in BRCA1 women
- PALB2 and BARD1 mutations as genetic risk test

**Detection And Diagnosis**

- OVAITM multivariate index assay to determine benign versus malignant masses and facilitate surgical planning
- Algorithm to diagnose precursor serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma lesions

**Treatment and Quality of Life**

- Rucaparib to treat BRCA ovarian cancer
- Ontuxizumab as a vaccine against vascular markers
- CDxBRCA sequencing test to detect BRCA mutations and responsiveness to PARP inhibitors
- 384- hanging drop array with 3-D spheroids to simultaneously test efficacy of multiple treatments
- Anginex as an anti-angiogenic agent
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network-endorsed recommendation to offer genetic testing to all women with ovarian cancer
- Margaret Dyson Family Risk Assessment Program, a community-based network of healthcare providers who offer risk assessment and counseling to women with a family history of ovarian or breast cancer

The OCRP also places importance on the development of talented young investigators who are committed to studying this disease. In FY09, the OCRP initiated the Ovarian Cancer Academy. This unique Academy brings together a group of talented and highly committed Early-Career Investigators (ECIs), their mentors, and an Academy Dean and Assistant Dean in a synergistic partnership that fosters extensive mentoring and collaborations and national networking to help the ECIs establish themselves as the next generation of successful and highly respected ovarian cancer researchers. The Academy has shown great success; it now includes 8 ECI alumni, 11 current ECIs, and 2 incoming ECIs for FY17. To date, current and former Academy ECIs in laboratories across the United States have produced 329 publications and 192 presentations and obtained nearly $30.21M in external ovarian cancer research grants.

**RESEARCH AND FUNDING ENVIRONMENT**

**RESEARCH FUNDING LANDSCAPE**

The OCRP coordinates with other ovarian cancer agencies to recognize gaps and needs in research. Government representation from the NIH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), DoD, and the Gynecologic Oncology Center of Excellence has continued on the OCRP Programmatic Panel. There is also extensive coordination with other agencies, including with the Ovarian Cancer Research Fund Alliance, as well as presentations at annual ovarian cancer conferences, participation in Society of
Gynecologic Oncology workshops, attendance of the Murtha Cancer Center research seminar, and sharing of information with DoD and VA investigators and other organizations about research funding opportunities.

The OCRP evaluates the funding landscape by comparing research portfolios from over 70 federal and non-federal agencies throughout the world, and then determines its program priorities, develops award mechanisms, and establishes an investment strategy to target the most critical needs along the pipeline, from basic to translational to clinical research. To accomplish this, the OCRP analyzes data on an annual basis from NIH-, VA-, and CDC-funded ovarian cancer projects, as well as data for ovarian cancer projects funded by private non-profit and foreign funding agencies. Funding and awards data for the OCRP and other sources are shown in the figure below.

The OCRP is the second-leading funder of ovarian cancer research in the United States after the NIH. Although the NIH had significantly more awards during FY12–16, only 14% were new awards, with the remaining portion comprised of supplements and continuations of existing awards. The OCRP funds new awards with each Congressional appropriation and invested more funding in new awards during those 5 years. Other agencies that contribute important and impactful funding for ovarian cancer research include private non-profit and international organizations. See Appendix A for a complete comparison of worldwide funding organizations.

**STATE OF THE SCIENCE**

Many issues and concerns that are unique to ovarian cancer greatly affect the health and well-being of Service members, Veterans, retirees, their family members, and all women impacted by this disease. Gynecologic cancers have a disproportionately high mortality rate and economic impact. Ovarian cancer is the fifth leading cause of cancer-related death in women and the deadliest of gynecologic cancers. Gynecologic cancer costs are 25% higher than the average U.S. hospital bill; ovarian cancer costs are a staggering 80% higher. This cancer affects the military population, as women make up 14% of the active duty force, 18% of the National Guard and reserves, and 8% of the Veteran population. Early detection and treatments that will increase survival rates and decrease the cost of care would have tremendous implications for the military population and the American population as a whole.

The OCRP references important ovarian cancer resources when considering research gaps and the needs of the ovarian cancer community. These include *Pathways to Progress in Women’s Cancer*, a research agenda proposed by the Society of Gynecologic Oncology in 2011, and *Ovarian Cancer: Evolving Paradigms in Research*, published by the National Academies of Science in 2016.
Ovarian cancer research gaps, critical research areas, and the needs of patients and caregivers have been discussed by the ovarian cancer community. Some of the most pressing research gaps facing the ovarian cancer community include the following:

- Don’t know the cause(s)
- Don’t know cell of origin
- Don’t know how to prevent
- Don’t have a screening test
- Don’t have an early detection tool
- Don’t understand or recognize progression from premalignant to early cancer to advanced ovarian cancer
- Don’t know why some women survive 20 years post-diagnosis while others don’t

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The OCRP’s strategic direction is based on the scope of the ovarian cancer problem affecting military and Veteran populations and all women affected by the disease, as well as the pressing research gaps faced by the ovarian cancer community. The OCRP’s strategic direction includes the following:

- Train and deploy the next generation of ovarian cancer scientists
- Rapidly respond to new discoveries (pipeline of discovery)
- Develop innovative funding mechanisms
- Advance our understanding of the biology of ovarian cancer
- Respond to the priorities of the patient and advocate community
- Translate research discoveries
- Deploy a 5-year investment strategy that includes investing in basic research, translational research, clinical research and clinical trials, and ECIs at the Ovarian Cancer Academy.

STRATEGIC GOALS – NEAR TERM

The OCRP’s ultimate goal is to prevent, detect, treat, and cure ovarian cancer. The OCRP’s near-term research goals address the most pressing needs of the ovarian cancer community by focusing on improving the immediate care of the patient. These research goals will also focus on providing a solid research foundation for future goals.

Near-Term Goals (3-5 Years):

- Promote readiness for military members and their families, as well as the overall health of women of the United States and the world
- Utilize precision medicine approaches that identify individual tumor characteristics to optimize patient care and outcomes
- Enhance the pool of ovarian cancer scientists
- Promote research that will improve access to quality care and the physical and psychosocial well-being of those diagnosed with ovarian cancer

STRATEGIC GOALS – MEDIUM TERM

The medium-term goals of the OCRP are focused on better understanding the disease, along with developing methods for detection.

Medium-Term Goals (6-8 years):

- Develop or improve the performance and reliability of screening and diagnostic approaches
- Understand the precursor lesion/stem cell, microenvironment, and pathogenesis/progression of all types of ovarian cancer, including rare subtypes
- Develop and validate models to study ovarian cancer’s initiation, progression, metastasis, and recurrence

STRATEGIC GOALS – LONG TERM

The OCRP’s long-term research goals are focused on developing preventative measures for ovarian cancer, along with an understanding of how the disease responds to therapy.

Long-Term Goals (9+ years):

- Promote research focused on cancer risk and primary prevention
- Investigate tumor response to therapy, including tumor survival, dormancy, cell death, clonal evolution, and resistance
- Reduce the incidence of ovarian cancer and improve patient outcomes
INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The OCRP’s investment strategy and associated award mechanisms provide the framework and direction necessary to most effectively invest each Congressional appropriation in ovarian cancer research. By combining both basic and patient-based research, the OCRP hopes to achieve its ultimate goal of preventing, detecting, treating, and curing ovarian cancer.

To achieve strategic success, the OCRP’s 5-year investment strategy is to fund 20% in basic science research awards, 20% in ECI-focused awards, 30% in translational research awards, and 30% in clinical research awards.

MEASURING PROGRESS

NEAR-TERM OUTCOMES

The OCRP will use the following research outcomes to determine the success of its near-term direction and goals:

- Number of applications received in each Scientific Classification System group and mechanism
- Number of applications funded in each research group and award mechanism
- Quantity of publications, patents, and products produced by funded research applications

MEDIUM- TO LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

The success of the OCRP’s medium- to long-term goals will be determined by the following research outcomes:

- Promotions, follow-on grants, and publications, as well as the commitment of ECIs to ovarian cancer research

These research outcomes will be used to evaluate and continuously improve the OCRP’s research priorities, award mechanisms, and investment strategies.

REFERENCES

Appendix A

Ovarian Cancer Funding Landscape

December 5, 2017
The Department of Defense (DoD) Ovarian Cancer Research Program (OCRP) has funded 401 awards totaling $296.45 million (M) from FY97 through FY17. [http://cdmrp.army.mil/](http://cdmrp.army.mil/)

**OCRP Vision**

To eliminate ovarian cancer

**OCRP Mission**

To support patient-centered research to prevent, detect, treat, and cure ovarian cancer to enhance the well-being of Service Members, Veterans, and all women impacted by this disease

**OCRP Long-Term Goals (last updated in FY14 and FY17)**

- Promoting readiness for military members and their families as well as the overall health of citizens of the United States and the world
- Understand the precursor lesion/stem cell, microenvironment, and pathogenesis/progression of all types of ovarian cancer including rare subtypes
- Promoting research that focuses on primary prevention
- Develop or improve performance and reliability of screening, diagnostic approaches, and treatment
- Developing and validating models to study initiation, progression, and recurrence of ovarian cancer
- Promoting survivorship research that will improve the physical and psychosocial well-being of those diagnosed with ovarian cancer
- Utilizing precision medicine approaches that identify individual tumor characteristics to optimize patient care and outcomes
- Enhance pool of ovarian cancer scientists

**FY17 Areas of Encouragement**

- Novel therapies and associated predictive biomarkers
- Non-invasive surveillance and assessment of disease
- Treatment resistance
- Immunotherapy
- Etiology, epidemiology and prevention
- Early detection
- Host-tumor interactions
- Survivorship and quality of life
FY16 DoD OCRP Mechanisms:

- The Clinical Development Award supports the translation of promising preclinical findings into products for clinical applications, including prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, or quality of life.
- The Investigator-Initiated Research Award supports studies that significantly impact ovarian cancer research and/or patient care. Research may focus on any phase of research. Preliminary data relevant to ovarian cancer are required.
- The Teal Expansion Award supports the expansion of an awardee’s original research idea, or the generation of a new idea based on the original research project, through the FY09-FY13 Ovarian Cancer Academy – Early Career Investigator Award, FY10-FY13 Pilot Award, or the FY10-FY11 Translational Pilot Award.
- The Ovarian Cancer Academy Early-Career Investigator Award supports a unique, interactive virtual academy to provide intensive mentoring, national networking, and a peer group of junior faculty.
- The Pilot Award supports conceptually innovative, high-risk/high-reward research that could ultimately lead to critical discoveries or major advancements that will drive the field of ovarian cancer research forward.

FY17 DoD OCRP Mechanisms:

- The Clinical Development Award supports the translation of promising preclinical findings into products for clinical applications, including prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, or quality of life. For FY17, an optional Nested Early-Career Investigator was added as an option to allow for the training of early-career investigators in the implementation of clinical trials.
- The Investigator-Initiated Research Award
- The Ovarian Cancer Academy Early-Career Investigator Award
- The Pilot Award supports conceptually innovative, high-risk/high-reward research that could ultimately lead to critical discoveries or major advancements that will drive the field of ovarian cancer research forward. For FY17, applicants were able to select either the Early-Career Investigator or Established Investigator option. Applications options were reviewed separately in both Peer Review and Programmatic Review.
For FY12-FY14, the DoD OCRP funded 81 awards totaling $47.3M; 10 different award mechanisms were used. Awards included: 45 Pilot awards for $16.3M, 3 Outcomes Consortium awards for $1.9M, 1 Resource Development award for $0.6M, 2 Ovarian Cancer Academy Dean and Assistant Dean awards for $2.0M, 5 Clinical Translational Leverage awards for $1.8M, 2 Teal Innovator award for $7.3M, 4 Synergistic Translational Leverage awards for $1.1M, 8 Investigator-Initiated Research Awards for $5.5M, 3 Ovarian Cancer Academy Collaborative awards for $1.1M, and 8 Ovarian Cancer Academy awards for $9.4M.
For FY15, 26 awards were funded totaling $19.4M; 1 Clinical Translational award for $480,000, 5 Investigator-Initiated Research awards for $3.93M, 2 Outcome Consortium awards for $6.4M, 2 Ovarian Cancer – Early Career Investigator awards for $2.39M, and 16 Pilot awards for $6.2M.
For FY16, 29 awards were funded totaling $18.2M; 4 Clinical Development award for $3.9M, 9 Investigator-Initiated Research awards for $6.1M, 3 Teal Expansion awards for $1.9M, 2 Ovarian Cancer – Early Career Investigator awards for $2.1M, and 11 Pilot awards for $4.3M.
The **US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** reports its funded research through the Federal RePORTER but does not report the dollar amount associated with each project. Since 2010 through 2017, the VA has funded four research projects that are directly associated with ovarian cancer. These awards are exclusively for intramural PIs only.


The **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** is a US federal agency under the Department of Health and Human Services. The funding numbers outlined below represent Congressional appropriations, some of which fund programmatic activities (such as comprehensive cancer control, etc.). There is no set dollar amount set aside for research, and the research that CDC does is often done “in house” (often through a contract). The CDC does fund external partners (academic institutions, state health departments) through cooperative agreements (similar, but not identical, to grants). Funding for research is all intramural, and some of the funds go to programmatic activities (such as comprehensive cancer control, etc.) The CDC provided $15.497M for ovarian cancer research, awareness, and testing activities during FY10-FY12 and $4.627M during FY13, $5.056M in FY14, and $7.0M in FY15. The CDC had a $482K increase in OC funding in FY16 for a total of $7.5M and are planning an operational budget of $7.982M for FY17.

In addition, the CDC receives funding for a national gynecologic cancer awareness campaign that focuses on cervical, ovarian, uterine, vaginal, and vulvar cancers ([http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/knowledge/](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/knowledge/)). Funding for this campaign was $16.5M for FY07-FY10, $0M for FY11, and approved funding of $18M for FY12-FY14 with an appropriation of $5.5M in FY15. Funding for FY16 and proposed funding for FY17 have remained at the same level at $5.5M.
The National Institutes of Health/ National Cancer Institute (NIH/NCI) supported $382M in intramural and extramural research related to ovarian cancer in 2013-2015 as reported on the NIH RePORT. Percent relevance to ovarian cancer research can range from 1 to 100%. The oldest project with continued funding in this group was initiated in 1978. The NCI funded a total of 157 new extramural ovarian cancer projects from 2013-2015 for $54.3M.

*The Common Scientific Outline (CSO) codes shown in these graphs were assigned based on the CDMRP OCRP team's own assessment of the information and abstract provided by NIH through the NIH-RePORTER website.*
In 2016, the NIH/NCI funded a total of 64 new extramural projects associated with ovarian cancer for a total of $22.8M.

**NIH/NCI FY16 (by Funds)**

- Biology 34%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 28%
- Treatment 14%
- Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes 18%
- Etiology 6%

**NIH/NCI FY16 (by Awards)**

- Biology 27 Awards
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 16 Awards
- Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes 8 Awards
- Treatment 7 Awards
- Etiology 6 Awards

*The Common Scientific Outline (CSO) codes shown in these graphs were assigned based on the CDMRP OCRP team’s own assessment of the information and abstract provided by NIH through the NIH-RePORTER website.*
In 2017, the NIH/NCI funded a total of 68 new extramural projects associated with ovarian cancer for a total of $26.8M.

*The Common Scientific Outline (CSO) codes shown in these graphs were assigned based on the CDMRP OCRP team’s own assessment of the information and abstract provided by NIH through the NIH-REPORTEr website.*
The **Ovarian Cancer Research Fund (OCRF)** is the largest independent organization in the United States dedicated exclusively to funding ovarian cancer research – and to finding a cure. Since 1998, OCRF has awarded 71 leading medical centers 275 grants for ovarian cancer research: an investment totaling over $75M (beginning with the Individual Investigator Award, which is similar to the DoD Idea Award). For 2012-2017, 108 awards were made. Significant overlap exists between the advisory board member’s institutions and those of the grant recipients. In 2016, the OCRF with the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance (OCNA) partnered together to form the **Ovarian Cancer Research Fund and Alliance (OCRFA)**. Although there has been a merger between these two organizations, research awards are still given under the OCRF.

**OCRF Mechanisms:**

- The **Collaborative Research Development Grant** (previously called the Program Project Development Grant) provides a 3-year award of $300,000 per year for large ovarian cancer research projects that involve several investigators within one institution or collaborations between groups in multiple institutions. The grant is for investigators seeking to develop program project grant applications for submission to peer-review funding agencies (e.g., NCI, R01, SPORE, DoD). Twenty-four awards were funded since 2011 for a total of $20.4M.

- The **Liz Tilberis Early Career Award** (formerly the Liz Tilberis Scholars Award) is focused on junior faculty with a strong commitment to an investigative career in ovarian cancer research. These awards support early career investigators for 3 years at $150,000 per year. Since 2011, this award has been given to 45 recipients, for a total of $20.25M.

- The **Ann Schreiber Mentored Investigator Award** (formerly the Ann Schreiber Research Training Programs of Excellence) provides a 1- to 2-year grant of $75,000 for trainees who are working under the supervision of a mentor who is a recognized leader in the field of ovarian cancer research. Applicants must be clinical fellows (Gynecologic Oncology, Medical Oncology), or postdoctoral fellows. Sixty-one awards have been supported since 2011 totaling $4.55M; none were funded in 2010.

Historically, there has been overlap between the advisory board members’ institutions, or advisory board members themselves, and those of the grant recipients.
For 2013-2015, 58 awards totaling $19.3M were funded; 3 Program Project Development Grants, 6 Collaborative Research Development Awards, 21 Liz Tilberis Early Career Awards, and 29 Ann Schreiber Mentored Investigator Awards.

Ovarian Cancer Research Fund 2013-2015 (by # of Awards)

For 2016, 19 awards totaling $5.7M were funded; 2 Collaborative Research Development Awards, 7 Liz Tilberis Early Career Awards, and 10 Ann Schreiber Mentored Investigator Awards.

Ovarian Cancer Research Fund 2016 (by # of Awards)
For 2017, 20 awards totaling $7.05M were funded; 4 Collaborative Research Development Awards, 6 Liz Tilberis Early Career Awards, and 10 Ann Schreiber Mentored Investigator Awards.

### Ovarian Cancer Research Fund 2017 (by # of Awards)

- **Biology**: 50%
- **Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis**: 20%
- **Treatment**: 30%

### OCRFA Scientific Advisory Board:
Jeff Boyd, PhD, Chair; Ronald Alvarez, MD; Deborah Armstrong, MD; Robert C. Bast, Jr., MD; Andrew Berchuck, MD; Jonathan S. Berek, MD, MMS; Molly Brewer, DVM, MD, MS; Ronald Buckanovich, MD, PhD; Carmel Cohen, MD; Robert Coleman, MD; Alan D’Andrea, MD, PhD; Ronny I. Drapkin, MD, PhD; Annie Ellis; Dineo Khabele, MD; Ernst Lengyel, MD, PhD; Douglas A. Levine, MD; Ursula Matulonis, MD; Kenneth Nephew, PhD; Kunle Odunsi, MD; Sandra Orsulic, PhD; Daniel J. Powell Jr., PhD; Stephen C. Rubin, MD; Carolyn Runowicz, MD; Michael V. Seiden, MD, PhD; Ie-Ming Shih, MD, PhD; Elizabeth Swisher, MD.

[https://ocrfa.org/about/scientific-advisory-committee/](https://ocrfa.org/about/scientific-advisory-committee/)
The Marsha Rivkin Center for Ovarian Cancer Research has supported 144 ovarian cancer research awards totaling over $10.42M since 2006. The Marsha Rivkin Center has supported research primarily with two award mechanisms: a 1-year, $75,000 Pilot Award and a 1-year, $60,000 Scientific Scholar Award. For 2013-2017, 72 awards totaling over $4.9M were funded.

**Marsha Rivkin Mechanisms:**

- The *Pilot Award* supports innovative approaches to address scientific questions for new ideas that may not yet be in the scientific mainstream. Pilot Awards, $75,000 for 1 year, have been the mainstay of this organization; 112 awards totaling $8.4M have been made from 2006 to 2017.

- The *Scientific Scholar Award* supports young, talented investigators having novel ideas and fresh approaches to scientific challenges. Each award recipient names a mentor who will guide them through the process of becoming an established researcher. Scientific Scholar Awards, $60,000 for 1 year have been offered since 2006; 36 awards totaling $2.2M have been made.

- *Challenge Grants* ($150,000 for 2 years) have been offered in 2011, 2013, and 2016 to support the best solution in areas in ovarian cancer research in which the greatest strides can be made today. The Marsha Rivkin Center, with input from its Scientific Advisory Board, identifies these areas. Three awards have been made to date (one for each year offered) totaling $450,000.

- *Bridge Funding Awards* support researchers to produce data needed to substantiate their proposal resubmission for federal funds. Funding is up to $30,000 for 6 months for researchers who were close to a fundable score but were declined funding from the NIH or DoD. Eight awards totaling $300,000 have been made from 2014 to 2017.

In 2009 the Marsha Rivkin Center, in collaboration with the Swedish Medical Center and the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, opened enrollment to the Ovarian Cancer Early Detection Screening Program (OCEDP) to test whether CA-125 blood tests and annual ovarian ultrasounds help detect ovarian cancer early in women at increased risk. The Marsha Rivkin Center provided about $465,000 during 2009-2010 to support this screening study program. *Founder, Saul* Rivkin, MD is Professor of Clinical Oncology, University of Washington, and his current practice is with the Swedish Cancer Institute.
For 2013-2015, 39 awards totaling $2.61M were funded: 22 Pilot Awards, 11 Scientific Scholar Awards, 5 Bridge Awards, and 1 Challenge Grant.

Marsha Rivkin Center 2013-2015 (by # of Awards)

- Treatment 38%
- Biology 39%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 18%
- Etiology 5%

For 2016, 18 awards totaling $1.29M were funded; 12 Pilot Awards, 3 Scientific Scholar Awards, 2 Bridge Funding Awards, and 1 Challenge Grant.

Marsha Rivkin Center 2016 (by # of Awards)

- Treatment 33%
- Prevention 6%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 28%
- Biology 33%
For 2017, 15 awards totaling $1M were funded; 11 Pilot Awards, 2 Scientific Scholar Awards, and 2 Bridge Funding Awards.

**Marsha Rivkin Center 2017 (by # of Awards)**

- **Treatment**: 46%
- **Biology**: 27%
- **Etiology**: 7%
- **Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis**: 13%
- **Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes**: 7%

**Marsh Rivkin Scientific Advisory Board:**
Dr. Mary L. (Nora) Disis, MD — Scientific and Medical Director; Deborah K. Armstrong, MD; Michael J. Birrer, MD, PhD; David Huntsman, MD; Santo Nicosia, MD; Kunle Odunsi, MD, PhD; Saul E. Rivkin, MD; Victoria Seewaldt, MD; Weiping Zou, MD, PhD. [http://www.marshrivkin.org/](http://www.marshrivkin.org/).
The **Foundation for Women’s Cancer (FWC, formerly known as Gynecologic Cancer Foundation)** has awarded 160 research and career development grants ($25,000-$100,000) and excellence prizes for important contributions to literature and/or programs in the field since 1995 for a total funding estimated at $7.52M. Applicants must be a Society of Gynecology (SGO) member or apply with a co-investigator who is a SGO member. To date, no award information for FY16 has been posted on the foundation’s website.

**Foundation for Women’s Cancer Mechanisms:**

*Research Grants* ranging from $50,000 to $100,000 to support the collection of preliminary data.

*Career Development Grants* to further develop careers in gynecological cancer biomedical, behavioral, or clinical research. Although the website states that this Grant is similar to NIH Career Development Award, K series awards, the recipient typically receives $50,000 for 2 years versus $100,000 per year for 3 years with the NIH K series awards.

**Foundation for Women’s Cancer Research and Prizes Committee:**

Anil Sood, MD, *Chairman*; Christina Chu, MD; Dineo Khabele, MD; Charles Landen, MD; Douglas Levine, MD, Kathleen Moore, MD; Brian Slomovitz, MD; Premal Thaker, MD; Jason Wright, MD


Twenty awards totaling $925K were funded in 2012-2014.

**Foundation for Women’s Cancer 2013-2014 (by # of Awards)**

- **Biology** 25%
- **Treatment** 50%
- **Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis** 10%
- **Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes** 5%
- **Etiology** 5%
- **Prevention** 5%
- **Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes** 5%

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**Funding Landscape**
Six awards totaling $370K were funded in 2015.

**Foundation for Women’s Cancer 2015 (by # of Awards)**

- Biology: 50%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis: 33%
- Treatment: 17%

Five awards totaling $300K were funded in 2016.

**Foundation for Women’s Cancer 2016 (by # of Awards)**

- Biology: 60%
- Treatment: 40%

In 2017, the foundation provided 9 awards for a total of $600K, but no descriptions were given on the granted research.
The American Cancer Society (ACS) has funded 44 ovarian cancer research awards worth approximately $22.4M between 2012 and 2018. Descriptions of the awards were not listed on their website. According to their website, grants are reviewed by Peer Review Committees, which are comprised of scientific advisors and are categorized by focus area (e.g., cancer cell biology and metastasis). The Council for Extramural Grants, a committee of senior scientists, recommends funding based on the relative merit of the applications, the amount of available funds, and the Society's objectives. Stakeholders are involved in both levels of review with full voting privileges. Award types tend to be pilot-type awards and fellowships.

The Canary Foundation has supported 38 awards in ovarian cancer research for about $64M since 2004. All funding requests are by invitation only, and the Foundation has not provided updated award information since 2010. Five awards were made in 2008-2010 including partial support for two clinical trials. Applying a business-inspired and result-oriented approach to science, the Canary Foundation focuses on collaborations between methodologies, disciplines, and organizations to amplify and accelerate progress. [http://www.canaryfoundation.org](http://www.canaryfoundation.org)

- The Canary Foundation has set up and supported a facility at the Deeley Research Center in Victoria, British Columbia, to generate reagents to test candidate biomarkers for lung, pancreatic, prostate, and ovarian cancer. Canary Foundation and British Columbia Cancer Agency (BCCA) are working together to manage the antibody and hybridoma resource created over many years as part of this facility.

- Canary Foundation partnered with Fujirebio, a premier diagnostics company and an industry leader in biomarker assays and commercialized the biomarker HE4 that was discovered in conjunction with Canary’s Ovarian Cancer team research. HE4 is now cleared in the United States as an aid in monitoring recurrence or progressive disease in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer. *Early HE4 work was supported by the OCRP with a program project award to Dr. Nicole Urban.*

- Canary Foundation is funding the participation of Stanford University and City of Hope in the ovarian cancer clinical trial “Randomized Controlled Trial Using Novel Markers to Predict Malignancy in Elevated Risk Women.” This trial was launched by the Pacific Ovarian Cancer Research Consortium (POCRC), a collaborative team of scientists led by Dr. Nicole Urban, and includes five sites: Cedars–Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, Stanford University, Swedish Cancer Institute in Seattle, City of Hope in Duarte, California, and Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia.

Canary Foundation is funding a clinical trial “Ovarian Cancer Imaging Using Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound” at two centers – Swedish Cancer Institute in Seattle and Stanford University – to determine safety, feasibility, and dosage requirements. It is scheduled to begin once Food and Drug Administration approval for the microbubbles has been obtained.
The Hera Women’s Cancer Foundation (HERA) is a nationally recognized non-profit ovarian cancer organization providing funding for cutting-edge research grants to scientists at respected medical institutions. HERA promotes cross-disciplinary science and seeks to attract young researchers. During 2003-2016 HERA funded 40 awards with an estimated total of over $1M; most of the OSB1 Grants awards were given to Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

**HERA Women’s Cancer Foundation Mechanisms:**

- In 2015, as strategic decision, the HERA Women’s Cancer Foundation decided to discontinue the Sean Patrick Multidisciplinary Collaborative Grant and instead partner with Stand Up to Cancer.

- **OSB1 Grant (Outside-the-Box Grant or Ovarian Cancer Seed Bursary Grant):** This award supports up-and-coming talent, awarded annually to scientists with “outside-the-box” or new ideas regarding the research of new directions in the treatment, early detection and prevention of ovarian cancer. Applications for the OSB1 grants are by invitation only and are institution specific. Funding is not publicized but is estimated to be $20,000-$25,000 per award.

- **HERA Award:** In 2010, HERA granted its largest award to date, the HERA Award. This award was for research on the cause, early detection, treatment, and/or understanding “low-grade” ovarian cancer. This $100,000 award has only been given once.

HERA grants are reviewed by a committee comprised of HERA scientific committee members, advocates, senior scientists, and clinicians; these lists are not posted on HERA’s website http://www.herafoundation.org.

For 2010-2011, three OSB1 Grants, two Multidisciplinary Collaborative Grant, and one HERA Award were funded for approximately $250,000.
For 2012-2013, four OSB1 Grants and two Multidisciplinary Collaborative Grant were funded for approximately $250,000.

**Hera Women’s Cancer Foundation 2010-2011 (by # of Awards)**

- Biology: 50%
- Etiology: 16%
- Treatment: 17%
- Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes: 17%

For 2014-2015, four OSB1 Grants and one Multidisciplinary Collaborative Grant were funded for approximately $200,000.

**Hera Women’s Cancer Foundation 2012-2013 (by # of Awards)**

- Treatment: 50%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis: 33%
- Biology: 17%
In 2016, HERA funded one OSB1 Grant in the field of Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Prognosis with a novel imaging project for approximately $25K.
The **Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation** has been raising funds since 2000 to fund research and find a cure for ovarian cancer. The Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation provides funding opportunities for established and young investigators to initiate new studies or continue current projects related to various aspects of Ovarian Cancer research. Since inception, Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation has awarded over $2.7M in research grants and awards to advocacy organizations. However, no detailed descriptions of how many awards per mechanism are given out each year. Some overlap exists between the advisory board members’ institutions and those of the grant recipients.

**Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation Mechanisms:**

- **General Grants** support individual projects or part of a larger project related to ovarian cancer. Clinical trials should be original investigational studies related to ovarian cancer in which the grantee is the PI or Co-PI. Until 2012, the award was $80,000 but was reduced to $50,000 in 2013.

- **Young Investigator Grants** support career development for postdoctoral fellows or early assistant professors who wish to establish a career in the area of ovarian cancer research. Until 2012, the award was $80,000 but was reduced to $50,000 in 2013.

For 2013-2015, the Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation made five research awards totaling $450,000.

**Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation 2013-2015 (by # of Awards)**

- Biology 22%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 67%
- Treatment 11%

For 2016, the Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation made three research awards for an estimated $150,000. All three awards were in the Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Prognosis category.
For 2017, the Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation made three research awards for approximately $150,000.

Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation 2017 (by # of Awards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Area</th>
<th>Number of Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Detection, Diagnosis &amp; Prognosis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kaleidoscope of Hope Foundation Scientific Advisory Committee: Sarah Adams; Mitchell Edelson, M.D., FACOG, FACS; Darlene Gibbon, M.D., FACOG; Amir A. Jazaeri, M.D., FACS, FACOG; Kimberly R. Kalli, Ph.D.; Maureen Killackey, MD, FACOG, FAC; Merry Markham, M.D.; Nana Tchabo, MD; and Ami Vaidya, M.D


The Laura Mercier Ovarian Cancer Fund (LMOCF) was founded in 2012 with a goal to raise awareness and fund research and educational efforts that will help diagnose, treat, and support women with ovarian cancer. To date, the LMOCF has donated approximately $500,000 to national and international organizations that support ovarian cancer research and awareness. No information regarding funding mechanisms is published nor is the process for how awards are decided. The top three research awards for the United States were listed on their website (http://www.lmocf.org/) which is no longer active.

- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center is LMOCF’s key research partner with $200,000 donated to provide rapid funding for “promising ovarian cancer research.”
- Cancer and Careers received $25,000 to design an educational online video series on topics that affect working individuals with cancer.
- Memorial Cancer Institute received $25,000 to fund the “Ovarian Cancer Tumor Registry Retrospective Study.”
- In 2013, the LMOCF expanded to fund international research; awards were made to Ovarian Cancer Canada ($10,000), Ovarian Cancer Action, United Kingdom, and Fonds pour les soins palliatifs, France (dollar amounts unavailable).
**Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance (MOCA):** Since 2001, the Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance has awarded more than $7M in grants for 84 research projects to researchers at Minnesota institutions, including the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Clinic. For the first time in 2015, MOCA branched out to national research funding by awarding $100,000 over 4 years towards the Stand Up to Cancer (SU2C) Ovarian Cancer Dream Team fund. In addition, starting in 2016, one grant for $70,000 will be made for a project focused on preventing the recurrence of ovarian cancer funded by MOCA’s Spin It Teal fundraising event. Although the website states that special consideration is given to proposals that involve clinical trials and those that may lead to improvements in treatment for ovarian cancer, it also states that the grants assist investigators in acquiring preliminary data.

During 2013-2015, eighteen awards totaling $1.54M were funded.

**Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance 2013-2015 (by # of Awards)**

- Treatment: 61%
- Biology: 22%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis: 11%
- Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes: 6%
For 2016, MOCA funded 11 research projects for a total of $1M.

**Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance 2016 (by # of Awards)**

- Biology: 50%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis: 33%
- Prevention: 17%

For 2017, MOCA funded seven research projects for a total of $875K.

**Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance 2017 (by # of Awards)**

- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis: 57%
- Treatment: 43%
- Prevention: 17%

**MOCA Medical Advisory Committee**

Cheryl L. Bailey, MD; Jamie N. Bakkum-Gamez, MD; Brigitte Barrette, MD; Matthew Block, MD; Linda F. Carson, MD; William A. Cliby, MD; Colleen Evans, DO; Sean Dowdy, MD; Levi S. Downs, Jr., MD; Britt Erickson, MD; Melissa A. Geller, MD; Rahel Ghebre, MD; Gretchen Glaser, MD; Amanika Kumar, MD; Carrie Langstraat, MD; Andrea Mariani, MD; Sally A. Mullany, MD; Christopher Pennell, PhD; Colleen Rivard, MD; Jessica Pepin, MD; Andrea Wahner, MD; John Weroha, MD, PhD; Boris Winterhoff, MD, MS. [http://mnovarian.org](http://mnovarian.org).
The **Ovarian Cancer Coalition of Greater California (OCC)** was formed in 2001 with the goal to save lives through education, early detection, awareness, and funding of ovarian cancer research. OCC is a partner member of the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance and the California Ovarian Cancer Awareness Program. The majority of grants provided by OCC are community based with grants provided for community and clinician education, and health screenings for low income individuals. In 2011 and 2012, the OCC awarded four research grants totaling approximately $40,000. No additional awards have been reported since 2012. The OCC does not have defined award mechanisms, and all awards are given to California-based organizations and researchers.

http://www.ovariancancercalifornia.com

**OCC of Greater California 2011-2012 (by # of Awards)**


**Ovations for the Cure of Ovarian Cancer (OCOC)** supports research topics paralleling its mission; particular topics of interest include ovarian cancer prevention, improved understanding of ovarian cancer biology, and improved treatments for ovarian cancer. OCOC has not provided updated award information since 2011 with 2010 the last year that they accepted grant applications. Ovations for the Cure of Ovarian Cancer supports various research, awareness and patient programs, and to date, has provided about $1.4M to ovarian cancer research initiatives and treatment programs, primarily to organizations such as Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Brigham and Women's Hospital. OCOC does not provide information on funding mechanisms but in the past has accepted projects in the areas of basic science, translational research, and clinical or epidemiologic projects in ovarian cancer.

**Ovations for the Cure of Ovarian Cancer 2006-2011 (by # of Awards)**

The **Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation, Inc.** has awarded $3M to ovarian cancer research. The Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation, Inc. funds research to find a cure for ovarian cancer, a screening test for early detection, breakthrough treatments, and improve the quality of life for those living with ovarian cancer. Preference is given to those researchers in the state of Pennsylvania and to proposals leading to early detection, better treatment, or a cure for ovarian cancer. Starting in 2014, budgets for grant proposals were reduced to not exceed $50,000. Also in 2014, The Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation partnered with Stand Up to Cancer and contributed $500,000 to that effort.

For 2013-15, five research awards were funded for a total of $230,000 in addition to the $500,000 grant to the Stand Up to Cancer Dream Team.

**Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation, Inc. 2013-15 (by # of Awards)**

- Treatment 60%
- Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis 40%

In 2016 and 2017, two research awards were funded for a total of $100,000.

**Sandy Rollman Ovarian Cancer Foundation, Inc. Medical Advisory Board:**
Rachael Brandt, CGC; Thomas Dardarian, MD; Mitchell Edelson, MD; Paul Gilman, MD; Norman Rosenbloom, MD; Stephen Rubin, MD. [http://www.sandyovarian.org](http://www.sandyovarian.org).
The **Stand Up 2 Cancer Foundation** has announced the formation of an Ovarian Dream Team that will be focused on DNA repair therapies. This dream team is funded by a collaboration of the Ovarian Cancer Research Fund Alliance and the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition for a total of $6M from 2015-2018. The research will be managed by the American Association for Cancer Research with Dr. Alan D’Andrea of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Dr. Elizabeth Swisher of the University of Washington as co-leads. The team looks to build on recent clinical advances seen with PARP inhibitors. The team will also focus on prevention and early detection with plans to develop a web-based genetic testing and counseling system to provide increased access, risk assessment, and treatment options. After 6 months of research, the team has started a genetic testing and prevention trial, in addition to starting laboratory studies and analyses of clinical trial samples to understand the biology of why some patients may not respond to certain therapies. [https://www.standup2cancer.org/](https://www.standup2cancer.org/)

The **Teal Ribbon Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation, Inc.** goals are to raise funds to advance ovarian cancer research towards a cure; advocating for early diagnostic treatment programs and to improve the lives of ovarian cancer survivors. The Teal Ribbon Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation, Inc. supported eight awards during 2005-2008 totaling $855,000. Most of the awards were given to University of Pennsylvania and Fox Chase Cancer Center. 2009 was the last year that proposals were solicited, but no awards appear to have been made. This foundation has closed as of March 31, 2016.
[http://www.trocrf.org.](http://www.trocrf.org)
Foreign Funding Agencies, such as the Canadian Cancer Society, Canadian Institutes of Health, Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Medical Research Council (UK), and Cancer Research United Kingdom are becoming increasing important contributors to ovarian cancer research. Data from each funding agency was acquired from the ICRP or specific funding organizations’ webpages.

Cancer Australia is an Australian federal agency that co-sponsors awards with private organizations to reduce the burden of management costs for these private funders in a priority-driven funding scheme. Public information from their website indicates that these grants are either 3-year project grants or 1- to 2-year project grants for young researchers. Between 2010 and 2017, a total of 17 awards in ovarian cancer were funded for $7.9M. The majority of support has been allocated for the “Priority-driven Collaborative Research Scheme” and “Supporting People with Cancer” programs. No ovarian cancer research was funded in 2015. While two ovarian cancer research projects were funded in 2016, one project was split between relevance to ovarian and breast. In 2017, one Phase II clinical trial of olaparib in advanced breast and ovarian cancer was initiated with $600K designated for that year of the trial.

The **Australian National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)** funds a number of grants that focus on their outlined strategic intentions; to create new knowledge, accelerate research translation, build Australia’s future capability, and to work with partners.

From 2011 to 2012 a total of 15 awards worth approximately $8.45M (15 coded to research support, 6 coded to people support [e.g., fellowships]) were funded by NHMRC.

**NHMRC 2011-2012 (by # of Awards)**

From 2013 to 2014, the NHMRC funded 16 awards with keywords in ovarian cancer that were worth approximately $9.3M (9 coded to research support, 4 coded to people support).

**NHMRC 2013-2014 (by # of Awards)**
From 2015 to 2016, the NHMRC funded 21 awards with keywords of “ovarian cancer”. These awards were worth approximately $17.4M (12 coded to research support, 9 coded to people support).

**NHMRC 2015-2016 (by # of Awards)**

- **Biology**: 50%
- **Cancer Control, Survivorship & Outcomes**: 25%
- **Early Detection, Diagnosis & Prognosis**: 15%
- **Treatment**: 10%

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**Ovarian Cancer Australia (OCA)** was founded in 2001 by people directly affected by ovarian cancer who wanted to raise awareness of the disease and support those who had been affected. The organization was originally known as OVCA Australia, the National Ovarian Cancer Network, until changing its name to Ovarian Cancer Australia in 2008. In 2015, the OCA inaugurated the Lin Huddleston Ovarian Cancer Research Fellowship to advance biomedical science in ovarian cancer, contribute to the national and international body of research, and lead and mentor the next wave of talent to ensure that South Australia continues to contribute world-class ovarian cancer research. The award was received by Dr. Carmela Ricciardelli at the Robinson Institute, University of Adelaide. The term of the award is $750,000 over 5 years, with $100,000 per annum from the Lin Huddleston Charitable Foundation and matched funding of $50,000 per annum from the University of Adelaide. In 2012 OCA offered a competitive Postgraduate Scholarship of $75,000 over 3 years. The awardee was Dr. Valerie Heong, FRACP, MBB a student at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute. The OCA’s research committee provides review of all research funded by the organization. OCA has also dedicated $1M to Australia’s National Action Plan for Ovarian Cancer Research. These funds include a $900,000 funding partnership between the OCA and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. Current members are Professor Ian Olver, Chair, Associate Professor Penny Webb, and Professor Michael Friedlander.

http://www.ovariancancer.net.au/
The **Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation of Australia (OCRF Australia)** is the largest independent organization in Australia dedicated to foster research into ovarian cancer. Founded in 2000, the main goal of OCRF Australia is to improve the survival of women affected by ovarian cancer. The OCRF Australia is led by gynecological oncologist Thomas Jobling, MD, and CEO/co-founder Ms. Liz Heliotis. The OCRF Australia has funded ovarian cancer research since 2000 with areas of interest being early detection, etiology, cancer biology and genetics, and novel therapeutics. OCRF Australia also funds the clinical collection of samples with over 800 plasma and urine samples having been collected since 2011. The objective of this collection is future development of an early-stage cancer screening test. (The repository is distinct from the Australian Ovarian Cancer Study spearheaded by Dr. David Bowtell, which was initiated with DoD OCRP funds.) [http://www.ocrf.com.au/](http://www.ocrf.com.au/)

**Canadian federal, provincial, and private funding agencies (42 organizations)** spent approximately $77.7M during 2010-2015 on research related to ovarian cancer, according to the information released in their 2015 investment report. This total represents approximately 4% of their annual budget dedicated to ovarian cancer specific research. 2015 is the most current year that was reported with Canadian Funding agencies having funded a total of $11.4M in relevant ovarian cancer research in that year. [http://www.ccra-acrc.ca](http://www.ccra-acrc.ca)

**United Kingdom federal and private funding agencies (11 organizations)** supported 122 grants during 2010-2012 related to ovarian cancer research based on the ICRP database (this number includes awards with only partial site relevance). According to the information published on the National Cancer Research Institute website, UK member organizations spent £20.98M (approximately 2.1% of their annual budget) in ovarian cancer research from 2010 to 2012.

Between 2012 and 2013, UK funding agencies supported 57 grants related to ovarian cancer research based on ICRP data at a funding level of £35.09M (approximately 2.5% of their annual budget) as reported in their annual report.

Between 2014 and 2015, UK funding agencies funded over of £16.38M in grants related to ovarian cancer research based on NCRI data (approximately 1.6% of their annual budget) as reported in their annual report.

In 2016, UK funding agencies funded approximately £8.55M in grants related to ovarian cancer research based on NCRI data (approximately 1.4% of their annual budget) as reported in their annual report.

NCRI does not report much information at the project level and only provides CSO coding at the total funding spent per year. A review of the funded research in ICRP shows that the majority of the funded ovarian cancer research falls into either Early Detection, Diagnosis, and Prognosis, or Treatment.