

NCI COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS

THE LIBRARY'S ROLE

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About the Library...

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<http://www.fccc.edu/library/>
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<http://talbotresearchlibrary.wordpress.com/>

About the Library...

Website:
<https://library.mskcc.org>
Blog:
<https://library.mskcc.org/blog>
Twitter:
https://twitter.com/MSKCC_Library

About the Library...

Info Website:
<http://www.roswellpark.edu/education/library>

HISTORY: COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS

- **Early 20th Century** – small independent laboratories established study cancer.
- **1937**- National Cancer Institute (NCI) is established by the National Cancer Institute Act.
- **1960** - NCI Cancer Centers model began with support of the U.S. Government.. Many of these centers had already been created with state or private funds.
- **1963** -1st cancer center core grant is awarded to the Institute of Cancer Research (which later became part of the Fox Chase Cancer Center).
- **1967** - 8 more cancer centers become NCI Cancer Centers.
- **1971** - National Cancer Act became Law, to allocate \$1.5 billion in funding for a National Cancer Program & to establish 15 new NCI-designated cancer centers.

HISTORY: COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS

- **1970s** - Cancer Centers expand geographically.
- **1973** - NCI recognizes eight cancer centers as "comprehensive," according to criteria established by the National Cancer Advisory Board, and their overriding mission is to bring research results as rapidly as possible to the maximum number of people.
- **1975** - The Senate endorses the establishment of 30 to 35 comprehensive cancer centers to permit an estimated 80 percent of the U.S. population access within a reasonable driving distance.
- **1978** - The National Cancer Act reauthorized to urge Cancer Centers to engage in public information programs
- **1980s** – changed to the peer-review process for core grant fund distribution. (Eliminated older process of using a formula-based system). Institute of Medicine evaluated Cancer Centers Program - recommendations included increased funding, organizational relocation, and new program directions.

HISTORY: COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS

- **1991** - Planning grants to develop Cancer Centers of Excellence in U.S.
- **1992** - Cancer Centers integrate research programs across organizational boundaries and consolidate multiple NCI support grants into one.
- **2003** - Specialized Programs of Research Excellence (SPORE) awards available to support new opportunities in research discovery, development, and delivery.
- **2011-12** - NCI-designated cancer centers received \$262 billion in funding. This supported 15,000 investigators, and helped diagnose and treat over 250,000 people. Thousands have been enrolled in clinical trials and survivorship in the US increased from 3 million forty years ago to 12 million today. The 67 NCI-designated cancer centers in 2011 include 41 comprehensive cancer centers and 26 cancer centers, located in 34 states and the District of Columbia.

WHAT IS A NCI-DESIGNATED CANCER CENTER?

- Supported by the National Cancer Institute
- Only top 4% of approx. 1,500 Cancer Centers in USA received NCI designation
- Dedicated to research in the development of effective approaches to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer
- Most are affiliated with university medical centers, while others are freestanding centers focused only on cancer research
- Mission for all centers typically include:
 - Cancer research that spans laboratory science, clinical research, and population-based research
 - Clinical programs that offer the latest treatment as well as access to clinical trials
 - Specialized training for scientists, physicians, surgeons and other healthcare professionals
 - Public education and outreach about cancer prevention and screening
- Two designations recognized: *Comprehensive Cancer Centers* and *Cancer Centers*

MAP: US CANCER CENTERS



 = Cancer Center ¹

 = Comprehensive Cancer Center ¹

****68 cancer research institutions in United States**

MAP: COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTERS



New York (6 in total):

- MSKCC
- Roswell Park

Pennsylvania (5 in total):

- Fox Chase

As of August 2013:

- 41 Comprehensive Cancer Centers
- 27 Designated Cancer Centers

NCI-DESIGNATED CANCER CENTERS: PARTNERS IN ADVANCING RESEARCH

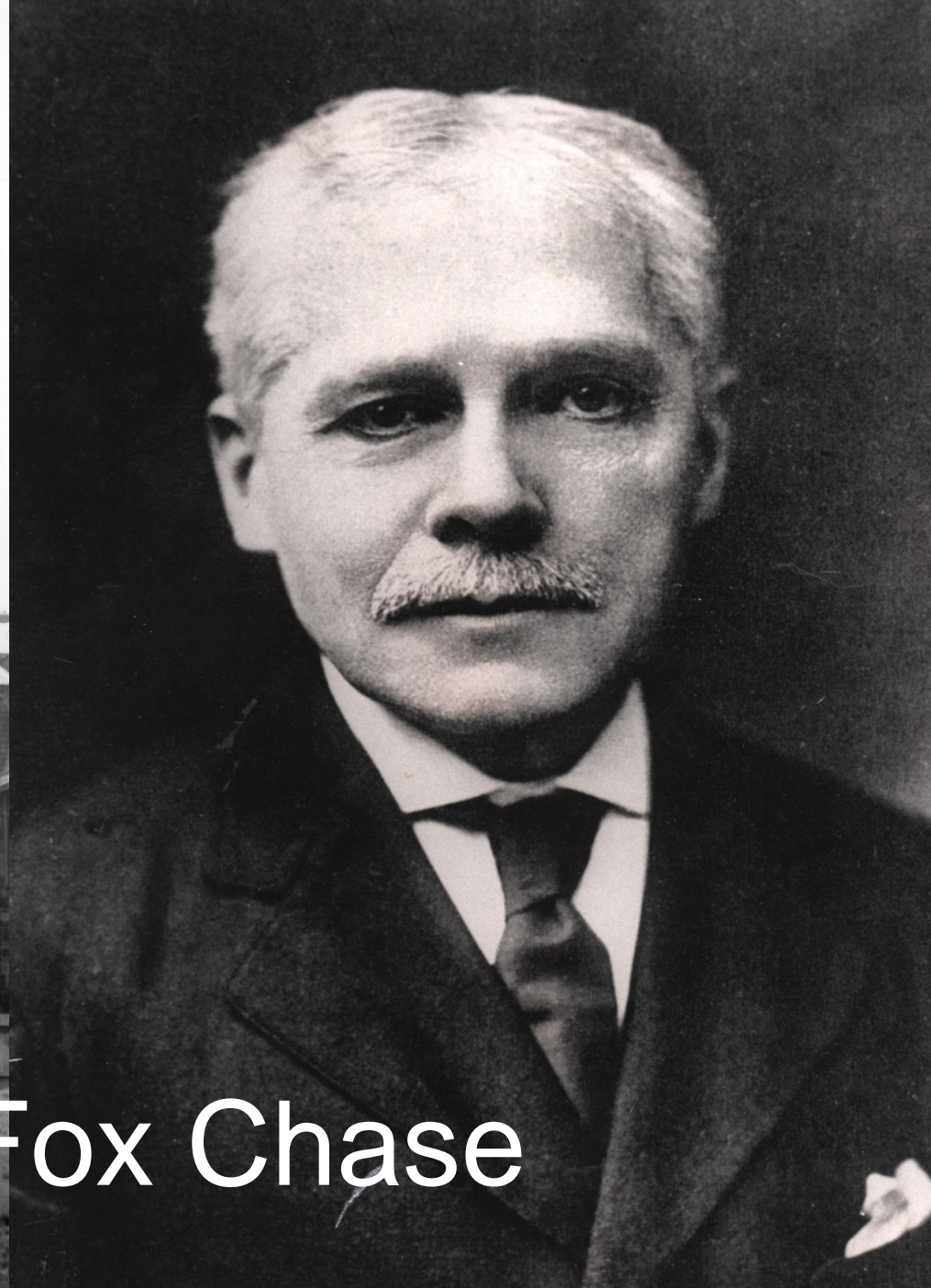


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TALBOT RESEARCH LIBRARY

- **Employee Population** – 2,269
- **Bed Size** – 95
- **Mission** – Prevail over cancer by marshaling heart and mind in bold scientific discovery
- **Organizational Structure** – Institute for Cancer Research (ICR) and American Oncologic Hospital (AOH) formed Fox Chase Cancer Center. Independent until 2012
- **Affiliation w/ other Institutions** – Affiliated with Temple University Health System and Temple University, Jeanes Hospital. Founding member of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)
- **Library Services and Resources** - are designed to support research endeavors, patient care, patient education, and professional education.





Fox Chase

MSKCC LIBRARY

- **Employee Population** – 12,402
- **Knowledge Workers** - ~ 5,000
- **Bed Size** – 469
- **Mission** – committed to patient care and innovative research
- **Organizational Structure** - MSKCC formed to guide overall policy for MH and SKI (1960)
- **History** – Founded May 31, 1884 as NY Cancer Hospital – First Institution in US devoted exclusively to cancer treatment
- **Affiliation w/ other Institutions** - TRI –I, The Starr Cancer Consortium (SCC), Weill Cornell Medical College Multi-Institutional Consortium, to name a few.
- **Library Services and Resources** – support Patient Care, Research, and Education & Training



MSKCC TIMELINE - SOME “FIRST” EVENTS

- **1887 - NY Cancer Hospital receives first patients**
- **1893** - Dr. William Coley developed early form of immunotherapy in which he treated sarcoma with toxins of bacterial skin infection to induce body's immune system to target/destroy tumors
- **1899** – name changed to General Memorial Hosp for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases
- **1902** – MH pioneers the use of X-rays in cancer therapy
- **1913 – MH attains worldwide recognition in diagnosis & management of tumors**
- **1919** – Dr. Ewing publishes the first edition of Neoplastic Diseases: a Text-Book on Tumors
- **1927 – MH establishes the nation's first fellowship training program**
- **1939** – Moves to new location where we are currently located. Land donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Also one-million-volt X-ray machine is installed at Hospital
- **1945 – Sloan and Kettering join forces to establish SKI**
- **1952** – New compound 6MP is developed at MSK in collaboration with Wellcome Research Labs
- **1954** – MH and SKI pioneer and start the first computerized treatment plan program in country
- **1969** - Opens the world's first Pediatric Day Hospital
- **1971 – Congress passes the National Cancer Act. MSK is one of only three institutions in the country to be designated as a CCC**

MSKCC HISTORY – TIMELINE OF SOME “FIRST” EVENTS

- **1973** - Physicians are involved in the first bone marrow transplant from an unrelated donor to a patient
- **1976** – the largest collection of human tumor cell lines in tissue culture is established at SKI
- **1977** - MSK becomes first cancer center to establish a full time psychiatry service; serves also as a national resource for training and research in psychiatric oncology
- **1982** – MSK establishes first Pain Service
- **1989** – RRL building opens in May to house research programs as well as MH research labs
- **1995** – MSK opens its first regional outpatient facility in Sleepy Hollow, NY
- **2002** – Sidney Kimmel Center for Prostate and Urologic Cancers opens doors – offers a comprehensive approach for the management of these types of cancer
- **2003** – MSK launches one of the country’s first comprehensive programs for cancer survivors across all age groups
- **2006** – Mortimer B. Zuckerman Research Center opens. 23 story leading-edge research facility w/ 300,000 sq ft of lab space
- **2010** – Center for Image-Guided Intervention opens
- **2012** – first 4 students receive their PhD degrees in Cancer Biology
- **2015** – Josie Robertson Surgery Center to open featuring 12 operating rooms on an outpatient basis

MIRAND (MEDICAL-SCIENTIFIC) LIBRARY

- **Employee Population** - 3,317 employees: includes 311 faculty & 610 nurses
- **Bed Size** – 133
- **Mission** - To understand, prevent and cure cancer
- **History** - Established 1898 with the founding of the NYS Cancer Laboratory. Owns a large collection of cancer related multi-national print journals from the turn of the (19th to 20th) century.
- **Affiliation w/ other Institutions** - State University N.Y. at Buffalo
- **Library Services and Resources** - Supports the Institute's multi-faceted activities: clinical, clinical, scientific, administrative, legal, educational. Journal and book collections are generally used by the clinical and research staff.

ROSWELL PARK CANCER INSTITUTE



**Originally Founded in
1898 as the - New York
State Pathological
Laboratory within the
New York State
Department of Health**

ROSWELL PARK CANCER INSTITUTE

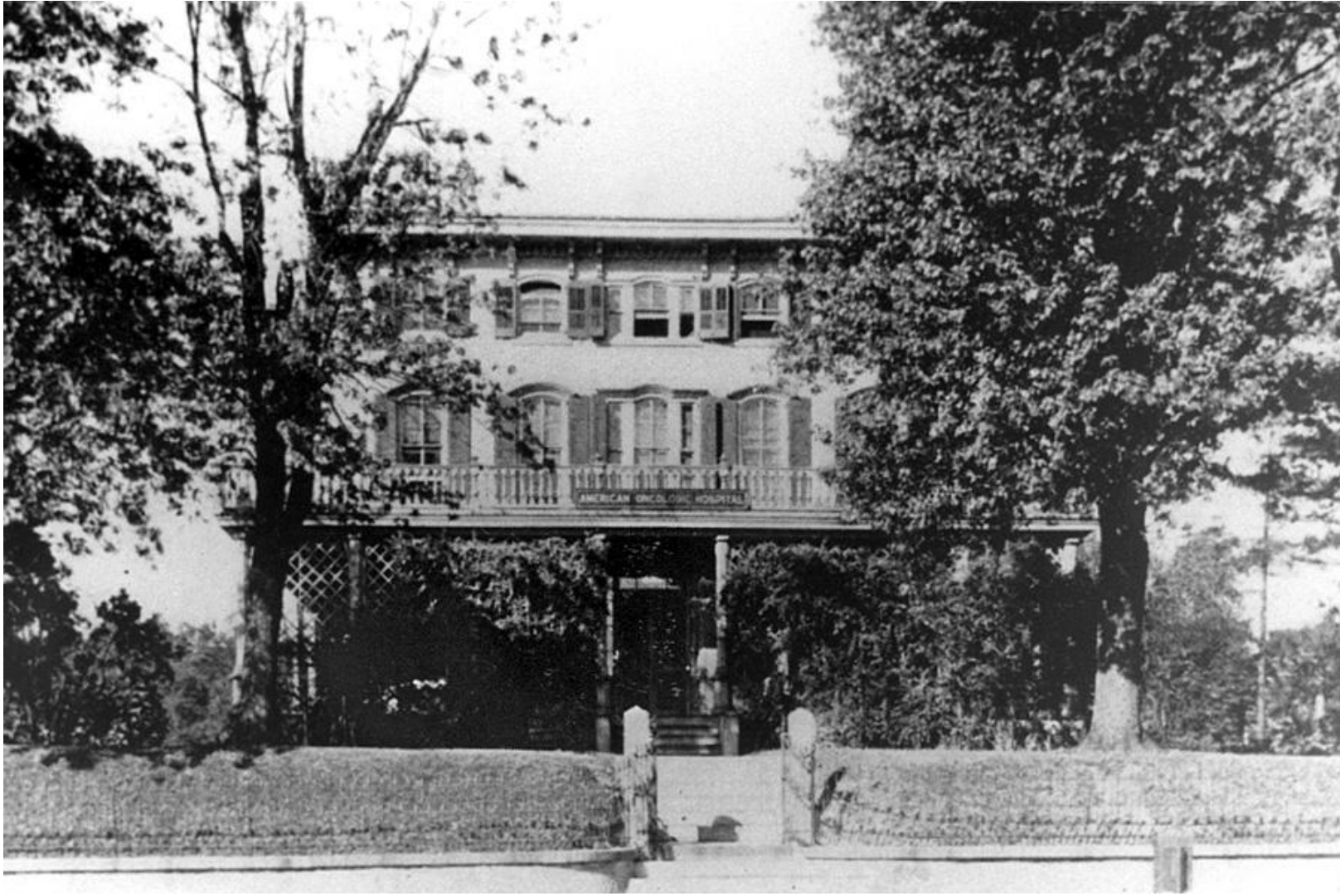


“So far, this country has been the only one in which there has been established a laboratory [for the] exclusive investigation of carcinoma and tumors in general. The great state of New York supports such a laboratory in Buffalo”.

**October 21, 1899 – from an editorial in the
Journal of the American Medical Association**

Library Photo Album...





Fox Chase

*American Oncologic
Hospital - 1905*

Chartered as cancer
hospital in 1904

206 patients admitted in
1905



Fox Chase

*Main Entrance
today in suburban
Philadelphia*

*94,302 Outpatient
Visits 29,710 In patients*



Fox Chase

1955

No clinical materials
Lots of study tables



Fox Chase

Computers!
Fewer work tables
Fewer shelves



Fox Chase

Early 1960's

Lots of shelving for
print materials

Fox Chase

*Talbot Research
Library - 2005*

Renovated due to loss of
space (more online, less
print)





Fox Chase

*Talbot Research
Library – Fall 2007*

Less shelving
More space for people
Private and interactive
areas

MSKCC

PATHOLOGY LIBRARY - 1939

Check out the ash trays.
This was a time when
smoking was permitted
in the Library!





MSKCC

*NATHAN
CUMMINGS
CENTER - 2012*

Soft seating areas
now exist for our
clients.



MSKCC

*LEE COOMBE
MEMORIAL
LIBRARY - 1960*

Print Ruled!



MSKCC

*NATHAN
CUMMINGS
CENTER - 2012*

85% of collection
available in electronic
format

MSKCC

LEE COOMBE MEMORIAL LIBRARY – 1971, 1981

Added 13,000 running
feet of shelf space in
early 70s, more again in
80s



LIBRARIAN Suzetta Burrows welcomes Dr. Frank Sheehey to the new stack area of the Lee Coombe Memorial Library. The Library added some 13,000 running feet of shelf space in a recent expansion program.



MSKCC

NATHAN CUMMINGS CENTER - 2012

Compact shelving is a must with more space directed to client workstations.



MSKCC

*NATHAN
CUMMINGS
CENTER - 1985*

Welcome area with
User "Computer"
Workstations



MSKCC

*NATHAN
CUMMINGS
CENTER - 2012*

Librarian on duty –
supports the Client
Info Kiosk

Roswell

NOVEMBER 1913

30 bed Hospital





Roswell

1950

Roswell Park Memorial
Institute



Roswell

1950

Roswell Park Memorial
Institute – winter
wonderland



Roswell

1960

Roswell Park

Roswell

1970

Roswell Park Campus





Roswell

1998

The new hospital building was dedicated in 1998.

*Thank you for your
attention...*

Nancy, Donna, & Beth

